WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2021 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 2765

BY DELEGATES CAPITO AND QUEEN

[Introduced February 25, 2021; Referred to the

Committee on the Judiciary]

A BILL to amend and reenact §17C-15-26 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,
 relating to allowing emergency management and operations' vehicles operated by airports
 to use red flashing warning lights.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 15. EQUIPMENT.

§17C-15-26. Special restrictions on lamps.

(a) Any lighted lamp or illuminating device upon a motor vehicle other than head lamps,
spot lamps, auxiliary lamps or flashing front-direction signals which projects a beam of light of an
intensity greater than 300 candlepower shall be so directed that no part of the beam will strike the
level of the roadway on which the vehicle stands at a distance of more than 75 feet from the
vehicle.

(b) No person may drive or move any vehicle or equipment upon any highway with any
lamp or device on the vehicle displaying other than a white or amber light visible from directly in
front of the center of the vehicle except as authorized by subsection (d) of this section.

9 (c) Except as authorized in subsections (d) and (g) of this section and authorized in section 10 nineteen of this article, flashing lights are prohibited on motor vehicles: *Provided*, That any vehicle 11 as a means for indicating right or left turn or any vehicle as a means of indicating the same is 12 disabled or otherwise stopped for an emergency may have blinking or flashing lights.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, the following colors of flashing
warning lights are restricted for the use of the type of vehicle designated:

(1) Blue flashing warning lights are restricted to police vehicles. Authorization for police
vehicles shall be designated by the chief administrative official of each police department.

17 (2) Except for standard vehicle equipment authorized by section nineteen of this article,
18 red flashing warning lights are restricted to the following:

19 (A) Ambulances;

20 (B) Fire-fighting vehicles;

Intr SB

2021R3014

21 (C) Hazardous material response vehicles;

22 (D) Industrial fire brigade vehicles;

23 (E) Rescue squad vehicles not operating out of a fire department;

24 (F) School buses;

25 (G) Class A vehicles, as defined by §17A-10-1 *et seq.* of this code, of those firefighters
26 who are authorized by their fire chiefs to have the lights;

27 (H) Class A vehicles of members of duly chartered rescue squads not operating out of a28 fire department;

(I) Class A vehicles of members of ambulance services or duly chartered rescue squads
who are authorized by their respective chiefs to have the lights;

(J) Class A vehicles of out-of-state residents who are active members of West Virginia fire
 departments, ambulance services or duly chartered rescue squads who are authorized by their
 respective chiefs to have the lights;

34 (K) West Virginia Department of Agriculture emergency response vehicles;

(L) Vehicles designated by the Secretary of the Department of Military Affairs and Public
 Safety for emergency response or emergency management by the Division of Corrections,
 Regional Jail and Correctional Facility Authority, Division of Juvenile Services and Division of
 Homeland Security and Emergency Management; and

(M) Class A vehicles of emergency response or emergency management personnel as
 designated by the Secretary of the Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety and the county
 commission of the county of residence; and

42

(N) Emergency management and operations vehicles operated by airports.

Red flashing warning lights attached to a Class A vehicle may be operated only when
responding to or engaged in handling an emergency requiring the attention of the firefighters,
members of the ambulance services or chartered rescue squads.

46 (3) The use of red flashing warning lights is authorized as follows:

47 (A) Authorization for all ambulances shall be designated by the Department of Health and
48 Human Resources and the sheriff of the county of residence.

49 (B) Authorization for all fire department vehicles shall be designated by the fire chief and
50 the State Fire Marshal's Office.

51 (C) Authorization for all hazardous material response vehicles and industrial fire brigades
52 shall be designated by the chief of the fire department and the State Fire Marshal's Office.

(D) Authorization for all rescue squad vehicles not operating out of a fire department shall
be designated by the squad chief, the sheriff of the county of residence and the Department of
Health and Human Resources.

56 (E) Authorization for school buses shall be designated as set out in section twelve, article
57 fourteen of this chapter.

(F) Authorization for firefighters to operate Class A vehicles shall be designated by their
fire chiefs and the state Fire Marshal's office.

(G) Authorization for members of ambulance services or any other emergency medical
 service personnel to operate Class A vehicles shall be designated by their chief official, the
 Department of Health and Human Resources and the sheriff of the county of residence.

(H) Authorization for members of duly chartered rescue squads not operating out of a fire
department to operate Class A vehicles shall be designated by their squad chiefs, the sheriff of
the county of residence and the Department of Health and Human Resources.

66 (I) Authorization for out-of-state residents operating Class A vehicles who are active
67 members of a West Virginia fire department, ambulance services or duly chartered rescue squads
68 shall be designated by their respective chiefs.

(J) Authorization for West Virginia Department of Agriculture emergency response
 vehicles shall be designated by the Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture.

(K) Authorization for vehicles for emergency response or emergency management by the
 Division of Corrections, Regional Jail and Correctional Facility Authority, Division of Juvenile

2021R3014

73	Services and Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management shall be designated
74	by the Secretary of the Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety.
75	(L) Authorization for Class A vehicles of emergency response or emergency management
76	personnel as designated by the Secretary of the Department of Military Affairs and Public Safety
77	and the county commission of the county of residence.
78	(M) Authorization for emergency management and operations vehicles operated by
79	airports shall be designated by the airport director and the Secretary of the Department of Military
80	Affairs and Public Safety.
81	(4) Yellow or amber flashing warning lights are restricted to the following:
82	(A) All other emergency vehicles, including tow trucks and wreckers, authorized by this
83	chapter and by section twenty-seven of this article;
84	(B) Postal service vehicles and rural mail carriers, as authorized in section nineteen of this
85	article;
86	(C) Rural newspaper delivery vehicles;
87	(D) Flag car services;
88	(E) Vehicles providing road service to disabled vehicles;
89	(F) Service vehicles of a public service corporation;
90	(G) Snow removal equipment;
91	(H) School buses; and
92	(I) Automotive fire apparatus owned by a municipality or other political subdivision, by a
93	volunteer or part-volunteer fire company or department or by an industrial fire brigade.
94	(5) The use of yellow or amber flashing warning lights shall be authorized as follows:
95	(A) Authorization for tow trucks, wreckers, rural newspaper delivery vehicles, flag car
96	services, vehicles providing road service to disabled vehicles, service vehicles of a public service
97	corporation and postal service vehicles shall be designated by the sheriff of the county of
98	residence.

2021R3014

99 (B) Authorization for snow removal equipment shall be designated by the Commissioner100 of the Division of Highways.

101 (C) Authorization for school buses shall be designated as set out in section twelve, article102 fourteen of this chapter.

103 (D) Authorization for automotive fire apparatus shall be designated by the fire chief in 104 conformity with the NFPA 1901 Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus as published by the 105 National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) on July 18, 2003, and adopted by the state Fire 106 Commission by legislative rule (87 CSR 1, *et seq.*), except as follows:

(i) With the approval of the State Fire Marshal, used automotive fire apparatus may be
conformed to the NFPA standard in effect on the date of its manufacture or conformed to a later
NFPA standard; and

(ii) Automotive fire apparatus may be equipped with blinking or flashing headlamps.

111 (e) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, any vehicle belonging to a 112 county board of education, an organization receiving funding from the state or Federal Transit 113 Administration for the purpose of providing general public transportation or hauling solid waste 114 may be equipped with a white flashing strobotron warning light. This strobe light may be installed 115 on the roof of a school bus, a public transportation vehicle or a vehicle hauling solid waste not to 116 exceed one-third the body length forward from the rear of the roof edge. The light shall have a 117 single clear lens emitting light 360 degrees around its vertical axis and may not extend above the 118 roof more than six and one-half inches. A manual switch and a pilot light must be included to 119 indicate the light is in operation.

(f) Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this section, any waste service vehicle as
defined in section eleven, article six of this chapter may be equipped with yellow or amber flashing
warning lights.

(g) It is unlawful for flashing warning lights of an unauthorized color to be installed or usedon a vehicle other than as specified in this section, except that a police vehicle may be equipped

125 with either or both blue or red warning lights.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to allow emergency management and operations vehicles operated by airports to use red flashing warning lights.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.