



Chapter 8

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND SERVICES*

* **Cross References:** Any ordinance setting fees, charges or rates for any county service saved from repeal, § 1-10(19); administration, ch. 2; law enforcement, ch. 16.

State Law References: Emergency Medical Services Act, G.S. 143-507 et seq.; North Carolina Emergency Management Act, G.S. 166A-1 et seq.

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ARTICLE I.

IN GENERAL



Secs. 8-1--8-30. Reserved.

ARTICLE II.

STATE OF EMERGENCY

Sec. 8-31. Restrictions authorized.

(a) A state of emergency shall be deemed to exist whenever during times of public crisis, disaster, rioting, catastrophe, or similar public emergency, for any reason, public safety authorities are unable to maintain public order or afford adequate protection for lives, safety or property, or whenever the occurrence of any such condition is imminent.

(b) In the event of an existing or threatened state of emergency endangering the lives, safety, health and welfare of the people within the county or any part thereof, or threatening damage to or destruction of property, the chair of the county board of commissioners is hereby authorized and empowered under G.S. 14-288.13 to issue a public proclamation declaring to all persons the existence of such a state of emergency, and, order to more effectively protect the lives and property of people within the county, to place in effect any or all of the restrictions authorized in this article.

(c) The chair is hereby authorized and empowered to limit by the proclamation the application of all or any part of such restrictions to any area specifically designated or described within the county and to specific hours of the day or night; and to exempt from all or any part of such restrictions, while acting in the line of and within the scope of their respective duties, law enforcement officers, firemen and other public employees, rescue squad members, doctors, nurses, employees of hospitals and other medical facilities; on-duty military personnel whether state or federal; on-duty employees of public utilities, public transportation companies, and newspaper, magazine radio broadcasting, and television broadcasting corporations operated for profit; and such other classes of persons as may be essential to the preservation of public order and immediately necessary to serve the safety, health and welfare needs of the people within the county.
(Ord. of 5-5-1997, § 1)

Sec. 8-32. Proclamation imposing prohibitions and restrictions.

(a) The chair of the county board of commissioners by proclamation may impose the prohibitions and restrictions specified in this article in the manner described. The chair may impose as many of those specified prohibitions and restrictions as he finds are necessary, because of an emergency, to maintain an acceptable level of public order and services, and to protect lives, safety, and property. The chair shall recite his findings in the proclamations.

(b) The proclamation shall be in writing. The chair shall take reasonable steps to give notice of the terms of the proclamation to those affected by it and shall post a copy of it in the county courthouse. The chair shall retain a text of the proclamation and furnish upon request certified copies of it for use as evidence.
(Ord. of 5-5-1997, § 2)

Sec. 8-33. Curfew.



(a) The proclamation may impose a curfew prohibiting in certain areas and during certain periods the appearance in public of anyone who is not a member of an exempted class. The proclamation shall specify the geographical area or areas and the period during each 24-hour day to which the curfew applies. The chair may exempt from some of all of the curfew restrictions classes of people whose exemption the chair finds necessary for the preservation of the public health, safety, and welfare. The proclamation shall state the exempted classes and the restrictions from which each is exempted.

(b) Unless otherwise specified in the proclamation, the curfew shall apply during the specified period each day until the chair by proclamation removed the curfew.
(Ord. of 5-5-1997, § 3)

Sec. 8-34. Restrictions on possession, consumption, or transfer of intoxicating liquor.

The proclamation may prohibit the possession or consumption of any intoxicating liquor, including beer and wine, other than on one's own premises, and may prohibit the transfer, transportation, sale or purchase of any intoxicating liquor within the area of the county described in the proclamation. The prohibition, if imposed, may apply to transfers of intoxicating liquor by employees of alcoholic beverage control stores as well as by anyone else within the geographical area described.
(Ord. of 5-5-1997, § 4)

Sec. 8-35. Restrictions on possession, transportation, and transfer of dangerous weapons and substances.

(a) The proclamation may prohibit the transportation or possession of one's own premises, or the sale or purchase of any dangerous weapon or substance. The chair may exempt from some or all of the restrictions classes of people whose possession, transfer, or transportation of certain dangerous weapons or substances is necessary to the preservation of the public health, safety, or welfare. The proclamation shall state the exempted classes and the restrictions from which each is exempted.

(b) The term "dangerous weapon or substance" means:

- (1) Any deadly weapon, ammunition, incendiary devise, explosive, gasoline, or other instrument or substance designed for a use that carries a threat of serious bodily injury or destruction of property.
- (2) Any other instrument or substance that is capable of being used to inflict serious bodily injury or destruction of property, when the circumstances indicate that there is some probability that such instrument or substance will be so destructively used.
- (3) Any part or ingredient in any instrument or substance included in this subsection (b).

(c) Any person violating any prohibition or restriction imposed by a proclamation authorized by this article shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable upon conviction by a fine not exceeding \$50.00 or imprisonment not exceeding 30 days, as provided by G.S. 14-4.
(Ord. of 5-5-1997, § 5)

Cross References: Carrying of concealed handguns on county property, § 18-1.



Sec. 8-36. Territorial applicability of article provisions.

This article shall not apply within the corporate limits of any municipality, or within any area of the county over which the municipality has jurisdiction to enact general police-power ordinances, unless the municipality by resolution consents to its application, in which event it shall apply to such areas as fully and to the same extent as elsewhere in the county.

(Ord. of 5-5-1997, § 14)

Secs. 8-37--8-70. Reserved.

ARTICLE III.

PUBLIC SAFETY TELEPHONE SERVICE

Sec. 8-71. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Exchange access facility means the access from a particular telephone subscriber's premises to a telephone system of a service supplier. Exchange access facilities include: Service supplier access lines, PBX trunks and centrex network access registers, all as defined by tariffs of telephone company as approved by the state utilities commission. Exchange access facilities do not include service supplier owned and operated telephone pay station lines, or Wide Area Telecommunications Services (WATS), Foreign Exchange (FX) or incoming only lines.

911 system or *911 service* means an emergency system that provides the user of a public telephone system, the ability to reach a public safety answering point by dialing the digits 911. The term "911 system" or "911 service," as used in this article includes "enhanced 911 service" which means an emergency telephone system that provides the user of the public telephone system with 911 service and in addition, directs 911 calls to appropriate public safety answering points by selective routing based on the geographic location from which the call originated and provides the capability for automatic number identification and automatic location identification.

911 charge means a telephone customer contribution to the county for the 911 service start-up equipment costs, subscriber notification costs, addressing costs, billing costs, and nonrecurring and recurring installation, maintenance, service, network charges and expenses incidental to establishing and operating the 911 system, consistent with the requirements of state law.

Public Safety Telephone Act means G.S. 62A-1 et seq.

Service supplier means a person or entity who provides exchange telephone service to a telephone subscriber.



Telephone subscriber or subscriber means a customer, person or entity to whom exchange telephone service, either residential or commercial, is provided and in return for which the person or entity is billed on a monthly basis. When the same person, business, or organization has several telephone access lines, each exchange access facility shall constitute a separate subscription.

(Ord. of 8-5-1991, § 1)

Cross References: Definitions generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 8-72. Purpose of article.

The purpose of this article is to establish a public safety telephone service in the county and to provide the financial resources needed to purchase, install, operate, and maintain it. This program is hereby undertaken in order to reduce the response time of important public safety agencies, thereby providing improved emergency medical, law enforcement, and fire protection services.

(Ord. of 8-5-1991, § 2)

Sec. 8-73. Authority of article provisions.

The authority for the enactment of this article is found at chapter 587 of the 1989 Session Laws of the General Assembly of North Carolina. This state enabling statute not only authorizes local governments to establish public safety telephone services, but encourages them to do so.

(Ord. of 8-5-1991, § 3)

Sec. 8-74. Jurisdiction of article provisions.

The jurisdiction of this article is the entire corporate limits of the county.

(Ord. of 8-5-1991, § 4)

Sec. 8-75. Revenues.

(a) There is imposed a monthly 911 service charge, in the amount specified in this section, upon each exchange access facility subscribed to by telephone subscribers whose exchange access lines are in the area served by the 911 service in the county.

(b) The monthly 911 charge for each exchange access facility subscribed to by telephone subscriber whose exchange access lines are located in the county which are in the area served by the 911 service shall be set from time to time, and a schedule of such fees is on file in the county offices.

(c) Service suppliers will be responsible for collecting the 911 charges as provided by the Public Safety Telephone Act. Specifically, the service supplier is hereby authorized to retain a one percent administrative fee as compensation for collecting the charges. Further, the county acknowledges that the service supplier shall not be required to initiate formal enforcement of collection but reserves those rights granted to the county to engage in formal collection enforcement activities as specified by state law.

(Ord. of 8-5-1991, § 5)

Sec. 8-76. Disbursements and expenditures.



All expenditures and disbursements will be made consistent with the requirements of chapter 587 of the 1989 Session Laws of the General Assembly of North Carolina.
(Ord. of 8-5-1991, § 6)

Secs. 8-77--8-110. Reserved.

ARTICLE IV.

FRANCHISES FOR AMBULANCE SERVICES*

* **State Law References:** Authority to franchise ambulance services, G.S. 153A-250.

Sec. 8-111. Definitions.

The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this article, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

Ambulance means any privately or publicly owned motor vehicle, aircraft, or vessel that is specially designed, constructed, or modified and equipped and is intended to be used for and is maintained or operated for the transportation on the streets or highways, waterways or airways of this state of persons who are sick, injured, wounded, or otherwise incapacitated or helpless.

Ambulance attendant means an individual who has completed a training program in emergency medical care and first air approved by the state department of human resources and has been certified as an ambulance attendant by the state department of human resources, office of emergency medical services.

Ambulance provider means an individual, firm, corporation or association who engages or professes to engage in the business or service of transporting patients in an ambulance.

Approved means approved by the state medical care commission pursuant to the latter's rules and regulations promulgated under G.S. 143B-165.

Council means the county emergency medical services council.

County means the county board of commissioners or their designated representative.

Dispatcher means a person who is available at all times to receive requests for emergency services, to dispatch emergency services, and to advise local law enforcement agencies and emergency medical facilities of any existing or threatened emergency.

Emergency and *emergency transportation service* means the use of an ambulance, its equipment and personnel to provide medical care and transportation of a patient who is in need of immediate medical treatment in order to prevent loss of life or further aggravation or physiological or psychological illness or injury.



Emergency medical technician (EMT) means an individual who has completed a training program in emergency medical care at least equal to the National Standard Training Program for Emergency Medical technicians as defined by the United States Department of Transportation and has been certified as an emergency medical technician by such department.

First responder means an organization with personnel trained, in emergency medical care that is dispatched to the scene of a medical emergency for the primary purpose of providing emergency medical assistance to a patient until the ambulance and additional medical aid arrives.

Franchise means a permit issued by the county to a person for the operation of an ambulance service. The term "franchisee" shall mean any person having been issued a franchise by the county for the operation of an ambulance service.

License means any driver's license or permit to operate a motor vehicle issued under or granted by the laws of the state.

Nonemergency transportation services means the operation of an ambulance for any purpose other than transporting emergency patients.

Operator means a person in actual physical control of an ambulance which is in motion or which has the engine running.

Owner means any person or entity who owns an ambulance.

Patient means an individual who is sick, injured, wounded, or otherwise incapacitated or helpless such that the need for some medical assistance might be anticipated while being transported to or from a medical facility.

Person means any individual, firm, partnership, association, corporation, company, group of individuals acting together for a common purpose, or organization of any kind, including any governmental agency other than the United States.

Rescue means situations where the victim cannot escape an area through the normal exit or under his own power.

Secondary ambulance provider means the system of personnel and equipment meeting the same criteria as a primary ambulance provider, but not normally dispatched on first call response.
(Ord. of 9-8-1987, § I)

Cross References: Definitions generally, § 1-2.

Sec. 8-112. Required.

(a) No person either as owner, agent or otherwise, shall furnish, operate, conduct, maintain, advertise, or otherwise be engaged in or profess to be engaged in the business or service of emergency and/or nonemergency transportation of patients within the county unless the person holds a valid permit for each ambulance used in such business or service issued by the state department of human resources, office of



emergency medical services, and has been granted a franchise for the operation of such business or service by the county pursuant to this article.

(b) No primary personnel shall drive an ambulance, attend a patient in one, or permit one to be operated when transporting a patient within the county unless he holds a currently valid certificate as an ambulance attendant, emergency medical technician, EMT-Intermediate or EMT-Paramedic issued by the state department of human resources, office of emergency medical services.

(c) No person under 18 years of age shall be allowed to drive, attend a patient, be a passenger, or operate any equipment in conjunction with any ambulance within the county, unless the ambulance provider holds a valid policy, approved by the county, concerning the limited activities of these members and special provisions that provide insurance coverage for the member, ambulance provider and the county.

(1) Any entity rendering assistance to a franchised ambulance service in the case of a major catastrophe, mutual aid or emergency with which the services franchised by the county are insufficient or unable to cope;

(2) Any entity operated from a location or headquarters outside of the county in order to transport patients who are picked up beyond the limits of the county, to facilities located within the county, or to pick up patients within the county for transporting to locations outside the county; or

(3) Ambulances owned and operated by an agency of the United States government.
(Ord. of 9-8-1987, § II)

Sec. 8-113. Application.

Application for a franchise to operate ambulances in the county shall be made by the ambulance provider upon such forms as may be prepared or prescribed by the county and shall contain:

(1) The name and address of the ambulance provider and of the owner of the ambulances.

(2) The trade or other fictitious names, if any, under which the applicant does business, along with a certified copy of an assumed name certificate stating such name or articles of incorporation stating such name.

(3) A resume of the training and experience of the applicant in the transportation and care of patients.

(4) A full description of the type and level of service to be provided including the location of the place or places from which it is intended to operate, the manner in which the public will be able to obtain assistance and how the vehicles will be dispatched. An audited financial statement of the applicant as the same pertains to the operations in the county; such financial statement to be in such form and in such detail as may be required by the county.



- (5) A description of the applicant's capability to provide 24-hour coverage, seven days per week for the district covered by the franchise applied for, and an accurate estimate of the minimum and maximum times for a response to calls within such district.
- (6) Provide an annual audited financial statement of the applicant as the same pertains to the operations in the county; such financial statement to be in such form and in such detail as may be required by the county.
- (7) Provide certification from the Internal Revenue Service for nonprofit and charitable donation status.
- (8) Provide federal employer identification certification.
- (9) Provide emergency medical services provider certification.
- (10) Any information the county shall deem reasonably necessary for a fair determination of the capability of the applicant to provide ambulance services in the county in accordance with the requirements of state laws and the provisions of this article.

(Ord. of 9-8-1987, § III)

Sec. 8-114. Granting.

(a) Prior to accepting applications for the operation of an ambulance service, the board of commissioners may designate specific service areas as franchise districts. Such districts will be established using criteria that includes geographic size, road access, the location of existing medical transportation services, population, and response time. The county shall have the authority to redistrict or rearrange existing districts at any time at their discretion based on request of the EMS advisory council.

(b) An applicant may apply for a franchise to operate either emergency transportation service or nonemergency transportation service, or both. If both types of service are to be provided, separate applications must be filled for each type.

(c) Upon receipt of an application for a franchise, the county shall schedule a time and place for hearing the applicant. Within 30 days after hearing, the county shall cause such investigation as it may deem necessary to be made of the applicant and his proposed operations.

(d) A franchise may be granted if the county finds that:

- (1) The applicant shows a reasonable effort to meet state standards and standards outlined in this article.
- (2) The proposed service will fit within the existing service so as not to adversely affect the level or service or operations of other franchisees to render service.
- (3) A need exists for the proposed service in order to improve the level of ambulance services



available to residents of the county and that this is a reasonable and cost effective manner of meeting the need.

(Ord. of 9-8-1987, § IV)

Sec. 8-115. Term.

(a) The county may issue a franchise hereunder to an ambulance provider, to be valid for a term to be determined by the county, provided that either party as its option, may terminate the franchise upon 60 days prior written notice to the other party. After a notice of service termination is given, the ambulance provider may reapply for a franchise if continued service is desired.

(b) Upon suspension, revocation or termination of a franchise granted under this article, such franchised ambulance service immediately shall cease operations. If the suspended ambulance service does not regain the franchise, all property, buildings, vehicles and supplies purchased by county funds shall revert back to the county and subsequently be used by the county to service the affected area.

(c) Upon suspension revocation or termination of a driver's license, the franchisee shall not permit the individual to drive an ambulance. Upon suspension, revocation or termination of an attendant's certification or emergency medical technician certificate, the franchisee shall not permit the individual to provide medical care in conjunction with the ambulance service.

(d) Each franchised ambulance service shall comply at all times with the requirements of this article, the franchise granted under this article, and all applicable state and local laws relating to health, sanitation, safety, equipment, and ambulance design and all other laws and ordinances.

(e) Prior approval of the county shall be required where ownership or control of more than ten percent of the right of control of franchisee is acquired by a person or group of persons acting in concert, none of whom own or control ten percent or more of such right of control, singularly or collectively, at the date of the franchise. By its acceptance of the franchise, the franchisee specifically agrees that any such acquisition occurring without prior approval of the county shall constitute a violation of the franchise by the franchisee and shall be cause for termination at the option of the county.

(f) Any change of ownership of a franchised ambulance service without the approval of the county shall terminate the franchise and shall require a new application and a new franchise and conformance with all requirements of this article as upon original franchising.

(g) No franchise may be sold, assigned, mortgaged, or otherwise transferred without the approval of the county; and a finding of conformance with all requirements of this article as upon original franchising. Each franchised ambulance service, its equipment and the premises designated in the application and all records relating to its maintenance and operation, as such, shall be open to inspection by the state, the county, or their designated representatives.

(h) A franchise certificate may not be defaced, removed, or obliterated.
(Ord. of 9-8-1987, § VI)



Sec. 8-116. Standards for drivers and attendants.

Standards for drivers and attendants as developed by the state medical care commission as requirements for certification of ambulance attendants and emergency medical technicians pursuant to G.S. 131E-155 et seq., and G.S. 143-507 et seq., and shall be applied and such provisions are incorporated in this section by reference. (Ord. of 9-8-1987, § VII)

Sec. 8-117. Standards for vehicles and equipment.

Vehicle and equipment standards as developed by the state medical care commission pursuant to G.S. 131E-155 et seq., and G.S. 143-507 et seq. shall be applied, and such provisions are incorporated in this section by reference. (Ord. of 9-8-1987, § VIII)

Sec. 8-118. Standards for communications.

(a) Each ambulance vehicle shall be equipped with an operational two-way radio capable of establishing good quality voice communications from within the geographic confines of the county to each hospital's emergency department in the county in which the ambulance is based. Each ambulance vehicle shall be equipped with two-way radio communications capabilities compatibility with all hospitals emergency departments to which transportation of patients is made on a regular or routine basis anywhere within the state. Each ambulance vehicle shall be equipped with an operational two-way radio capable of establishing good quality voice communications from within the geographic confines of the county.

(b) Each ambulance provider shall maintain current authorizations or Federal Communication Commission licenses for all frequencies and radio transmitters operated by that provider. Copies of all authorizations and licenses shall be on display and available for inspection per Federal Communication Commission's Rules and Regulations.

(c) Each base of operations must have at least one open telephone line. Telephone numbers must be registered with each law enforcement agency and communications center in the county.

(d) Each ambulance shall be dispatched from the county dispatch center. Where calls are received by other means the responding agency must advise the communication center. (Ord. of 9-8-1987, § IX)

Sec. 8-119. Insurance.

No ambulance franchise shall be issued under this article, nor shall such franchise be valid after issuance, nor shall any ambulance be operated in the county unless the franchisee has at all times in force and effect insurance coverage, issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in the state, for each and every ambulance owned and or operated by or for the ambulance service providing for the payment of damages:

- (1) In the sum of \$1,000,000.00 for injury to or death of individuals in accidents resulting from any cause for which the owner of such vehicle would be liable on account or liability imposed on



him by law, regardless of whether the ambulance was being driven by the owner or his agency.

- (2) In the sum of \$300,000.00 for the loss of or damage to the property of another, including personal property, under like circumstances, in sums as may be required by the state or as approved by the county.
- (3) Each franchisee shall maintain insurance coverage for malpractice, errors, and omissions in the amount of \$1,000,000.00 for each person and an overall coverage to include the agency, employees and the county.

(Ord. of 9-8-1987, § X)

Sec. 8-120. Recordkeeping.

Each franchisee shall maintain the following records:

- (1) *Record of dispatch.* The record of dispatch shall show the time the call was received, the time the ambulance was dispatched, the time it arrived on the scene, the time it arrived at its destination, the time spent in service, and the time it returned to base.
- (2) *Trip record.* The trip record shall state all of the information required in subsection (1) of this section, in addition to information on a form approved by the county. The trip record shall be so designed as to provide the patient with a copy thereof containing all required information. A copy of the trip record may serve as a receipt for any charges paid.
- (3) *Daily report log.* The daily report log shall be maintained for the purpose of identifying more than one person transported in any one day.
- (4) *Daily driver and attendant checklist and inspection report.* The daily driver and attendant checklist and inspection report shall list the contents and the description of operations for each vehicle, signed by the individual verifying vehicle operations and equipment.

(Ord. of 9-8-1987, § XI)

Sec. 8-121. Rates and charges.

(a) No ambulance service franchised by the county shall be permitted to collect rates on emergency or nonemergency calls without prior approval of the county.

(b) Each franchisee shall submit a schedule of rates to the county for approval and shall not charge more nor less than the approved rates without specific approval by the county.

(Ord. of 9-8-1987, § XII)

Sec. 8-122. Enforcement of article provisions.

The office of the county manager shall be the enforcing agency for the regulations contained in this article. Such office will:



- (1) Receive all franchise proposals from potential providers.
- (2) Study each proposal for conformance to this article.
- (3) With the approval of the council, recommend to the board of commissioners the award of the franchises to the applicants submitting the best proposals.
- (4) Inspect the premises, vehicles, equipment, and personnel of franchisees to ensure compliance to this article and perform any other inspections that may be required.
- (5) With the approval of the council, recommend to the board of commissioners the temporary or permanent suspension of a franchise in the event of noncompliance with the franchise terms of this article; and recommend the imposition of misdemeanor or civil penalties as provided therein.
- (6) Ensure by cooperative agreement with other ambulance services the continued service in a district where an ambulance service franchise has been suspended.
- (7) Receive monthly reports from ambulance services and consolidate the same into a quarterly summary for review by the council and the county.
- (8) Receive complaints from the public, other enforcing agencies, and ambulance services regarding franchise infractions; review the complaint with the council; and obtain corrective action with the approval of the council.
- (9) With the approval of the council, recommend improvements to the county which will ensure better medical transportation.
- (10) Maintain all records required by this article and other applicable county regulations.
- (11) Perform such of the functions described in this section as may be requested by any municipality within the county.
- (12) Serve as staff to the county emergency medical services council on all matters that pertain to the council.

(Ord. of 9-8-1987, § XIII)

Sec. 8-123. Inspections.

The county may inspect a franchisee's records, premises, and equipment at any time in order to ensure compliance with this article and any franchise granted under this article.

(Ord. of 9-8-1987, § XIV)

Sec. 8-124. County emergency medical services advisory council.



(a) *Created.* There is hereby created the county emergency medical services advisory council whose membership shall be appointed by the board of county commissioners.

(b) *Responsibilities and duties.* The council shall have the responsibility and duty of advising the emergency services director on matters relating to the enforcement of this article as specified in section 8-122 and shall develop and recommend for approval by the board of county commissioners such standards of care, policies, procedures, and actions which will maintain and improve the quality of emergency medical services for the residents of the county.

(c) *Composition.* Membership on the council shall consist of:

- (1) One representative from the county commissioners;
- (2) The county manager or designee;
- (3) Emergency services coordinator;
- (4) Administrator of Heritage Hospital or designee;
- (5) Physician, director of Heritage Emergency Service/Advanced Life Support;
- (6) Physician affiliated with local hospital in the county offering 24-hour emergency service;
- (7) One representative from each franchise provider of ambulance service within the county.

(d) *Voting.* All members of the council shall have full and equal voting rights on matters to be considered by the council with the exception of:

- (1) The director of emergency services of the county who shall serve as staff and act as chair until a chair from the membership is appointed by the board of county commissioners.
- (2) Representatives from the franchised providers when the council considers matters relating to the granting of franchises and/or reviewing complaints from the public and investigations regarding franchised services. Representatives from franchised services shall have full and equal voting rights on all other matters not excluded by this subsection.

(Ord. of 9-8-1987, § XV)

Cross References: Boards, commissions and committees, § 2-121 et seq.

Sec. 8-125. Amendment or expansion of article.

The board of commissioners of the county may, through appropriate actions, amend or expand this article to include other emergency departments or agencies as deemed necessary.

(Ord. of 9-8-1987, § XVI)