

Intersection Definitions

• Controlled Intersection- Any intersection controlled by a stop sign, yield sign, yellow traffic light or red traffic light.

• **Uncontrolled Intersection-** Any intersection that does not have a control device (stop sign, yield sign, traffic signals, road markings or signs) to indicate the right-of-way.



LAW OF DUE REGARD

Law of Due Regard: Sufficient notice of the ambulance's approach must be given to allow the other motorist and pedestrians to yield the right of way. Failure to give notice until a collision is inevitable generally does not satisfy the principal of "due regard".



VEHICLE OPERATIONS POLICY

*While operating a vehicle in emergency mode and approaching an intersection with a yellow light, red light, stop sign or with no traffic control devices, the operator will come to a complete stop and assess all lanes of travel one at a time for oncoming or impeding traffic. The operator will not exceed a speed of 15 miles per hour when clearing the entire intersection.



<u>APPROACHING INTERSECTIONS</u>

- **Use Both Sirens.**
- **Use the Air Horn.**
 - At least 200 feet before entering the intersection.
 - Multiple times while clearing the intersection.
- Do not rely on warning devices to clear traffic.
- **Establish** eye contact with other drivers and pedestrians.
- Scan the intersection for possible hazards (right turns on red, pedestrians, vehicles traveling fast, etc.) before proceeding.



CLEARING INTERSECTIONS

- **Come to a COMPLETE STOP!**
- # Have your partner help you clear the intersection.
- Treat each lane as a separate intersection by assessing all lanes of travel for oncoming or impeding traffic.
- Do not exceed 5 mph while checking each lane of travel.
- Never exceed 15 mph while clearing the entire intersection.



Vehicle Accidents

- Vehicle Accident A collision that occurs between an Agency vehicle and another object or vehicle.
- Preventable Accident Any accident where an Agency vehicle makes contact with another object/vehicle and the operator failed to do everything he/she could reasonably have done to prevent it.



Accident Investigations

- On-duty supervisor will respond and start the investigation.
- Risk and safety will complete the investigation and rule the accident preventable or non-preventable.
- Any employee involved in an accident may be subject to drug and alcohol testing.



Post Accident Training for Preventable Accidents

- No damage or injury = No action
- Minor to moderate cosmetic damage (dents or scratches) = Mandatory postaccident training
- Major damage (multiple components of vehicle have damage and require extensive repair) =
 Mandatory post-accident training & PIPD
- Accidents caused by or connected with a direct policy violation = PIPD
- New Hire Employee (less than 90 days) = Mandatory post-accident training



Questions ???











Good driving is doing small things the right way consistently!

