

ALASKA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE

13 AAC 02.140. Driving a vehicle on approach of authorized emergency vehicles

(a) Upon the approach of an authorized emergency vehicle making use of a visual signal meeting the requirements of 13 AAC [04.090](#) and audible signals meeting the requirements of 13 AAC [04.210\(d\)](#) , or a police vehicle making use of either a visual or an audible signal, the driver of every vehicle proceeding in any direction shall yield the right-of-way by slowing and pulling to the right hand edge of the roadway, clear of an intersection and stopping, to await passage of the emergency vehicle.

(b) Except for a driver of an authorized emergency vehicle responding to an emergency, a driver of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way as provided in (a) of this section to a vehicle displaying a flashing blue light as prescribed in 13 AAC [04.100](#). The vehicle displaying a flashing blue light shall yield the right-of-way to an authorized emergency vehicle which is responding to an emergency.

(c) The provisions of this section do not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle or a vehicle displaying a flashing blue light from the duty to drive with regard for the safety of all persons using the highways.

13 AAC 02.517. Authorized and other emergency vehicles

(a) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when responding to an emergency call, when in pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of a statute, regulation or ordinance, when responding to but not upon returning from a fire alarm, or in the performance of his official duties may disregard a statute, regulation or ordinance governing the operation, stopping, standing or parking of a vehicle, except as provided in this section.

(b) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle when responding to an emergency must use an audible signal meeting the requirements of 13 AAC [04.210\(d\)](#) and visual signals meeting the requirements of 13 AAC [04.090](#), except that an authorized emergency vehicle operated as a police vehicle need not display a red light visible from in front of the vehicle and except as provided in (c) of this section.

(c) A driver of an authorized emergency vehicle which is parked, stopped or standing in disregard of a regulation or ordinance prohibiting the parking, stopping or standing may not use an audible signal.

(d) The driver of an off-highway vehicle may operate the vehicle upon a highway or railroad right-of-way when the vehicle is serving as an authorized emergency vehicle.

(e) A person driving a vehicle displaying a flashing blue light meeting the requirements of 13 AAC [04.100](#) when responding to, but not upon returning from, an emergency, may,

if not otherwise prohibited by a municipality, without undue danger to the safety of other persons or property

(1) park or stand the vehicle in violation of a traffic regulation or ordinance or near the scene of the fire to which he responded;

(2) except as provided in (f) of this section, exceed the maximum speed limit if he does not unreasonably endanger life or property, slows at each intersection, and exercises care under the circumstances; and

(3) disregard regulations or ordinances governing direction, movement or turning in a specified direction if he does so at a speed less than the maximum speed limit for that location.

(f) The provisions of this section do not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle or a vehicle displaying a flashing blue light from the duty to drive with regard for the safety of all persons, nor do the provisions of this section allow the driver of a vehicle displaying a flashing blue light to proceed past a stop sign or red signal without first stopping.

(g) When the commissioner or the commissioner's designee authorizes a person's motor vehicle to be equipped with a flashing blue light meeting the requirements of 13 AAC [04.100](#), the authorization must be in writing, and must be carried at all times in the vehicle. Failure to carry the authorization does not affect the status of the vehicle as an emergency vehicle. An authorization issued under this section is valid for five years from date of issue. An authorization issued under this section is void if the person's driver's license is suspended, revoked, or canceled, or if the person's vehicle no longer meets the equipment standards set out in 13 AAC [04](#). A person must return the document granting authorization to the commissioner or the commissioner's designee, if the person's driver's license is suspended, revoked, or canceled or if the person's vehicle no longer meets the equipment standards set out in 13 AAC [04](#).

Authority: [AS 28.05.011](#)

[13 AAC 02.520. Following authorized emergency vehicle; interference at scene of accident; crossing fire hose](#)

(a) A driver of a vehicle, other than one on official business with respect to the emergency to which an emergency vehicle is responding, may not follow an authorized emergency vehicle traveling in response to an emergency and displaying visual or audible signals, as required by sec. 517 of this chapter, closer than 500 feet. A driver may not stop, stand or park his vehicle within 500 feet of fire apparatus stopped in answer to a fire alarm.

(b) No person may stop or park a vehicle in the vicinity of an accident or other emergency so as to interfere with the movement of emergency vehicles or injured

persons, or create additional hazards to the safety of persons by blocking the visibility of flares or other emergency signaling devices.

(c) No person may drive a vehicle over an unprotected fire hose when laid down on a street, private road, driveway or other location when it is being used in response to an emergency call, unless authorized, or directed to do so by a fireman.

13 AAC 04.090. Authorized emergency vehicles

(a) Every authorized emergency vehicle must, in addition to other equipment required by this chapter, be equipped with a signal light mounted as high as practicable, and which is capable of displaying to the front and rear flashing red color of sufficient intensity to be visible at 500 feet in normal sunlight. The flashing light must be sufficiently spaced from the headlights so that it will not be blacked out when the headlights are illuminated. An authorized emergency vehicle may display rotating beams of red light or of red and white light meeting the requirements of this subsection.

13 AAC 04.100. Flashing blue lights on vehicles

(a) A firefighter, an emergency medical service responder, or a police officer, with the concurrence of the chief of that person's department, when authorized under 13 AAC [02.517](#) or (i) of this section, may equip the person's motor vehicle with a flashing blue light that must be visible from the front and sides for a distance of 300 feet in normal sunlight. The flashing blue light authorized by this subsection may be illuminated only when the driver of the vehicle is a member of a fire or a police department responding to an emergency, and the vehicle must display a sign or plate that indicates the department membership and the name of the municipality or organization in which the driver is a member.

(b) Repealed 6/28/79.

(c) Repealed 6/28/79.

(d) Repealed 6/28/79.

(e) Police and public fire vehicles may not use a flashing blue light except simultaneously with a flashing red light as required in sec. 90 of this chapter.

(f) Vehicles, except those vehicles described in (e) of this section, that are owned or operated by the state or a municipality may not use a flashing blue light except simultaneously with a flashing yellow light and in accordance with 13 AAC [04.095](#).

(g) A person certified by a state agency to render emergency lifesaving or medical services, when authorized by the commissioner, may equip his private vehicle with a flashing blue light meeting the visibility requirements of (a) of this section, for use only when responding to an emergency. The flashing blue light may not be illuminated except

when the driver of the vehicle is properly certified to render emergency lifesaving or medical services and his vehicle displays the "star of life" symbol.

(h) Lights displaying blue color may not be used upon vehicles, except as provided in this section.

(i) A fire chief, an emergency medical service provider, or a police chief of a municipality or borough that has been granted authority in writing by the commissioner may authorize a person to equip the person's motor vehicle with a flashing blue light if

(1) the person completes and returns to the commissioner or the commissioner's designee on a signed and notarized form prepared by the department a certification that

(A) the person's motor vehicle complies with the equipment standards set out in 13 AAC [04](#);

(B) the person holds a valid Alaska driver's license that has not been suspended, revoked, cancelled, or limited within the three years before the form is returned; and

(C) the person has read and understands the regulations for emergency vehicle operation set out in 13 AAC [02.140](#), 13 AAC [02.517](#) and 13 AAC [04.100](#); and

(2) if requested by the commissioner or the commissioner's designee, the person provides a certified copy of the person's driving record.