28	Section 1. Section 10-8-55.5 is enacted to read:
29	10-8-55.5. Prohibition of flat response fee.
30	(1) A municipality, or a person who contracts with a municipality to provide
31	emergency services:
32	(a) may not impose a flat fee, or collect a flat fee, from an individual involved in a
33	traffic incident; and
34	(b) may only charge the individual for the actual cost of services provided in
35	responding to the traffic incident $\hat{S} \rightarrow$ , limited to:
35a	(i) medical costs for:
35b	(A) transporting an individual from the scene of a traffic accident; or
35c	(B) treatment of a person injured in a traffic accident;
35d	(ii) repair to damaged public property $\hat{H} \rightarrow $ , if the individual is legally liable for
35d1	the damage ←Ĥ;
35e	(iii) $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{\text{the}} \leftarrow \hat{H}$ cost of materials used in cleaning up the traffic accident
35e1	$\hat{H} \rightarrow$ , if the individual is legally liable for the traffic accident $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ ; and
35f	$\underline{\text{(iv) towing costs}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{S}} \underline{.}$
36	(2) If a municipality, or a person who contracts with a municipality to provide
37	emergency services, imposes a charge on more than one individual for the actual cost of
38	responding to a traffic incident, the municipality or person contracting with the municipality
39	shall apportion the charges so that it does not receive more for responding to the traffic incident
40	than the actual response cost.
41	Section 2. Section 11-46-101 is enacted to read:
42	CHAPTER 46. EMERGENCY RESPONSE
43	<u>11-46-101.</u> Title.
44	This chapter is known as "Emergency Response."
45	Section 3. Section 11-46-102 is enacted to read:
46	11-46-102. Prohibition of response fees.
47	(1) As used in this section, "political subdivision" means a county, city, town, local
48	district, or special district.
49	(2) A political subdivision, or a person who contracts with a political subdivision to
50	provide emergency services:
51	(a) may not impose a flat fee, or collect a flat fee, from an individual involved in a
52	traffic incident; and
53	(b) may only charge the individual for the actual cost of services provided in
54	responding to the traffic incident $\hat{S} \rightarrow$ , limited to:
54a	(i) medical costs for:

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54b	(A) transporting an individual from the scene of a traffic accident; or
54c	(B) treatment of a person injured in a traffic accident;
54d	(ii) repair to damaged public property $\hat{H} \rightarrow$ , if the individual is legally liable for
54d1	the damage ←Ĥ ;
54e	(iii) $\hat{H} \rightarrow \underline{\text{the}} \leftarrow \hat{H}$ cost of materials used in cleaning up the traffic accident
54e1	$\hat{H} \rightarrow$ , if the individual is legally liable for the traffic accident [clean up costs] $\leftarrow \hat{H}$ ; and
54f	$\underline{\text{(iv) towing costs}} \leftarrow \hat{\mathbf{S}} \underline{.}$
55	(3) If a political subdivision, or a person who contracts with a political subdivision to
56	provide emergency services, imposes a charge on more than one individual for the actual cost
57	of responding to a traffic incident, the political subdivision or person contracting with the
58	political subdivision shall apportion the charges so that it does not receive more for responding