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## **GOVERNMENT CODE - GOV**

TITLE 1. GENERAL [100 - 7931.000] (Title 1 enacted by Stats. 1943, Ch. 134.)

DIVISION 3.6. CLAIMS AND ACTIONS AGAINST PUBLIC ENTITIES AND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES [810 - 998.3] ( Division 3.6 added by Stats. 1963, Ch. 1681.)

PART 2. LIABILITY OF PUBLIC ENTITIES AND PUBLIC EMPLOYEES [814 - 895.8] ( Part 2 added by Stats. 1963, Ch. 1681.)

CHAPTER 4. Fire Protection [850 - 850.8] (Chapter 4 added by Stats. 1963, Ch. 1681.)

850. Neither a public entity nor a public employee is liable for failure to establish a fire department or otherwise to provide fire protection service.

(Added by Stats. 1963, Ch. 1681.)

850.2. Neither a public entity that has undertaken to provide fire protection service, nor an employee of such a public entity, is liable for any injury resulting from the failure to provide or maintain sufficient personnel, equipment or other fire protection facilities.

(Added by Stats. 1963, Ch. 1681.)

850.4. Neither a public entity, nor a public employee acting in the scope of his employment, is liable for any injury resulting from the condition of fire protection or firefighting equipment or facilities or, except as provided in Article 1 (commencing with Section 17000) of Chapter 1 of Division 9 of the Vehicle Code, for any injury caused in fighting fires.

(Added by Stats. 1963, Ch. 1681.)

- 850.6. (a) Whenever a public entity provides fire protection or firefighting service outside of the area regularly served and protected by the public entity providing that service, the public entity providing the service is liable for any injury for which liability is imposed by statute caused by its act or omission or the act or omission of its employee occurring in the performance of that fire protection or firefighting service. Notwithstanding any other law, the public entity receiving the fire protection or firefighting service is not liable for any act or omission of the public entity providing the service or for any act or omission of an employee of the public entity providing the service; but the public entity providing the service and the public entity receiving the service may by agreement determine the extent, if any, to which the public entity receiving the service will be required to indemnify the public entity providing the service.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, any claims against the state shall be presented to the Department of General Services in accordance with Part 3 (commencing with Section 900) and Part 4 (commencing with Section 940) of Division 3.6 of Title 1.

(Amended by Stats. 2016, Ch. 31, Sec. 33. (SB 836) Effective June 27, 2016.)

850.8. Any member of an organized fire department, fire protection district, or other firefighting unit of either the state or any political subdivision, any employee of the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection, or any other public employee when acting in the scope of his or her employment, may transport or arrange for the transportation of any person injured by a fire, or by a fire protection operation, to a physician and surgeon or hospital if the injured person does not object to the transportation.

Neither a public entity nor a public employee is liable for any injury sustained by the injured person as a result of or in connection with that transportation or for any medical, ambulance, or hospital bills incurred by or in behalf of the injured person or for any other damages, but a public employee is liable for injury proximately caused by his or her willful misconduct in transporting the injured person or arranging for the transportation.

(Amended by Stats. 1992, Ch. 427, Sec. 45. Effective January 1, 1993.)