

The following offers guidance on handling various aspects related to crashes and emergencies while driving. It outlines the responsibilities of individuals involved in a crash, such as stopping immediately, checking for injuries, and exchanging information. Additionally, it discusses Accident Alert Status and procedures for minor crashes. The Move It Law requires motorists involved in minor crashes on divided highways to move their vehicles off the highway, while the Move Over Law mandates drivers to move over or slow down when encountering stationary vehicles with flashing hazards. Furthermore, the passage explains Good Samaritan laws, which protect individuals providing reasonable assistance in emergency situations. Lastly, it encourages individuals to consider organ and tissue donation by offering options to sign up as a donor and make voluntary contributions to support donation awareness.

CRASH TIPS Providing insurance information after a crash: If you are involved in a crash, you must provide proof of insurance to law enforcement at the scene of the crash, or at the police station. The duties of occupants of vehicles involved in crashes resulting in personal injury: If you are a passenger in a vehicle involved in a crash where the driver is physically incapable of reporting the crash you are required to report the crash and, if directed by law enforcement, to remain at the scene of the collision until the law enforcement arrives. In the event of a crash you should: ● Stop immediately and never leave the scene. ● Check for injuries and where practical render reasonable assistance. ● Call law enforcement and emergency personnel. ● Exchange name, address, phone numbers, registration and insurance information. Under Accident Alert Status (defined as those times when weather conditions are so severe that law enforcement officers are unable to respond to the large volume of motor vehicle crashes): If alcohol and drugs are not involved, there are no injuries and all vehicles are still drivable, exchange name, address, phone numbers, registration and insurance information. You must file an accident report with law enforcement within 24 hours. Involving a parked car: If a crash involves a parked car and you cannot find the owner, call law enforcement and leave a note in a place where the owner of the car can find it. Colorado Driver Handbook 26 Move It Law: State law requires motorists involved in a minor crash on a divided highway to move their vehicles off the highway when: ● The vehicle is drivable. ● No drugs or alcohol are involved. ● There are no injuries. Once at a safe location, drivers can notify law enforcement and exchange information. Law Enforcement and insurance companies will not penalize you for moving your car off the road. Move Over Law: When you encounter any stationary vehicle on a highway with its hazards flashing, you must move over one lane if you can do so safely. If it is not safe or you are traveling on a road that is one lane in each direction, you must slow down to at least 20 mph below the posted speed limit. Colorado's Move Over Law protects law enforcement, fire, maintenance, other emergency personnel, tow truck drivers and you. First aid: Good Samaritan laws were developed to encourage people to help others in emergency situations. They require that the "Good Samaritan use common sense and a reasonable level of skill, not to exceed the scope of the individual's training in emergency situations." They assume each person would do best to save a life or prevent further injury. When you respond to an emergency and act as a reasonable and prudent person would under the same conditions, Good Samaritan immunity generally prevails. This legal immunity protects you, as a rescuer, from being sued and found financially responsible for the victims' injury. For example, a reasonable and prudent person would: ● Move a victim only if the victim's life is in danger. ● Ask a conscious victim for permission before giving care. ● Check the victim for life threatening emergencies before providing further care. ● Summon professional help to the scene by calling the local emergency number or the operator and continue to provide care until more highly trained personnel arrive. Donate Life Colorado

Organ and Tissue Donor Registry When applying for or renewing a Colorado driver license, permit or ID, you will be asked two important questions regarding organ and tissue donation. ● Would you like to sign up as an organ, eye and tissue donor? Signing up as an organ, eye and tissue donor means you have made the decision to donate your organs and tissues at the time of your death. In Colorado, there are nearly 1,500 people waiting for a lifesaving organ transplant and thousands more in need of lifesaving and healing tissues. If you say Yes, a heart with a “Y” will appear on the front of your license, permit or ID. Your name will be added automatically to the Donate Life Colorado Organ and Tissue Donor Registry. When you sign up as an organ, eye and tissue donor, your registration remains in effect unless you change it. The donor registry is managed by Donor Alliance, a non-profit, federally-designated organ and tissue recovery agency, and is accessible only to authorized donation personnel. ● Would you like to donate to the Emily Keyes-John W. Buckner Organ and Tissue Donation Awareness Fund? Another way for you to support organ and tissue donation is to make a voluntary monetary contribution to the Emily Keyes-John W. Buckner Organ and Tissue Donation Awareness Fund. Your contributions to the fund go directly to public outreach and education about organ and tissue donation. Informational brochures are available at all Colorado driver license offices. For more information, call Donor Alliance at 303-329-4747 or 888-868-4747 or visit www.DonateLifeColorado.org.