#### 52:27 D-25

## LEGISLATIVE HISTORY CHECKLIST

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(Fire instructors--certification)

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52:27D-25

LAWS OF:

1995

CHAPTER:

266

BILL NO:

A2110

SPONSOR (S):

Kelly & Foley

DATE INTRODUCED:

September 12, 1994

COMMITTEE:

**ASSEMBLY** 

Housing

Yes

SENATE:

Community Affairs

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

First reprint enacted

Amendments during passage denoted by superscript

numbers

DATE OF PASSAGE:

**ASSEMBLY:** 

June 19, 1995

SENATE:

October 19, 1995

DATE OF APPROVAL:

November 15, 1995

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

COMMITTEE STATEMENT:

**ASSEMBLY:** 

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

**VETO MESSAGE:** 

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

**HEARINGS:** 

No

KBG:pp

## [FIRST REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 2110

## STATE OF NEW JERSEY

#### INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 12, 1994

#### By Assemblymen KELLY and FOLEY

AN ACT concerning training for certain members of the fire service and supplementing chapter 27D of Title 52 and chapter 9 of Title 13 of the Revised Statutes.

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## BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The Legislature finds and declares that: (a) it is in the public interest and necessary for the protection of the health, safety and welfare of both fire fighters and the general public that fire service instructors be adequately trained to perform duties in accordance with uniform standards requirements; (b) the Division of Fire Safety in the Department of Community Affairs, as the office empowered by statute to implement training and education services for the fire service, should most appropriately be assigned the responsibility of establishing and implementing a program of mandatory certification for all fire service instructors except for instructors of wildland and forestland fire fighters; (c) in order to provide for a system of personnel accountability on the fire ground, it is necessary and appropriate to adopt a mandatory incident management system for the fire service; and (d) it is essential to the safety of fire fighter trainees that a mechanism be established to provide assurance that all necessary precautions are taken for live fire training exercises.

The Legislature also finds and declares that forestland fire fighters in the State forest fire service are professional fire fighters under the jurisdiction of the Department of Environmental Protection, that training of fire fighter instructors in this department is also in the public interest and should be mandatory, and their training should be regulated and should continue under the appropriate authority of that department.

2. As used in this act:

"Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Community Affairs.

"Division" means the Division of Fire Safety in the Department of Community Affairs.

"Fire service" means the State, a county or municipal agency or fire district utilizing volunteer, career or part-paid fire fighters for rescue, fire suppression and related activities.

"Fire service instructor" means a career or volunteer or part-paid fire fighter who has been certified by the division to deliver fire fighter training after completing a prescribed curriculum.

 $\label{eq:explanation-matter} \textbf{EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.}$ 

"Fire service training organization" means any State, county or municipal agency or other entity, either public or private, which trains fire fighters.

"Incident management system" means a nationally recognized and organized system of rules, responsibilities and standard operating procedures used to manage emergency operations.

"Live fire training" means training that involves any open flame or device that can propagate fire.

- 3. a. A person providing training in a course for the fire service approved or offered by the division shall be certified by the division as a fire service instructor. The division shall be authorized to accept for certification the training credentials of instructors trained in other jurisdictions.
- b. Training programs offered or approved by the division shall be provided by the division directly or by a fire service training organization utilizing instructors certified and facilities approved by the division. These training programs shall be available to all eligible fire fighters and to other persons, at the discretion of the division.
- c. The division shall certify persons who successfully complete an instructor training program established in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the commissioner.
- 4. The commissioner shall promulgate rules and regulations for the establishment of a mandatory incident management system to be used by the fire service.
- 5. a. Within six months after the effective date of this act, the commissioner shall promulgate, in accordance with the "Adminstrative Procedure Act," P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), and after consulting with the Fire Safety Commission, regulations establishing a permit program for the purpose of regulating live fire training activities. Regulations promulgated pursuant to this section shall be primarily based on standard 1403 established by the National Fire Protection Association and any other national standard, which may be adopted by reference. The regulations adopting standards by reference may include such modifications of these standards as the commissioner deems necessary. The regulations at a minimum shall assure that all necessary safety precautions are taken during live fire training exercises. They shall include a safety checklist for fire service instructors in charge which shall be completed before any live fire training exercise proceeds.
- b. A fire service training organization shall not conduct a live fire training exercise until it has received a permit issued by the division. In its application for a permit, an organization shall provide such information as the commissioner shall specify, including, but not limited to, <sup>1</sup>[the date and time of the exercise,]<sup>1</sup> the course objective, the lesson plan, and the facility or site. The division shall either issue or deny the permit within 10 working days. If a permit is denied, the division shall inform the applicant of the reason for the denial and of any measures necessary to bring the application into compliance.
- 6. The commissioner shall enforce and administer sections 3, 4, and 5 of P.L. , c. (C. )(now pending before the Legislature as this bill) and shall be authorized to issue

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compliance orders to persons and public entities in violation thereof, to petition the Superior Court for injunctive relief enforcing any compliance order, to levy and collect civil penalties of not more than \$500 per violation and to institute summary proceedings under "the penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq. in the Superior Court to recover penalties previously levied. Each day that a violation continues after notice to cease has been given by certified mail or personal service shall be deemed a separate violation.

7. In accordance with the legislative findings and declarations in section 1 of P.L., c. (C. )(now pending before the Legislature as this bill), training for fire service instructors of forestland fire fighters shall be mandatory and shall be implemented under the authority and pursuant to regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection. This training requirement shall apply to instructors of fire fighters with the State forest fire service in the Division of Parks and Forestry of the Department of Environmental Protection whose descriptions, duties and training standards are determined, regulated and implemented by the State forest fire service in accordance with standards of the United States Forest Service and of nationally recognized forest fire service associations or organizations.

8. This act shall take effect on the first day of the sixth month after enactment.

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Requires DCA to certify fire instructors, approve live fire training, adopt incident management system.

enforcing any compliance order, to levy and collect civil penalties of not more than \$500 per violation and to institute summary proceedings under "the penalty enforcement law," N.J.S.2A:58-1 et seq. in the Superior Court to recover penalties previously levied. Each day that a violation continues after notice to cease has been given by certified mail or personal service shall be deemed a separate violation.

- 7. In accordance with the legislative findings and declarations in section 1 of P.L. ...., c. ......(C. ......)(now pending before the Legislature as this bill), training for fire service instructors of forestland fire fighters shall be mandatory and shall be implemented under the authority and pursuant to regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection. This training requirement shall apply to instructors of fire fighters with the State forest fire service in the Division of Parks and Forestry of the Department of Environmental Protection whose job descriptions, duties and training standards are determined, regulated and implemented by the State forest fire service in accordance with standards of the United States Forest Service and of nationally recognized forest fire service associations or organizations.
- 8. This act shall take effect on the first day of the sixth month after enactment.

#### **STATEMENT**

This bill seeks to improve the safety and efficiency of career and volunteer fire fighters both at training exercises and fire scenes.

The bill would establish a mandatory certification program for fire service instructors. The Division of Fire Safety in the Department of Community Affairs would be responsible for assuring that anyone teaching fire service training courses offered or approved by the division has been certified as an instructor in compliance with its standards.

The bill recognizes that professional forestland fire service instructors with the State forest fire service in the Division of Parks and Forestry of the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy must be trained and should continue to be trained under the authority and regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection and Energy.

The bill requires the adoption of an incident management system to be used by the fire service to enhance the level of personnel accountability at a fire. This system provides for a coordinated attack on the emergency by controlling the position and function of all fire fighters, regulates rest and work cycles, and provides a safety focus at the scene of each fire. Every level of the command organization is expected to look out for the safety and survival of those below them. This approach enables the entire fire fighting team to understand, operate, and react in a standard, survivable manner and provides for the tracking of personnel by both location and function.

The bill also establishes a permitting program in the Division of

Fire Safety to regulate live fire training activities. A live fire training activity is one which involves any open flame or device that can propagate fire.

The bill would require a fire service training organization to obtain a permit from the division before carrying out a live training activity. In granting the permit, the division would require assurance that the live fire training requirements would be carried out in accordance with National Fire Protection Association Standard 1403 and any other national standard which may be modified by the Commissioner of Community Affairs.

This provision was prompted by an incident in November, 1992, in which three fire fighter trainees were injured, one seriously, when exposed to unexpectedly high temperatures within an old school bus used as a "smoke house" as part of a training exercise. The provisions of the bill reflect recommendations of a fire fighter injury report by the Division of Fire Safety and a presentment of a Morris County grand jury.

Live fire training in a training center burn building or a suitable acquired building is an excellent means of training fire fighters. While this type of training provides high levels of realism, it also entails most of the hazards of interior fire fighting at an actual emergency. Live fire training exercises must be planned with great care and supervised by properly trained instructors. That is why the voluntary instructor certification program offered by the Department of Community Affairs needs to be replaced with one that is mandatory, as provided for in this bill.

 Requires DCA to certify fire instructors, approve live fire training, adopt incident management system.

#### ASSEMBLY HOUSING COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

## ASSEMBLY, No. 2110

with committee amendments

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

**DATED: MARCH 27, 1995** 

The Assembly Housing Committee favorably reports Assembly Bill No. 2110, with committee amendments.

This bill seeks to improve the safety and efficiency of career and volunteer fire fighters both at training exercises and fire scenes.

The bill would establish a mandatory certification program for fire service instructors. The Division of Fire Safety in the Department of Community Affairs would be responsible for assuring that anyone teaching fire service training courses offered or approved by the division has been certified as an instructor in compliance with its standards.

The bill recognizes that professional forestland fire service instructors with the State forest fire service in the Division of Parks and Forestry of the Department of Environmental Protection must be trained and should continue to be trained under the authority and regulations of the Department of Environmental Protection.

The bill requires the adoption of an incident management system to be used by the fire service to enhance the level of personnel accountability at a fire. This system provides for a coordinated attack on the emergency by controlling the position and function of all fire fighters, regulates rest and work cycles, and provides a safety focus at the scene of each fire. Every level of the command organization is expected to look out for the safety and survival of those below them. This approach enables the entire fire fighting team to understand, operate, and react in a standard, survivable manner and provides for the tracking of personnel by both location and function.

The bill also establishes a permitting program in the Division of Fire Safety to regulate live fire training activities. A live fire training activity is one which involves any open flame or device that can propagate fire.

The bill would require a fire service training organization to obtain a permit from the division before carrying out a live training activity. In granting the permit, the division would require assurance that the live fire training requirements would be carried out in accordance with National Fire Protection Association Standard 1403 and any other national standard which may be modified by the Commissioner of Community Affairs.

This provision was prompted by an incident in November, 1992, in which three fire fighter trainees were injured, one seriously, when exposed to unexpectedly high temperatures within an old school bus used as a "smoke house" as part of a training exercise. The provisions of the bill reflect recommendations of a fire fighter injury report by the Division of Fire Safety and a presentment of a Morris County grand jury.

Live fire training in a training center burn building or a suitable acquired building is an excellent means of training fire fighters. While this type of training provides high levels of realism, it also entails most of the hazards of interior fire fighting at an actual emergency. Live fire training exercises must be planned with great care and supervised by properly trained instructors. That is why the voluntary instructor certification program offered by the Department of Community Affairs needs to be replaced with one that is mandatory, as provided for in this bill.

The bill was amended by the committee to delete the requirement that the date and time of a live fire training exercise be included in a training organization's application for a permit. The committee felt it was unnecessary to mandate such information in the statute.

#### SENATE COMMUNITY AFFAIRS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

# [FIRST REPRINT] ASSEMBLY, No. 2110

### STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: SEPTEMBER 28, 1995

The Senate Community Affairs Committee reports favorably Assembly, No. 2110 (1R).

Assembly, No. 2110 (1R) would require the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) to certify fire instructors, approve live fire training, and adopt an incident management system.

The bill would establish a mandatory certification program for fire service instructors to be implemented by the Division of Fire Safety in DCA. Currently, the division offers a voluntary certification program for fire instructors. Under the provisions of this bill, the division would be responsible for assuring that any person teaching fire service training courses which are offered or approved by the division has been certified as an instructor in compliance with its standards. The bill defines a "fire service instructor" as a career, volunteer, or part-paid fire fighter who has been certified by the division, after completing a prescribed curriculum, to deliver fire fighter training.

In addition, the bill would require that the Commissioner of Community Affairs establish a mandatory incident management system to be used by the fire service. As defined in the bill, "fire service" refers to a State, county, or municipal agency or fire district which utilizes volunteer, career, or part-paid fire fighters for rescue, fire suppression, and related activities. The incident management system to be used would enable the fire service to implement a coordinated attack on the fire emergency by controlling the position and duties of all fire fighters, while also regulating rest and work cycles and providing a safety focus at each fire scene.

The bill also would require the commissioner to establish a permit program for the purpose of regulating live fire training activities. A live fire training activity is one which involves any unconfined open flame or device that can propagate fire to a building or other combustible materials. Under this program, a fire service training organization cannot conduct a live fire training exercise until it receives a permit from DCA. Prior to granting a permit, the division would require assurance that live fire training activity requirements would be carried out in accordance with National Fire Protection Association standards, including the requirement that a safety checklist be completed by the fire service instructor before any live fire training exercise could begin.

Live fire training is an excellent means of training fire fighters, but it poses the hazards of an actual fire emergency. An incident in November, 1992, in which three fire fighter trainees were injured when they were exposed to unexpectedly high temperatures as part of a training exercise, prompted the inclusion of the live fire training permit program in the bill.

In addition, the bill requires that professional forest land fire service instructors with the State forest fire service in the Division of Parks and Forestry of the Department of Environmental Protection also be trained and that the training be conducted by Department of Environmental Protection.