

- 9. Matters referred from the Fire Fighter Advisory Committee (FFAC), including but not limited to:**
 - A. Discussion and possible final adoption on proposed amendments, new sections, repeals, and rule reviews as follows:**
 - 1. Proposed amendments to 37 TAC, Chapter 421, Standards for Certification, including, but not limited to §421.9 and §421.11.**

CHAPTER 421

STANDARDS FOR CERTIFICATION

§421.1. Procedures for Meetings.

- (a) Time and place. The Fire Fighter Advisory Committee and the Curriculum and Testing Committee shall meet at such time and place in the State of Texas as they deem proper. The Fire Fighter Advisory Committee shall meet at least twice each calendar year.
- (b) Meeting called. Meetings shall be called by the chairman, by the Commission, or upon the written request of five members.
- (c) Quorum. A majority of members shall constitute a quorum.
- (d) Members. The Fire Fighter Advisory Committee shall consist of nine members appointed by the Commission. The Curriculum and Testing Committee shall consist of members appointed by the Commission upon the recommendation of the Fire Fighter Advisory Committee. Committee members serve at the will of the Commission.
- (e) Officers. Officers of the Fire Fighter Advisory Committee and the Curriculum and Testing Committee shall consist of a chairman, vice-chairman, and secretary. Each committee shall elect its officers from the appointed members at its first meeting and thereafter at its first meeting following January 1 of each year or upon the vacancy of an office.
- (f) Responsibility. The Fire Fighter Advisory Committee shall review Commission rules relating to fire protection personnel and fire departments and recommend changes in the rules to the Commission.
- (g) Effective Date. Rules shall become effective no sooner than 20 days after filing with the Texas Register for final adoption. The committee or Commission may recommend a later effective date.
- (h) Removal. It is a ground for removal from an advisory committee appointed by the Commission if a member is absent from more than half of the regularly scheduled committee meetings that the member is eligible to attend during a calendar year unless the absence is excused by a majority vote of the committee.

§421.3. Minimum Standards Set by the Commission.

- (a) General statement. It shall be clearly understood that the specified minimum standards herein described are designated as a minimum program. Employing entities are encouraged to exceed the minimum program wherever possible. Continuous in-service training beyond the minimum standards for fire protection personnel is strongly recommended. Nothing in these regulations shall limit or be construed as limiting the powers of the Civil Service Commission, or the employing entity, to enact rules and regulations which establish a higher standard of training than the minimum specified, or which provides for the termination of the services of unsatisfactory employees during or upon completion of the prescribed probationary period.
- (b) Functional position descriptions.
 - (1) Structural fire protection personnel. The following general position description for structural fire protection personnel serves as a guide for anyone interested in understanding the qualifications, competencies, and tasks required of the fire fighter operating in the State of Texas. It is ultimately the responsibility of an employer to define specific job descriptions within each jurisdiction.
 - (A) Qualifications. Successfully complete a Commission-approved course; achieve a passing score on written and performance certification examinations; must be at least 18 years of age; generally, the knowledge and skills required show the need for a high school education or equivalent; ability to communicate verbally, via telephone and radio equipment; ability to lift, carry, drag, and balance weight equivalent to the average human weight; ability to interpret in English, written and oral instructions; ability to work effectively in high stress situations; ability to work

effectively in an environment with loud noises and flashing lights; ability to function through an entire work shift; ability to calculate weight and volume ratios; ability to read and understand English language manuals including chemical, medical and technical terms, and road maps; ability to accurately discern street signs and address numbers; ability to document in English, all relevant information in prescribed format in light of legal ramifications of such; ability to converse in English with coworkers and other emergency response personnel. Good manual dexterity with ability to perform all tasks related to the protection of life and property; ability to bend, stoop, and crawl on uneven surfaces; ability to withstand varied environmental conditions such as extreme heat, cold, and moisture; and ability to work in low or no light, confined spaces, elevated heights and other dangerous environments.

- (B) Competency. A basic fire fighter must demonstrate competency handling emergencies utilizing equipment and skills in accordance with the objectives in Chapter 1 of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual.
- (2) Aircraft rescue fire fighting personnel. The following general position description for aircraft rescue fire fighting personnel serves as a guide for anyone interested in understanding the qualifications, competencies, and tasks required of aircraft rescue fire fighting personnel operating in the State of Texas. It is ultimately the responsibility of an employer to define specific job descriptions within each jurisdiction.
- (A) Qualifications. In addition to the qualifications for basic structural fire protection personnel: familiarity with geographic and physical components of an airport; ability to use and understand communication equipment, terminology, and procedures utilized by airports; ability and knowledge in the application of fire suppression agents; and ability to effectively perform fire suppression and rescue operations.
 - (B) Competency. Basic fire fighting and rescue personnel must demonstrate competency handling emergencies utilizing equipment and skills in accordance with the objectives in Chapter 2 of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual.
- (3) Marine fire protection personnel. The following general position description for marine fire protection personnel serves as a guide for anyone interested in understanding the qualifications, competencies, and tasks required of the marine fire fighter operating in the State of Texas. It is ultimately the responsibility of an employer to define specific job descriptions within each jurisdiction.
- (A) Qualifications. In addition to the qualifications for basic structural fire protection personnel: familiarity with geographic and physical components of a navigable waterway; ability to use and understand communication equipment, terminology, and procedures used by the maritime industry; and knowledge in the operation of fire fighting vessels.
 - (B) Competency. A marine fire fighter must demonstrate competency in handling emergencies utilizing equipment and skills in accordance with the objectives in Chapter 3 of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual.
- (4) Fire inspection personnel. The following general position description for fire inspection personnel serves as a guide for anyone interested in understanding the qualifications, competencies, and tasks required of the fire inspector operating in the State of Texas. It is ultimately the responsibility of an employer to define specific job descriptions within each jurisdiction.
- (A) Qualifications. Successfully complete a Commission-approved course; achieve a passing score on certification examinations; must be at least 18 years of age; generally, the knowledge and skills required to show the need for a high school education or equivalent; ability to communicate verbally, via telephone and radio equipment; ability to lift, carry, and balance weight equivalent to weight of common tools and equipment necessary for conducting an inspection; ability to interpret written and oral instructions; ability to work effectively with the public; ability to work effectively in an environment with potentially loud noises; ability to function through an entire work shift; ability to calculate area, weight and volume ratios; ability to read and understand English language manuals including chemical, construction and technical terms, building plans and road maps; ability to accurately discern street signs and address numbers; ability to document, in writing, all relevant information in a prescribed format in light of legal ramifications of such; ability to converse in English with coworkers and other personnel. Demonstrate knowledge of characteristics and behavior of fire, and fire prevention principles. Good manual dexterity with the

ability to perform all tasks related to the inspection of structures and property; ability to bend, stoop, and crawl on uneven surfaces; ability to climb ladders; ability to withstand varied environmental conditions such as extreme heat, cold, and moisture; and the ability to work in low light, confined spaces, elevated heights, and other dangerous environments.

- (B) Competency. A fire inspector must demonstrate competency in conducting inspections utilizing equipment and skills in accordance with the objectives in Chapter 4 of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual.
- (5) Fire Investigator personnel. The following general position description for fire investigator personnel serves as a guide for anyone interested in understanding the qualifications, competencies, and tasks required of the fire investigator operating in the State of Texas. It is ultimately the responsibility of an employer to define specific job descriptions within each jurisdiction.
- (A) Qualifications. Successfully complete a Commission-approved course; achieve a passing score on certification examinations; be at least 18 years of age; generally, the knowledge and skills required to show the need for a high school education or equivalent; ability to communicate verbally, via telephone and radio equipment; ability to lift, carry, and balance weight equivalent to weight of common tools and equipment necessary for conducting an investigation; ability to interpret written and oral instructions; ability to work effectively with the public; ability to work effectively in a hazardous environment; ability to function through an entire work shift; ability to calculate area, weight and volume ratios; ability to read and understand English language manuals including chemical, legal and technical terms, building plans and road maps; ability to accurately discern street signs and address numbers; ability to document, in writing, all relevant information in a prescribed format in light of legal ramifications of such; ability to converse in English with coworkers and other personnel. Good manual dexterity with the ability to perform all tasks related to fire investigation; ability to bend, stoop, and walk on uneven surfaces; ability to climb ladders; ability to withstand varied environmental conditions such as extreme heat, cold and moisture; and the ability to work in low light, confined spaces, elevated heights, and other potentially dangerous environments.
- (B) Competency. A fire investigator or arson investigator must demonstrate competency in determining fire cause and origin utilizing equipment and skills in accordance with the objectives in Chapter 5 of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual.
- (6) Hazardous Materials Technician personnel. The following general position description for hazardous materials personnel serves as a guide for anyone interested in understanding the qualifications, competencies, and tasks required of the hazardous materials technician operating in the State of Texas. It is ultimately the responsibility of an employer to define specific job descriptions within each jurisdiction.
- (A) Qualifications. In addition to the qualifications for basic structural fire protection personnel: successfully complete a Commission-approved course; achieving a passing score on the certification examination; the ability to analyze a hazardous materials incident, plan a response, implement the planned response, evaluate the progress of the planned response, and terminate the incident.
- (B) Competency. A hazardous materials technician must demonstrate competency handling emergencies resulting from releases or potential releases of hazardous materials, using specialized chemical protective clothing and control equipment in accordance with the objectives in Chapter 6 of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual.
- (7) Driver/Operator--Pumper personnel. The following general position description for driver/operator--pumper personnel serves as a guide for anyone interested in understanding the qualifications, competencies, and tasks required of the driver/operator--pumper of a fire department pumper operating in the State of Texas. It is ultimately the responsibility of an employer to define specific job descriptions within each jurisdiction.
- (A) Qualifications. In addition to the qualifications for basic structural fire protection personnel: ability to perform specified routine test, inspection, and maintenance functions; ability to perform practical driving exercises; ascertain the expected fire flow; ability to position a fire department pumper to operate at a fire hydrant; ability to produce effective streams; and supply sprinkler and standpipe systems.

- (B) Competency. A driver/operator--pumper must demonstrate competency operating a fire department pumper in accordance with the objectives in Chapter 7 of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual.
- (8) Fire Officer I personnel. The following general position description for Fire Officer I personnel serves as a guide for anyone interested in understanding the qualifications, competencies, and tasks required of the Fire Officer I operating in the State of Texas. It is ultimately the responsibility of an employer to define specific job descriptions within each jurisdiction.
- (A) Qualifications. In addition to the qualifications for basic structural fire protection and Fire Instructor I personnel: the ability to supervise personnel, and assign tasks at emergency operations; the ability to direct personnel during training activities; the ability to recommend action for member-related problems; the ability to coordinate assigned tasks and projects, and deal with inquiries and concerns from members of the community; the ability to implement policies; the ability to perform routine administrative functions, perform preliminary fire investigation, secure an incident scene and preserve evidence; the ability to develop pre-incident plans, supervise emergency operations, and develop and implement action plans; the ability to deploy assigned resources to ensure a safe work environment for personnel, conduct initial accident investigation, and document an incident.
- (B) Competency. A Fire Officer I must demonstrate competency in handling emergencies and supervising personnel utilizing skills in accordance with the objectives in Chapter 9 of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual.
- (9) Fire Officer II personnel. The following general position description for Fire Officer II personnel serves as a guide for anyone interested in understanding the qualifications, competencies, and tasks required of the Fire Officer II operating in the State of Texas. It is ultimately the responsibility of an employer to define specific job descriptions within each jurisdiction.
- (A) Qualifications. In addition to the qualifications for Fire Officer I and Fire Instructor I personnel: the ability to motivate members for maximum job performance; the ability to evaluate job performance; the ability to deliver life safety and fire prevention education programs; the ability to prepare budget requests, news releases, and policy changes; the ability to conduct pre-incident planning, fire inspections, and fire investigations; the ability to supervise multi-unit emergency operations, identify unsafe work environments or behaviors, review injury, accident, and exposure reports.
- (B) Competency. A Fire Officer II must demonstrate competency in supervising personnel and coordinating multi-unit emergency operations utilizing skills in accordance with the objectives in Chapter 9 of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual.
- (10) Fire Service Instructor I personnel. The following general position description for Fire Service Instructor I personnel serves as a guide for anyone interested in understanding the qualifications, competencies, and tasks required of the Fire Service Instructor I operating in the State of Texas. It is ultimately the responsibility of an employer to define specific job descriptions within each jurisdiction.
- (A) Qualifications. In addition to successfully completing a Commission-approved course and achieving a passing score on the certification examination: must have the ability to deliver instructions effectively from a prepared lesson plan; the ability to use instructional ~~aides~~^{aids} and evaluation instruments; the ability to adapt to lesson plans to the unique requirements of both student and the jurisdictional authority; the ability to organize the learning environment to its maximum potential; the ability to meet the record-keeping requirements of the jurisdictional authority.
- (B) Competency. A Fire Service Instructor I must demonstrate competency in delivering instruction in an environment organized for efficient learning while meeting the record-keeping needs of the authority having jurisdiction, utilizing skills in accordance with the objectives in Chapter 8 of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual.
- (11) Fire Service Instructor II personnel. The following general position description for Fire Service Instructor II personnel serves as a guide for anyone interested in understanding the qualifications, competencies, and

tasks required of the Fire Service Instructor II operating in the State of Texas. It is ultimately the responsibility of an employer to define specific job descriptions within each jurisdiction.

- (A) Qualifications. In addition to successfully completing a Commission-approved course, achieving a passing score on the certification examination, and meeting the qualifications for Fire Service Instructor I: the ability to develop individual lesson plans for a specific topic, including learning objectives, instructional aides[aids], and evaluation instruments; the ability to schedule training sessions based on the overall training plan of the jurisdictional authority; the ability to supervise and coordinate the activities of other instructors.
 - (B) Competency. A Fire Service Instructor II must demonstrate competency in developing individual lesson plans; scheduling training sessions; and supervising other instructors, utilizing skills in accordance with the objectives in Chapter 8 of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual.
- (12) Fire Service Instructor III personnel. The following general position description for Fire Service Instructor III personnel serves as a guide for anyone interested in understanding the qualifications, competencies, and tasks required of the Fire Service Instructor III operating in the State of Texas. It is ultimately the responsibility of an employer to define specific job descriptions within each jurisdiction.
- (A) Qualifications. In addition to successfully completing a Commission-approved course, achieving a passing score on the certification examination, and meeting the qualifications for Fire Service Instructor II: the ability to develop comprehensive training curricula and programs for use by single or multiple organizations; the ability to conduct organizational needs analysis; and the ability to develop training goals and implementation strategies.
 - (B) Competency. A Fire Service Instructor III must demonstrate competency in developing comprehensive training curricula and programs; conducting organizational needs analysis; and developing training goals and implementation strategies, utilizing skills in accordance with the objectives in Chapter 8 of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual.

§421.5. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this standards manual, shall have the following meanings, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

- (1) Admission to employment--An entry level full-time employee of a local government entity in one of the categories of fire protection personnel.
- (2) Appointment--The designation or assignment of a person to a discipline regulated by the Commission. The types of appointments are:
 - (A) permanent appointment--The designation or assignment of certified fire protection personnel or certified part time fire protection employees to a particular discipline (See Texas Government Code, §419.032); and
 - (B) probationary or temporary appointment--The designation or assignment of an individual to a particular discipline, except for head of a fire department, for which the individual has passed the Commission's certification and has met the medical requirement of §423.1(b) of this title, if applicable, but has not yet been certified. (See Texas Government Code, §419.032.)
- (3) Approved training--Any training used for a higher level of certification must be approved by the Commission and assigned to either the A-List or the B-List. The training submission must be in a manner specified by the Commission and contain all information requested by the Commission. The Commission will not grant credit twice for the same subject content or course. Inclusion on the A-List or B-List does not preclude the course approval process as stated elsewhere in the Standards Manual.
- (4) Assigned/work--A fire protection personnel or a part-time fire protection employee shall be considered "assigned/working" in a position, any time the individual is receiving compensation and performing the duties that are regulated by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection certification and has been permanently appointed, as defined in this section, to the particular discipline.
- (5) Assistant fire chief--The officer occupying the first position subordinate to the head of a fire department.

- (6) Auxiliary fire fighter--A volunteer fire fighter.
- (7) Benefits--Benefits shall include, but are not limited to, inclusion in group insurance plans (such as health, life, and disability) or pension plans, stipends, free water usage, and reimbursed travel expenses (such as meals, mileage, and lodging).
- (8) Chief Training Officer--The individual, by whatever title he or she may be called, who coordinates the activities of a certified training facility.
- (9) Class hour--Defined as not less than 50 minutes of instruction, also defined as a contact hour; a standard for certification of fire protection personnel.
- (10) Code--The official legislation creating the Commission.
- (11) College credits--Credits earned for studies satisfactorily completed at an institution of higher education accredited by an agency recognized by the U.S. Secretary of Education and including National Fire Academy (NFA) open learning program colleges, or courses recommended for college credit by the American Council on Education (ACE) or delivered through the National Emergency Training Center (both EMI and NFA) programs. A course of study satisfactorily completed and identified on an official transcript from a college or in the ACE National Guide that is primarily related to Fire Service, Emergency Medicine, Emergency Management, or Public Administration is defined as applicable for Fire Science college credit, and is acceptable for higher levels of certification.
- (12) Commission--Texas Commission on Fire Protection.
- (13) Commission-recognized training--A curriculum or training program which carries written approval from the Commission, or credit hours that appear on an official transcript from an accredited college or university, or any fire service training received from a nationally recognized source, i.e., the National Fire Academy.
- (14) Compensation--Compensation is to include wages, salaries, and "per call" payments (for attending drills, meetings or answering emergencies).
- (15) Expired--Any certification that has not been renewed on or before the end of the certification period.
- (16) Federal fire fighter--A person as defined in the Texas Government Code, §419.084(h).
- (17) Fire chief--The head of a fire department.
- (18) Fire department--A department of a local government that is staffed by one or more fire protection personnel or part-time fire protection employees.
- (19) Fire protection personnel--Any person who is a permanent full-time employee of a fire department or governmental entity and who is appointed duties in one of the following categories/disciplines: fire suppression, fire inspection, fire and arson investigation, marine fire fighting, aircraft rescue fire fighting, fire training, fire education, fire administration and others employed in related positions necessarily or customarily appertaining thereto.
- (20) Fire suppression duties--Engaging in the controlling or extinguishment of a fire of any type or performing activities which are required for and directly related to the control and extinguishment of fires or standing by on the employer's premises or apparatus or nearby in a state of readiness to perform these duties.
- (21) Full-time--An officer or employee is considered full-time if the employee works an average of 40 hours a week or averages 40 hours per week or more during a work cycle in a calendar year. For the purposes of this definition paid leave will be considered time worked.
- (22) Government entity--The local authority having jurisdiction as employer of full-time fire protection personnel in a state agency, incorporated city, village, town or county, education institution or political subdivision.
- (23) High school--A school accredited as a high school by the Texas Education Agency or equivalent accreditation agency from another jurisdiction.

- (24) Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH)--An atmosphere that poses an immediate threat to life, would cause irreversible adverse health effects, or would impair an individual's ability to escape from a dangerous atmosphere.
- (25) Incipient stage fire--A fire which is in the initial or beginning stage and which can be controlled or extinguished by portable fire extinguishers, Class II standpipe or small hose systems without the need for protective clothing or breathing apparatus.
- (26) Interior structural fire fighting--The physical activity of fire suppression, rescue or both, inside of buildings or enclosed structures which are involved in a fire situation beyond the incipient stage. (See 29 CFR §1910.155)
- (27) Lead instructor--An individual qualified as an instructor to deliver fire protection training.
- (28) Municipality--Any incorporated city, village, or town of this state and any county or political subdivision or district in this state. Municipal pertains to a municipality as herein defined.
- (29) National Fire Academy semester credit hours--The number of hours credited for attendance of National Fire Academy courses is determined as recommended in the most recent edition of the "National Guide to Educational Credit for Training Programs," American Council on Education (ACE).
- (30) Non-self-serving affidavit--A sworn document executed by someone other than the individual seeking certification.
- (31) Participating volunteer fire fighter--An individual who voluntarily seeks certification and regulation by the Commission under the Government Code, Chapter 419, Subchapter D.
- (32) Participating volunteer fire service organization--A fire department that voluntarily seeks regulation by the Commission under the Government Code, Chapter 419, Subchapter D.
- (33) Part-time fire protection employee--An individual who is appointed as a part-time fire protection employee and who receives compensation, including benefits and reimbursement for expenses. A part-time fire protection employee is not full-time as defined in this section.
- (34) Personal alert safety system (PASS)--Devices that are certified as being compliant with NFPA 1982, and that automatically activates an alarm signal (which can also be manually activated) to alert and assist others in locating a fire fighter or emergency services person who is in danger.
- (35) Political subdivision--A political subdivision of the State of Texas that includes, but is not limited to the following:
 - (A) city;
 - (B) county;
 - (C) school district;
 - (D) junior college district;
 - (E) levee improvement district;
 - (F) drainage district;
 - (G) irrigation district;
 - (H) water improvement district;
 - (I) water control and improvement district;
 - (J) water control and preservation district;
 - (K) freshwater supply district;
 - (L) navigation district;

- (M) conservation and reclamation district;
 - (N) soil conservation district;
 - (O) communication district;
 - (P) public health district;
 - (Q) river authority;
 - (R) municipal utility district;
 - (S) transit authority;
 - (T) hospital district;
 - (U) emergency services district;
 - (V) rural fire prevention district; and
 - (W) any other governmental entity that: embraces a geographical area with a defined boundary;
 - (i) embraces a geographical area with a defined boundary;
 - (ii) exists for the purpose of discharging functions of the government; and
 - (iii) possesses authority for subordinate self-government through officers selected by it.
- (36) Reciprocity for IFSAC seals--Valid documentation of accreditation from the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress used for TCFP certification may only be used for obtaining an initial certification.
- (37) Recognition of training--A document issued by the Commission stating that an individual has completed the training requirements of a specific phase level of the Basic Fire Suppression Curriculum.
- (38) School--Any school, college, university, academy, or local training program which offers fire service training and included within its meaning the combination of course curriculum, instructors, and facilities.
- (39) Structural fire protection personnel--Any person who is a permanent full-time employee of a government entity who engages in fire fighting activities involving structures and may perform other emergency activities typically associated with fire fighting activities such as rescue, emergency medical response, confined space rescue, hazardous materials response, and wildland fire fighting.
- (40) Trainee--An individual who is participating in a Commission approved training program.
- (41) Volunteer fire protection personnel--Any person who has met the requirements for membership in a volunteer fire service organization, who is assigned duties in one of the following categories: fire suppression, fire inspection, fire and arson investigation, marine fire fighting, aircraft rescue fire fighting, fire training, fire education, fire administration and others in related positions necessarily or customarily appertaining thereto.
- (42) Volunteer fire service organization--A volunteer fire department or organization not under mandatory regulation by the Texas Commission on Fire Protection.
- (43) Years of experience--For purposes of higher levels of certification or fire service instructor certification:
- (A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, years of experience is defined as full years of full-time, part-time or volunteer fire service while holding:
 - (i) a Texas Commission on Fire Protection certification as a full-time, or part-time employee of a government entity, a member in a volunteer fire service organization, and/or an employee of a regulated non-governmental fire department; or

- (ii) a State Firemen's and Fire Marshals' Association advanced fire fighter certification and have successfully completed, as a minimum, the requirements for an Emergency Care Attendant (ECA) as specified by the Department of State Health Services (DSHS), or its successor agency, or its equivalent; or
 - (iii) an equivalent certification as a full-time fire protection personnel of a governmental entity from another jurisdiction, including the military, or while a member in a volunteer fire service organization from another jurisdiction, and have, as a minimum, the requirements for an Emergency Care Attendant (ECA) as specified by the Department of State Health Services (DSHS), or its successor agency, or its equivalent; or
 - (iv) for fire service instructor eligibility only, a State Firemen's and Fire Marshals' Association Level II Instructor Certification, received prior to June 1, 2008 or Instructor I received on or after June 1, 2008 or an equivalent instructor certification from the Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS) or the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education (TCLEOSE). Documentation of at least three years of experience as a volunteer in the fire service shall be in the form of a non self-serving sworn affidavit.
- (B) For fire service personnel certified as required in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph on or before October 31, 1998, years of experience includes the time from the date of employment or membership to date of certification not to exceed one year.

§421.9. Designation of Fire Protection Duties.

- (a) An individual who performs one or more fire protection duties, listed in the Texas Government Code, §419.021(3)(C), for a fire department of local government entity shall be designated to only one of the following categories:
 - (1) fire protection personnel;
 - (2) a part-time fire protection employee; or
 - (3) a volunteer fire fighter or other auxiliary fire fighter.
- (b) A fire department regulated by the **Commission**~~[commission]~~ may not designate the same person under more than one category under this section. The designation shall be made on the records of the department and the designation shall be made available for inspection by the **Commission**~~[commission]~~ or sent to the **Commission**~~[commission]~~ on request.
- (c) A fire department regulated by the **Commission**~~[commission]~~ shall submit on the proper form a request to appoint fire protection personnel or part-time fire protection employees to a regulated discipline. No individual may be appointed to a discipline without approval by the **Commission**~~[commission]~~. **The Commission shall not approve an initial appointment to a regulated discipline until it has reviewed and approved a person's fingerprint-based criminal history record.** Termination of fire protection personnel or part-time fire protection employees shall be reported to the **Commission**~~[commission]~~ on the Removal from Appointment form within 14 calendar days of the action. In the case of termination, the employing entity shall report an individual's last known home address to the **Commission**~~[commission]~~. A Removal from Appointment form may be submitted without the employee's signature.
- (d) A fire department may not in a calendar year compensate, reimburse, or provide benefits to a person the department has designated as a volunteer or other auxiliary fire fighter in an amount that is equal to or more than what a person receives working 2,080 hours at the federal minimum wage.
- (e) A person certified as fire protection personnel in one fire department may be employed and designated as a part-time fire protection employee in another fire department without additional certification as a part-time fire protection employee.

§421.11. Requirement to be Certified Within One Year.

- (a) Fire protection personnel or part-time fire protection employees of a fire department who are appointed duties identified as fire protection personnel duties must be certified by the **Commission**~~[commission]~~ in the discipline(s) to which they are assigned within one year of their appointment to the duties or within two years of successfully

passing the applicable **Commission**[commission] examination, whichever is less. **The Commission shall not approve an initial certification for a regulated discipline until it has reviewed and approved a person's fingerprint-based criminal history record.** An individual who accepts appointment(s) in violation of this section shall be removed from the appointment(s) and will be subject to administrative penalties. A department or local government that appoints an individual in violation of this section will also be subject to administrative penalties.

- (b) An individual who has been removed from appointment to duties identified as fire protection personnel duties for violation of this section must petition the **Commission**[commission] in writing for permission to be reappointed to the duties from which they were removed. The petition will be considered only if the individual has obtained all appropriate certification(s) applicable to the duties to which the individual seeks reappointment.

§421.13. Individual Certificate Holders.

- (a) Employment is not mandatory for certification. An individual may hold or renew any certificate issued by the commission for which they maintain their qualifications.
- (b) An individual certificate holder must notify the commission of a change of his or her home address within 14 calendar days of a change of address.

§421.15. Extension of Training Period.

A fire department may apply to the commission for an extension of the one-year training period, identified in §419.032(c) of the Government Code, for a time period not exceeding two years from the date of original appointment as follows:

- (1) the request for extension shall be placed on the Fire Fighter Advisory Committee's (FFAC's) agenda to be heard at its next regular or special called meeting after submission of the request;
- (2) after review by the FFAC, the application along with the FFAC's recommendations will be sent to the commission to be heard at its next regular meeting. If the request for extension is approved by the commission, the extension shall become effective immediately; and
- (3) the one-year extension of training time, if granted, shall run from the date of forfeiture and removal or, at the latest, from one year after the original date training began, whichever occurs first.

§421.17. Requirement to Maintain Certification.

- (a) All full-time or part-time employees of a fire department or local government who are assigned duties identified as fire protection personnel duties must maintain certification by the Commission in the discipline(s) to which they are assigned for the duration of their assignment.
- (b) In order to maintain the certification required by this section, the certificate(s) of the employees must be renewed annually by complying with §437.5, of this title (relating to Renewal Fees) and Chapter 441 of this title (relating to Continuing Education) of the Commission's standards manual.
- (c) An individual whose certificate has been expired for one year or longer may not renew the certificate that was previously held. To obtain a new certification, an individual must meet the requirements in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification).
- (d) The Commission will provide proof of current certification to individuals whose certification has been renewed.

9. **Matters referred from the Fire Fighter Advisory Committee (FFAC), including but not limited to:**
 - A. **Discussion and possible final adoption on proposed amendments, new sections, repeals, and rule reviews as follows:**
 2. **Proposed amendments to 37 TAC, Chapter 423, Fire Suppression, including, but not limited to §423.3 and §423.13.**

Chapter 423

FIRE SUPPRESSION

SUBCHAPTER A

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR STRUCTURE FIRE PROTECTION PERSONNEL CERTIFICATION

§423.1. Minimum Standards for Structure Fire Protection Personnel.

- (a) Fire protection personnel of any local government entity, who receive probationary or temporary appointment to structure fire protection duties, must be certified by the commission within one year from the date of their appointment in a structural fire protection personnel position.
- (b) Prior to being appointed to fire suppression duties, personnel must complete a commission approved basic structure fire suppression program and successfully complete a commission recognized emergency medical course. The individual must successfully pass the commission examination pertaining to that curriculum as required by §423.3 of this title. The commission recognizes the following emergency medical training:
- (1) Department of State Health Services Emergency Medical Service Personnel certification training;
 - (2) an American Red Cross Emergency Response course, including the optional lessons and enrichment sections;
 - (3) an American Safety and Health Institute First Responder course;
 - (4) National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians certification; or
 - (5) medical training deemed equivalent by the commission.
- (c) Personnel holding any level of structure fire protection personnel certification must comply with the continuing education requirements specified in §441.7 of this title (relating to Continuing Education for Structure Fire Protection Personnel).

§423.3. Minimum Standards for Basic Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification.

- (a) In order to become certified as basic structure fire protection personnel, an individual must:
- (1) possess valid documentation of accreditation from the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress as a Fire Fighter I, Fire Fighter II, **Hazardous Materials Awareness Level Personnel;** and ~~[First Responder Operations and meet the medical requirements outlined in §423.1(b) of this title; or~~
 - (A) Hazardous Materials Operations Level Responders including the Mission-Specific Competencies for Personal Protective Equipment and Product Control under the current edition; or**
 - (B) NFPA 472 Hazardous Materials Operations prior to the 2008 edition; and**
 - (C) must meet the medical requirements outlined in §423.1(b) of this title; or**
 - (2) complete a Commission-approved basic structure fire suppression program, meet the medical requirements outlined in §423.1(b), and successfully pass the Commission examination(s) as specified in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification). An approved basic structure fire suppression program shall consist of one or any combination of the following:
 - (A) completion of a Commission-approved Basic Fire Suppression Curriculum, as specified in Chapter 1 of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual; or
 - (B) completion of the five phase levels of the approved Basic Fire Suppression Curriculum, as specified in Chapter 1 of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual; or

- (C) completion of an out-of-state, and/or military training program deemed equivalent to the Commission-approved Basic Fire Suppression Curriculum; or
 - (D) documentation of the receipt of an advanced certificate or training records from the State Firemen's and Fire Marshals' Association of Texas, that is deemed equivalent to a Commission-approved Basic Fire Suppression Curriculum.
- (b) A basic fire suppression program may be submitted to the Commission for approval by another jurisdiction as required in Texas Government Code, §419.032(d), Appointment of Fire Protection Personnel. These programs include out-of-state and military programs, and shall be deemed equivalent by the Commission if the subjects taught, subject content, and total hours of training meet or exceed those contained in Chapter 1 of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual.

§423.5. Minimum Standards for Intermediate Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification.

- (a) Applicants for Intermediate Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification must complete the following requirements:
- (1) hold, as a prerequisite, a Basic Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification as defined in §423.3 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Basic Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification); and
 - (2) acquire a minimum of four years of fire protection experience and complete the training listed in one of the following options:
 - (A) Option 1--Successfully complete six semester hours of fire science or fire technology from an approved Fire Protection Degree Program and submit documentation as required by the Commission that the courses comply with subsections (b) and (c) of this section; or
 - (B) Option 2--Completion of coursework from either the A-List or the B-List courses. Acceptable combinations of courses are as follows: two A-List courses; or eight B-List courses; or one A-List course and four B-List courses. (See the exception outlined in subsection (c) of this section); or
 - (C) Option 3--Completion of coursework from either the A-List or the B-List courses in combination with college courses in fire science or fire protection. Acceptable combinations of courses are three semester hours meeting the requirements of Option 1, with either one A-List course or four B-List courses (See the exception outlined in subsection (c) of this section).
- (b) Non-traditional credit awarded at the college level, such as credit for experience or credit by examination obtained from attending any school in the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual or for experience in fire service, may not be counted toward this level of certification.
- (c) The training required in this section must be in addition to any training used to qualify for any lower level of Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification. Repeating a course or a course of similar content cannot be used towards this level of certification.

§423.7. Minimum Standards for Advanced Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification.

- (a) Applicants for Advanced Structure Fire Protection Personnel certification must complete the following requirements:
- (1) hold as a prerequisite an Intermediate Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification as defined in §423.5 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Intermediate Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification); and
 - (2) acquire a minimum of eight years of fire protection experience and complete the training listed in one of the following options:
 - (A) Option 1--Successfully complete six semester hours of fire science or fire technology from an approved Fire Protection Degree Program and submit documentation as required by the commission that the courses comply with subsections (b) and (c) of this section; or

- (B) Option 2—Completion of coursework from either the A-List or the B-List courses. Acceptable combinations of courses are as follows: two A-List courses; or eight B-List courses; or one A-List course and four B-List courses. (See the exception outlined in subsection (c) of this section); or
- (C) Option 3—Completion of coursework from either the A-List or the B-List courses in combination with college courses in fire science or fire protection. Acceptable combinations of courses are three semester hours meeting the requirements of Option 1 with either one A-List course or four B-List courses (See the exception outlined in subsection (c) of this section.
- (b) Non-traditional credit awarded at the college level, such as credit for experience or credit by examination obtained from attending any school in the commission's Certification Curriculum Manual or for experience in the fire service, may not be counted toward this level of certification.
- (c) The training required in this section must be in addition to any training used to qualify for any lower level of Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification. Repeating a course or a course of similar content cannot be used towards this level of certification.

§423.9. Minimum Standards for Master Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification.

- (a) Applicants for Master Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification must complete the following requirements:
- (1) hold as a prerequisite an Advanced Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification as defined in §423.7 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Advanced Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification); and
 - (2) acquire a minimum of twelve years of fire protection experience, and 60 college semester hours or an associate degree, which includes at least 18 college semester hours in fire science subjects.
- (b) College level courses from both the upper and lower division may be used to satisfy the education requirement for Master Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification

§423.11. Higher Levels of Certification.

- (a) An individual may receive higher levels of certification in structural fire protection while being assigned to another discipline, provided that all requirements for the higher level or levels of certification are met.
- (b) Repetitive training cannot be used toward higher levels of certification.

§423.13. International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) Seal.

- (a) Individuals holding a current **Commission**~~[commission]~~ Structure Fire Protection Personnel certification received prior to March 10, 2003, may be granted International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) seals for Hazardous Materials Awareness **Level Personnel**, Hazardous Materials Operations **Level Responders**, Fire Fighter I, and Fire Fighter II by making application to the **Commission**~~[commission]~~ for the IFSAC seals and paying applicable fees.
- (b) Individuals completing a **Commission-approved**~~[commission-approved]~~ basic fire suppression program, meeting any other NFPA requirement, and passing the applicable examination(s) based on the basic fire suppression curriculum, may be granted IFSAC seal(s) for Hazardous Materials Awareness **Level Personnel**, Hazardous Materials Operations **Level Responders (including the Mission-Specific Competencies for Personal Protective Equipment and Product Control)**, Fire Fighter I, and/or Fire Fighter II by making application to the **Commission**~~[commission]~~ for the IFSAC seal(s) and paying applicable fees, provided they meet the following provisions:~~[.]~~
- (1) To receive the IFSAC Hazardous Materials Awareness **Level Personnel** seal, the individual must:
 - (A) complete the **Hazardous Materials Awareness** ~~[hazardous materials awareness]~~ section of a **Commission-approved**~~[commission-approved]~~ course; and
 - (B) pass the **Hazardous Materials Awareness** ~~[hazardous materials awareness]~~ section of a **Commission**~~[commission]~~ examination.

- (2) To receive the IFSAC Hazardous Materials Operations **Level Responders** seal **(including the Mission-Specific Competencies for Personal Protective Equipment and Product Control)** the individual must:
- (A) complete the **Hazardous Materials Operations** [hazardous materials operations] section of a **Commission-approved**[commission-approved] course;
 - (B) document possession of an IFSAC Hazardous Materials Awareness **Level Personnel** seal; and
 - (C) pass the Hazardous Materials Operations section of a **Commission**[commission] examination.
- (3) To receive the IFSAC Fire Fighter I seal, the individual must:
- (A) complete a **Commission-approved**[commission-approved] Fire Fighter I course;
 - (B) provide medical documentation as outlined in subsection (c) of this section;
 - (C) document possession of an IFSAC Hazardous Materials Awareness **Level Personnel** seal; and
 - (D) document possession of an IFSAC Hazardous Materials Operations Level Responders seal; and**
 - (E)(D)** pass the Fire Fighter I section of a **Commission**[commission] examination.
- (4) To receive the IFSAC Fire Fighter II seal, the individual must:
- (A) complete a **Commission-approved**[commission-approved] Fire Fighter II course;
 - (B) document possession of an IFSAC **Fire Fighter I** seal; and[~~Hazardous Materials Operations seal~~]
 - ~~[(C) document possession of an IFSAC Fire Fighter I seal; and]~~
 - (C)(D)** pass the Fire Fighter II section of a **Commission**[commission] examination.
- (c) In order to meet the medical requirements of NFPA 1001, the individual must document successful completion of an emergency medical training course or program. The **Commission**[commission] recognizes the following emergency medical training:
- (1) The Texas Department of State Health Services Emergency Medical Service Personnel certification training;
 - (2) American Red Cross Response course (including optional lessons and enrichment sections);
 - (3) American Safety and Health Institute First Responder course;
 - (4) National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians certification; or
 - (5) medical training deemed equivalent by the **Commission**[commission].

SUBCHAPTER B

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR AIRCRAFT RESCUE FIRE FIGHTING PERSONNEL

§423.201. Minimum Standards for Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel.

- (a) Aircraft rescue fire fighting personnel are employees of a local governmental entity who are appointed to aircraft rescue firefighting duties. These duties may include fighting aircraft fires at airports, standing by for potential crash landings, and performing aircraft rescue and fire fighting duties.

- (b) Personnel appointed as for Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel must be certified to at least the basic level by the Commission within one year from their employment in an for Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel position.
- (c) Prior to being appointed to aircraft rescue fire suppression duties, all personnel must:
 - (1) successfully complete a Commission-approved basic fire suppression course and pass the Commission's examination pertaining to that curriculum; and
 - (2) successfully complete a Commission-approved basic aircraft rescue fire protection course and pass the Commission's examination pertaining to that curriculum.
- (d) "Stand by" means the act of responding to a designated position in the movement area on the airfield at which initial response fire and rescue units will await the arrival of an aircraft experiencing an announced emergency.
- (e) "Movement area" is comprised of all runways, taxiways, and other areas of the airport which are used for taxiing or hover taxiing, take-off, and landing of aircraft, exclusive of loading ramps and aircraft parking areas.
- (f) Personnel holding any level of aircraft rescue fire fighting personnel certification shall be required to comply with the continuing education specified in §441.9 of this title (relating to Continuing Education for Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel).
- (g) Aircraft rescue fire fighting personnel that perform structure fire fighting duties must be certified, as a minimum, as basic structural fire protection personnel.

§423.203. Minimum Standards for Basic Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel Certification.

In order to obtain a Basic Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel Certification the individual must:

- (1) hold a Basic Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification; and
- (2) possess valid documentation of accreditation from the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress as an Airport Fire Fighter; or
- (3) complete a Commission-approved aircraft rescue fire suppression training program and successfully pass the Commission examination as specified in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification). An approved aircraft rescue fire suppression training program shall consist of one of the following:
 - (A) a Commission-approved Basic Aircraft Rescue Fire Suppression Curriculum as specified in Chapter 2 of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual.
 - (B) an out-of-state, and/or military training program that has been submitted to the Commission for evaluation and found to be equivalent to or exceeds the Commission-approved Basic Aircraft Rescue Fire Suppression Curriculum.

§423.205. Minimum Standards for Intermediate Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel Certification.

- (a) Applicants for Intermediate Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel Certification must complete the following requirements:
 - (1) hold as a prerequisite a Basic Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel Certification as defined in §423.203 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Basic Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel Certification); and
 - (2) acquire a minimum of four years of fire protection experience and complete the training listed in one of the following options:
 - (A) Option 1--Successfully complete six semester hours of fire science or fire technology from an approved Fire Protection Degree Program and submit documentation as required by the commission that the courses comply with subsections (b) and (c) of this section; or
 - (B) Option 2—Completion of coursework from either the A-List or the B-List courses. Acceptable combinations of courses are as follows: two A-List courses; or eight B-List courses; or one A-List course and four B-List courses. (See the exception outlined in subsection (c) of this section); or

- (C) Option 3—Completion of coursework from either the A-List or the B-List courses in combination with college courses in fire science or fire protection. Acceptable combinations of courses are three semester hours meeting the requirements of Option 1 with either one A-List course or four B-List courses (See the exception outlined in subsection (c) of this section).
- (b) Non-traditional credit awarded at the college level, such as credit for experience or credit by examination obtained from attending any school in the commission's Certification Curriculum Manual or for experience in the fire service, may not be counted toward this level of certification.
- (c) The training required in this section must be in addition to any training used to qualify for any lower level of Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Certification. Repeating a course or a course of similar content cannot be used towards this level of certification.

§423.207. Minimum Standards for Advanced Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel Certification.

- (a) Applicants for Advanced Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel certification must complete the following requirements:
 - (1) hold as a prerequisite an Intermediate Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel Certification as defined in §423.205 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Intermediate Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel Certification); and
 - (2) acquire a minimum of eight years of fire protection experience and complete the training listed in one of the following options:
 - (A) Option 1--Successfully complete six semester hours of fire science or fire technology from an approved Fire Protection Degree Program and submit documentation as required by the commission that the courses comply with subsections (b) and (c) of this section; or
 - (B) Option 2—Completion of coursework from either the A-List or the B-List courses. Acceptable combinations of courses are as follows: two A-List courses; or eight B-List courses; or one A-List course and four B-List courses. (See the exception outlined in subsection (c) of this section); or
 - (C) Option 3—Completion of coursework from either the A-List or the B-List courses in combination with college courses in fire science or fire protection. Acceptable combinations of courses are three semester hours meeting the requirements of Option 1 with either one A-List course or four B-List courses (See the exception outlined in subsection (c) of this section).
- (b) Non-traditional credit awarded at the college level, such as credit for experience or credit by examination obtained from attending any school in the commission's Certification Curriculum Manual or for experience in the fire service, may not be counted toward this level of certification.
- (c) The training required in this section must be in addition to any training used to qualify for any lower level of Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel Certification. Repeating a course or a course of similar content cannot be used towards this level of certification.

§423.209. Minimum Standards for Master Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel Certification.

- (a) Applicants for Master Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel Certification must complete the following requirements:
 - (1) hold, as a prerequisite, an Advanced Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel Certification as defined in §423.207 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Advanced Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel Certification); and
 - (2) acquire a minimum of twelve years of fire protection experience, and 60 college semester hours or an associate's degree, which includes at least 18 college semester hours in fire science subjects.
- (b) College level courses from both the upper and lower division may be used to satisfy the education requirement for Master Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel Certification.

§423.211. International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) Seal.

- (a) Individuals holding a current commission Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel certification received prior to March 10, 2003, may be granted an International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) seal as an Airport Fire Fighter by making application to the commission for the IFSAC seal and paying applicable fees.
- (b) Individuals completing a commission-approved basic aircraft rescue fire suppression program, documenting an IFSAC seal for Fire Fighter II, and passing the applicable state examination may be granted an IFSAC seal as an Airport Fire Fighter by making application to the commission for the IFSAC seal and paying applicable fees.

Subchapter C

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR MARINE FIRE PROTECTION PERSONNEL

§423.301. Minimum Standards For Marine Fire Protection Personnel.

- (a) Marine fire protection personnel are employees of a local governmental entity who work aboard a fire boat with a minimum pumping capacity of 2,000 gallons per minute, and fight fires that occur on or adjacent to a waterway, waterfront, channel, or turning basin.
- (b) Fire protection personnel of any local government entity, who are appointed marine fire protection duties, must be certified by the Commission within one year from the date of their appointment in a marine fire protection personnel position.
- (c) Prior to being appointed to marine fire suppression duties, all personnel must:
 - (1) successfully complete a Commission-approved basic fire suppression course and pass the Commission's examination pertaining to that curriculum; and
 - (2) successfully complete a Commission-approved basic marine fire suppression course and pass the Commission's examination pertaining to that curriculum.
- (d) Personnel holding any level of Marine Fire Protection Personnel certification shall be required to comply with the continuing education specified in §441.11 of this title (relating to Continuing Education for Marine Fire Protection Personnel).

§423.303. Minimum Standards For Basic Marine Fire Protection Personnel Certification.

In order to obtain a basic Marine Fire Protection Personnel Certification the individual must:

- (1) hold a Basic Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification;
- (2) complete a training program specific to marine fire protection consisting of one of the following:
 - (A) complete the Commission-approved Basic Marine Fire Protection Curriculum as specified in Chapter 3, of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual.
 - (B) An out-of-state, and/or military training program that has been submitted to the Commission for evaluation and found to be equivalent to or exceed the Commission-approved Basic Marine Fire Protection Curriculum.
- (3) successfully pass the Commission examination as specified in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification) prior to assignment.

§423.305. Minimum Standards For Intermediate Marine Fire Protection Personnel Certification.

- (a) Applicants for Intermediate Marine Fire Protection Personnel Certification must complete the following requirements:
- (1) hold, as a prerequisite, a Basic Marine Fire Protection Personnel Certification as defined in §423.303 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Basic Marine Fire Protection Personnel Certification); and
 - (2) acquire a minimum of four years of fire protection experience and complete the training listed in one of the following options:
 - (A) Option 1--Successfully complete six semester hours of fire science or fire technology from an approved Fire Protection Degree Program and submit documentation as required by the Commission that the courses comply with subsections (b) and (c) of this section; or
 - (B) Option 2--Completion of coursework from either the A-List or the B-List courses. Acceptable combinations of courses are as follows: two A-List courses; or eight B-List courses; or one A-List course and four B-List courses. (See the exception outlined in subsection (c) of this section); or
 - (C) Option 3--Completion of coursework from either the A-List or the B-List courses in combination with college courses in fire science or fire protection. Acceptable combinations of courses are three semester hours meeting the requirements of Option 1 with either one A-List course or four B-List courses. (See the exception outlined in subsection (c) of this section).
- (b) Non-traditional credit awarded at the college level, such as credit for experience or credit by examination obtained from attending any school in the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual or for experience in fire service, may not be counted towards this level of certification.
- (c) The training required in this section must be in addition to any training used to qualify for any lower level of Marine Fire Protection Personnel Certification. Repeating a course, or a course of similar content, cannot be used towards this level of certification.

§423.307. Minimum Standards For Advanced Marine Fire Protection Personnel Certification.

- (a) Applicants for Advanced Marine Fire Protection Personnel certification must complete the following requirements:
- (1) hold as a prerequisite an Intermediate Marine Fire Protection Personnel Certification as defined in §423.305 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Intermediate Marine Fire Protection Personnel Certification); and
 - (2) acquire a minimum of eight years of fire protection experience and complete the training listed in one of the following options:
 - (A) Option 1--Successfully complete six semester hours of fire science or fire technology from an approved Fire Protection Degree Program and submit documentation as required by the commission that the courses comply with subsections (b) and (c) of this section; or
 - (B) Option 2—Completion of coursework from either the A-List or the B-List courses. Acceptable combinations of courses are as follows: two A-List courses; or eight B-List courses; or one A-List course and four B-List courses. (See the exception outlined in subsection (c) of this section); or
 - (C) Option 3—Completion of coursework from either the A-List or the B-List courses in combination with college courses in fire science or fire protection. Acceptable combinations of courses are three semester hours meeting the requirements of Option 1 with either one A-List course or four B-List courses (See the exception outlined in subsection (c) of this section).
- (b) Non-traditional credit awarded at the college level, such as credit for experience or credit by examination obtained from attending any school in the commission's Certification Curriculum Manual or for experience in the fire service, may not be counted towards this level of certification.
- (c) The training required in this section must be in addition to any training used to qualify for any lower level of Marine Fire Protection Personnel Certification. Repeating a course or a course of similar content cannot be used towards this level of certification.

§423.309. Minimum Standards for Master Marine Fire Protection Personnel Certification.

- (a) Applicants for Master Marine Fire Protection Personnel Certification must complete the following requirements:
- (1) hold, as a prerequisite, an Advanced Marine Fire Protection Personnel Certification as defined in §423.307 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Advanced Marine Fire Protection Personnel Certification); and
 - 2) acquire a minimum of twelve years of fire protection experience, 60 college semester hours or an associate's degree, which includes at least 18 college semester hours in fire science subjects.
- (b) College level courses from both the upper and lower division may be used to satisfy the education requirement for Master Marine Fire Protection Personnel Certification.

9. **Matters referred from the Fire Fighter Advisory Committee (FFAC), including but not limited to:**
 - A. **Discussion and possible final adoption on proposed amendments, new sections, repeals, and rule reviews as follows:**
 3. **Proposed amendments to 37 TAC, Chapter 425, Fire Service Instructors, including, but not limited to §§425.1, 425.3, 425.5 and 425.7.**

CHAPTER 425

FIRE SERVICE INSTRUCTORS

§425.1. Minimum Standards for Fire Service Instructor Certification.

(a) Training programs that are intended to satisfy the requirements for fire service instructor certification must meet the curriculum and competencies based upon NFPA 1041. All applicants for certification must meet the examination requirements of this section.

(b) Prior to being appointed to fire service instructor duties, all personnel must complete a Commission approved fire service instructor program and successfully pass the Commission examination pertaining to that curriculum.

(c) Personnel who receive probationary or temporary appointment to fire service instructor duties must be certified by the Commission within one year from the date of appointment to such position.

(d)(e) An out-of-state, military, or federal instructor training program may be accepted by the Commission as meeting the training requirements for certification as a fire service instructor if the training has been submitted to the Commission for evaluation and found to be equivalent to or to exceed the Commission-approved instructor course for that particular level of fire service instructor certification.

(e)(d) An individual who holds a bachelors degree or higher in education from a regionally accredited educational institution or a teaching certificate issued by the Texas State Board of Education is considered to have training equivalent to the Commission's curriculum requirements for Instructor I, II and III training.

(f)(e) Personnel holding any level of fire service instructor certification must comply with the continuing education requirements specified in §441.21 of this title.

§425.3. Minimum Standards for Fire Service Instructor I Certification.

(a) In order to become certified as a Fire Service Instructor I an individual must:

(1) have a minimum of three years of experience (as defined in §421.5(43) of this title) in fire protection in one or more or any combination of the following:

(A) a paid, volunteer, or regulated non-governmental fire department; or

(B) a department of a state agency, education institution or political subdivision providing fire protection training and related responsibilities; and

(2) possess valid documentation of accreditation from the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) as a Fire Instructor I or II or III; or

(3) have completed the appropriate curriculum for Fire Service Instructor I contained in Chapter 8 of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual, or meet the equivalence as specified in §425.1 **(d) or (e)** of this title; and

(4) successfully pass the applicable Commission examination as specified in Chapter 439 of this title; and

(5) have completed the field examiner orientation course as specified in Chapter 439 of this title.

~~[(b) In order to qualify for the Fire Service Instructor I examination the individual must meet the years of experience and training requirements as outlined in this section.]~~

§425.5. Minimum Standards for Fire Service Instructor II Certification.

(a) In order to become certified as a Fire Service Instructor II, an individual must:

(1) hold as a prerequisite a Fire Instructor I certification as defined in §425.3 of this title; and

- (2) have a minimum of three years of experience (as defined in §421.5(43) of this title) in fire protection in one or more or any combination of the following:
 - (A) a paid, volunteer, or regulated non-governmental fire department; or
 - (B) a department of a state agency, education institution or political subdivision providing fire protection training and related responsibilities; and
- (3) possess valid documentation of accreditation from the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) as a Fire Instructor II, or III; or
- (4) have completed the appropriate curriculum for Fire Service Instructor II contained in Chapter 8 of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual, or meet the equivalence as specified in §425.1 **(d) or (e)** of this title; and
- (5) successfully pass the applicable Commission examination as specified in Chapter 439 of this title.

~~[(b) In order to qualify for the Fire Service Instructor II examination the individual must meet the years of experience and training requirements as outlined in this section.]~~

§425.7. Minimum Standards for Fire Service Instructor III Certification.

- (a) In order to become certified as a Fire Service Instructor III an individual must:
 - (1) hold as a prerequisite, a Fire Instructor II Certification as defined in §425.5 of this title; and
 - (2) have a minimum of three years of experience (as defined in §421.5(43) of this title) in fire protection in one or more or any combination of the following:
 - (A) a paid, volunteer, or regulated non-governmental fire department; or
 - (B) a department of a state agency, education institution or political subdivision providing fire protection training and related responsibilities; and
 - (3) possess valid documentation of accreditation from the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) as a Fire Instructor III; or
 - (4) have completed the appropriate curriculum for Fire Service Instructor III contained in Chapter 8 of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual, or meet the equivalence as specified in §425.19 **(d) or (e)** of this title; and
 - (5) successfully pass the applicable Commission examination as specified in Chapter 439 of this title; and either
 - (A) hold as a prerequisite an advanced structural fire protection personnel certification, an advanced aircraft fire protection personnel certification, advanced marine fire protection personnel certification, advanced inspector certification, advanced fire investigator, or advanced arson investigator certification; or
 - (B) have 60 college hours from a regionally accredited educational institution; or
 - (C) hold an associate's degree from a regionally accredited educational institution.

~~[(b) In order to qualify for the Fire Service Instructor III examination, the individual must meet the years of experience and training requirements as outlined in this section.]~~

§425.9. Minimum Standards for Master Fire Service Instructor III Certification.

In order to become certified as a Master Fire Service Instructor III the individual must:

- (1) hold as a prerequisite a Fire Service Instructor III certification; and
- (2) be a member of a paid, volunteer, or regulated non-governmental fire department; or a department of a state agency, education institution or political subdivision providing fire protection training and related responsibilities; and

- (3) hold as a prerequisite a master structural fire protection personnel certification, a master aircraft rescue fire fighting personnel certification, master marine fire protection personnel certification, master inspector certification, master fire investigator certification, or master arson investigator certification; or
- (4) hold a bachelors degree or higher in education from a regionally accredited educational institution or a teaching certificate issued by the Texas State Board of Education.

§425.11. International Fire Service Accreditation Congress Seal.

- (a) Individuals who held an equivalent Instructor I certification prior to March 1, 2006 or individuals completing a Commission-approved Fire Service Instructor I training program and passing the applicable state examination after the effective date of this chapter, may be granted an IFSAC seal for Instructor I by making application to the Commission and paying the applicable fee.
- (b) Individuals who held an equivalent Instructor II certification prior to March 1, 2006 or individuals holding an IFSAC Instructor I certification, completing a Commission-approved Fire Service Instructor II training program, and passing the applicable state examination after the effective date of this chapter, may be granted an IFSAC seal for Instructor II by making application to the Commission and paying the applicable fee.
- (c) Individuals who held an equivalent Instructor III certification prior to March 1, 2006 or individuals holding an IFSAC Instructor II certification, completing a Commission-approved Fire Service Instructor III training program, and passing the applicable state examination after the effective date of this chapter, may be granted an IFSAC seal for Instructor III by making application to the Commission and paying the applicable fee.

9. **Matters referred from the Fire Fighter Advisory Committee (FFAC), including but not limited to:**
 - A. **Discussion and possible final adoption on proposed amendments, new sections, repeals, and rule reviews as follows:**
 4. **Proposed amendments to 37 TAC, Chapter 427, Training Facility Certification, including, but not limited to §§427.18, 427.301, 427.303 and 427.305.**

Chapter 427

TRAINING FACILITY CERTIFICATION

SUBCHAPTER A

ON-SITE CERTIFIED TRAINING PROVIDER

§427.1. Minimum Standards for Certified Training Facilities for Fire Protection Personnel.

- (a) An on-site training facility must be certified by the commission in each discipline with a commission approved curriculum for which the facility provides accredited training for fire protection personnel certification. An on-site training facility is where instructors and students are in immediate proximity and where content is instructed primarily in classrooms, at demonstration projects, in fire simulation structures, on fire apparatus, or at training sites in the field under direct supervision of the training facility instructors.
- (b) A certified on-site training facility may be approved to instruct in any one or all of the fire protection personnel curricula. Minimum requirements for each curriculum must be met to receive certification.
- (c) Minimum requirements for certification as a certified on-site training facility shall include facilities, apparatus, equipment, reference materials, standard operating procedures, instructors, and records to support a quality education and training program. The resources must provide for classroom instruction, demonstrations, and practical exercises for the trainees to develop the knowledge and skills required for fire protection personnel certification.
- (d) The on-site facilities and training shall be performance oriented, when required. Practical performance training with maximum participation by trainees shall be an integral part of the training program. The evaluation process for each phase of training will emphasize, as required, performance testing to determine if the trainee has acquired the knowledge and skills to achieve the required level of competency as required by the respective curriculum.
- (e) It must be clearly understood that the minimum standard for training facilities is applicable only as the title implies and does not address the additional training facility resources which are required for the continuing in-service training essential to the development and maintenance of a well-coordinated and effective fire service organization.
- (f) An organization, installation, or facility must submit a written application for certification as a certified on-site training facility to the commission. Such application will include descriptions and addresses of physical facilities together with inventory of apparatus, equipment, and reference material to be utilized in conducting the basic curriculum as specified by the commission. It is not required that the equipment be owned by, permanently assigned to, nor kept at a training facility, but must be readily available for instructional purposes. A training facility must submit a letter of commitment with the original training facility certification application authorizing the use of resources not controlled by the training facility from the provider of said resources. A copy of the letters of commitment must be maintained on-site and be available for review. Photographs of resources annotated to reflect their identity must be included with the application. When seeking training approvals, the facility shall certify that the resources are provided in accordance with this chapter.
- (g) All training for certification must be submitted to the commission in writing for approval at least 20 days prior to the proposed starting date of the training. Approved courses are subject to audit by commission staff any time during the approved schedule. Any deviation in the approved course schedule or content must be reported to the commission within three business days of the deviation. The academy coordinator will:
 - (1) attest to the fact that the training meets the competencies in the applicable Commission Curriculum and/or NFPA Standards;
 - (2) submit a testing schedule for all required academy skills; and

- (3) notify the Commission of any changes in instructor staff and/or field examiners.
- (h) An on-site training provider certified for the first time by the commission will receive, at no charge, one Commission Certification Curriculum and Standards Manual on CD that is to be utilized by the certified on-site training provider's instructors. The on-site provider is responsible for ensuring that all subjects are taught as required by the respective curriculum. Additional CD copies may be purchased from the commission or downloaded from the agency web site. On-site training providers that renew their certification will receive appropriate updates at no charge.

§427.3. Facilities.

The following minimum resources, applicable to the curricula, are required for certification as a certified on-site training facility. These facilities may be combined or separated utilizing one or more structures. In either event the facilities must be available and used by the instructor and trainees.

- (1) A training tower equivalent to two or more stories in height. The term "training tower" as used in these standards is a structure suitable for training in the practical application of required ladder, rescue, hose and rope skills training.
- (2) A facility for classroom instruction and testing shall have seating capacity for anticipated trainees. The facility must be conducive for an effective learning environment including environmental comfort for instructors and students, physical requirements needed for good seeing and hearing, adequate lighting, and free of outside distractions.
- (3) An area for practical application of principles and procedures of fire fighting, hose loading, pumper operation, to include friction loss, nozzle reaction, fire stream patterns, and GPM discharge utilizing various layouts for hand lines and/or master stream appliances.
- (4) An enclosed area or room for use in practical training with self-contained breathing apparatus. This may be a smoke and fire room or enclosed area which can be charged with smoke-producing devices to provide a realistic training environment.
- (5) A structure suitable for interior live fire training and meeting the requirements of the basic curriculum pertaining to the particular discipline(s) which the training facility is approved to teach, shall be available for use by the instructors to teach interior live fire training.
- (6) Facilities to conduct exterior live fire training as required by the basic curriculum pertaining to the particular discipline(s) which the training facility is approved to teach, shall be available for use by the instructors to teach exterior live fire training.
- (7) If performance or driving skills are part of the curriculum, suitable area(s) for practicing required skills, demonstration of skills, and performance testing must be available.

§427.5. Apparatus.

- (a) Certified on-site training facility--approved for basic structural fire protection personnel certification training.
 - (1) A pumper apparatus fully equipped as required by the basic fire suppression curriculum shall be readily available for use by the instructors for instructional purposes.
 - (2) Ladders or a ladder truck as required by the basic fire suppression curriculum shall be readily available for use by the instructors for instructional purposes.
- (b) Certified on-site training facility--approved for basic aircraft rescue fire fighting personnel certification training. Fire apparatus that is equipped to perform aircraft operations as required by the basic aircraft fire protection curriculum must be readily available for use by the instructors for instructional purposes.

- (c) Certified on-site training facility--approved for Driver/Operator – Pumper certification training. A piece of fire apparatus with a permanently mounted fire pump that has a rated discharge capacity of 750 gpm (2850 L/min) or greater as defined in NFPA 1901, Standard for Automotive Fire Apparatus.
- (d) Certified on-site training facility approved for hazardous materials technician certification training must have access to props and/or simulators, protective suits and monitoring equipment required for skills training and testing.

§427.7. Protective Clothing.

Each and every set of protective clothing, including proximity clothing, that will be used during the course of instruction for a commission approved fire protection personnel curriculum shall comply with §435.1 of this title (relating to Protective Clothing). This rule applies whether the protective clothing is provided by the academy or the trainee. Protective clothing and elements that are no longer of use to the organization for emergency operations service but are not contaminated, defective, or damaged may be used for training that does not involve live fire training provided such clothing and elements are appropriately marked to be easily recognized.

§427.9. Equipment.

The following minimum equipment, applicable to the curricula the training facility is certified to teach, is required for certification as a certified on-site training facility. The equipment must be available for use by the certified training facility:

- (1) If instruction in the use of self-contained breathing apparatus is a part of the curriculum being taught, then self-contained breathing apparatus in sufficient numbers shall be provided to enable each trainee to wear the equipment for at least the life of one breathing air tank during the training. If during the course of the training, a trainee will be subjected to a hazardous atmosphere or where the atmosphere is unknown, the trainee shall be provided with a self-contained breathing apparatus. (Note: All self-contained breathing apparatus used by a certified training facility and the air used in self-contained breathing apparatus must comply with §435.3 of this title (relating to Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus)). This rule applies whether the self-contained breathing apparatus is provided by the academy or the trainee. All students, instructors, safety personnel, and other personnel participating in any evolution or operation of fire suppression during the live fire training shall breathe from an SCBA air supply whenever operating under one or more of the following conditions:
 - (A) in any atmosphere that is oxygen deficient or contaminated by products of combustion, or both;
 - (B) in any atmosphere that is suspected of being oxygen deficient or contaminated by products of combustion, or both;
 - (C) in any atmosphere that can become oxygen deficient or contaminated, or both; and/or
 - (D) below ground level;
- (2) standard classroom equipment to include chalkboard, speaker rostrum, supportive instructional ~~aides~~^{aids} available to include audio-visual projection equipment. The use of cutaways, models, flip charts, and other visual aids are recommended to enhance effectiveness of the instruction. Note: The instructor needs to ensure all necessary equipment is available for trainees to use regarding the basic performance skills as identified in appropriate curriculum and to comply with §427.15 of this title (relating to Testing Procedures); and
- (3) other equipment, which may include training simulators and mock training aids, and tools required by the applicable curriculum.

§427.11. Reference Material.

A reference library is required. The library must contain the publications required to conduct research and develop lesson plans covering the material required in the applicable curriculum. The reference library material must be readily and easily accessible to students and instructors.

§427.13. Records.

- (a) Training records shall be maintained by the onsite~~[on-site]~~ training facility that reflect:
 - (1) who was trained, subject, instructor, and date of instruction. (Note: Individual records are required rather than class records); and
 - (2) individual trainee test scores to include performance testing.
- (b) All training records must be maintained by the onsite ~~[on-site]~~ training facility for a minimum of three years or in accordance with the requirement of the Texas State Library and Archives Commission, State and Local Records Management Division, whichever is greater.

§427.18. Live Fire Training Evolutions.

The most current edition of NFPA 1403, Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions, shall be used as a guide when developing standard operating procedures for conducting live fire training. The following requirements shall apply for all Live Fire Training Evolutions conducted during basic certification training of fire protection personnel.

- (1) Prior to being permitted to participate in Live Fire Training Evolutions, the student shall have received training to meet the performance requirements for Fire Fighting I in NFPA 1001, Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications, related to the following subjects:
 - (A) safety including fire fighter rescue;
 - (B) fire behavior;
 - (C) portable extinguishers;
 - (D) personal protective equipment to include SCBA;
 - (E) ladders;
 - (F) fire hose, appliances, and streams;
 - (G) overhaul;
 - (H) water supply;
 - (I) ventilation; and
 - (J) forcible entry.
- (2) The on-site lead instructor will insure that the water supply rate and duration for each individual Live Fire Training Evolution is adequate to control and extinguish the training fire, the supplies necessary for backup lines to protect personnel, and any water needed to protect exposed property.
- (3) The on-site lead instructor will insure that the buildings or props being utilized for live fire training are in a condition that would not pose an undue safety risk.
- (4) A safety officer shall be appointed for all Live Fire Training Evolutions. The safety officer shall have the authority, regardless of rank, to intervene and control any aspect of the operations when, in his or her judgment, a potential or actual danger, accident, or unsafe condition exists. The safety officer shall not be assigned other duties that interfere with safety responsibilities. The safety officer shall not be a student.
- (5) No person(s) shall play the role of a victim inside the building.
- (6) The participating student-to-instructor ratio shall not be greater than five to one.
- (7) Prior to the ignition of any fire, instructors shall insure that all personal protective clothing and/or self-contained breathing apparatus are NFPA compliant and being worn in the proper manner.

- (8) Prior to conducting any live fire training, a pre-burn briefing session shall be conducted. All participants shall be required to conduct a walk-through of the structure in order to have a knowledge of, and familiarity with, the layout of the building and to be able to facilitate any necessary evacuation of the building.
- (9) A standard operating procedure shall be developed and utilized for Live Fire Training Evolutions. The standard operating procedure shall include, but not be limited to:
 - (A) a Personal Alert Safety System (PASS). A PASS device shall be provided for all students and instructors participating in live fire training and shall meet the requirements in §435.9 of this title (relating to PASS devices). This applies whether the PASS device is provided by the academy or the trainee;
 - (B) a Personnel Accountability System that complies with §435.13 of this title shall be utilized;
 - (C) an Incident Management System;
 - (D) use of personal protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus;
 - (E) an evacuation signal and procedure; and pre-burn, burn and post-burn procedures.

§427.19. General Information.

- (a) All Texas certified training facilities shall meet these minimum requirements. No training credit will be recognized from a Texas training facility that has not been certified by the Commission, unless the program has been approved by the Commission as being equivalent. The Commission shall take action on an application for certification of a training facility within 30 days from receipt.
- (b) Certified training facilities shall conduct all training in a controlled and safe manner so that trainees are not subjected to unnecessary risks. Texas Government Code, §419.032(c) provides that fire protection personnel must complete a Commission-approved training course in fire suppression before being assigned to fire suppression duties. In addition, certified training facilities, whether operated by a fire department or other governmental or private training facility, shall not put trainees at risk by requiring or allowing a trainee to perform the duties of fire protection personnel at actual uncontrolled emergency situations such as, but not limited to, structure fires, aircraft fires, wildland fires, hazardous materials incidents or dangerous rescue situations.
- (c) A certified training facility may transport trainees to the site of an actual emergency for training purposes only if the following requirements are strictly adhered to:
 - (1) the trainees are kept in a group under the direct supervision of qualified instructors to maintain accountability and ensure their safety;
 - (2) the trainees are kept outside of the emergency operations area; and
 - (3) the trainees' activities are restricted to observation only and trainees are not allowed to participate in emergency operations.
- (d) Certified training facilities are subject to inspection by the Commission at any time during regular business hours.
- (e) In order to retain the certification as a certified training facility, schools desiring to make substantial changes in the facility or other conditions under which the school was approved shall coordinate such plans with the Commission.
- (f) The Commission shall be notified, in writing, within 14 days of any change from the original status under which the certification was issued.
- (g) The Commission may revoke, suspend, and/or probate the certification of a training facility when the Commission determines that the training facility:
 - (1) fails to provide the quality of training for which the facility was approved; or
 - (2) fails to comply with Commission rules and/or these minimum standards; or

- (3) fails to submit required reports in a timely manner or submits false reports to the Commission; or
- (4) fails to meet at least a 70-percent student pass rate on the state certification examination per course.

SUBCHAPTER B

DISTANCE TRAINING PROVIDERS

§427.201. Minimum Standards for Distance Training Provider.

- (a) The following definition is applicable to this subchapter only. Approved distance training is defined as fire training where instructors and students are primarily in different locations and content is instructed primarily using the internet or an intranet and courses must contain some level of interactivity. Distance training that serves as nothing more than electronic text is not acceptable. Online courses must provide the opportunity for the student to interact or ask questions via e-mail, chat rooms or some other method of communication. Other computer-mediated methods of instruction may be used to enhance instruction; however, the primary delivery method must be through the internet or an intranet.
- (b) A distance training provider must seek certification as a training facility in each discipline it intends to instruct.
- (c) In order to become a Commission-approved distance training provider; the provider must submit a completed Commission training facility application with supporting documentation and fees. Such application will include descriptions and addresses of where the distance training provider will have their course delivery and materials. A distance training provider must provide documentation of its ability to meet all minimum requirements for each discipline for which it seeks certification. The documentation must also identify how students and instructors will access resources as identified in the curriculum.
- (d) A distance training provider that applies for certification as a training facility in a discipline that includes skills training shall comply with Subchapter A of this chapter concerning minimum standards, facilities, apparatus, protective clothing, equipment, and live fire training utilized to teach and test the required skills.
- (e) A distance training provider certified for the first time by the Commission will receive, at no charge, one Commission Certification Curriculum and Standards Manual on CD to be utilized by the certified distance training providers' instructors. The distance training provider is responsible for ensuring that all subjects are taught as required by the curricula. Additional CD copies may be purchased from the Commission or downloaded from the agency website. Distance training providers that renew their certification will receive appropriate updates at no charge.

§427.203. Records.

- (a) Training records shall be maintained by the distance training provider that reflect:
 - (1) Who was trained, subject, instructor, and date of instruction. (Note: Individual records are required rather than class records);
 - (2) Individual trainee test scores to include performance testing; and
 - (3) Evidence to substantiate the test scores received by each trainee to include performance testing. Such records will include materials (completed tests and/or answer sheets, other documents, video or audio recording, etc.), and will provide identification of the examinee, identification of the evaluating field examiner, and the observer as defined in Chapter 439.
- (b) All distance training provider records must be maintained by the distance training provider for commission review for a minimum of three years or in accordance with the requirement of the Texas State Library and Archives Commission, State and Local Records Management Division, whichever is greater.
- (c) A master copy of tests will be maintained for review by commission representatives. The certified distance training provider shall maintain copies of all tests for a minimum of three years.

§427.209. General Information.

- (a) All distance training providers shall meet these minimum requirements. No training credit will be recognized from a distance training provider that has not been certified by the commission. The commission shall take action on an application for certification of a distance training provider training facility provider within 30 days from receipt.
- (b) Distance training providers conducting on-site programs shall ensure that all training is conducted in a controlled and safe manner so that trainees are not subjected to unnecessary risks. In addition, certified training facilities shall not put trainees at risk by requiring or allowing a trainee to perform the duties of fire protection personnel at actual uncontrolled emergency situations such as, but not limited to, structure fires, aircraft fires, wildland fires, hazardous materials incidents or dangerous rescue situations.
- (c) A distance training provider may transport trainees to the site of an actual emergency for training purposes only if the following requirements are strictly adhered to:
 - (1) The trainees are kept in a group under the direct supervision of instructors to maintain accountability and ensure their safety;
 - (2) The trainees are kept outside of the emergency operations area: and
 - (3) The trainees' activities are restricted to observation only and trainees are not allowed to participate in emergency operations.
- (d) Distance training providers are subject to inspection by the commission at any time during regular business hours. Distance training providers shall provide the commission with access to monitor the course in progress.
- (e) The commission shall be notified, in writing, within 14 days of any change from the original status under which the certification was issued.
- (f) The commission may revoke, suspend, and/or probate the certification of training when the commission determines that the distance training provider:
 - (1) Fails to provide the quality of training and education for which the provider was approved; or
 - (2) Fails to comply with commission rules and/or these minimum standards; or
 - (3) Fails to submit required reports in a timely manner or submits false reports to the commission; or
 - (4) Fails to meet at least a 70 percent student pass rate on the state certification examination per course.

SUBCHAPTER C

TRAINING PROGRAMS FOR ON-SITE AND DISTANCE TRAINING PROVIDERS

§427.301. General Provisions for Training Programs -- On-Site and Distance Training Providers.

- (a) Training programs that are intended to satisfy the requirements for fire protection personnel certification for each curriculum must meet the objectives and competencies in that curriculum.
- (b) A system for evaluating the comprehension of the trainee, including periodic and comprehensive written tests, is required. If performance skills are part of the applicable curriculum, performance testing shall be done in accordance with §439.11~~[427.305]~~ of this title.

~~[(c) The training facility must maintain records (electronic or paper) of skills testing on each examinee. The records must reflect the results of the evaluation of skills, the dates that the skill evaluations took place, and the names of the field examiners who conducted the evaluations.]~~

§427.303. Training Approval Process for On-Site and Distance Training Providers.

- (a) When seeking training approvals, a training provider, whether on-site or distance, shall certify that it has provided the resources described in §427.1(f) of this title.
- (b) All training for certification must be approved by the Commission. A training provider must submit to the Commission a completed Training Prior Approval Form ~~[, a schedule of periodic, final, and skills tests, and a class schedule]~~ at least 20 days prior to the proposed start~~[starting]~~ date of the training.
- (c) The provider of training will receive from the Commission the following documents.
- (1) A Notice of Course Approval. This document will serve as notification that the course has been approved by the Commission and will contain the approval number assigned by the Commission and the course I.D. number.
 - (2) An Application for Testing Form, when applicable.~~[. See §439.5(b) of this title]~~
 - (3) A Certificate of Completion Form. This document must be completed by the training provider and issued to each student when the student has successfully completed the applicable curriculum.
- (4) Commission-designated skills envelope when applicable.**
- (d) Approved courses are subject to audit by Commission staff at any time ~~[during the approved schedule]~~. Any deviation from~~[in]~~ the approved start and end date of the class, periodic and final test schedule, ~~[course schedule, content,]~~ field examiners, or the substitution of one instructor for another (this does not apply to an instructor already approved for the course) must be reported to the Commission within three business days of the deviation.

§427.305. Procedures for Testing Conducted by On-Site and Distance Training Providers.

- (a) The requirements and provisions in this section apply to procedures for periodic, and final~~[, and skills]~~ testing conducted by training providers ~~[, during and at the end of a training program]~~. For procedures regarding state examinations for certification Commission examinations that occur after a training program is completed, see Chapter 439 of this title.
- (b) Periodic and comprehensive final tests shall be given by the training provider in addition to the Commission examination required in Chapter 439 of this title.
- (c) Periodic written tests shall be administered at the ratio of one test per 50 hours of recommended training, or portion thereof. In addition to periodic tests, a comprehensive final written test must be administered. A passing score of 70% must be achieved on all required written tests. If a course is taught in phases, one comprehensive final written test shall be administered at the completion of all phases and a passing score of 70% must be achieved.
- ~~[(d) If performance skill evaluations are part of the applicable curriculum, performance testing records shall be kept in accordance with §427.301 of this title. This will ensure that each trainee has demonstrated an ability to competently and carefully perform all tasks and operations associated with the training, both individually and as a member of a team.]~~
- ~~[(e) During the course of instruction, the provider of training shall test for competency all performance skills listed in the applicable curriculum. This applies only for curricula in which performance standards have been developed. Skill evaluations may take place at any time during the academy but must take place after all training on the identified subject area has been completed. The number of opportunities to successfully complete particular performance skill objectives evaluated during an academy is at the discretion of the designated training officer. Retests must be conducted prior to the administration of the Commission designated performance evaluations. All skills must be demonstrated in the presence of a Commission approved field examiner.]~~

§427.307. On-Site and Distance Training Provider Staff Requirements.

- (a) The chief training officer of a training facility, as a minimum, must possess Fire Service Instructor III certification.
- (b) All training instructors (except guest instructors) must possess fire instructor certification. The instructor(s) must be certified in the applicable discipline or be approved by the commission to instruct in the applicable subject.
- (c) The lead instructor, as a minimum, shall possess a Fire Service Instructor II certification and must be certified by the commission in the applicable discipline.
- (d) Guest instructors are not required to be certified as instructors. A guest instructor is defined as an individual with special knowledge, skill, and expertise in a specific subject area who has the ability to enhance the effectiveness of the training. Guest instructors shall teach under the endorsement of the lead instructor.
- (e) In order to teach fire officer certification courses, an individual who does not meet the requirements of subsection (a) or (c) of this section, shall possess a minimum of a bachelor's degree in management or its equivalent.
- (f) In order to teach an instructor certification training course for Fire Service Instructor I, an individual must hold one of the following three qualifications:
 - (1) Hold a Fire Service Instructor II or higher, or
 - (2) A Bachelor's degree with the following:
 - (A) As a minimum, a minor in education, and
 - (B) Three years of teaching experience in a fire department, department of a state agency, educational institution, or political subdivision of the state, during which time the individual taught a minimum of 200 class hours; or
 - (3) An Associate's degree with the following:
 - (A) twelve semester hours of education instructional courses, and
 - (B) five years of teaching experience in a fire department, department of a state agency, educational institution, or political subdivision of the state, during which time the individual taught a minimum of 400 class hours.
- (g) In order to teach an instructor certification training course for Fire Service Instructor II or III, an individual must hold one of the following three qualifications:
 - (1) Hold a Fire Service Instructor III or
 - (2) A Bachelor's degree with the following:
 - (A) As a minimum, a minor in education, and
 - (B) Three years of teaching experience in a fire department, department of a state agency, educational institution, or political subdivision of the state, during which time the individual taught a minimum of 200 class hours; or
 - (3) An Associate's degree with the following:
 - (A) twelve semester hours of education instructional courses, and
 - (B) five years of teaching experience in a fire department, department of a state agency, educational institution, or political subdivision of the state, during which time the individual taught a minimum of 400 class hours.

SUBCHAPTER D

Certified Training Facilities

§427.401. General Provisions for Training Facilities Not Owned by the State of Texas or Operated by a Political Subdivision of the State of Texas.

- (a) The provisions in this subchapter apply only to certified training facilities that are not owned or operated by the State of Texas or a political subdivision of the State of Texas.
- (b) Training facilities seeking certification under this subchapter must comply with all the provisions of this chapter and must also meet and comply with all Commission rules.
- (c) Training facilities seeking certification under this subchapter must apply for training facility certification in each discipline they wish to teach.
- (d) In order to become a Commission approved training facility under this subchapter; the provider must submit a completed Commission training facility application for certification with supporting documentation and fees. Supporting documentation will consist of:
 - (1) descriptions, photos and addresses of where the provider will have their course delivery and materials;
 - (2) documentation of how the provider will meet all the minimum requirements for each discipline for which it seeks certification;
 - (3) complete and correct financial statements, as specified in this subchapter, demonstrating the facility is financially stable and capable of fulfilling its commitments for training;
 - (4) statement of ownership which identifies the owners, stockholders, partners, representatives, management, trustees, board members;
 - (5) documentation showing registration with the Texas Secretary of State as a business.

§427.403. Financial Standards.

- (a) Definitions Relating to Financial Requirements.
 - (1) Balance Sheet--A statement of financial position or statement of condition, showing the status of assets, liabilities and owner equity for a defined period i.e., monthly, quarterly, etc.
 - (2) Current ratio--ability to pay current obligations from current assets.
 - (3) Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)--Conventions, rules and procedures that define accepted accounting practices to include both broad guidelines as well as detailed procedures.
 - (4) Generally Accepted Auditing Standards (GAAS)--Conventions, rules and procedures that define accepted audit practices.
 - (5) Stockholders Equity (net worth)--amount by which assets exceed liabilities.
 - (6) Sworn statement--A notarized statement including the following language: "I swear or affirm that the information in these statements is true and correct to the best of my knowledge."
 - (7) Unearned income (tuition) affidavit--A statement of income received but not yet earned during the current or most recent fiscal year. This is usually shown as a liability on a balance sheet, assuming it will be credited to income within the normal accounting cycle.
- (b) The balance sheet required in this subchapter shall reflect the following:
 - (1) positive equity or net worth balance;

- (2) unearned tuition as a current liability;
 - (3) a current ratio of at least one-to-one; (current assets divided by current liabilities) and
 - (4) stockholder's equity or net worth exceeding the amount shown for goodwill, if applicable, under assets in the balance sheet.
- (c) Compilations shall be accompanied by the owner's sworn statement.
- (d) All financial statements shall identify the name, license number, and licensing state of the accountant associated with the statements and be in accordance with GAAP.
- (e) A school that maintains a financial responsibility composite score that meets the general standards established in federal regulations by the U.S. Department of Education for postsecondary institutions participating in student financial assistance programs authorized under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended, shall be considered to have met the financial standards of this subchapter.
- (f) A school that qualifies under an alternative standard but not the general standard of these federal regulations will not be considered to have met the financial standards of this subchapter unless the school meets the other requirements stated in this subchapter.
- (g) Requirements for Original Approvals.
- (1) The owner shall furnish the Commission with the following:
 - (A) a school owned by a sole proprietor must submit a reviewed personal balance sheet stating the disclosure of payments for the next five years to meet debt agreements as required by GAAP; or
 - (B) all other ownership structures must submit an audited balance sheet consistent with GAAP and GAAS and certified by an accountant.
 - (2) The facility shall submit a balance sheet, a list of the expected school-related expenses for the first three months of operation of the school; a sworn statement signed by the owner affirming the availability of sufficient cash to cover projected expenses at the date of the certification. Projected expenses may include the following:
 - (A) employee salaries, listed by position title, including withholding and unemployment taxes, and other related expenses;
 - (B) lease or rent payments for listed equipment;
 - (C) lease or rent payments for facilities;
 - (D) accounting, legal and other specifically identified professional fees;
 - (E) an estimate of expenses such as advertising, travel, textbooks, office and classroom supplies, printing, telephone, utilities, taxes;
 - (F) a projection of the gross amount of tuition and fees to be collected during each of the first two years of operation; and
 - (G) such other evidence as may be deemed appropriate by the Commission to establish financial stability.
- (h) Prior to a change in ownership of a facility, the purchaser shall furnish the Commission a current balance sheet meeting the requirements outlined in this subchapter for original approvals, excluding the sufficient cash requirement for initial expenses. The purchaser shall furnish any other evidence deemed appropriate by the Commission to establish financial stability.
- (i) The deletion or addition of any person that would be considered an owner is considered a change in facility ownership. The facility must notify the Commission of the change in ownership within 14 days of the transaction.
- (j) The Commission may require submission of a full application for approval of a change in ownership.

- (k) Management agreements must be disclosed to the Commission. Parties to a management agreement shall be of good reputation and character.
- (l) The deletion, addition or moving of a facility will be reported to the Commission 14 days prior to the transaction.
- (m) If the Commission determines that the deletion, addition or moving of a facility presents an unreasonable transportation hardship which would prevent a student from completing the training at the new location, the school shall provide a full refund of all monies paid and a release from all obligations to the student.
- (n) The Commission shall be notified in writing of any legal action to which the facility, any of its owners, representatives or management employees is a party.
- (o) The notification shall be within 14 days after the action is known to be filed or the facility, owner, representative or management employee is served.
- (p) The facility shall include, with the required notice, a file-marked copy of the petition, complaint, or other legal instrument, including copies of any judgments.
- (q) If the Commission determines that reasonable cause exists to question the validity of any financial information submitted, or the financial stability of the facility, the Commission may require at the facility's expense:
 - (1) an audit of the facility that has been certified by an accountant; or
 - (2) The owner must furnish any other evidence deemed appropriate by the Commission to establish financial stability.
- (r) The entity certified under this subchapter shall maintain, in a permanent format that is acceptable and readily accessible to the Commission, a record of any funds received from, or on behalf of, the student. The entity shall clearly identify the payer, the type of funding, and the reason for the charges. These records shall be posted and kept current.
- (s) An entity certified under this subchapter shall issue written receipts of any charges or payments to the student and maintain such records for review upon request by the Commission. Each separately charged item shall be clearly itemized on the student-signed receipt.
- (t) An entity certified under this subchapter shall develop and maintain a cancellation and refund policy.
- (u) The student shall be entitled to a full refund of all monies paid to the facility if classes or courses are cancelled by the facility.
- (v) Classes or courses cancelled by the student, refund policies will be based on a prorated basis or percentage of the class or program completed by the student.
- (w) An entity certified under this subchapter shall comply with Chapter 437.3 concerning certification and renewal fees.
- (x) Upon application for renewal, an entity certified under this subchapter will provide a balance sheet with a sworn statement.

§427.405. Policy Regarding Complaints.

- (a) Complaints. The entity shall:
 - (1) Submit a written grievance procedure designed to resolve disputes between current and former students and the school for Commission approval;
 - (2) Provide a copy of the grievance procedure to each student and maintain proof of such delivery;
 - (3) Maintain records regarding grievance filings and resolutions; and
 - (4) Diligently work to resolve all complaints at the local school level.

- (b) Investigations
 - (1) The Commission may investigate a complaint about an entity and may determine the extent of investigation needed by considering various factors, such as:
 - (A) the seriousness of the alleged violation;
 - (B) the source of the complaint;
 - (C) the school's history of compliance and complaints;
 - (D) the timeliness of the complaint; and
 - (E) any other reasonable matter deemed appropriate.
 - (2) The Commission may require documentation or other evidence of the violation before initiating a complaint investigation.

§427.407. School Responsibilities Regarding Instructors.

- (a) The facility Chief Training Officer (CTO) shall ensure that there are an appropriate number of instructors.
- (b) The facility CTO shall ensure that instructors are qualified to instruct in the subjects they are teaching or assisting.
- (c) The facility CTO shall ensure continuity of instruction and that instructors provide students with a quality education.
- (d) The facility CTO shall formally evaluate each instructor in writing at least annually and shall make the evaluations available for review by the Commission.
- (e) The facility CTO shall ensure that students are allowed the opportunity to formally evaluate each instructor in writing and make the evaluations available for review by the Commission.

§427.409. Advertising.

- (a) General Information for Advertising.
 - (1) A school shall not make deceptive statements in attempting to enroll students.
 - (2) The Commission may require a school to furnish proof to the Commission of any of its advertising claims.
- (b) Advertisement Method.
 - (1) A school may advertise for prospective students under "instruction," "education," "training," or a similarly titled classification.
 - (2) No school advertisements shall use the word "wanted," "help wanted," or "trainee," either in the headline or the body of the advertisement, nor shall any advertisement indicate, in any manner, that the school has or knows of employment of any nature available to prospective students; only "placement assistance," if offered, may be advertised.
 - (3) A school shall not use terms to describe the significance of the approval that specify or connote greater approval. Terms that schools may not use to connote greater approval by the Commission include, but are not limited to, "accredited," "supervised," "endorsed," and "recommended." A school shall not use the words "guarantee," "guaranteed," or "free" unless approved in writing by the Commission.
 - (4) Any advertisement that includes a reference to awarding of credit hours shall include the statement, "limited transferability." Where a school has an arrangement with a college or university to accept transfer hours, such information may be advertised, but any limitations shall be included in the advertisement.
- (c) Advertisement Content.

- (1) Advertisement content shall include, and clearly indicate, the full and correct name of the school and its address, including city, as they appear on the certificate of approval.
 - (2) Advertisements shall not include:
 - (A) statements that the school or its programs are accredited unless the accreditation is that of an agency recognized by the United States Department of Education;
 - (B) statements that the school or its courses of instruction have been approved unless the approval can be substantiated by an appropriate certificate of approval issued by an agency of the state or federal government;
 - (B) statements that represent the school as an employment agency under the same name, or a confusingly similar name, or at the same location of the school; or
 - (D) statements as being Commission-approved or IFSAC approved in order to solicit students prior to receiving actual Commission approval. Any such activity by the school, prior to the Commission's approval of the training course, shall constitute misrepresentation by the training facility and shall entitle each student in the course to a full refund of all monies paid and a release from all obligations to the student".
 - (3) A school holding a franchise to offer specialized programs or subjects not available to other schools shall not advertise such programs in such a manner as to diminish the value and scope of programs offered by other schools not holding such a franchise. Advertising of special subjects or programs offered under a franchise shall be limited to the subject or programs offered.
 - (4) a school shall not use endorsements, commendations, or recommendations by students in favor of a school except with the consent of the student and without any offer of financial or other material compensation. Endorsements shall bear the legal or professional name of the student.
 - (5) a school shall not use a photograph, cut, engraving, illustration or graphic in advertising in such a manner as to:
 - (A) convey a false impression of size, importance, or location of the school, equipment, or facilities associated with the school, or
 - (B) circumvent any of the requirements of this subchapter regarding written or oral statements.
 - (6) Every advertisement must clearly indicate that training is being offered, and shall not, either by actual statement, omission, or intimation, imply that prospective employees are being sought.
- (d) Financial Incentives. Advertisements shall not:
- (1) state that students shall be guaranteed employment while enrolled in the school;
 - (2) state that employment shall be guaranteed for students after graduation; or
 - (3) misrepresent opportunities for employment upon completion of any program; or
 - (4) contain dollar amounts as representative or indicative of the earning potential of graduates unless those dollar amounts have been published by the United States Department of Labor. This provision shall not be construed as prohibiting the school from providing earning potential to the student individually on the student's receipt of enrollment policies or other such Commission-approved document.
- (e) Advertisements for student tuition loans shall:
- (1) contain the language "financial aid available, if qualified";
 - (2) appear in type no larger than the font used for the name of the school and in similar color and style; and
 - (3) does not preclude disclosure of the school's eligibility under the various state and federal loan programs.

- (f) Advertisement Monitoring.
- (1) The Commission may order corrective action to counteract the effect of advertising in violation of the Act or rules, including:
 - (A) retraction by the school of such advertising claims published in the same manner as the claims themselves; and
 - (B) cancellation of telephone numbers without an automatic forwarding message.
 - (2) As corrective action for violations of the Act or rules, the Commission may require schools to submit all advertisements to the Commission for pre-approval at least 30 days before proposed submission of the advertisements to the advertising medium.
 - (3) Nothing in these guidelines shall prohibit release of information to students as required by a state or federal agency.

§427.411. Cancellations or Suspensions.

- (a) If an approved course of instruction is discontinued for any reason, the Commission shall be notified within 72 hours (9 days) of discontinuance and furnished with the names and addresses of any students who were prevented from completion of the course of instruction due to discontinuance. Should the school fail to make arrangements satisfactory to the students and the Commission for the completion of the course of instruction, the full amount of all tuition and fees paid by the students are then due and refundable. Any course of instruction discontinued will be removed from the list of approved courses of instruction.
- (b) The Commission may suspend enrollments in a particular course of instruction at any time the Commission finds cause. For purposes of this subsection, cause includes, but is not limited to:
 - (1) inadequate instruction;
 - (2) unapproved or inadequate curriculum;
 - (3) inadequate equipment; or
 - (4) inadequate facilities.
- (c) If a school begins teaching a course of instruction or revised course of instruction that has not been approved by the Commission, the Commission may require the school to refund to the enrolled students all or a portion of the tuition fees.

§427.413. Liabilities.

- (a) Curriculum and Testing
 - (1) The school shall be able to provide license agreements with the publisher of any curriculum used. The school may not reproduce the curriculum, or any part thereof, without describing the purpose or having the written consent by said publisher.
 - (2) The school shall be able to provide a valid purchase receipt or license agreement of any published test banks, or any part thereof, used in the evaluation process of any course taught.
- (b) Equipment and Facilities
 - (1) The school shall be able to provide written agreements for the use of any equipment not owned by the school, but used during the instruction of any student. The agreement shall dictate the terms, liability, fees, and availability of maintenance records of such equipment.
 - (2) The school shall be able to provide written agreements of the use of any facilities or area, not otherwise public, but used during the instruction of any student. The agreement shall dictate the terms, liability, and fees of such facilities or area.

- (c) Insurance Coverage. The school shall be able to provide a general liability policy issued by a company licensed to do business in the State of Texas.

- 9. Matters referred from the Fire Fighter Advisory Committee (FFAC), including but not limited to:**
 - A. Discussion and possible final adoption on proposed amendments, new sections, repeals, and rule reviews as follows:**
 - 5. Proposed amendments to 37 TAC, Chapter 439, Examinations for Certification, including, but not limited to §439.11.**

CHAPTER 439

EXAMINATIONS FOR CERTIFICATION

SUBCHAPTER A

EXAMINATIONS FOR ON-SITE DELIVERY TRAINING

§439.1. Requirements—General.

- (a) The administration of examinations for certification, including performance skill evaluations, shall be conducted in compliance with the Commission and International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) regulations. It is incumbent upon Commission staff, committee members, training officers and field examiners to maintain the integrity of any state examination (or portion thereof) for which they are responsible.
- (b) Exams will be based on curricula as currently adopted in the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual.
- (c) Commission examinations that receive a passing grade shall expire two years from the date of the examination.
- (d) The Commission shall prescribe the content of any certification examination that tests the knowledge and/or skill of the examinee concerning the discipline addressed by the examination.
 - (1) An examination based on Chapter 1, "Basic Fire Suppression Curriculum" as identified in the Certification Curriculum Manual may consist of four sections: Fire Fighter I, Fire Fighter II, First Responder Awareness, and First Responder Operations.
 - (2) An examination based on Chapter 4, "Basic Fire Inspector Curriculum" as identified in the Certification Curriculum Manual may consist of three sections: Inspector I, Inspector II, and Plan Examiner I.
 - (3) All other state examinations consist of only one section.
 - (4) The Head of Department examination will be based on NFPA 1021, Chapter 7.
- (e) The individual who fails to pass a Commission examination for state certification will be given one additional opportunity to pass the examination or section thereof. This opportunity must be exercised within 180 days after the date of the first failure. An individual who passes the applicable state certification examination but fails to pass a section thereof for an IFSAC seal(s) will be given one additional opportunity to pass the section thereof. This opportunity must be exercised within two years after the date of the first attempt. An examinee who fails to pass the examination within the required time may not sit for the same examination again until the examinee has re-qualified by repeating the curriculum applicable to that examination.
- (f) An individual may obtain a new certificate in a discipline which was previously held by passing a Commission proficiency examination.
- (g) If an individual who has never held certification in a discipline defined in §421.5 of this title (relating to Definitions), seeks certification in that discipline, the individual shall complete all certification requirements.
- (h) If an individual completes an approved training program that has been evaluated and deemed equivalent to a certification curriculum approved by the Commission, such as an out-of-state or military training program or a training program administered by the State Firemen's and Fire Marshals' Association of Texas, the individual must pass a Commission examination for certification status and meet any other certification requirements in order to become eligible for certification by the Commission as fire protection personnel.
- (i) An individual or entity may petition the Commission for a waiver of the examination required by this section if the person's certificate expired because of the individual's or employing entity's good faith clerical error, or expired as a result of termination of the person's employment where the person has been restored to employment through a disciplinary procedure or a court action. All required renewal fees including applicable late fees and all required continuing education must be submitted before the waiver request may be considered.

- (1) Applicants claiming good faith clerical error must submit a sworn statement together with any supporting documentation that evidences the applicant's good faith efforts to comply with Commission renewal requirements and that failure to comply was due to circumstances beyond the control of the applicant.
- (2) Applicants claiming restoration to employment as a result of a disciplinary or court action must submit a certified copy of the order, ruling or agreement restoring the applicant to employment.

§439.3. Definitions.

The following words and terms, when used in this chapter, have the following definitions unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

- (1) Certificate of Completion--A signed statement certifying that an individual has successfully completed a Commission-approved certification curriculum or phase program for a particular discipline, including having been evaluated by field examiners on performance skills identified by the Commission. The certificate of completion will be on a form provided by the Commission and is to be completed and signed by the provider of training and issued to the individual upon successful completion of the training. The certificate of completion must, as a minimum, identify the provider of training, the course I.D. number, the course approval number, date issued, curriculum name, training officer, and the name of the person completing the course. The certificate of completion qualifies an individual to take an original certification examination.
- (2) Curriculum--The competencies established by the Commission as a minimum requirement for certification in a particular discipline.
- (3) Designee--An entity or individual approved by the standards division director to administer Commission certification examinations and/or performance skills in accordance with this chapter.
- (4) Eligibility--A determination of whether or not an individual has met the requirements set by the Commission and would therefore be allowed to take a Commission examination.
- (5) Endorsement of eligibility--A signed statement testifying to the fact that an individual has met all requirements specified by the Commission and is qualified to take a Commission examination. An endorsement of eligibility will be issued by a member of the Commission staff.
- (6) Examination--A state test which an examinee must pass as one of the requirements for certification.
- (7) Examinee--An individual who has met the Commission requirements and therefore qualifies to take the Commission examination.
- (8) Field examiner--An individual authorized to evaluate performance skills in Commission-approved curricula. The field examiner must possess a Fire Instructor Certification, complete the on-line Commission field examiner course, and sign an agreement to comply with the Commission's testing procedures. The field examiner must be approved by the Commission to instruct all subject areas identified in the curriculum that he or she will be evaluating. The field examiner must repeat the examiner course every two years and submit a new Letter of Intent.
- (9) Lead Examiner--A member of the Commission staff or a designee who has been assigned by the Commission to administer a Commission examination.
- (10) Letter of Intent--A statement, signed by an individual applying to the Commission for field examiner status, that he or she is familiar with the Commission's examination procedures, and agrees to abide by the policies and guidelines as set out in Chapter 439 of this title.

§439.5. Procedures.

- (a) Procedures for conducting examinations are determined by the Commission.
- (b) All application processing fees due to the Commission must be paid in a timely manner.
- (c) Each examination must be administered by a lead examiner.

- (d) The lead examiner must:
- (1) ensure that the tests remain secure and that the examination is conducted under conditions warranting honest results;
 - (2) monitor the examination while in progress;
 - (3) control entrance to and exit from the test site;
 - (4) assign or re-assign seating; and
 - (5) bar admission to or dismiss any examinee who fails to comply with any of the applicable provisions of this chapter.
- (e) All official grading and notification must come from the Commission or its designee. The preliminary test results shall be made available within seven (7) business days after completion of the examination.

§439.7. Eligibility.

- (a) An examination may not be taken by an individual who currently holds an active certificate from the Commission in the discipline to which the examination pertains, unless required by the Commission in a disciplinary matter, or test scores have expired and the individual is testing for IFSAC seals.
- (b) An individual who passes an examination and is not certified in that discipline, will not be allowed to test again until 30 days before the expiration date of the previous examination unless required by the Commission in a disciplinary matter.
- (c) In order to qualify for a Commission examination, the examinee must:
- (1) meet or exceed the minimum requirements set by the Commission as a prerequisite for the specified examination;
 - (2) submit a test application with documentation showing completion of a Commission-approved curriculum and any other prerequisite requirements, along with the appropriate application processing fee(s).
 - (3) receive from the Commission an "Endorsement of Eligibility" letter and provide this letter to the lead examiner.
 - (4) bring to the test site, and display upon request, state issued identification which contains the name and photograph of the examinee;
 - (5) report on time to the proper location; and
 - (6) comply with all the written and verbal instructions of the lead examiner.
- (d) No examinee shall be permitted to:
- (1) violate any of the fraud provisions of this section;
 - (2) disrupt the examination;
 - (3) bring into the examination site any books, notes, or other written materials related to the content of the examination;
 - (4) refer to, use, or possess any such written material at the examination site;
 - (5) give or receive answers or communicate in any manner with another examinee during the examination;
 - (6) communicate at any time or in any way, the contents of an examination to another person for the purpose of assisting or preparing a person to take the examination;

- (7) steal, copy, or reproduce any part of the examination;
 - (8) engage in any deceptive or fraudulent act either during an examination or to gain admission to it;
 - (9) solicit, encourage, direct, assist, or aid another person to violate any provision of this section; or
 - (10) bring into the examination site any electronic devices.
- (e) No person shall be permitted to sit for any Commission examination who has an outstanding debt owed to the Commission.

§439.9. Grading.

- (a) If performance skills are required as a part of the examination, the examinee must demonstrate performance skill objectives in a manner consistent with performance skill evaluation forms provided by the Commission. The evaluation format for a particular performance skill will determine the requirements for passage of the skill. Each performance skill evaluation form will require successful completion of one of the following formats:
- (1) all mandatory tasks; or
 - (2) an accumulation of points to obtain a passing score of at least 70%; or
 - (3) a combination of both paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection.
- (b) The minimum passing score on each examination or section thereof as outlined in §439.1(d) of this title (relating to Requirements--General) shall be 70%. This means that 70% of the total possible active questions must be answered correctly. The Commission may, at its discretion, invalidate any question.
- (c) If the Commission invalidates an examination score for any reason, it may also, at the discretion of the Commission, require a retest to obtain a substitute valid test score.

§439.11. Commission-Designated Performance Skill Evaluations.

- (a) **The Commission-designated performance evaluations are randomly selected from each subject area within the applicable curriculum containing actual skill evaluations. This applies only for curricula in which performance standards have been developed. The provider of training will receive from the Commission, with the course approval notice, one envelope for each subject area as identified in the applicable curriculum.** ~~The evaluation for competency of the Commission-designated skills will take place at the end of all training. The date(s), time(s) and location(s) will be provided to the Commission on the Training Prior Approval form. The evaluation will be a formal test setting supervised by the chief training officer. All evaluators must be a current field examiner with the Commission.~~
- (b) **During the course of instruction, the provider of training shall test for competency the Commission-designated performance skills. The skill evaluations may be scheduled at anytime during the course but must take place after all training on the identified subject area has been completed. The date(s), time(s) and location(s) for the Commission-designated skill evaluations must be submitted on the Commission-designated skill schedule contained within the Training Prior Approval form. The Commission must be notified immediately of any deviation from the submitted Commission-designated skill schedule. All skills must be evaluated by a Commission-approved field examiner.** ~~The provider of training for Commission certification courses will receive from the Commission, with the course approval notice, a set of randomly selected performance skills as outlined in subsection (d) of this section.~~
- (c) In order to qualify for the Commission certification examination, the student must successfully complete and pass all designated skill evaluations. The student may be allowed two attempts to complete each skill. A second failure during the evaluation process will require remedial training in the failed skill area with a certified instructor before being allowed a third attempt. A third failure shall require that the student repeat the entire certification curriculum.
- (d) **The training facility must maintain records (electronic or paper) of skills testing on each examinee. The records must reflect the results of the evaluation of skills, the dates the evaluation of skills took place, and the names of the field examiners who conducted the evaluations.** ~~The randomly selected Commission-designated skills will be based off the following table:}]~~

<u>DISCIPLINE</u>	<u>TOTAL # OF SKILL EVALUATIONS IN CURRICULUM</u>	<u>MINIMUM OF 3 OR 10% (ROUNDED UP)</u>
<u>Structure</u>	<u>129</u>	<u>13</u>
<u>FFI</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>9</u>
<u>FFII</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>AW</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>OPS</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>INSPECTOR</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>INSPECTOR I</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>INSPECTOR II</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>PLAN EXAMINER I</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>INVESTIGATOR</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>INSTRUCTOR I</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>INSTRUCTOR II</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>INSTRUCTOR III</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>FIRE OFFICER I</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>FIRE OFFICER II</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>HAZMAT TECH</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>DRIVER/OPERATOR – PUMPER</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>3</u>
<u>ARFF</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>3</u>

§439.19. Number of Test Questions.

- (a) Each examination may have two types of questions: pilot and active. Pilot questions are new questions placed on the examination for statistical purposes only. These questions do not count against an examinee if answered incorrectly.
- (b) The number of questions on the state examination will be based upon the number of recommended hours in the particular curriculum or section being tested. The standard is outlined below:

Recommended Hours	No. Questions	Maximum No. Pilot Questions	Time Allowed
30 or less	25	5	30 minutes
31-100	50	5	1 hour
101-200	75	10	1.5 hours
201-300	100	15	2 hours
301-400	125	20	2.5 hours
401 or more	150	25	3 hours

- (c) The Head of Department examination will consist of 50 active questions, with the option of adding up to five pilot questions, for a maximum time allotment of one hour.

SUBCHAPTER B

EXAMINATIONS FOR DISTANCE TRAINING

§439.201. Requirements – General.

The examination requirements for those completing distance training shall be the same as those in Subchapter A of this chapter, except as noted in this subchapter.

§439.203. Procedures.

Once distance training is completed, each individual receiving a certificate of completion must obtain the appropriate test application packet.

§439.205. Performance Skill Evaluation.

If the performance skill portion of a state exam is to be evaluated by an approved field examiner who will not observe the completion of the skill while in the immediate physical presence of the examinee, a letter of assurance from the candidate's training officer or fire chief is required stating that the fire department assures the integrity of the evaluation procedure. If the candidate is not a member of a fire department, then a certified fire instructor, fire chief, or training officer may provide a letter of assurance that meets the requirements of this subsection. The provider of distance training is required to keep a record of this assurance and provide it to the Commission upon request.

9. **Matters referred from the Fire Fighter Advisory Committee (FFAC), including but not limited to:**
 - A. **Discussion and possible final adoption on proposed amendments, new sections, repeals, and rule reviews as follows:**
 6. **Proposed amendments to 37 TAC, Chapter 453, Minimum Standards for Hazardous Materials Technician, including, but not limited to §453.7.**

Chapter 453

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TECHNICIAN

§453.1. Hazardous Materials Technician Certification.

- (a) A Hazardous Materials Technician is defined as an individual who performs emergency response to an occurrence which results in, or is likely to result in, an uncontrolled release of a hazardous substance where there is a potential safety or health hazard (i.e., fire, explosion, or chemical exposure). A Hazardous Materials Technician responds to such occurrences and is expected to perform work to handle and control (stop, confine, or extinguish) actual or potential leaks or spills. The Hazardous Materials Technician assumes a more aggressive role than a first responder at the operations level, in that the Hazardous Materials Technician will approach the point of release. The Hazardous Materials Technician is expected to use specialized Chemical Protective Clothing (CPC) and specialized control equipment.
- (b) All individuals holding a Hazardous Materials Technician Certification shall be required to comply with the continuing education requirements in §441.17 of this title (relating to Continuing Education for Hazardous Materials Technician).

§453.3. Minimum Standards for Hazardous Materials Technician Certification.

- (a) In order to be certified as a Hazardous Materials Technician an individual must:
 - (1) hold certification as Structural Fire Protection Personnel, Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel, or Marine Fire Protection Personnel and;
 - (2) possess valid documentation of accreditation from the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress as a Hazardous Materials Technician; or
 - (3) complete a Commission-approved Hazardous Materials Technician program and successfully pass the Commission examination as specified in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification). An approved Hazardous Materials Technician program must consist of one of the following:
 - (A) completion of a Commission-approved Hazardous Materials Technician Curriculum as specified in Chapter 6 of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual.
 - (B) completion of an out-of-state and/or military training program that has been submitted to the Commission for evaluation and found to be equivalent to, or exceeds the Commission-approved Hazardous Materials Technician Curriculum.
- (b) Out-of-state or military training programs which are submitted to the Commission for the purpose of determining equivalency will be considered equivalent if all competencies set forth in Chapter 6 (pertaining to Hazardous Materials Technician) of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual are met.

§453.5. Examination Requirements.

- (a) Examination requirements of Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification) must be met in order to receive a Hazardous Materials Technician Certification.
- (b) Individuals will be permitted to take the Commission examination for Hazardous Materials Technician by documenting completion of the NFPA 472 Awareness and Operations level training and completing a Commission-approved Hazardous Materials Technician curriculum.

§453.7. International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) Seal.

- (a) Individuals holding a current **Commission**~~[commission]~~ Hazardous Materials Technician certification received prior to March 10, 2003, may be granted an International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) seal as a Hazardous Materials Technician by making application to the **Commission**~~[commission]~~ for the IFSAC seal and paying applicable fees.

- (b) Individuals completing a **Commission-approved**~~[commission-approved]~~ hazardous materials technician program, documenting an IFSAC seal for Hazardous Materials Awareness **Level Personnel** and~~[Hazardous Materials Operations]~~,

(1) Hazardous Materials Operations Level Responders including the Mission-Specific Competencies for Personal Protective Equipment and Product Control under the current edition; or

(2) NFPA 472 Hazardous Materials Operations prior to the 2008 edition, and

(3) upon~~[and]~~ passing the applicable state examination may be granted an IFSAC seal as a Hazardous Materials Technician by making application to the **Commission**~~[commission]~~ for the IFSAC seal and paying applicable fees.