

9. Matters referred from the Fire Fighter Advisory Committee (FFAC), including but not limited to:

B. Discussion and possible action on proposed amendments, new sections, repeals, and rule reviews as follows:

- 1. Proposed amendments to 37 TAC, Chapter 427, Training Facility Certification, including, but not limited to §427.1(h) Minimum Standards for Certification Training Facilities for Fire Protection Personnel; and §427.201 (e), Minimum Standard for Distance Training Provider.**

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.

- (1) Protective clothing and elements that are no longer in 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.

- (2) Protective clothing used for aircraft rescue, live fire training, shall be suitable for the type of fire the student is being trained for and shall be determined by the chief training officer of the training facility.

§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 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 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 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;
 - (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;
 - (J) forcible entry; and

- (K) fire fighter rescue.
- (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 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) 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 the training facility 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) per course, fails to meet at least a 70-percent student pass rate on the state certification examination.

9. Matters referred from the Fire Fighter Advisory Committee (FFAC), including but not limited to:

B. Discussion and possible action on proposed amendments, new sections, repeals, and rule reviews as follows:

2. Proposed amendments to 37 TAC, Chapter 429, Minimum Standards for Fire Inspectors, including, but not limited to expiration and repeal of Subchapter A, §429.1, §429.3, §429.5, §429.7, §429.9, and §429.11, Subchapter B, Minimum Standards for Intermediate Fire Inspector Certification, §429.201 Minimum Standards for Fire Inspection Personnel, §429.203 Minimum Standards for Basic Fire Inspector Certification, §429.205 Minimum Standard for Intermediate Fire Inspector Certification, §429.207 (3) Minimum Standards for Advanced Fire Inspector Certification, §429.209 Minimum Standard for Master Fire Inspector Certification, and §429.211 (c) (d) International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) Seal.

Chapter 429

MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR FIRE INSPECTORS

~~[SUBCHAPTER A]~~

~~[MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR FIRE INSPECTOR CERTIFICATION BASED ON REQUIREMENTS IN EFFECT] PRIOR TO JANUARY 1, 2005]~~

~~§429.1. Minimum Standards for Fire Inspection Personnel.]~~

- ~~[(a) Subchapter A of this chapter will expire on December 31, 2010.]~~
- ~~[(b) Fire protection personnel of a governmental entity who are appointed to fire code enforcement duties must be certified, as a minimum, as a basic fire inspector as specified in §429.3 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Basic Fire Inspector Certification) within one year of initial appointment to such position.]~~
- ~~[(c) Prior to being appointed to fire code enforcement duties, all personnel must complete a Commission-approved basic fire inspection training program and successfully pass the Commission examination pertaining to that curriculum.]~~
- ~~[(d) Individuals holding any level of fire inspector certification shall be required to comply with the continuing education requirements of §441.13 of this title (relating to Continuing Education for Fire Inspection Personnel).]~~
- ~~[(e) Code enforcement is defined as the enforcement of laws, codes, and ordinances of the authority having jurisdiction pertaining to fire prevention.]~~

~~§429.3. Minimum Standards for Basic Fire Inspector Certification.]~~

~~[In order to be certified by the Commission as a Basic Fire Inspector an individual must have completed a Commission-approved Basic Fire Inspector Curriculum dated prior to January 1, 2005, and successfully pass the Commission examination as specified in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification).]~~

~~§429.5. Minimum Standards for Intermediate Fire Inspector Certification.]~~

- ~~[(a) — Applicants for Intermediate Fire Inspector Certification holding the prerequisite Basic Fire Inspector certification based on the curricula in place before January 1, 2005, must meet the following requirements:]~~
 - ~~[(1) 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 Fire Inspector Certification. Repeating a course or a course of similar content cannot be used towards this level of certification.]~~

§429.7. Minimum Standards for Advanced Fire Inspector Certification.

~~[(a) Applicants for Advanced Fire Inspector certification holding the prerequisite Basic Fire Inspector certification based on the curricula in place before January 1, 2005 must complete the following requirements:]~~

~~[(1) hold as a prerequisite an Intermediate Fire Inspector Certification as defined in §429.5 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Intermediate Fire Inspector 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 Fire Inspector Certification. Repeating a course or a course of similar content cannot be used towards this level of certification.]~~

~~**§429.9. Minimum Standards for Master Fire Inspector Certification.**~~

~~[(a) Applicants for Master Fire Inspector Certification must complete the following requirements:]~~

~~[(1) hold as a prerequisite an Advanced Fire Inspector Certification as defined in §429.7(a) of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Advanced Fire Inspector Certification); and]~~

~~[(2) acquire a minimum of 12 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 Fire Inspector Certification.]~~

~~**§429.11. International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) Seal.**~~

~~[(a) Individuals who hold commission Fire Inspector certification prior to January 1, 2005, may be granted International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) seals for Inspector I and Inspector II by making application to the commission for the IFSAC seals and paying applicable fees.]~~

~~[(b) Individuals who hold commission Fire Inspector certification prior to January 1, 2005, may apply to test for Plan Examiner I. Upon successful completion of the examination an IFSAC seal for Plan Examiner I may be granted by making application to the commission for the IFSAC seal and paying the applicable fee.]~~

~~[(c) Individuals who pass the applicable state examination based on the curriculum in place prior to January 1, 2005, may be granted IFSAC seals for Inspector I and Inspector II by making application to the commission for the IFSAC seals and paying applicable fees.]~~

~~[(d) Individuals who pass the applicable state examination based on the curriculum in place prior to January 1, 2005, may apply to test for Plans Examiner I. Upon successful completion of the examination an IFSAC seal for Plans Examiner I may be granted by making application to the commission for the IFSAC seal and paying the applicable fee.]~~

~~[(e) Individuals who pass the applicable commission examination(s) as specified in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification) pertaining to Chapter 4 of the commission's Certification Curriculum Manual, as approved by the commission in accordance with Chapter 443 of this title (relating to Certification Curriculum Manual), on or after January 1, 2005, must follow the guidelines of Subchapter B of this chapter.]~~

[SUBCHAPTER B]

[Minimum Standards for Fire Inspector Certification]

§429.201. Minimum Standards for Fire Inspector Personnel[–New Track.]

(a) Fire protection personnel of a governmental entity who are appointed to fire code enforcement duties must be certified, as a minimum, as a basic fire inspector as specified in §429.203 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Basic Fire Inspector Certification[–New Track]) within one year of initial appointment to such position.

(b) Prior to being appointed to fire code enforcement duties, all personnel must complete a Commission-approved basic fire inspection training program and successfully pass the Commission examination pertaining to that curriculum.

(c) Individuals holding any level of fire inspector certification shall be required to comply with the continuing education requirements in §441.13 of this title (relating to Continuing Education for Fire [Inspection Personnel]).

(d) Code enforcement is defined as the enforcement of laws, codes, and ordinances of the authority having jurisdiction pertaining to fire prevention.

§429.203. Minimum Standards for Basic Fire Inspector Certification[–New Track.]

In order to be certified as a basic fire inspector, an individual must:

- (1) possess valid documentation of accreditation from the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress as an Inspector I, Inspector II, and Plans Examiner I; or
- (2) complete a Commission-approved Basic Fire Inspector program and successfully pass the Commission examination(s) as specified in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification). An approved basic fire inspection training program shall consist of one or any combination of the following:
 - (A) completion of the Commission-approved Basic Fire Inspector Curriculum, as specified in Chapter 4 of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual; or
 - (B) successful completion of an out-of-state, NFA, and/or military training program which has been submitted to the Commission for evaluation and found to meet the minimum requirements as listed in the Commission-approved Basic Fire Inspector Curriculum as specified in Chapter 4 of the Commission's Certification Curriculum Manual; or
 - (C) successful completion of the following college courses:
 - (i) Fire Protection Systems, three semester hours;
 - (ii) Fire Prevention, three semester hours; or Fire Prevention Codes and Inspections, three semester hours;
 - (iii) Building Code, three semester hours;

- (iv) Building Construction, three semester hours;
- (v) Hazardous Materials, three semester hours. (Total semester hours, 15*. NOTE: Building Code and Building Construction may be combined into a single three-semester hour class. If this is the case, the total semester hours may be reduced to 12. Hazardous Materials I or II may be used to satisfy the requirements of Hazardous Materials).

§429.205. Minimum Standards for Intermediate Fire Inspector Certification[~~–New Track.~~]

Applicants for Intermediate Fire Inspector certification holding a prerequisite Basic Fire Inspector certification as defined in §429.203 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Basic Fire Inspector Certification [~~–New Track.~~]) must have acquired four (4) years experience appointed as a fire inspector.

§429.207. Minimum Standards for Advanced Fire Inspector Certification[~~–New Track.~~]

Applicants for Advanced Fire Inspector Certification must complete the following requirements:

- (1) hold as a prerequisite an Intermediate Fire Inspector certification as defined in §429.205 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Intermediate Fire Inspector Certification[~~–New Track.~~]);
- (2) acquire as a minimum eight (8) years experience appointed as a fire inspector; and
- (3) show successful completion of Fire Inspector III and Plans Examiner II courses meeting the applicable job performance requirements as identified in NFPA 1031, Professional Qualifications for Fire Inspector and Plan Examiner.

§429.209. Minimum Standards for Master Fire Inspector Certification[~~–New Track.~~]

(a) Applicants for Master Fire Inspector Certification must complete the following requirements:

- (1) hold as a prerequisite an Advanced Fire Inspector certification as defined in §429.207 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Advanced Fire Inspector Certification[~~–New Track.~~]); and
- (2) acquire a minimum of 12 years experience appointed as a fire inspector, 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 Fire Inspector Certification.

§429.211. International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAAC) Seal[~~–New Track.~~]

(a) Individuals who hold commission Fire Inspector certification prior to January 1, 2005, may be granted International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAAC) seals for Inspector I

and Inspector II by making application to the commission for the IFSAC seals and paying applicable fees.

(b) Individuals who hold commission Fire Inspector certification prior to January 1, 2005, may apply to test for Plan Examiner I. Upon successful completion of the examination an IFSAC seal for Plan Examiner I may be granted by making application to the commission for the IFSAC seal and paying the applicable fee.

~~[(c) Individuals who pass the applicable state examination prior to January 1, 2005, may be granted IFSAC seals for Inspector I and Inspector II by making application to the commission for the IFSAC seals and paying applicable fees.]~~

~~[(d) Individuals who pass the applicable state examination prior to January 1, 2005, may apply to test for Plan Examiner I. Upon successful completion of the examination an IFSAC seal for Plan Examiner I may be granted by making application to the commission for the IFSAC seal and paying the applicable fee.]~~

(c)(e) Individuals who pass the applicable section of the state examination on or after January 1, 2005, may be granted IFSAC seal(s) for Inspector I, Inspector II, and/or Plan Examiner I by making application to the commission for the IFSAC seal(s) and paying the applicable fees, provided they meet the following provisions:

- (1) To receive the IFSAC Inspector I seal, the individual must:
 - (A) complete the Inspector I section of a commission-approved course; and
 - (B) pass the Inspector I section of a commission examination.
- (2) To receive the IFSAC Inspector II seal, the individual must:
 - (A) complete the Inspector II section of a commission-approved course;
 - (B) document possession of an IFSAC Inspector I seal; and
 - (C) pass the Inspector II section of a commission examination.
- (3) To receive the IFSAC Plan Examiner I seal, the individual must:
 - (A) complete the Plan Examiner I section of a commission-approved course; and
 - (B) pass the Plan Examiner I section of a commission examination.

9. Matters referred from the Fire Fighter Advisory Committee (FFAC), including but not limited to:

B. Discussion and possible action on proposed amendments, new sections, repeals, and rule reviews as follows:

3. Proposed amendments to 37 TAC, Chapter 435, Fire Fighter Safety, including, but not limited to §435.1(d) (e) Protective Clothing; and §435.27, Live Fire Training Evolutions.

Chapter 435

FIRE FIGHTER SAFETY

§435.1. Protective Clothing.

- (a) A regulated fire department shall:
- (1) purchase, provide, and maintain a complete set of protective clothing for all fire protection personnel who would be exposed to hazardous conditions from fire or other emergencies or where the potential for such exposure exists. A complete set of protective clothing shall consist of garments including bunker coats, bunker pants, boots, gloves, helmets, and protective hoods, worn by fire protection personnel in the course of performing fire-fighting operations;
 - (2) ensure that all protective clothing which are used by fire protection personnel assigned to fire suppression duties comply with the minimum standards of the National Fire Protection Association suitable for the tasks the individual is expected to perform. The National Fire Protection Association standard applicable to protective clothing is the standard in effect at the time the entity contracts for new, rebuilt, or used protective clothing; and
 - (3) maintain and provide upon request by the Commission, a departmental standard operating procedure regarding the use, selection, care, and maintenance of protective clothing which complies with NFPA 1851, Standard on Selection, Care, and Maintenance of Structural Fire Fighting Protective Ensembles.
- (b) An entity may continue to use protective clothing in use or contracted for before a change in the National Fire Protection Association standard, unless the Commission determines that the protective clothing constitutes an undue risk to the wearer, in which case the Commission shall order that the use be discontinued and shall set an appropriate date for compliance with the revised standard.
- (c) Protective clothing in use or contracted for prior to January 1, 2002, shall be exempted from the record keeping requirements contained in Section 2.3, Records, of NFPA 1851.

~~[(d) In accordance with §419.043, Texas Government Code and subsection (b) of this section as set out hereinabove and consistent with past practice with respect to the implementation of NFPA standards when immediate implementation of a standard as written is impractical for Texas, the modifications contained in Sections 10.1.2, 10.1.3, and 10.1.3.1 of the 2008 Edition of NFPA 1851 (effective June 24, 2007) shall be implemented as follows:]~~

~~[(1) with respect to Section 10.1.2, structural fire fighting ensembles and ensemble elements shall be retired in accordance with Section 10.2.1 of the 2008 Edition of NFPA 1851, no more than 12 years from the date the ensembles or ensemble elements were manufactured, or no more than 10 years from the date the ensemble or ensemble elements were first put into service;]~~

~~[(2) with respect to Section 10.1.3, proximity fire fighting ensembles and ensemble elements shall be retired in accordance with Section 10.2.1 of the 2008 Edition of NFPA 1851, no more than 12 years from the date the ensembles or ensemble elements were manufactured, or no more than ten years from the date the ensemble or ensemble elements were first put into service; and]~~

~~[(3) with respect to Section 10.1.3.1, the radiant reflective outer shells shall be retired in accordance with Section 10.2.1 of the 2008 Edition of NFPA 1851, no more than 7 years from the date the outer shells are manufactured or no more than 5 years from the date the outer shells were first put into service.]~~

~~[(e) Subsections (d) and (e) of this section will expire March 1, 2011.]~~

§435.3. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

The employing entity shall:

- (1) purchase, provide, and maintain a complete self-contained breathing apparatus for each on-duty fire protection personnel who engage in operations where IDLH atmospheres may be encountered, where the atmosphere is unknown or would be exposed to hazardous atmospheres from fire or other emergencies or where the potential for such exposure exists;
- (2) ensure that all self-contained breathing apparatus used by fire protection personnel complies with the minimum standards of the National Fire Protection Association identified in NFPA 1981, Standard on Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus for Fire Fighters.
 - (A) the National Fire Protection Association standard applicable to a self-contained breathing apparatus is the standard in effect at the time the entity contracts for new, rebuilt, or used self-contained breathing apparatus;
 - (B) an entity may continue to use a self-contained breathing apparatus in use or contracted for before a change in the National Fire Protection Association standard, unless the Commission determines that the continued use of the self-contained breathing apparatus constitutes an undue risk to the wearer, in which case the Commission shall order that the use be discontinued and shall set an appropriate date for compliance with the revised standard;
- (3) develop an air quality program that complies with the most recent edition of the NFPA 1989 Standard on Breathing Air Quality for Emergency Services Respiratory Protection;
- (4) maintain and supply upon request by the Commission, records and reports documenting compliance with Commission requirements concerning self-contained breathing apparatus and breathing air. Records of all tests shall be made and the records shall be retained for a period of no less than three years;
- (5) maintain and provide upon request by the Commission, a departmental standard operating procedure regarding the use of self-contained breathing apparatus; and
- (6) maintain and provide upon request by the Commission, a department standard operating procedure regarding the selection, care, and maintenance of self-contained breathing apparatus that complies with the most recent edition of the NFPA 1852 Standard on Selection, Care, and Maintenance of Open-Circuit Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA).

§435.5. Commission Recommendations.

The commission recommends that all employing entities use as a guide the following publications:

- (1) NFPA 1403 "Live Fire Training Evolutions";
- (2) NFPA 1500 "Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program;"
- (3) IAFF/IAFC - "Fire Service Joint Labor Management Wellness-Fitness Initiative."

§435.7. Fire Department Staffing Studies.

- (a) Section 419.022(a)(4) Texas Government Code provides that the commission may "on request, assist in performing staffing studies of fire departments." Staffing studies must take into consideration all the objectives and missions of the fire department. The commission does not have the resources or the staff to directly assist in performing the necessary tasks to perform a staffing study. Many staffing studies have been developed that can be used to assist in evaluating the needs of a fire department.
- (b) A city should ultimately decide on the level of fire protection it is willing to provide to its citizens. The city and fire department should, as a minimum, address the needs of prevention, investigation and suppression as outlined in the appropriate NFPA Standards. That decision should be based on facts, the safety of its citizens, and the safety of the fire fighters providing that protection.
- (c) The commission will assist by maintaining information pertinent to fire department staffing. The information shall be

maintained in the Ernest A. Emerson Fire Protection Resource Library at the Texas Commission on Fire Protection. Copies shall be made available, free of charge, to anyone requesting such information to the extent permitted by copyright laws.

§435.9. Personal Alert Safety System (PASS).

The employing entity shall:

- (1) purchase, provide, and maintain a PASS device for each on duty fire protection personnel who engage in operations where IDLH atmospheres may be encountered, or where the atmosphere is unknown, or where hazardous conditions from fire or other emergencies exist, or where the potential for such exposure exists;
- (2) ensure that all PASS devices used by fire protection personnel comply with the minimum standards of the National Fire Protection Association identified in NFPA 1982, Standard on Personal Alert Safety Systems (PASS) for Fire Fighters:
 - (A) the National Fire Protection Association standard applicable to a PASS device is the standard in effect at the time the entity contracts for new, rebuilt, or used PASS devices;
 - (B) an entity may continue to use a PASS device that meets the requirements of an earlier edition of NFPA 1982, unless the commission determines that the continued use of the PASS device constitutes an undue risk to the wearer, in which case the commission shall order that the use be discontinued and shall set an appropriate date for compliance with the revised standard;
- (3) ensure that the PASS device assigned to an individual user be inspected at the beginning of each duty period and before each use.
- (4) maintain and provide upon request by the commission, a departmental standard operating procedure regarding the proper use, selection, care and maintenance of PASS devices.

§435.11. Incident Management System (IMS)

- (a) The fire department shall develop, maintain and use an incident management system.
- (b) The incident management system shall:
 - (1) include a written operating procedure for the management of emergency incidents;
 - (2) require that the IMS be used at all emergency incidents;
 - (3) require operations to be conducted in a manner that recognizes hazards and assists in the prevention of accidents and injuries;
 - (4) require that all fire protection personnel be trained in the use of the IMS; and
 - (5) require that the IMS be applied to all drills, exercises and all other situations that involve hazards similar to those encountered at an actual emergency.
- (c) The IMS shall meet the requirements of the applicable sections of the National Fire Protection Association 1561, Standard on Fire Department Incident Management System.
- (d) The Commission recommends departments follow the National Incident Management System (NIMS) when developing their incident management system.

§435.13. Personnel Accountability System.

- (a) The fire department shall develop, maintain and use a personnel accountability system that provides for a rapid accounting of all personnel at an emergency incident.
- (b) The accountability system shall:
 - (1) require all fire protection personnel be trained in the use of the accountability system;
 - (2) require that the fire protection personnel accountability system be used at all incidents;
 - (3) require that all fire protection personnel operating at an emergency incident to actively participate in the personnel accountability system; and
 - (4) require that the incident commander be responsible for the overall personnel accountability system for the incident.
- (c) The fire department shall be responsible for developing the system components required to make the personnel accountability system effective.
- (d) The personnel accountability system shall meet the minimum standards required by the National Fire Protection Association 1561, Standard on Fire Department Incident Management System. If the standard is revised, the fire department shall have one (1) year from the effective date of the new standard to comply.

§435.15. Operating At Emergency Incidents.

- (a) The fire department shall develop, maintain and use a standard operating procedure for fire protection personnel operating at emergency incidents.
- (b) The standard operating procedure shall:
 - (1) specify an adequate number of personnel to safely conduct emergency scene operations;
 - (2) limit operations to those that can be safely performed by personnel at the scene;
 - (3) require all personnel to be trained in and use the standard operating procedures; and
 - (4) comply with §435.17 (Procedures for Interior Structural Fire Fighting).
- (c) The fire department may use standards established by the National Fire Protection Association for fire protection personnel operating at an emergency incident.

§435.17. Procedures for Interior Structural Fire Fighting (2-In/2-Out Rule).

- (a) The fire department shall develop written procedures that comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's Final Rule, 29 CFR Section 1910.134(g)(4) by requiring:
 - (1) a team of at least four fire protection personnel must be assembled before an interior fire attack can be made when the fire has progressed beyond the incipient stage;
 - (2) at least two fire protection personnel to enter the IDLH atmosphere and remain in visual or voice (not radio) contact with each other;

- (A) Visual means that the fire protection personnel must be close enough to see each other.
 - (B) Voice means that the fire protection personnel of the entry team must be close enough to speak to one another without the use of radios.
- (3) at least two fire protection personnel remain located outside the IDLH atmosphere to perform rescue of the fire protection personnel inside the IDLH atmosphere;
 - (4) all fire protection personnel engaged in interior structural fire fighting use self-contained breathing apparatus and be clothed in a complete set of protective clothing as identified in Chapter 435;
 - (5) all fire protection personnel located outside the IDLH atmosphere be equipped with appropriate retrieval equipment where retrieval equipment would contribute to the rescue of the fire protection personnel that have entered the IDLH atmosphere;
 - (6) one of the outside fire protection personnel must actively monitor the status of the inside fire protection personnel and not be assigned other duties. The second outside fire protection personnel may be assigned to an additional role, including, but not limited to, incident commander, safety officer, driver-operator, command technician or aide, or fire fighter/EMS personnel, so long as this individual is able to perform assistance or rescue activities without jeopardizing the safety or health of any fire protection personnel working at the scene;
 - (7) the fire protection personnel outside the IDLH atmosphere must remain in communication (including, but not limited to, radio) with the fire protection personnel in the IDLH atmosphere. Use of a signal line (rope) as a communications instrument for interior fire fighting is not permitted by the commission. This does not preclude the use of rescue guide ropes (guide line or lifeline or by what ever name they may be called) used during structural searches; and
 - (8) each outside fire protection personnel must have a complete set of protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus, as identified in Chapter 435, immediately accessible for use if the need for rescue activities inside the IDLH atmosphere is necessary.
- (b) The fire department shall comply with the 2-in/2-out rule as described in this section except in an imminent life-threatening situation when immediate action could prevent the loss of life or serious injury before the team of four fire protection personnel are assembled.

§435.19. Enforcement of Commission Rules.

- (a) The Commission shall enforce all Commission rules at any time, including, but not limited to, Commission investigations, fire department inspections, or upon receiving a written complaint from an identified person or entity of an alleged infraction of a Commission rule.
- (b) The Commission shall not provide prior notification of an inspection to a fire department.
- (c) Upon receipt of a signed complaint alleging a violation of a Commission rule, the Commission shall have 30 days to initiate an investigation and report back to the complainant its progress.
- (d) Upon substantiating the validity of a written complaint, the Commission shall follow the procedures outlined in Government Code, Chapter 419, §419.011(b) and (c).

§435.21. Fire Service Joint Labor Management Wellness-Fitness Initiative.

- (a) A fire department shall assess the wellness and fitness needs of the personnel in the department. The procedure used to make this assessment shall be written and made available for commission inspection.

- (b) A fire department shall develop and maintain a standard operating procedure to address those needs.
- (c) The approach to the fitness needs of the department shall be based on the local assessment and local resources.
- (d) The standard operating procedure shall be made available to the commission for inspection.

§435.23. Fire Fighter Injuries.

- (a) A fire department shall report all Texas Workers' Compensation Commission reportable injuries that occur to on-duty regulated fire protection personnel on the Commission form.
- (b) Minor injuries are those injuries that do not result in the fire fighter missing more than one duty period or does not involve the failure of personal protective equipment. Minor injuries shall be reported within 30 business days of the injury event.
- (c) Major injuries are those that require the fire fighter to miss more than one duty period. Major injuries shall be reported within five business days of the injury event.
- (d) Investigatable injuries are those resulting from the malfunction of personal protective equipment, failure of personal protective equipment to protect the fire fighter from injury, or injuries sustained from failure to comply with any provision of Commission mandated department SOPs. Investigatable injuries shall be reported within five business days of the injury event.
- (e) The regulated entity shall secure any personal protective equipment involved in a fire fighter injury and shall be made available to the Commission for inspection.

§435.25. Courage to be Safe So Everyone Goes Home Program.

- (a) In an effort to improve firefighter safety in the State of Texas, all regulated entities will ensure that the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation's "Courage to be Safe So Everyone Goes Home" program be completed as part of the continuing education required for certified fire protection personnel by December 1, 2015. Individuals will be credited with four hours of continuing education credit for completing this program.
- (b) All regulated fire protection personnel must complete the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation's "Courage to be Safe So Everyone Goes Home" program prior to December 1, 2015.
- (c) All fire protection personnel appointed after December 1, 2015 will be required to complete the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation's "Courage to be Safe So Everyone Goes Home" program training within one year of appointment to a fire department.
- (d) Departments will report the completion of training through the Commission web based reporting system.
- (e) Failure to complete the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation's "Courage to be Safe So Everyone Goes Home" program before the required deadlines will be considered a violation of continuing education rules found in Chapter 441 of the Commission's Standards Manual.

§435.27. 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.

- (1) The officer in charge or 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.**
- (2) The officer in charge or 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.**

- (3) A safety officer shall be appointed for all Live Fire Training Evolutions. The safety officer shall have the authority, regardless of rank, to alter, suspend or 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.
- (4) No person(s) shall play the role of a victim inside the building. .
- (5) 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.
- 6) 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.
- (7) 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 participating in live fire training and shall meet the requirements in §435.9 of this title (relating to PASS devices);
 - (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.

- 9. Matters referred from the Fire Fighter Advisory Committee (FFAC), including but not limited to:**
 - B. Discussion and possible action on proposed amendments, new sections, repeals, and rule reviews as follows:**
 - 4. Proposed amendments to 37 TAC, Chapter 437, Fees, including, but not limited to §437.7 (a) (b) Standards Manual and Certification Curriculum Manual Fees.**

Chapter 437

Fees

§437.7. Standards Manual and Certification Curriculum Manual [~~Fees~~].

- (a) **Current versions** [~~A current version~~] of the [~~Commission's~~] Standards Manual for Fire Protection Personnel and **Certification** [~~the~~] Curriculum Manual are available [~~for free~~] on the **commission's website**. [~~web site at www.tcfp.state.tx.us.~~]
- (b) The Commission does not provide printed copies of the manuals. A printed copy of the Commission's standards may be obtained from Thomson West, 610 Opperman Drive, Eagan, MN 55123, [~~(800) 328-9352~~], by requesting "Title 37, Public Safety and Corrections" of the Texas Administrative Code. The web address for Thomson West is www.west.thomson.com. [~~www.thomsonwest.com.~~]