

FIRE FIGHTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING

March 27, 2025, 9:00 A.M.

4800 N. Lamar Boulevard, North Lamar Boulevard Bldg., Room 140, Austin, Texas

The Fire Fighter Advisory Committee meeting will be held in person at the location above.

- 1. Roll call and excuse of absences, of committee members.**
- 2. Adoption of the December 5, 2024, Fire Fighter Advisory Committee meeting minutes.**
- 3. New Member Training.**
- 4. Review of the Selection Committee Process.**
- 5. Review of the Texas Commission on Fire Protection certifications.**
- 6. Agency Update.**
- 7. Discussion of Recent Improvements to the Injury Reporting System.**
- 8. Update on NFPA Changes.**
- 9. Discussion and Possible Action on the Rule Review of 37 Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Chapter 423, Fire Suppression.**
- 10. Discussion and Possible Action on the Rule Review of 37 TAC, Chapter 425, Fire Service Instructors.**
- 11. Discussion and Possible Action on the Rule Review of 37 TAC, Chapter 427, Training Facility.**
- 12. Discussion and Possible Action on the Rule Review of 37 TAC, Chapter 429, Fire Inspector and Plan Examiner.**
- 13. Future Meeting Dates.**
- 14. Future Meeting Agenda Items.**
- 15. Adjourn.**

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 1

1. Roll call and excuse of absences, of committee members.

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 2

2. Adoption of December 5, 2024 Fire Fighter Advisory Committee meeting minutes **(please see attached)**.

**TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
FIRE FIGHTER ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEETING**

Presiding Officer Daniel DeYear called the December 5, 2024, meeting of the Fire Fighter Advisory Committee to order at 10:00 a.m. at the North Lamar Boulevard Building, 4800 N. Lamar Boulevard, in Austin, Texas.

Member Attendance:

Daniel DeYear	Daniel Anderson	Vince Abrigo	Antonio Ramos
Ty Prange	Shane Parker	Michael Silva*	Robert VanDine
Robert Ainsworth*	Charles Edwards	William Crews	

*Absent

Staff present:

Frank King	Sami Lepisto	Cliff Grant	Yazzy Chavez
Rick Wallace	Joyce Guinn	Mike Wisko	Grace Wilson

1. Roll Call – Secretary Antonio Ramos called roll, and a quorum was present.

2. Committee member training – Agency Chief Mike Wisko delivered the committee member training.

3. Adoption of minutes – a motion was made by Daniel Anderson and seconded by Shane Parker to approve the minutes from the September 26, 2024 Fire Fighter Advisory Committee meeting. The motion carried.

4. Discussion and possible action on the rule review of 37 Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Chapter 423, Fire Suppression - a motion was made by Shane Parker and seconded by Daniel Anderson to table further discussions regarding the rule review of 37 Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Chapter 423, Fire Suppression, to allow for additional research and analysis on the chapter. The motion carried.

5. Discussion and possible action on the rule review of 37 TAC, Chapter 425, Fire Service Instructors - a motion was made by Shane Parker and seconded by Robert Van-Dine to table for further discussions and additional research. The motion carried.

6. Subjects for future meeting agenda items-

- I. Discussion on Committee Member Orientation Processes.
 - II. Comprehensive Review of All Certifications.
 - III. Rule review of 37 TAC, Chapter 423, Fire Suppression.
 - IV. Rule review of 37 TAC, Chapter 425, Fire Service Instructors.
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7. Future meeting dates – The committee confirmed the following meeting dates for 2025:

- March 26, 2025 – Workshop
- March 27, 2025 – Committee meeting
- June 12, 2025 – Committee meeting
- September 25, 2025– Committee meeting
- December 4, 2025– Committee meeting

8. Adjourn meeting – A motion was made by Antonio Ramos and seconded by Daniel Anderson to adjourn the meeting. The motion carried.

X

Daniel DeYear
Presiding Officer

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 3

3. New Member Training.

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 4

4. Review of the Selection Committee Process.

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 5

5. Review of the Texas Commission on Fire Protection certifications.

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 6

6. Agency Update.

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 7

7. Discussion of Recent Improvements to the Injury Reporting System.

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 8

- 8. Update on NFPA Changes (please see attached).**

TEXAS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE: As in effect on 3/18/2025.

**TITLE 37 PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONS
PART 13 TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION
CHAPTER 435 FIRE FIGHTER SAFETY**

§435.1. Protective Clothing.

(a) A regulated entity shall:

(1) purchase, rent, lease, provide, and maintain a complete set of protective clothing for each fire protection person who would be exposed to hazardous conditions from fire or other emergencies or where the potential for such exposure exists. A complete set of properly fitting 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 complies 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, repaired, or used protective clothing; and

(3) maintain, provide to the commission upon request, and comply with 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* or its successor.

(b) To ensure that protective clothing for fire protection personnel continues to be suitable for assigned tasks, risk assessments must be conducted in accordance with *NFPA 1851, Standard on Selection, Care, and Maintenance of Structural Fire Fighting Protective Ensembles* or its successor.

§435.3. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus.

The regulated entity shall:

- (1) provide and maintain a complete self-contained breathing apparatus that 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 Fighter* or its successor for each on-duty fire protection person who engages 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) 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, repaired, or used self-contained breathing apparatus;
- (3) 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;

(4) 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* or its successor;

(5) 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;

(6) maintain and provide, upon request by the commission, the entity's standard operating procedure regarding the use of self-contained breathing apparatus; and

(7) maintain and provide, upon request by the commission, the entity's 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)* or its successor.

§435.5. Commission Recommendations.

The commission recommends that all regulated entities use as a guide the *NFPA 1500, Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program* or its successor.

§435.7. Implementation of Mandatory NFPA Standards.

Allow implementation of TCFP mandated NFPA standards at the Commissioner's discretion up to 365 days from the effective date of the new NFPA standard.

§435.9. Personal Alert Safety System (PASS).

The regulated entity shall:

(1) provide and maintain a PASS device complying with the minimum standards of the National Fire Protection Association identified in *NFPA 1982, Standard on Personal Alert Safety Systems (PASS) for Fire Fighters* or its successor for each on-duty fire protection person who engages 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*. 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, repaired, or used PASS devices;

(3) ensure that the PASS device assigned to an individual user be inspected at the beginning of each duty period and before each use; and

(4) maintain and provide, upon request by the commission, the entity's standard operating procedure regarding the proper use, selection, care, and maintenance of PASS devices.

§435.11. Incident Management System (IMS).

(a) The regulated entity shall develop, maintain, and use an incident management system.

(b) The incident management system shall:

(1) include a written standard 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 *NFPA 1561, Standard on Emergency Services Incident Management System and Command Safety* or its successor.

§435.13. Personnel Accountability System.

(a) The regulated entity 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 *NFPA 1561, Standard on Emergency Services Incident Management System and Command Safety* or its successor.

§435.15. Operating At Emergency Incidents.

(a) The regulated entity 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 of this title (relating to Procedures for Interior Structural Fire Fighting (2-In/2-Out Rule)).

(c) The regulated entity 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 regulated entity shall develop, maintain, and comply with written standard operating procedures that adhere 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; and

(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 who 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) All fire protection personnel entering an IDLH atmosphere must be equipped with an operable portable radio; 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 regulated entity shall comply with the 2-in/2-out rule as described in this section except in a reasonable belief of 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.

(c) Whenever there is a variance to these procedures, a supplemental report must be submitted to the Texas Commission on Fire Protection, documenting the rationale used to deviate from these written procedures.

§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 complaint from any person or entity of an alleged infraction of a commission rule.

(b) The commission shall initiate a biennial inspection with an email, notifying the fire department and requesting electronic copies of the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), training records, and/or other documentation needed for review be submitted within 48 business hours of notification. The email will also indicate the date range for an on-site inspection within the upcoming two-week period. Compliance officers may work with the Head of Department to ensure all necessary department representatives will be present at the time of the inspection. Compliance Officers may postpone an inspection for extenuating circumstances with the Compliance Manager's approval.

(c) Upon receipt of a 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 complaint, the commission shall follow the procedures outlined in Texas Government Code, Chapter 419, §419.011(b) and (c).

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

(a) A regulated entity 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 regulated entity shall develop and maintain a standard operating procedure to address those needs.

(c) The approach to the fitness needs of the regulated entity 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 Protection Personnel Injuries.

(a) A regulated entity 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 protection personnel 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 protection personnel to miss more than one duty period. Major injuries shall be reported within five business days of the injury event.

(d) Investigatable fire protection personnel injuries are those resulting from the malfunction of personal protective equipment, failure of personal protective equipment to protect the fire protection personnel 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 an investigatable fire protection personnel injury and shall be made available to the Commission for inspection.

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

(a) All fire protection personnel will be required to complete the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation's "Courage to be Safe So Everyone Goes Home" program training within one year following appointment to a regulated entity if the individual has not previously completed the program. Individuals will be credited with four hours of continuing education credit for completing this program.

(b) Regulated entities will report the completion of training through the commission's web-based reporting system.

(c) Failure to complete the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation's "Courage to be Safe So Everyone Goes Home" program before the required deadline will be considered a violation of continuing education rules found in Chapter 441 of this title (relating to Continuing Education).

§435.27. Live Fire Training Structure Evolutions.

The most current edition of *NFPA 1403, Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions* or its successor, 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 Structure Evolutions conducted.

(1) The officer- or instructor-in-charge will ensure that the water supply rate and duration for each individual Live Fire Training Structure 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 instructor-in-charge shall assign the following personnel:

(A) one instructor to each functional crew, which shall not exceed five students;

(B) one instructor to each backup line;

(C) additional personnel to backup lines to provide mobility; and

(D) one additional instructor for each additional functional assignment.

(3) The officer- or instructor-in-charge will ensure 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 Structure 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.

(5) No person(s) shall play the role of a victim inside the building.

(6) Prior to the ignition of any fire, instructors shall ensure that all personal protective clothing and/or self-contained breathing apparatus are NFPA compliant and being worn in

the proper manner.

(7) 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.

(8) A standard operating procedure shall be developed and utilized for Live Fire Training Structure 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 Personal Alert Safety System (PASS));

(B) a Personnel Accountability System that complies with §435.13 of this title (relating to Personnel Accountability System) 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

(F) pre-burn, burn, and post-burn procedures.

§435.29. Federal Highway Administration Traffic Incident Management Program.

(a) All fire protection personnel will be required to complete the Federal Highway Administration Traffic Incident Management program training or an equivalent course that is approved by

the commission within one year of appointment to a regulated entity. Individuals will be credited with four hours of continuing education credit for completing this program.

(b) Departments will report the completion of training through the commission's web-based reporting system.

(c) Failure to complete the Federal Highway Administration Traffic Incident Management program or an equivalent course that is approved by the commission before the required deadline will be considered a violation of continuing education rules found in Chapter 441 of this title (relating to Continuing Education).

§435.31. Firefighter Cancer Support Network Cancer Awareness Training Program.

(a) In an effort to improve firefighter safety in the State of Texas, all regulated entities will ensure that the Firefighter Cancer Support Network Cancer Awareness Training program be completed as part of the continuing education required for certified fire protection personnel by December 1, 2024. Individuals will be credited with 2 hours of continuing education credit for completing this program.

(b) All regulated fire protection personnel must complete the Firefighter Cancer Support Network Cancer Awareness Training program prior to December 1, 2024.

(c) All fire protection personnel appointed after December 1, 2024, will be required to complete the Firefighter Cancer Support Network Cancer Awareness Training program training within one year of appointment to a fire department.

(d) Departments will report the completion of training through the commission's web-based reporting system.

(e) Failure to complete the Firefighter Cancer Support Network Cancer Awareness Training program before the required deadline will be considered a violation of continuing education rules found in Chapter 441 of this title (relating to Continuing Education).

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 9

9. Discussion and Possible Action on the Rule Review of 37 Texas Administrative Code (TAC), Chapter 423, Fire Suppression **(please see attached)**.

TEXAS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE: As in effect on 3/4/2025.

TITLE 37 PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONS

PART 13 TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION

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 who are appointed to structure fire protection duties must be certified by the commission within one year from the date of their appointment.

(b) Prior to being appointed to structure fire protection duties, personnel must:

(1) complete a commission approved basic structure fire protection program; and

(2) successfully pass the commission examination as required by §423.3 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Basic Structure Fire Protection Personnel Certification); and

(3) successfully complete a commission recognized emergency medical training program. The commission recognizes the following emergency medical training:

(A) Department of State Health Services Emergency Medical Service Personnel certification training;

(B) an American Red Cross Emergency Response course, including the optional lessons and enrichment sections;

(C) an American Safety and Health Institute First Responder course;

(D) National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians certification; or

(E) 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 Chapter 441 of

this title (relating to Continuing Education).

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

In order to be certified as Basic Structure Fire Protection Personnel, an individual must:

(1) possess valid documentation from the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress or the National Board on Fire Service Professional Qualifications issued by the Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service using the 2008 or later edition of the NFPA standard applicable to this discipline and meeting the requirements specified in §439.1 of this title (relating to Requirements--General) as:

(A) Fire Fighter I, Fire Fighter II, Hazardous Materials Awareness Level Personnel; and

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

(C) NFPA 472 Hazardous Materials Operations prior to the 2008 edition; and

(D) meet the medical requirements outlined in §423.1 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Structure Fire Protection Personnel); or

(2) complete a commission-approved basic structure fire protection program, meet the medical requirements outlined in §423.1 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Structure Fire Protection Personnel), 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 the commission's Certification Curriculum Manual; or

(B) completion of an out-of-state, and/or military training program deemed equivalent to the commission-approved Basic Fire Suppression Curriculum; or

(C) documentation of the receipt of a Fire Fighter II certificate, an advanced certificate, or confirmation of training from the State Firefighters' and Fire Marshals' Association of Texas that is deemed equivalent to a commission-approved Basic Fire Suppression Curriculum.

§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 structure fire protection while being assigned to another discipline, provided 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 completing a commission-approved basic structure fire protection program, meeting any other NFPA requirement, and passing the applicable commission examination(s) 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 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 section of a commission-approved course; and

(B) pass the Hazardous Materials Awareness section of a 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 Operation section of a commission-approved course; and

(B) document possession of an IFSAC Hazardous Materials Awareness Level Personnel seal; and

(C) pass the Hazardous Materials Operations section of a commission examination.

(3) To receive the IFSAC Fire Fighter I seal, the individual must:

(A) complete a commission-approved Fire Fighter I course; and

(B) provide medical documentation as outlined in subsection (b) of this section; and

(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) pass the Fire Fighter I section of a commission examination.
- (4) To receive the IFSAC Fire Fighter II seal, the individual must:
- (A) complete a commission-approved Fire Fighter II course; and
 - (B) document possession of an IFSAC Fire Fighter I seal; and
 - (C) pass the Fire Fighter II section of a commission examination.
- (b) In order to qualify for a Fire Fighter I seal, the individual must document successful completion of an emergency medical training course or program that includes those subject areas required by NFPA 1001.
- (c) In order to qualify for an IFSAC seal an individual must submit the application for the seal prior to the expiration of the examination.

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 fire fighting 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 to aircraft rescue fire fighting duties must be certified by the commission within one year from the date of their appointment.
- (c) Prior to being appointed to aircraft rescue fire fighting duties, all personnel must:
- (1) successfully complete a commission approved basic structure fire protection program and pass the commission's examination; and
 - (2) successfully complete a commission approved basic aircraft rescue fire fighting program and pass the commission's examination.
- (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 Chapter 441 of this title (relating to Continuing Education).
- (g) Aircraft rescue fire fighting personnel that perform structure fire protection duties must be certified, as a minimum, as basic structure fire protection personnel.

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

In order to be certified as Basic Aircraft Rescue Fire Fighting Personnel, an individual must:

- (1) hold a Basic Structure Fire Protection Personnel certification; and
- (2) possess valid documentation as an Airport Fire Fighter from either:
 - (A) the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress; or
 - (B) the National Board on Fire Service Professional Qualifications issued by the

Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service using the 2010 or later edition of the NFPA standard applicable to this discipline and meeting the requirements specified in §439.1 of this title (relating to Requirements-General); or

(3) complete a commission approved aircraft rescue fire fighting 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 fighting program shall consist of one of the following:

(A) a commission approved Basic Aircraft Rescue Fire Suppression Curriculum as specified in the commission's Certification Curriculum Manual; or

(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.

Individuals completing a commission approved basic aircraft rescue fire fighting program, documenting an IFSAC seal for Fire Fighter II, and passing the applicable commission 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.

In order to qualify for an IFSAC seal, an individual must submit the application for the seal prior to the expiration of the examination.

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 appointed to marine fire protection duties must be certified by the commission within one year from the date of their appointment.
- (c) Prior to being appointed to marine fire protection duties, all personnel must:
 - (1) successfully complete a commission approved basic structure fire protection program and pass the commission's examination; and
 - (2) successfully complete a commission approved basic marine fire protection program and pass the commission's examination.
- (d) Personnel holding any level of Marine Fire Protection Personnel certification shall be required to comply with the continuing education specified in Chapter 441 of this title (relating to Continuing Education).

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

In order to be certified as Basic Marine Fire Protection Personnel an individual must:

- (1) hold a Basic Structure Fire Protection Personnel certification; and
- (2) complete a commission approved marine fire protection program and successfully pass the commission examination as specified in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification). An approved marine fire protection program shall consist of one of the following:
 - (A) the commission approved Basic Marine Fire Protection Curriculum as specified in Chapter 3 of the commission's Certification Curriculum Manual; or
 - (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.

§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.

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 10

- 10.** Discussion and Possible Action on the Rule Review of 37 TAC, Chapter 425, Fire Service Instructors **(please see attached)**.

TEXAS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE: As in effect on 3/4/2025.

TITLE 37 PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONS

PART 13 TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION

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, Standard for Fire and Emergency Services Instructor Professional Qualifications or the most recent edition of. 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) 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) An individual who holds a bachelor's degree or higher in education from a regionally accredited educational institution or a teaching certificate issued by the State Board for Educator Certification or an associate degree with twelve semester hours of education instructional courses is considered to have training equivalent to the commission's curriculum requirements for Instructor I, II and III training.

(f) Personnel holding any level of fire service instructor certification must comply with the continuing education requirements specified in §441.21 of this title (relating to Continuing Education for Fire Service Instructor).

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

In order to be certified as a Fire Service Instructor I an individual must:

(1) have a minimum of three years of experience as defined in §421.5 of this title (relating to Definitions) 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 as a Fire Instructor I, II or III from either:
 - (A) the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC); or
 - (B) the National Board on Fire Service Professional Qualifications issued by the Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service using the 2007 or later edition of the NFPA standard applicable to this discipline and meeting the requirements as specified in §439.1 of this title (relating to Requirements--General); 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 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Fire Service Instructor Certification); and
- (4) successfully pass the applicable commission examination as specified in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification).

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

In order to be 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 (relating to Minimum Standards for Fire Service Instructor I Certification); and
- (2) have a minimum of three years of experience as defined in §421.5 of this title (relating to Definitions) 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 as a Fire Instructor I, II or III from either:
 - (A) the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC); or
 - (B) the National Board on Fire Service Professional Qualifications issued by the Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service using the 2007 or later edition of the NFPA standard applicable to this discipline and meeting the requirements as specified in §439.1 of this title (relating to Requirements--General); 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 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Fire Service Instructor Certification); and

(5) successfully pass the applicable commission examination as specified in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification).

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

In order to be 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 (relating to Minimum Standards for Fire Service Instructor II Certification); and

(2) have a minimum of three years of experience as defined in §421.5 of this title (relating to Definitions) 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 §425.1 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Fire Service Instructor Certification); and

(5) successfully pass the applicable commission examination as specified in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification); 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.

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

In order to be 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 bachelor's 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 (IFSAC) Seal.

(a) Individuals completing a commission approved Fire Service Instructor I training program and passing the applicable state examination may be granted an IFSAC seal for Instructor I by making application to the commission and paying the applicable fee.

(b) Individuals holding an IFSAC Instructor I seal, completing a commission approved Fire Service Instructor II training program, and passing the applicable state examination may be granted an IFSAC seal for Instructor II by making application to the commission and paying the applicable fee.

(c) Individuals holding an IFSAC Instructor II seal, completing a commission approved Fire Service Instructor III training program, and passing the applicable state examination may be granted an IFSAC seal for Instructor III by making application to the commission and paying the applicable fee.

(d) In order to qualify for an IFSAC seal, an individual must submit the application for the seal prior to the expiration of the examination.

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 11

- 11.** Discussion and Possible Action on the Rule Review of 37 TAC, Chapter 427, Training Facility Certification **(please see attached)**.

TEXAS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE: As in effect on 3/4/2025.

TITLE 37 PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONS

PART 13 TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION

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 for which the facility provides 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 disciplines for which fire protection personnel certification is available.
- (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 will emphasize performance testing to determine if the trainee has acquired the knowledge and skills to achieve the required level of competency required by the respective training program.
- (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 must submit an application for certification as an on-site training facility to the commission. The application will include descriptions, addresses of physical facilities and an inventory of apparatus, equipment, and reference material to be utilized in conducting the training. 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. In such a case, the training facility must submit a letter of commitment from the provider of the resources with the original training facility certification application authorizing the use of resources not controlled by the training facility. A copy of the letters of commitment must be maintained on-site and available for review. Photographs of resources annotated to reflect their identity may be required as part of the application. When submitting training approvals, the facility shall certify that the resources are provided in accordance with this chapter.

(g) The chief training officer will:

- (1) attest to the fact that the training meets the competencies in the applicable commission curriculum and/or NFPA Standards; and
- (2) submit a testing schedule for all required academy skills.

§427.3. Facilities.

The following minimum resources, applicable to the discipline, are required for an on-site training facility. These resources may be combined or separated utilizing one or more structures.

- (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 as required by the particular discipline(s).
- (6) Facilities to conduct exterior live fire training as required by the particular discipline(s).
- (7) If performance or driving skills are part of the training program, suitable area(s) for practicing required skills, demonstration of skills, and performance testing.

§427.5. Apparatus.

The following minimum apparatus resources, applicable to the discipline, are required for an on-site training facility.

- (1) For a certified on-site training facility--approved for basic structure fire protection personnel certification training:
 - (A) A pumper apparatus fully equipped for functions as required by the basic fire suppression curriculum.
 - (B) An aerial ladder truck for functions as required by the basic fire suppression curriculum.
- (2) For a certified on-site training facility--approved for basic aircraft rescue fire fighting (ARFF) personnel certification training:
 - (A) an ARFF vehicle for assigned aircraft type and size,
 - (B) an ARFF vehicle with 260 gpm minimum turret; and
 - (C) Support vehicles per authority having jurisdiction.
- (3) For a certified on-site training facility--approved for Driver/Operator certification training:
 - (A) Driver/Operator-Pumper--A 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 or its successor.

(B) Driver/Operator-Aerial--A fire apparatus with a permanently mounted, power-operated elevating device such as a ladder, ladder platform, telescoping platform, or articulating platform, with an elevating water delivery system.

§427.7. Protective Clothing, Use, Care and Maintenance.

All protective clothing used during instruction for a commission approved fire protection personnel training program shall be appropriate for the training evolution. Protective clothing and elements no longer used for emergency operations may be used for non-live fire training provided such clothing and elements are not contaminated, defective, or damaged and are appropriately marked to be easily recognized.

(1) All protective clothing used for live fire training, shall comply with the minimum standards of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard or its successor suitable for the tasks the individual is expected to perform.

(A) A certified training facility that provides personal protective equipment (PPE) shall comply with NFPA 1851, Standard on Selection, Care, and Maintenance of Structural Fire Fighting Protection Ensembles or its successor and provide upon request a written Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on the use, maintenance, and care of personal protective equipment (PPE) to include the application of Preliminary Exposure Reduction for determination of the appropriate level of cleaning and inspection of PPE at the conclusion of a training evolution.

(B) A certified training facility shall verify NFPA 1851, Standard on Selection, Care, and Maintenance of Structural Fire Fighting Protection Ensembles or its successor for compliance with personal protective equipment provided by the participant.

(2) The training facility shall comply with the following guidelines for use, care and maintenance of PPE used during live-fire training depending on the type of burn facility and/or fuel used.

(A) Acquired Structures--Firefighting ensemble and/or element that has been used in an environment created by an acquired structure should be treated as stated in §435.1(a)(3) of this title (relating to Protective Clothing).

(B) Gas-Fired Training Center Buildings--Firefighting ensemble and/or element that has been used in an environment that uses gas-fired props may be cleaned as needed for soil levels that are hygienically unpleasant. Advanced cleaning and inspections should be completed as stated within the training facility's SOP.

(C) Non-Gas Fired Training Center Buildings--Firefighting ensemble and/or element that has been used in an environment that uses non-gas fired props must be assessed for contamination of products of combustion. Preliminary exposure reduction should be done as soon as the training is completed for the day. Advanced cleaning and inspection should be completed as soon as practically possible.

(D) Exterior Props--Firefighting ensemble and/or element that has been used in an environment that uses gas-fired props may be cleaned as needed for soil levels that are hygienically unpleasant. Advanced cleaning and inspections should be completed as stated within the training facility's SOP's.

(E) Exterior Class B Liquid Fires--Firefighting ensemble and/or element that has been used in exterior Class B liquid fire props must be assessed for contamination of products of combustion. Preliminary exposure reduction should be done as soon as the training is completed for the day. Advanced cleaning and inspection should be completed as soon as practically possible.

§427.9. Equipment.

The training facility must ensure that all equipment necessary for practice of performance skills identified in the commission's Curriculum Manual or Curriculum Skills Manual is available in sufficient quantity for use by trainees. The minimum equipment required for conducting training is identified in the Equipment List found in each discipline chapter within the Texas Commission on Fire Protection (TCFP) Curriculum Manual.

(1) All Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) that will be used during the course of instruction for a commission approved fire protection personnel training program shall comply with §435.3 of this title (relating to Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus). This rule applies whether the SCBA is provided by the academy or the trainee. If instruction in the use of self-contained breathing apparatus is a part of the training, 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 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 appropriate instructional aids and the use of cutaways, models, flip charts, and other visual aids are recommended to enhance effectiveness of the instruction; and
- (3) other equipment, which may include training simulators, training aids, clothing and tools required by the applicable training program.

§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 training program. The reference library material must be readily and easily accessible to students and instructors.

§427.13. Records.

- (a) Training records, print or electronic, shall be maintained by the regulated training entity that reflect at minimum:
- (1) training subject;
 - (2) date(s) of instruction;
 - (3) who attended the training;
 - (4) instructor(s);

- (5) course grade report with individual trainee test scores,
- (6) individual trainee Commission-Designated Performance Skill Evaluations; and
- (7) when administering distance skill evaluations, letter(s) of assurance for performance skill evaluations including the identification of the examinee, evaluating field examiner, and observer.

(b) The regulated training entity must be able to substantiate the evaluation process used to determine the trainee has acquired the knowledge and skills to achieve the minimum level of competency required by the applicable commission curriculum and/or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards.

(c) All records must be maintained by the regulated training entity 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.

§427.18. Live Fire Training Evolutions.

The most current edition of NFPA 1403, Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions or its successor, shall be used as a guide when developing standard operating procedures for conducting live fire training.

(1) Prior to being permitted to participate in live fire training evolutions for basic fire suppression certification training, the student shall have received training to meet the performance requirements for Fire Fighter I in NFPA 1001, Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications or its successor, 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) building construction.

(2) The on-site lead instructor will ensure that the water supply rate and duration for each live fire training evolution is adequate to control and extinguish the training fire. The lead instructor will also ensure that the resources necessary for backup lines to protect personnel and exposed property are available and deployed.

(3) The on-site lead instructor will ensure 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 ensure 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 each student 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 (relating to Personnel Accountability System);
- (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 certified training facilities shall meet these minimum requirements. Training credit will not be recognized from a training facility that has not been certified by the commission, unless the program has been deemed 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. 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 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 anytime 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, probate, refuse to renew, or otherwise limit 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% student pass rate on the certification examination per course.

SUBCHAPTER B DISTANCE TRAINING PROVIDER

§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. Courses must be interactive. 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 for which it intends to conduct certification training for fire protection personnel.

(c) In order to become a commission approved distance training provider, the provider must submit a completed training facility application with supporting documentation and fees. The 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 required to complete the training.

(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.

§427.203. Facilities.

The following minimum resources, applicable to the discipline, are required for a distance training provider. These resources may be combined or separated utilizing one or more structures.

(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 as required by the particular discipline(s).

(6) Facilities to conduct exterior live fire training as required by the particular discipline(s).

(7) If performance or driving skills are part of the training program, suitable area(s) for practicing required skills, demonstration of skills, and performance testing.

§427.205. Apparatus.

The following minimum apparatus resources, applicable to the discipline, are required for a distance training provider.

(1) For a certified distance training provider--approved for basic structure fire protection personnel certification training:

(A) A pumper apparatus fully equipped for functions as required by the basic fire suppression curriculum.

(B) An aerial ladder truck for functions as required by the basic fire suppression curriculum.

(2) For a certified distance training provider--approved for basic aircraft rescue fire fighting (ARFF) personnel certification training:

(A) an ARFF vehicle for assigned aircraft type and size,

(B) an ARFF vehicle with 260 gpm minimum turret; and

(C) Support vehicles per AHJ.

(3) For a certified distance training provider--approved for Driver/Operator certification training:

(A) Driver/Operator-Pumper--A 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 or its successor.

(B) Driver/Operator-Aerial--A fire apparatus with a permanently mounted, power-operated elevating device such as a ladder, ladder platform, telescoping platform, or articulating platform, with an elevating water delivery system.

§427.207. Protective Clothing, Use, Care and Maintenance.

All protective clothing used during instruction for a commission approved fire protection personnel training program shall be appropriate for the training evolution. Protective clothing and elements no longer used for emergency operations may be used for non-live fire training provided such clothing and elements are not contaminated, defective, or damaged and are appropriately marked to be easily recognized.

(1) All protective clothing used for live fire training shall comply with the minimum standards of the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Standard suitable for the tasks the individual is expected to perform.

(A) A certified training provider that provides personal protective equipment shall comply with NFPA 1851, Standard on Selection, Care, and Maintenance of Structural Fire Fighting Protection Ensembles or its successor and provide upon request a written Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) on the use, maintenance, and care of personal protective equipment (PPE) to include the application of Preliminary Exposure Reduction for determination of the appropriate level of cleaning and inspection of PPE at the conclusion of a training evolution.

(B) A certified training provider shall verify NFPA 1851, Standard on Selection, Care, and Maintenance of Structural Fire Fighting Protection Ensembles or its successor, for compliance with personal protective equipment provided by the participant.

(2) The distance training provider shall comply with the following guidelines for use, care and maintenance of PPE used during live-fire training depending on the type of burn facility and/or fuel used.

(A) Acquired Structures--Firefighting ensemble and/or element that has been used in an environment created by an acquired structure should be treated as stated in §435.1(a)(3) of this title (relating to Protective Clothing).

(B) Gas-Fired Training Center Buildings--Firefighting ensemble and/or element that has been used in an environment that uses gas-fired props may be cleaned as needed for soil levels that are hygienically unpleasant. Advanced cleaning and inspections should be completed as stated within the training facility's SOP.

(C) Non-Gas Fired Training Center Buildings--Firefighting ensemble and/or element that has been used in an environment that uses non-gas fired props must be assessed for contamination of products of combustion. Preliminary

exposure reduction should be done as soon as the training is completed for the day. Advanced cleaning and inspection should be completed as soon as practically possible.

(D) Exterior Props--Firefighting ensemble and/or element that has been used in an environment that uses gas-fired props may be cleaned as needed for soil levels that are hygienically unpleasant. Advanced cleaning and inspections should be completed as stated within the training facility's SOP's.

(E) Exterior Class B Liquid Fires--Firefighting ensemble and/or element that has been used in exterior Class B liquid fire props must be assessed for contamination of products of combustion. Preliminary exposure reduction should be done as soon as the training is completed for the day. Advanced cleaning and inspection should be completed as soon as practically possible.

§427.209. Equipment.

The distance training provider must ensure that all equipment necessary for practice of performance skills identified in the commission's Curriculum Manual or Curriculum Skills Manual is available in sufficient quantity for use by trainees. The minimum equipment required for conducting training is identified in the Equipment List found in each discipline chapter within the Texas Commission on Fire Protection (TCFP) Curriculum Manual. All Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) that will be used during the course of instruction for a commission approved fire protection personnel training program shall comply with §435.3 of this title (relating to Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus). This rule applies whether the SCBA is provided by the academy or the trainee.

(1) If instruction in the use of self-contained breathing apparatus is a part of the training, 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 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. 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 appropriate instructional aids and the use of cutaways, models, flip charts, and other visual aids are recommended to enhance effectiveness of the instruction; and

(3) other equipment, which may include training simulators, training aids, clothing and tools required by the applicable training program.

§427.211. 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 training program. The reference library material must be readily and easily accessible to students and instructors.

§427.213. Records.

(a) Training records, print or electronic, shall be maintained by the regulated distance training provider that reflect at minimum:

(1) training subject;

(2) date(s) of instruction;

(3) who attended the training;

(4) instructor(s);

(5) course grade report with individual trainee test scores;

(6) individual trainee Commission-Designated Performance Skill Evaluations; and

(7) when administering distance skill evaluations, letter(s) of assurance for performance skill evaluations including the identification of the examinee, evaluating field examiner, and observer.

(b) The regulated distance training provider must be able to substantiate the evaluation process used to determine the trainee has acquired the knowledge and skills to achieve the minimum level of competency required by the applicable commission curriculum and/or NFPA standards.

(c) All records must be maintained by the regulated 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.

§427.218. Live-Fire Training Evolutions.

The most current edition of NFPA 1403, Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions or its successor, shall be used as a guide when developing standard operating procedures for conducting live fire training.

(1) Prior to being permitted to participate in live fire training evolutions for basic fire suppression certification training, the student shall have received training to meet the performance requirements for Fire Fighter I in NFPA 1001, Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications or its successor, 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) building construction.

- (2) The on-site lead instructor will ensure that the water supply rate and duration for each live fire training evolution is adequate to control and extinguish the training fire. The lead instructor will also ensure that the resources necessary for backup lines to protect personnel and exposed property are available and deployed.
- (3) The on-site lead instructor will ensure 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 ensure 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 each student 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 (relating to Personal Accountability System),
 - (C) an Incident Management System,
 - (D) use of personal protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus;
or

(E) an evacuation signal and procedure; and pre-burn, burn and post-burn procedures.

§427.219. General Information.

(a) All distance training providers shall meet these minimum requirements. Training credit will not be recognized from a distance training provider that has not been certified by the commission unless the program has been deemed equivalent. The commission shall take action on an application for certification of a distance training provider within 30 days from receipt.

(b) Certified distance training providers 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. 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 certified 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) Certified distance training providers are subject to inspection by the commission at any time during regular business hours.

(e) In order to retain the certification as a certified distance training provider, 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, probate, refuse to renew, or otherwise limit the certification of a distance training provider 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% student pass rate on the certification examination.

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 must meet the objectives and competencies in that discipline.
- (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 of this title (relating to Commission-Designated Performance Skill Evaluations).

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

- (a) When seeking training prior approvals (TPAs), a training provider shall certify that it has provided the resources described in §427.1 or §427.201 of this title as applicable (relating to Minimum Standards for Certified Training Facilities for Fire Protection Personnel and Minimum Standards for Distance Training Provider, respectively).
- (b) All training for certification must be approved by the commission. A training provider must submit training prior approval information at least 10 days prior to the proposed start date of the training.
- (c) Approved courses are subject to audit by commission staff at any time. Any deviation from the information submitted in the original training must be requested for approval from the commission at least one day before the change takes place unless the training provider is unable to do so because of unforeseen circumstances.

§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 testing conducted by training providers. For procedures regarding examinations for certification that occur after a training program is completed, see Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification).
- (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 tests shall be administered at the ratio of one test per 50 hours of recommended training, or portion thereof. An average score of 70% must be achieved on all required periodic tests.

(d) In addition to periodic tests, a comprehensive final test must be administered. The final test must be conducted in a proctored setting. For purposes of this section, a proctor can be an approved TCFP Field Examiner, or a member of a testing center of an educational institution. A passing score of 70% must be achieved.

(e) If a course is taught in phases or sections, a comprehensive test for each phase or section shall be administered upon completion of each phase or section and a passing score of 70% must be achieved.

§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) as a minimum shall 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, except as stated in subsections (h)(2) and (i)(2) of this section.

(d) Guest instructors are not required to be certified as instructors.

(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) A Fire Service Instructor II certification 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 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) A Fire Service Instructor III certification; 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 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.

(h) In order to teach a certification course for Basic Wildland Fire Protection:

(1) The unit instructor must hold Intermediate Wildland Fire Protection certification or be approved by the commission to instruct a Basic Wildland course and hold:

(A) commission Fire Service Instructor I certification or higher; or

(B) instructor credentials as required by the current National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) Standards for Course Delivery (901-1) or current Texas Intrastate Fire Mutual Aid System (TIFMAS) guidelines for this level of course.

(2) The lead instructor must hold NWCG or TIFMAS Single Resource Boss qualification and hold:

(A) commission Fire Service Instructor I certification or higher; or

(B) instructor credentials as required by the current NWCG Standards for Course Delivery (901-1) or current TIFMAS guidelines for this level of course.

(i) In order to teach a certification course for Intermediate Wildland Fire Protection:

(1) The unit instructor must hold an Intermediate Wildland Fire Protection certification or be approved by the commission to instruct an Intermediate Wildland course and hold:

- (A) commission Fire Service Instructor I certification or higher; or
 - (B) instructor credentials as required by the current NWCG Standards for Course Delivery (901-1) or current TIFMAS guidelines for this level of course.
- (2) The lead instructor must hold NWCG or TIFMAS Single Resource Boss qualification and:
- (A) commission Fire Service Instructor I certification or higher; or
 - (B) instructor credentials as required by the current NWCG Standards for Course Delivery (901-1) or current TIFMAS guidelines for this level of course.

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 for which they intend to conduct certification training for fire protection personnel.

(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; and
- (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 that all submitted documents are true and correct to the best of the owner's knowledge.
- (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) For 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 of this title (relating to 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 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;

(C) 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 business 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.

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 12

- 12.** Discussion and Possible Action on the Rule Review of 37 TAC, Chapter 429, Fire Inspector and Plan Examine **(please see attached)**.

TEXAS ADMINISTRATIVE CODE: As in effect on 3/4/2025.

TITLE 37 PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONS

PART 13 TEXAS COMMISSION ON FIRE PROTECTION

CHAPTER 429 FIRE INSPECTOR AND PLAN EXAMINER

SUBCHAPTER A MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR FIRE INSPECTOR CERTIFICATION

§429.1. Minimum Standards for Fire Inspector Personnel.

- (a) Fire code enforcement is defined as the enforcement of laws, codes, and ordinances of the authority having jurisdiction pertaining to fire prevention.
- (b) To qualify for appointment to fire code enforcement duties, individuals must be certified as a Fire Inspector, or meet the requirements in subsections (c) and (d) of this section.
- (c) Individuals may be appointed to fire code enforcement duties on a probationary or temporary status if they have successfully passed the commission exam for Fire Inspector, as specified in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification).
- (d) Individuals appointed to fire code enforcement duties in subsection (c) of this section must be certified as a Fire Inspector within one year of the appointment.
- (e) 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).

§429.3. Minimum Standards for Basic Fire Inspector Certification.

In order to be certified as a Basic Fire Inspector, an individual must:

- (1) possess valid documentation as an Inspector I and Inspector II from either:
 - (A) the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress; or
 - (B) the National Board on Fire Service Professional Qualifications issued by the Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service using the 2009 or later edition of the NFPA standard applicable to this discipline and meeting the requirements as specified in §439.1(a)(2) of this title (relating to Requirements-General); or
- (2) complete a commission approved fire inspector training program and successfully pass the commission examination(s) as specified in Chapter 439 of

this title (relating to Examinations for Certification). An approved 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 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 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 Codes and Inspections, three semester hours;
 - (iii) Building Construction in the Fire Service or Building Codes and Construction, three semester hours; and
 - (iv) Hazardous Materials I, II, or III, three semester hours (total semester hours, 12); or
- (D) documentation of the receipt of Fire Inspector I and Fire Inspector II certificates issued by the State Firemen's and Fire Marshals' Association of Texas that are deemed equivalent to a commission approved Basic Fire Inspector curriculum.

§429.5. Minimum Standards for Intermediate Fire Inspector Certification.

(a) Applicants for Intermediate Fire Inspector Certification must meet the following requirements:

- (1) hold as a prerequisite Basic Fire Inspector Certification as defined in §429.3 of this title (relating to Minimum Standards for Basic Fire Inspector 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 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 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 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 pass the applicable sections of the state examination may be granted IFSAC seal(s) for Inspector I and Inspector II by making application to the commission for the IFSAC seal(s) and paying the associated 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.

(b) In order to qualify for an IFSAC seal, an individual must submit the application for the seal prior to the expiration of the examination.

SUBCHAPTER B MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR PLAN EXAMINER

§429.201. Minimum Standards for Plan Examiner Personnel.

Plan examiner duties are defined as the review of building or other structure plans for the purpose of determining compliance with adopted fire codes and standards.

§429.203. Minimum Standards for Plan Examiner I Certification.

In order to be certified as a Plan Examiner I, an individual must:

- (1) possess valid documentation as a Plan Examiner I from either:
 - (A) the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress; or
 - (B) the National Board on Fire Service Professional Qualifications issued by the Texas A&M Engineering Extension Service using the 2009 or later edition of the NFPA standard applicable to this discipline and meeting the requirements as specified in §439.1(a)(2) of this title (relating to Requirements-General); or
- (2) complete a commission approved Plan Examiner I training program and successfully pass the commission examination as specified in Chapter 439 of this title (relating to Examinations for Certification). An approved training program shall consist of one of the following:
 - (A) completion of the commission approved Plan Examiner I Curriculum, as specified in 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 Plan Examiner I Curriculum as specified in the commission's Certification Curriculum Manual; or
 - (C) documentation of the receipt of a Plan Examiner I certificate issued by the State Firemen's and Fire Marshals' Association of Texas that is deemed equivalent to a commission approved Plan Examiner I curriculum.

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

- (a) Individuals who pass the state examination may be granted an IFSAC seal for Plan Examiner I by making application to the commission for the IFSAC seal and paying the associated fee.
- (b) In order to qualify for an IFSAC seal, an individual must submit the application for the seal prior to the expiration of the examination.

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 13

13. Future Meeting Dates.

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 14

14. Future Meeting Agenda Items.

AGENDA ITEM NUMBER 15

15. Adjourn.