

**Technical Committee on Accreditation and Certification for Fire Service, Public Safety, and
Related Personnel to Professional Qualifications Standards
First Draft Meeting (NFPA 1000)**

February 2-3, 2015
8:00am CT - 5:00pm CT

Hilton New Orleans/St. Charles Avenue
333 St. Charles Avenue
New Orleans, LA 70130

Conference Call/Adobe Connect Connecting connections will be provided

Agenda

1. Call to Order – Chair Randy Novak
2. Introduction of Members and Guests
3. Chair’s Brief Remarks and Purpose of Meeting
4. Review of Minutes from Previous Meeting
 - a. Pre-First Draft Meeting – December 9, 2014 (Conference Call)
5. Committee Procedures – Staff Liaison Tom McGowan
 - a. Document Cycle Information
 - b. NFPA New Process – First Draft
 - i. TC Actions
6. Technical Committee Actions
 - a. Review of Public Inputs
 - b. First Revisions
7. Other Business
8. Adjourn at the Close of Business

**Technical Committee on Accreditation and Certification for Fire Service, Public Safety, and
Related Personnel to Professional Qualifications Standards
Pre-First Draft Meeting (NFPA 1000)**

December 9, 2014
2:00pm ET
Conference Call/Adobe Connect

Minutes

Randy Novak – Chair	Ben Hirst	Clayton Moorman
Jimmy Smith	Doug Goodings	Tony O’Neil (for Fred
Nathan Trauernicht	Russ Mason	Piechota)
Eldonna Creager	Victor Stagnaro	Tom McGowan -Staff

Chair Randy Novak called the meeting to order at 2:05pm.

Introduction of Members and Guests

Chair briefed TC and purpose of the meeting

SL presented a PPT on the expectations of First Draft Meeting. There were a few questions that were answered regarding process.

SL reviewed the Public Inputs that have been received to date. TC Chair commented that based on PI received it might be best to wait until closing date or until significantly different PI are received. Was closing date has passed and review by Chair and SL has concluded, the Chair will decide if Task Groups will be need to be formed or if the main topic can be addressed during the TC FDM. The Chair noted that other organizations have been invited to participate in the discussion regarding recertification. The Chair offered to the TC that if others should be considered to please contact him so invitations can be made.

No other business came before the TC.

Next Meeting – First Draft Meeting February 3-4, 2015, New Orleans LA

Chair adjourned the meeting at approximately 3:25pm ET.



Public Input No. 1-NFPA 1000-2013 [Global Input]

Change the terminology "fire and related emergency response personnel" to "fire service and related fire service personnel" as used throughout the document.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The current language of "fire and emergency response personnel" excludes such applicable standards such as NFPA 1031, 1033, 1037, 1041, 1061, 1071 and 1091. Many of these personnel have no involvement with emergency response and some of them may not even be in the traditional fire service. The global revision broadens the scope to extend beyond traditional fire department and emergency response personnel.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
Public Input No. 2-NFPA 1000-2013 [Section No. 1.1]	
Public Input No. 3-NFPA 1000-2013 [Section No. 4.1.4]	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Anthony Apfelbeck
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Submittal Date: Sun Dec 22 21:35:04 EST 2013



Public Input No. 18-NFPA 1000-2015 [Global Input]

Change "organization" to "organization, assembly, division, or branch" throughout Chapter 1.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

In 3.3.2, the word "association" is used in the definition of an accrediting body. In Chapter 1 under the "Application" and "Purpose" sections, the word "organizations" is used in referring to the bodies that accredit certifying and degree-granting entities, e.g., 1.2.1(1) and 1.3.1. In the case of the International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC), the assemblies that accredit are not organizations. They might be "associations" and they are organized to accredit, but they are not the organization; IFSAC is the incorporated organization. In the case of the National Board on Fire Service Professional Qualifications (ProBoard), under its current organizational structure, it is an organization that accredits.

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Submittal Date: Mon Jan 05 13:40:54 EST 2015



Public Input No. 20-NFPA 1000-2015 [Global Input]

It is worth noting, in the "About NFPA 1000" section of the 2011 edition of the standard, in the 5th paragraph under "Origin and Development" it states, "the committee made changes that clarify the distinction between 'training' and 'certification' by adding a definition for the word training." It goes on to state, "the committee also chose to use the word candidates instead of students to ensure delineation between training, education, and certification" (page 1000-1). As a result of this effort to clarify a distinction between training and certification, 5.2.3(A) which requires compliance with applicable NFPA standards, for example, NFPA 1403, *Standard on Live Fire Training Evolutions* and NFPA 1584, *Standard on the Rehabilitation Process for Members During Emergency Operations and Training Exercises* may no longer be applicable to the certification skill testing process, since these standards are specifically for "training" and make no mention of certification.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The problem is; with the changes made in the 2011 edition of the standard, are training standards applicable in certification, given the purpose and scope of the training standards?

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Submittal Date: Mon Jan 05 15:06:01 EST 2015



Public Input No. 2-NFPA 1000-2013 [Section No. 1.1]

1.1 Scope.

This standard establishes the minimum criteria for the following:

- (1) Accrediting bodies
- (2) Assessment and validation of the process used to certify fire service and related emergency response personnel. ~~fire service personnel~~ to professional qualifications standards
- (3) Nonengineering, fire-related, academic, degree-granting programs offered by institutions of higher education

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This is related to PI. No. 1 and is one example of how the revised text should read to ensure it incorporates the NFPA Pro Qual standards referenced in the justification for PI No. 1.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
<u>Public Input No. 1-NFPA 1000-2013 [Global Input]</u>	PI-2 is an example of the change requested by PI No. 1.

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Public Input No. 6-NFPA 1000-2014 [Chapter 2]

Chapter 2 Referenced Publications

2.1 General.

The documents or portions thereof listed in this chapter are referenced within this standard and shall be considered part of the requirements of this document.

2.2 NFPA Publications.

National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471.

NFPA 1500, *Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program*, 2007 edition, 2013 .

2.3 Other Publications.

Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, 11th edition, Merriam-Webster, Inc., Springfield, MA, 2003.

2.4 References for Extracts in Mandatory Sections.

NFPA 600, *Standard on Industrial Fire Brigades*, 2010 edition, 2015 .

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Referenced current editions.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
Public Input No. 7-NFPA 1000-2014 [Chapter C]	

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Aaron Adamczyk

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Submittal Date: Mon Jun 23 22:18:21 EDT 2014



Public Input No. 9-NFPA 1000-2015 [Section No. 2.3]

2.3 Other Publications.

Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary, 11th edition, Merriam-Webster, Inc., Springfield, MA, 2003.

[16 Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives, published by the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation, 2004](#)

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The 16 Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives were developed more than a decade ago and should be part of the basis for fire service training and education. A location that makes sense is to embed these initiatives in the professional qualifications standards with the NFPA.

Submitter Information Verification

Submitter Full Name: Richard Mason

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Submittal Date: Sat Jan 03 13:26:34 EST 2015



Public Input No. 15-NFPA 1000-2015 [Section No. 3.3.2]

3.3.2 Accrediting Body.

A voluntary, ~~nongovernmental association~~ nongovernmental organization, assembly, division, or branch that administers accrediting procedures for entities that certify individuals to fire service professional qualifications standards, or programs granting degrees in nonengineering fire/emergency services-related fields.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The word "association" in the definition is confusing in the case of organizations that have assemblies, divisions, or branches that accredit for the organization. The question is are the assemblies, divisions, or branches the "association" or is the organization the "association?"

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Submittal Date: Mon Jan 05 12:52:06 EST 2015

**Public Input No. 16-NFPA 1000-2015 [New Section after 4.1.4]****TITLE OF NEW CONTENT**

The accrediting body shall be recognized by an independent third party organization recognized by the U.S. Department of Education or the country where the accrediting body administrative office resides.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The accepted good practice for accrediting bodies is to be recognized by a third party organization or association that is utilized by a national government to attest to the quality of the accrediting body. Where no third party organization or association exists to recognize the accrediting body, this requirement would not be applicable.

Submitter Information Verification

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Submittal Date: Mon Jan 05 13:01:59 EST 2015



Public Input No. 3-NFPA 1000-2013 [Section No. 4.1.4]

4.1.4*

The accrediting body shall evaluate for accreditation the certification processes for fire service and related ~~emergency response~~ fire service personnel as requested by the certifying entity and as defined by the following:

- (1) NFPA professional qualifications standards or other NFPA standards related to the competence of ~~emergency responders~~ fire service and related fire service personnel
- (2) Other standards adopted by the authority having jurisdiction for non-U.S. certifying entities

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This proposal relates to PI No 1 and is another example of the change that should occur to address the justification provided in PI No 1.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
<u>Public Input No. 1-NFPA 1000-2013 [Global Input]</u>	Second example of a change to address PI No. 1.

Submitter Information Verification

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Submittal Date: Sun Dec 22 21:58:33 EST 2013

**Public Input No. 12-NFPA 1000-2015 [Section No. 5.2.3]****5.2.3 Safety and Health.****(A)***

The certifying entity shall ensure the safety and health of individuals participating in the evaluation process by complying with applicable NFPA standards or equivalent standards adopted by the authority having jurisdiction.

(B)*

Personal protective clothing, apparatus, equipment, and facilities utilized in the evaluation of candidates shall meet the applicable NFPA standard(s) as required of NFPA 1500, *Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program*, or equivalent standards adopted by the authority having jurisdiction.

(C)*

The certifying entity will ensure instruction of the scope and breadth of the the 16 Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives published by the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The 16 Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives were developed more than a decade ago and should be part of the basis for fire service training and education. A location that make sense is to embed these initiatives in the professional qualification standards with the NFPA.

Submitter Information Verification

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Submittal Date: Mon Jan 05 11:45:02 EST 2015

**Public Input No. 4-NFPA 1000-2013 [Section No. 5.2.7]****5.2.7* Current Knowledge and Recertification.**

The certifying entity shall provide documentation describing a current knowledge policy and a recertification policy. The current knowledge and recertification policy shall, at a minimum, consist of:

- (A) An established period of time for which a certification is valid
- (B) Proceedures that address lapsed certification
- (C) A continuing education process to maintain currency of knowledge
- (D) Recertification requirements, criteria, proceedures and administrative responsibilities if certification is time-limited
- (E) Currency of knowledge and skills of personnel, if certification is not time-limited

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

A.5.2.7 states that "the certifying entity should address, at a minimum.." If these are true "minimums," which they appear that they should be true minimums, then they should be includes a s core requirement of the current knowledge and recertification provision of 5.2.7. Without the criteria in A.5.2.7, the certifying entity is provided with no guidance or criteria to be evaluated against by an accrediting agency when reviewing 5.2.7.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
<u>Public Input No. 5-NFPA 1000-2013 [Section No. A.5.2.7]</u>	

Submitter Information Verification

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Submittal Date: Sun Dec 22 22:09:32 EST 2013



Public Input No. 19-NFPA 1000-2015 [New Section after 6.1.5]

Student Achievement.

The program shall provide reliable information to the public on its performance, including student achievement. This information shall be provided at least on a yearly basis.

A. The information provided to the public should include, but is not limited to:

1. Job placement rates for program completers

2. Graduation rates

3. Pass rates of professional certification examinations

4. Average starting salaries of graduates

5. Other information as determined by the program and institution.

B. This information shall be made publicly available through the program or institution website, program or institution catalogs, or other publicly accessible media.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The public is entitled to know the success rate of the program with regard to graduates and the information should be publicly accessible.

Submitter Information Verification

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Submittal Date: Mon Jan 05 14:31:49 EST 2015



Public Input No. 10-NFPA 1000-2015 [Chapter A [Excluding any Sub-Sections]]

Annex A is not a part of the requirements of this NFPA document but is included for informational purposes only. This annex contains explanatory material, numbered to correspond with the applicable text paragraphs.

A 2.3 The National Fallen Firefighters Foundation sponsored a symposium in 2004 in Tampa, FL. At this milestone event more than 200 fire service leaders assembled and discussed the nation's fire problem and how to drastically reduce the number of firefighter line of duty deaths. This event was the birth of the 16 Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives which should be the catalyst for fire service training and education, and the foundation for strategic level policies and procedures.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

This statement further explains the request to add the 16 Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives to section 2.3

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Submittal Date: Sat Jan 03 13:31:28 EST 2015



Public Input No. 14-NFPA 1000-2015 [Sections A.5.2.3(A), A.5.2.3(B)]

Sections A.5.2.3(A), A.5.2.3(B)

A.5.2.3(A)

The certifying entity is responsible for the safety of those individuals who participate in the examination process. To comply with this requirement, the entity should provide a risk management plan.

An example of an applicable NFPA standard is NFPA 1500, *Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program*.

A.5.2.3(B)

The protective clothing, apparatus, equipment, and facilities used in the evaluation of candidates should be in good repair and meet the requirements of the applicable NFPA standards.

A.5.2.3(C)

The National Fallen Firefighters Foundation sponsored a symposium in 2004 in Tampa, FL. At this milestone event more than 200 fire service leaders assembled and discussed the nation's fire problem and how to drastically reduce the number of firefighter line of duty deaths. This event was the birth of the 16 Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives which should be the catalyst for fire service training and education, and the foundation for strategic level policies and procedures.

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The 16 Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives were developed more than a decade ago and should be part of the basis for fire service training and education. A location that make sense is to embed these initiatives in the professional qualification standards with the NFPA.

Submitter Information Verification

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Submittal Date: Mon Jan 05 11:51:27 EST 2015



Public Input No. 5-NFPA 1000-2013 [Section No. A.5.2.7]

A.5.2.7 —

The certifying entity should address, at a minimum, the following:

- (1) Establishing a period of time for which a certification is valid
- (2) Establishing procedures that address lapsed certification
- (3) Identifying a continuing education process (i.e., maintaining currency and/or progression to next level of completion)
- (4) Establishing recertification requirements and criteria, procedures, and administrative responsibilities, if certification is time-limited
- (5) Establishing the currency of knowledge and skills of personnel, if certification is not time-limited

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Relates to PI No. 4. The annex text is no longer needed once the text has been relocated into the core provisions of section 5.2.7.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
Public Input No. 4-NFPA 1000-2013 [Section No. 5.2.7]	PI 5 deletes the annex text that is no longer necessary if PI 4 is accepted.

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Public Input No. 7-NFPA 1000-2014 [Chapter C]

Annex C Informational References

C.1 Referenced Publications.

The documents or portions thereof listed in this annex are referenced within the informational sections of this standard and are not part of the requirements of this document unless also listed in Chapter 2 for other reasons.

C.1.1 NFPA Publications.

National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471.

NFPA 1500, *Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program*, 2007 edition 2013.

C.2 Informational References.

The following documents or portions thereof are listed here as informational resources only. They are not a part of the requirements of this document.

C.2.1 NFPA Publications.

National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471.

NFPA 472, *Standard for Competence of Responders to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents*, 2008 edition 2013.

NFPA 473, *Standard for Competencies for EMS Personnel Responding to Hazardous Materials/Weapons of Mass Destruction Incidents*, 2008 edition 2013.

NFPA 101[®], *Life Safety Code*[®], 2009 edition 2015.

NFPA 1002, *Standard for Fire Apparatus Driver/Operator Professional Qualifications*, 2009 edition 2014.

NFPA 1003, *Standard for Airport Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications*, 2010 edition 2015.

NFPA 1006, *Standard for Technical Rescuer Professional Qualifications*, 2008 edition 2013.

NFPA 1021, *Standard for Fire Officer Professional Qualifications*, 2009 edition 2014.

NFPA 1031, *Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Inspector and Plan Examiner*, 2009 edition 2014.

NFPA 1033, *Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire Investigator*, 2009 edition 2014.

NFPA 1035, *Standard for Professional Qualifications for Fire and Life Safety Educator, Public Information Officer, and Juvenile Firesetter Intervention Specialist*, 2010 edition 2015.

NFPA 1041, *Standard for Fire Service Instructor Professional Qualifications*, 2007 edition 2012.

NFPA 1051, *Standard for Wildland Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications*, 2007 edition 2016.

NFPA 1061, *Standard for Professional Qualifications for Public Safety Telecommunicator*, 2007 edition 2014.

NFPA 1071, *Standard for Emergency Vehicle Technician Professional Qualifications*, 2011 edition 2016.

NFPA 1081, *Standard for Industrial Fire Brigade Member Professional Qualifications*, 2007 edition 2012.

NFPA 1500, *Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety and Health Program*, 2007 edition 2013.

NFPA 1521, *Standard for Fire Department Safety Officer*, 2008 edition 2015.

C.2.2 Other Publications.

FESHE National Model Curriculum, NFA, available from the USFA/NFA Higher Education web page.
http://usfa.fema.gov/training/nfa/higher_ed/

C.3 References for Extracts in Informational Sections. (Reserved)

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

Referenced current editions.

Related Public Inputs for This Document

<u>Related Input</u>	<u>Relationship</u>
Public Input No. 6-NFPA 1000-2014 [Chapter 2]	Referenced current editions.

Submitter Information Verification

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**Public Input No. 11-NFPA 1000-2015 [Section No. C.2.2]****C.2.2 Other Publications.**

FESHE National Model Curriculum, NFA, available from the USFA/NFA Higher Education web page.

http://usfa.fema.gov/training/nfa/higher_ed/

[16 Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives, published by the National Fallen Firefighters Foundation, 2004](#)

Statement of Problem and Substantiation for Public Input

The 16 Firefighter Life Safety Initiatives were developed more than a decade ago and should be part of the basis for fire service training and education. A location that makes sense is to embed these initiatives in the professional qualification standards with NFPA.

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