## **MINUTES**

# HOUSE COMMITTEE ON LOCAL GOVERNMENT

# October 11, 1993 Room 521-S -- Statehouse

## **Members Present**

Representative Nancy Brown, Chairperson

Representative Gary Hayzlett, Vice-Chairperson

Representative Richard Aldritt

Representative Barbara Ballard

Representative Bill Bryant

Representative Carl Holmes

Representative Judith Macy

Representative Doug Mays

Representative Gayle Mollenkamp

Representative J. G. Novak

Representative Patricia Pettey

Representative Ted Powers

Representative Bob Tomlinson

Representative John Toplikar

Representative Robert Watson

Representative Gwen Welshimer

Representative Jack Wempe

Representative Bob Wootton

## **Staff Present**

Mike Heim, Kansas Legislative Research Department Theresa Kiernan, Revisor of Statutes Office Shirley Higgins, Committee Secretary

## Conferees

Frank Moussa, Division of Emergency Preparedness Ed Redmon, State Fire Marshal Joe Thibodeau, Kansas State Firefighters Association James Woydziak, Emporia Fire Chief Horace Hartley, Shawnee Fire Chief Bob McDaneld, Emergency Medical Services Board RECEIVED

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Legislative Services

Administrative Services

## **Hazardous Materials Training**

The meeting was called to order at 9:10 a.m., in Room 521-S by Representative Nancy Brown, Chairperson, on October 11, 1993.

Representative Brown called the Committee's attention to a proposed bill which would establish the Kansas hazardous materials response training and education program. The bill is patterned after a California law. Ms. Kiernan reviewed the bill, 3 RS 1416, for Committee members. Section 1 deals with legislative findings and a statement of purpose, Section 2 is the definition section, Section 3 regards the training and education program, Section 4 states the programs which are to be developed by the Division of Emergency Preparedness (DEP) and requires the establishment of a Curriculum Development Advisory Committee, and Section 5 gives the DEP the authority to adopt rules and regulations.

Representative Brown clarified that most of the agencies and organizations listed on page 4 of the proposed bill to be represented on the advisory committee are already involved in the state emergency response commission, and, therefore, new agencies are not being established by the bill.

Representative Brown noted that the proposed bill does not address hazardous materials regional response teams, and requested that the bill be revised to include a section making the DEP responsible for drawing the lines for areas covered by regional response teams to assure that there will not be areas without regional response teams.

Representative Brown reiterated, with regard to the 20 categories listed on page 4 of the proposed bill that, although it looks like a lot, the categories listed are already federally established under 29 CFR 1910.120. She added that the bill was drafted in a way as not to build a new bureaucracy, and no new employees will be necessary to implement the bill.

Frank Moussa, Division of Emergency Preparedness, testified in support of the proposed bill (see <u>Attachment 1</u>). In response to a representative's question as to if DEP is promoting the proposed bill, Mr. Moussa said that the bill merely formalizes the process which is in existence now which is done on a voluntary basis with no scheduled meeting time. At present there is no sole provider of hazardous materials training, and the proposed bill does not give DEP that authority. The bill allows those who offer training to participate in a review process so that a credible training program can be established with various standards. Right now, it is "buyers, beware" and employers need guidance as to what will meet the standards.

Representative Brown recalled that when the Committee met in August, many agencies and others testified regarding training in their particular agency. The common consensus among them was that a single point of contact was needed. Federal standards are in place, however, anyone can come forward and basically say they are qualified to teach a hazardous materials training course. Later, in some cases, it has been discovered that the training course does not meet federal standards. Also, when an existing volunteer training subcommittee meets, different people meet at different times. The review of courses is done without any standardization available. The intent of the bill is to establish the same standards for a course no matter where it is taken. The Secretary of each agency will designate a person to attend the meeting which allows for consistency which has not existed in the past. Basically, the bill formalizes the process, giving an agency a vested mission.

Mr. Moussa stated that he feels this bill will furnish a clear legal requirement for an agency to appoint a member who will consistently attend meetings to review courses. A representative questioned Mr. Moussa whether the bill would give DEP wide-ranging authority and flexibility as far as setting standards and curriculum, Mr. Moussa agreed that it would, however, he felt that there is a need for fine tuning in this area through administrative regulation not necessarily to dictate the content but what should be the quality of the content within a course. A further question arose as to the process of adopting rules and regulations by DEP. Mr. Moussa said that the intent of the bill is that ultimately the rules and regulations adopted by DEP would be federally approved by SERC during a public hearing.

A representative began a discussion as to who would appoint the representative of each of the 20 groups listed on page 4 of the bill. Mr. Moussa responded that was left open because of the variety of groups involved. A further question arose as to who would be responsible for choosing the representative in a category which includes more than one organization. Mr. Moussa said DEP would get some SERC guidance to determine this. He could conceive of having various members being represented as is done with other programs in his Division. A representative stated that, in his opinion, the bill should be specific as to who would be chosen as a representative to prevent possible conflicts within the groups included in one of the 20 categories listed. Mr. Moussa agreed that this was a good point. A representative commented further that perhaps by not being specific as to who specifically will serve and the term, there would be no improvement over the existing situation. Mr. Moussa said he thought the list offers a more rounded group with expertise in particular areas of training being discussed which will offer guidance as to what sort of training should be offered. Furthermore, Mr. Moussa suggested that perhaps his Division could write letters to these agencies asking for a specific person to be appointed to attend meetings. The bill allows the Division of Emergency Preparedness to ask for a designated person to commit to a specific time to serve. Mr. Moussa agreed that the bill does not provide a specific length of term, and he is uncertain if the term should be for one or two years. Perhaps some guidance can be received from SERC.

Representative Brown reminded the Committee that there are federal mandates requiring certain kinds of training in the area of hazardous materials, and the federal government mandated the State Emergency Response Commission which has been in existence for six years. That Commission has very limited authority. There is no entity that has the authority to do everything that is in the proposed bill. Currently, the authority that the Division of Emergency Preparedness has is a request from the Commission to form a committee to look at the review of people who conduct hazardous materials courses. The proposed bill is an attempt to allow the State of Kansas to develop standards to best protect the public health and environment. The standards for the state have not been developed well under the present process because no one agency has the clear authority to establish rules and regulations for training for hazardous materials. Therefore, Representative Brown reiterated that the proposed bill is not an attempt to build a bureaucracy but rather is an attempt to form some form of review process of training courses to get a state seal of approval. After the standards are developed, the review committee will no longer need to meet more than once a year.

Ed Redmon, State Fire Marshal, followed with testimony endorsing the concept of the proposed bill (see <u>Attachment 2</u>). Mr. Redmon also recommended that membership on the review committee be consistent and that those members should have some knowledge of hazardous materials. Also, he is in agreement with others that there is a need for a central agency to define training standards for certification and feels that this bill would be a starting point.

A representative began a discussion as to certification. Representative Brown clarified that certification is done by the employer, however, at present, the employer has no standard to use in certifying the training received. The liability for certification is not shifted from the employer to the state with this bill but rather a process is put in place that assures that a certified course has been reviewed by the State of Kansas and has met federal standards.

Joe Thibodeau, Kansas State Firefighters Association, testified further on the bill (see Attachment 3).

As to Mr. Thibodeau's testimony regarding duplication of services, Representative Brown clarified that the intent of the bill is to deal with duplication of effort and inconsistent applications of safety procedures. Also, it is not the intent that only one agency would be giving courses. With regard to Mr. Thibodeau's testimony regarding state certification for firefighters, he confirmed for Representative Brown that he is not trying to create conflict with the proposed bill but rather feels the Committee should go further and include all areas of firefighting training in addition to hazardous materials training.

Representative Brown asked if there was anyone besides those scheduled present who wished to speak on the bill. James Woydziak, Emporia Fire Chief, stood to speak with regard to regional response teams. He is concerned that if regional response teams were established, that perhaps Emporia would be named as a team due to its location. The City of Emporia does not currently have a response team for hazardous materials, and the local government has decided that it would not fund this. Therefore, he asked the Committee to address the funding of regional response teams when it is discussed as Emporia would look to the state for funding if named as a regional response team. Representative Brown explained to Mr. Woydziak that there is funding available through federal grants to the state for local responders' benefit.

Horace Hartley, Shawnee Fire Chief, stood to state his opinion that the proposed bill is necessary, but it needs fine tuning. Regional hazardous material training is a wave of the future for Kansas, but he is concerned about the funding.

Bob McDaneld, Emergency Medical Services Board, followed with a reminder that he had previously testified requesting that the Committee consider insuring that a single agency is made responsible for the issue of approving training and instructors of hazardous materials, and this bill accomplishes that. He is somewhat concerned that the number of members on the advisory committee is rather large, but he sees no way to reduce the membership if all concerned are to be represented.

A discussion was begun as to what groups should be included to serve on the advisory committee. It was the consensus that it would be difficult to eliminate any of those listed in the bill. Representative Brown suggested that perhaps all of the special interest groups could be removed, leaving only state agencies. A representative stated that he feels the bill is not specific enough as to legislative intent. Representative Brown said that it was her thought when the bill was drafted that the specifics would be determined by rules and regulations. However, she has no problem with being more specific by putting in certain designated state agencies and leaving out associations. Another representative felt there was not any kind of power plan involved in the bill, and also there should be no problem with a different person coming to the meeting each time because some may be more informed in a specific area.

Representative Brown suggested that instead of specifically listing associations, language could be put in the bill such as "any member representing each of the following entities:," and designate that these members be selected by the chairman.

With regard to regional response teams, it was the consensus of the Committee that it not be included in this proposed bill but rather addressed in a separate bill.

As to the question of term of office, Representative Brown felt this could be done by rules and regulations. A Representative felt that if it is not specific in the bill, the rules and regulations may not be what was intended. Ms. Kiernan said that for people who are not state employees, the term is two years, and for others there is no limit. Upon continued discussion, it was suggested that a committee on which the member is presently serving be referenced to determine the term on the advisory committee.

A discussion followed regarding the certification process. Some Committee members expressed the concern that perhaps the bill could result in state agencies going beyond the law by mandating additional duties. Representative Brown suggested that language be inserted in the bill to the effect that the purpose of the advisory committee is not to go beyond the federal law to assure that nothing new is being established.

A representative made a point that if a reference to a federal statute is made, if the federal requirement changes, it will be necessary for the Legislature to change the statute each time. Ms. Kiernan said that there may be a problem if a date certain is not used.

In response to concerns expressed regarding possible effects of the bill, Representative Brown again reminded the Committee that the purpose of the bill is to aid a variety of responders by providing a single agency to review courses and instructors so that any of these entities can be assured that courses have met certain standards. The intent is to coordinate training <u>not</u> to increase bureaucracy. She maintained that the proposed bill is relatively simple. It would correct the present method which is done in a haphazard way that does not give the public any sense of credibility or the perception that anyone is in charge and reviewing courses and instructors. Representative Toplikar expressed his support for the purpose of the bill but stated he feels it could be improved by some clarification. Representative Brown confirmed for Representative Toplikar that a vote for the bill at this meeting is for the introduction of a draft bill which has been modified by consensus, not for a final bill. She listed the modifications as:

- 1. adding language which would limit the curriculum to not exceed the standards of CFR 29 1910.120 thus removing the possibility of the creation of more bureaucracy;
- 2. revising the advisory committee membership to remove representatives from associations; and
- 3. stating that the appointing authority is to be the Chairman of DEP or the Chairman of the member agency.

The possibility of including terms of office was discussed, but it was the consensus that this not be included in the bill at this time. She noted hearings on the bill will be held in January when the Legislature convenes.

Representative Macy made a motion to introduce the bill as proposed as revised, Representative Toplikar seconded.

A short discussion followed regarding the language on page 2, Section 3, as to the use of "certify students." A representative felt that the present language indicates the state would certify students, however, it is the employer who certifies persons. Ms. Kiernan suggested that "certify" be changed to "verify" students who have completed certified courses. It was the consensus of the Committee to so revise the bill.

Upon a call for a vote on Representative Macy's motion, the motion carried.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:20 p.m.

Prepared by Mike Heim

Approved by Committee on:

November 29, 1993
(date)

# AN ACT CONCERNING HAZARDOUS MATERIALS; ESTABLISHING THE KANSAS HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE TRAINING AND EDUCATION PROGRAM.

Comments by Frank H. Moussa, M.S.A. Technological Hazards Administrator Kansas Division of Emergency Preparedness

We believe the proposed bill will formalize our current established policy toward training of all responders. The bill does not intend to make the Kansas Division of Emergency Preparedness the sole provider of all training, it merely establishes a coordinated effort among state agencies, academic institutions, and professional associations who have a vested interest in providing quality education as well as assist employers in making their certification decision more credible.

Currently under the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), the training subcommittee is responsible for course review and instructors credentials review. The proposed bill will formally add more agencies, academic institutions and professional associations to provide a well rounded and credible body of individuals to assist all responders in meeting OSHA 29 CFR 1910.120.

Kansas without this proposed bill is no longer in the fore-front of the hazardous materials response field. Many States which are considered leaders in the hazardous materials field have existing legislation such as this proposed bill to assist all responders, and employers in meeting training and certification needs. California, New Jersey, and Michigan are just a few examples of States with exactly similar legislation.

The Kansas Division of Emergency Preparedness has a moral as well as legislative obligation in undertaking the proposed tasks within this proposed legislation. The Division of Emergency Preparedness does concur that the SERC should have over-sight on the training program; however, administrative rules and regulations should be developed by the agency and proceed through normal review channels with the SERC input provided during the public comment period and during public hearings. In other words any K.A.R.s developed as part of this proposed bill should follow Kansas Division of Administration policy guidance on K.A.R. development. We would encourage SERC input during public comment period and all public hearings.

SWFRT: ACT

House Local Gov't 10-11-93 Attach ment



Kansas State Fire Marshal Department 700 Jackson, Suite 600 Topeka, Kansas 66603-3714 Phone (913) 296-3401 FAX (913) 296-0151 Joan Finney Governor

Edward C. Redmon Fire Marshal

# TESTIMONY OF EDWARD REDMON STATE FIRE MARSHAL BEFORE THE HOUSE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMMITTEE OCTOBER 11, 1993 HAZARDOUS MATERIALS RESPONSE TRAINING AND EDUCATION

The concept of having an advisory committee, independent of any training provider, to establish minimum standards for course content and instructor qualifications is one which the State Fire Marshal's office wholly supports. This proposal will allow all the various entities providing training to still do so, but will provide some minimum standards, and more importantly, will provide consistency.

As Chairman of the State Emergency Response Committee, I want to endorse the concept of this legislation. By helping insure a consistent level of training throughout the state, proposals such as this only serve to further the goals and responsibilities of SERC.

My office does have some concerns about specific language within this proposal. On page 2, section 3 DEP is mandated to develop a program to "certify students". The current federal regulation on this issue, 29 C.F.R. 1910.120(q) allows the employer to provide this certification. This inconsistency with the current federal regulation, as well as local officials having some control, subject of course to minimum course and instructor requirements, is the only major problem that my office has with this proposal.

I want to thank Chairperson Nancy Brown, for caring enough about the issues surrounding hazardous materials response to have proposed this legislation as well as scheduling this hearing and allowing me to testify.

House Local Gov4 10-11-93 Attach ment2 MADAME CHAIRMAN, MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE, IT IS A PLEASURE TO BE HERE TODAY TO TESTIFY ON POTENTIALLY A VERY IMPORTANT BILL.

IT IS GOOD TO SEE THAT THIS COMMITTEE IS TAKING THE TIME TO LOOK AT A VERY IMPORTANT PART OF EMERGENCY RESPONDER TRAINING.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TRAINING HAS BEEN AROUND IN VARIOUS FORMS
FOR MANY YEARS. THE LAST SEVERAL YEARS, WITH THE FEDERAL
REQUIREMENTS OF 29 CFR 1910.120, THE EMERGENCY RESPONSE
COMMUNITY HAS HAD TO STEP UP THE TRAINING FOR IT'S PERSONNEL.

JUST TO GIVE YOU SOME LOCAL HISTORY; A FEW YEARS BACK, JOHN COSLETT(SERVING AS STATE TRAINING COORDINATOR), MARVIN HENRY, MYSELF AND OTHERS, MET TO ESTABLISH A "TRAINING COMMITTEE".

I BELIEVE THIS TO HAVE BEEN A VERY PRO-ACTIVE MOVE AT THE TIME. THE RESULT OF WHICH WAS THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A TRAINING ADVISORY BOARD TO WORK WITH THE KANSAS DEPT. OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS. THE TRAINING COMMITTEE CONSISTED OF INDIVIDUALS THAT HAD BOTH INTEREST AND EXPERTISE IN H-M TRAINING AND OR RESPONSE ACTIVITIES. THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE WAS SPLIT INTO TWO GROUPS, THOSE LOOKING AT AND APPROVING COURSE CONTENT AND THOSE LOOKING AT AND APPROVING POTENTIAL FUTURE H-M INSTRUCTORS.

THIS ADVISORY COMMITTEE DID FUNCTION RATHER WELL BUT SAW THE NEED TO GAIN MORE LEGITIMACY. THE CHAIRMAN, AT THE TIME, DID CONTACT THE SERC AND EXPRESS THE INTEREST IN COMING DIRECTLY

House Local Gov't 10-11-93 Attachment 3 UNDER THE SERC. AFTER SOME DELIBERATION BY SERC THIS IDEA WAS REJECTED AND WE CONTINUED TO FUNCTION UNDER KDEP.

THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE WAS DIRECTED BY SERC THAT IT COULD NOT BE A CERTIFYING AGENCY, AS SERC COULD NOT BE ALSO, BASED ON FEDERAL LAWS AND H-M REQUIREMENTS. WE THEREFORE ESTABLISHED THE KDEP ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND SIMPLY BECAME A "CLEARING HOUSE" FOR BOTH COURSE CONTENT APPROVAL AND INSTRUCTOR QUALIFICATION. THIS WOULD BE AS A SERVICE TO HELP FIRE CHIEFS DETERMINE WHERE AND FROM WHOM THEY COULD RECEIVE APPROVED H=M TRAINING. I BELIEVE THIS COMMITTEE STILL FUNCTIONS UNDER THOSE SAME EDICTS TODAY.

THE KSFFA DOES NOT OBJECT TO KDEP MAINTAINING AN ADVISORY
BOARD. BUT, AS PROVEN IN THE PAST, YOU CAN INVITE ANY NUMBER
OF AGENCIES OR PERSONNEL TO PARTICIPATE BUT ONE CANNOT MAKE
THEM ATTEND THE MEETINGS. THERE IS NOW JUST A SMALL CORE OF
US DIE-HARDS STILL HANGING IN THERE TRYING TO MAKE THE KDEP
COMMITTEE WORK. AT ONE TIME OR ANOTHER VIRTUALLY ALL OR SOME
OF YOUR PROPOSED AGENCIES HAVE ATTENDED ONE OF KDEPS'
MEETINGS. UNFORTUNATELY AT TIMES SOME CAME ONLY LONG ENOUGH
TO "PUSH THROUGH" A PARTICULAR PET PROJECT AND WERE NEVER
HEARD FROM AGAIN.

IN ADDRESSING THE COURSES TO BE TAUGHT, WE FEEL THAT NOT ONE GIVEN COURSE APPLIES TO ALL RESPONDERS. THERE ARE SEVERAL

GOOD H-M RESPONDERS COURSES OUT ON THE MARKET THAT MEET OR

CAN BE AUGMENTED TO MEET THE H-M RESPONDER LEVEL GUIDELINES.

I'M UNSURE IF YOU ARE ADVOCATING ONLY TEACHING FROM ONE

COURSE BUT IF SO WE FEEL THIS WOULD BE A MISTAKE. ALL

COURSES SHOULD BE SUBMITTED AS THEY ARE PRESENTLY ASKED TO DO

AND REVIEWED FOR CONTENT, THEN APPROVED BY THE TRAINING

COMMITTEE TO THAT LEVEL WHICH THEY ADDRESS.

THE SAME CAN BE SAID OF QUALIFYING INSTRUCTORS. THERE IS ALREADY A MECHANISM IN PLACE TO ACCOMPLISH EXACTLY WHAT YOU ARE PROPOSING.

THE MATTER OF RESPONDER CERTIFICATION, HOWEVER IS A WHOLE DIFFERENT BALL GAME. THE KSFFA DOES NOT THINK THAT IT IS WISE TO ESTABLISH CERTIFICATION IN A SEPARATE AGENCY SUCH AS KDEP. CREATING AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE IS GOOD. THAT ENABLES YOU TO GATHER PERSONNEL OF SPECIFIC EXPERTISE IN THAT FIELD. WILL WE BE LOOKING AT CREATING A SEPARATE CERTIFICATION AGENCY FOR HIGH-ANGLE RESCUE, CONFINED SPACE RESCUE AND WATER RESCUE? YOU SEE, THESE ARE ALL AREAS THAT NEED SPECIAL SKILLS AND KNOWLEDGE. I WAS TOLD JUST THIS PAST WEEK-END AT A WATER RESCUE CLASS THAT THE NFPA WAS IN FACT LOOKING AT ESTABLISHING VARIOUS LEVELS OF EXPERTISE OR REQUIREMENTS SIMILAR TO THE H-M LEVELS FOR THOSE OTHER AREAS OF RESPONDERS I JUST LISTED FOR YOU.

THE KSFFA THINKS THAT NOW IS THE TIME TO ESTABLISH A TRUE KANSAS FIREFIGHTER CERTIFICATION AGENCY. THE MECHANISM IS ALREADY THERE TO ADDRESS SOME OF THE POINTS BROUGHT OUT IN YOUR PROPOSED BILL. THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL OFFICE HAS A POSITION OF TRAINING COORDINATOR OF FIREFIGHTER TRAINING UNDER KSA 75-3137. IN 1987 THE KSFFA PROPOSED ESTABLISHING A STATE FIRE COUNCIL. THIS WAS IN RESPONSE TO PROPOSAL 49 INTRODUCED BY MR JOHN WOLF OF KUFST. THIS KSFFA PROPOSAL OUTLINED THE COUNCIL MEMBERS AND IT'S ROLE. THERE IS TODAY A VOLUNTARY COUNCIL IN PLACED ESTABLISHED AT THE REQUEST OF THE FIRE MARSHAL. WE BELIEVE THIS COMMITTEE WOULD BE DOING THE FIRE COMMUNITY A GREAT SERVICE BY LOOKING AT AND CONSIDERING SUCH A COUNCIL. THIS INDEPENDENT COUNCIL COULD HAVE SEVERAL PEER GROUPS TO REPRESENT THE VARIOUS LEVELS AND AREAS OF EXPERTISE TO REPORT TO THEM. THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL THROUGH THE KANSAS STATE COUNCIL MEMBERS WOULD OVERSEE STATE WIDE FIREFIGHTER TRAINING AND POSSIBLY A VOLUNTARY CERTIFICATION PROGRAM. THIS WOULD IN FACT ADDRESS THE CONCERNS OF DUPLICATION OF SERVICES. ONE AGENCY WOULD NOW BE IN CHARGE OF A TRUE KANSAS STATE CERTIFICATION PROGRAM NOT CURRENTLY IN EXISTENCE. IT WOULD ALSO ALLOW FOR OTHER AGENCIES THAT PROVIDE TRAINING TO THE LEVEL OF THE 1001 STANDARDS TO SUBMIT IT'S COURSE CURRICULA FOR EXAMINATION, REVIEW AND APPROVAL. THIS WOULD SERVE TO ENHANCE, ENLARGE AREAS THAT FIREFIGHTERS COULD OBTAIN TRAINING FROM. THERE ARE SEVERAL COMMUNITY COLLEGES THAT NOW PROVIDE A FIREFIGHTER ONE COURSE.

EXISTS TODAY, SOME AREAS OF THE STATE ARE NOT BEING WELL SERVED. SOME DEPARTMENTS HAVE TO TRAVEL LONG DISTANCES IN ORDER TO GET TRAINING. SOME AGENCIES WILL NOT COME TO THEIR LOCATION UNLESS A CERTAIN NUMBER OF ATTENDEES ARE GUARANTEED. ALSO, THE COSTS OF SOME PROGRAMS ARE PROHIBITIVE. WE MUST BE CAREFUL NOT TO LIMIT WHERE ONE GETS IT'S TRAINING. AND, NOT ALL TRAINING NEEDS TO BE SO CALLED "CERTIFIED".

CERTIFICATION IS ONLY TO REACH A CERTAIN LEVEL OF EXPERTISE WHILE GENERAL TRAINING IS TO LEARN SOME MORE, EXPAND OUR KNOWLEDGE.

IN CONCLUSION, IT IS NOT UNCOMMON FOR THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL OFFICE TO BE THE CERTIFICATION AGENCY. MORE INFORMATION CAN BE PROVIDED TO YOU SHOULD YOU SO DESIRE. THIS PROPOSED BILL YOU HAVE BEFORE YOU IS A GOOD START FOR ESTABLISHING A PEER COMMITTEE. FIREFIGHTER TRAINING IS JUST THAT; IT DOES NOT NEED A COMMISSION FOR EACH AREA OF EXPERTISE. THIS FIRE MARSHAL COUNCIL I REFERRED TO WOULD BE INDEPENDENT AND NOT SELF SERVING. IT WOULD DO AWAY WITH THE "FOX WATCHING THE HEN HOUSE" SYNDROME AS IT OFTEN SEEMS WITH THE PRESENT DELIVERY SYSTEM. THESE MEMBERS PRESENTLY SERVING ON THE EXISTING FIRE MARSHAL COUNCIL ARE ALL DEDICATED PEOPLE WHO WISH THE FIRE SERVICE NOTHING BUT THE BEST. THE COUNCIL COULD BE EXPANDED TO INCLUDE OTHER AGENCIES AS IN FACT IT WAS INTENDED TO DO IN THE 1987 PROPOSAL. ALL FACETS OF FIREFIGHTER TRAINING AND VOLUNTARY CERTIFICATION WOULD THEN

BE UNDER ONE ROOF ONCE AND FOR ALL. AGAIN, THE KSFFA
BELIEVES THIS IS THE DIRECTION THIS LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE
SHOULD PURSUE FOR THE BETTERMENT OF THE FIRE SERVICE.

THANK YOU FOR ALLOWING ME TIME AND PARTICIPATE AS A CONFEREE!

forgh C Theloden, les Vis. St. Fire fighters' ASSN.

#### STATE FIRE COUNCIL MEMBERS

## Representatives from:

Kansas State Firefighters's Assoc. President or his designee.

Ks. St. Association of Fire Chiefs President or his designee.

Ks. St. Council of Firefighters' President or his designee.

Kansas University - Dean of Cont. Education or his designee.

Ks. State - State Forester or his designee.

Emergency Preparedness - Dep. Dir. Div. of Emerg. Prep. or his designee.

St. of Ks. Fire Marshall or his designee, to act as moderator.

Two Legislators - 1 from the Senate and 1 from the House.

## ROLE OF THE STATE FIRE COUNCIL

It is the role of the St. Council to establish policies and procedures, to promote the development of a fire service training program for the State of Kansas.

The State Fire Council shall adopt such rules and regulations as are necessary for the effective operation of the fire service training program.

The State Fire Council shall appoint an Executive Director, known as the Coordinator of Fire Service Training. Subject to the policy directions of the State Council the Executive Director shall be the managing and administrative officer of the training system and as such shall have charge of the office, records and supervision of the employees of the Directors staff.

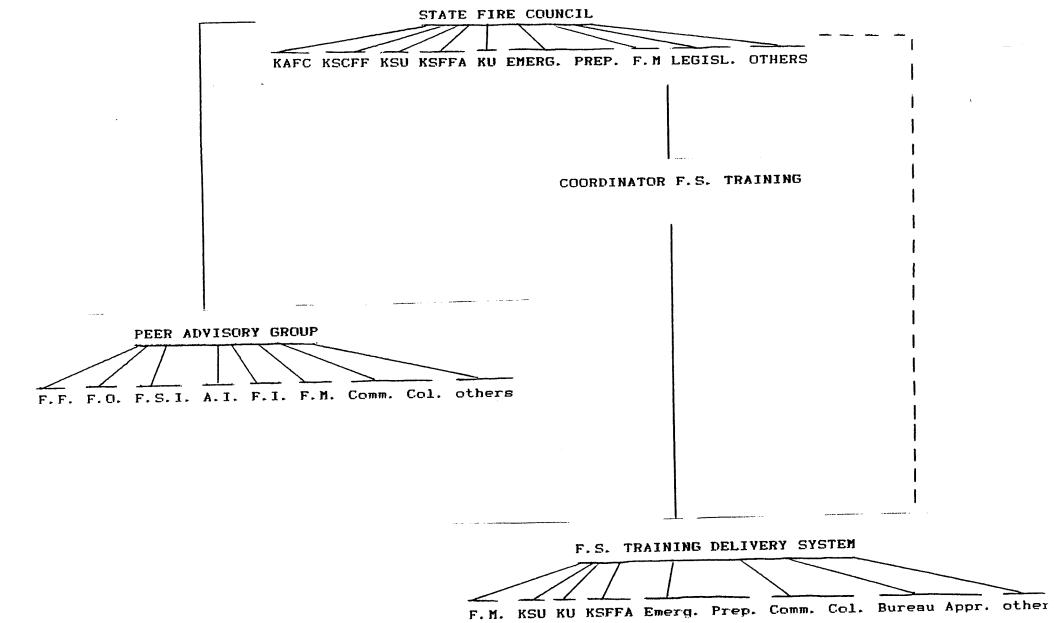
The curriculum and records of the training system shall be coordinated and administered through the Coordinator of Fire Service Training in the Fire Marshal Office.

## ROLE OF THE ADVISORY PEER GROUP

The Advisory Peer Group shall serve in an advisory capacity to the State Fire Council. Representatives shall be chosen by the St. Fire Council from, but not limited to the following constituent groups:

## Firefighters

Fire Officers
Fire Service Instructors
Arson Investigators
Fire Inspectors
Fire Marshals
Community Colleges



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