

# Minimum Training Standard

The State Fire Service and Emergency Response Council recognizes the need to establish a minimum training standard that will provide a means to prevent occupational accidents, injuries, illnesses, and deaths. The intent of this Minimum Training Standard is not to restrict any fire department from exceeding this standard. The Minimum Training Standard, as adopted in the Iowa Administrative Code (Section 661, Chapter 251), is as follows:

**661—251.101(100B) Minimum training standard.** On or after July 1, 2010, any member of a fire department shall have completed the training requirements identified in the job performance requirements for the fire fighter I classification in NFPA 1001, Standard for Fire Fighter Professional Qualifications, 2002 edition, chapter 5, prior to the member's engaging in structural fire fighting. Each fire department shall identify its members who are or will be engaged in structural fire fighting and shall ensure that any member engaged in structural fire fighting on or after July 1, 2010, has completed the training requirements specified in this rule prior to the member's engaging in structural fire fighting.

Note: A fire fighter is not required to be certified to meet this requirement. Training to meet this requirement may be provided by the fire service training bureau, a community college, a regional fire training facility, or a local fire department, or any combination thereof.

Exception 1: A fire fighter who received training which complied with the job performance requirements for the fire fighter I classification contained in an earlier edition of NFPA 1001 shall be deemed to have met this requirement, provided that records documenting the training are maintained in accordance with rule 661—251.104(100B).

Exception 2: The chief or the training officer of any fire department may apply to the fire marshal by June 1 of any year for an extension of the deadline to meet the training requirement for members of the department engaged in structural fire fighting. Any such extension shall be for one year and may be renewed annually upon application. An extension shall be granted only if the department has requested training required under this rule, with training costs to be offset through funding from the fire fighting training and equipment fund, pursuant to 661—Chapter 259, and funds to offset the cost of the training have not been available or have been inadequate to fully offset the cost of the training. The extension may be for all or some of the fire fighters in the department. The application shall be in a form specified by the fire marshal and shall list by name each fire fighter for whom an extension is requested. The extension, if granted, shall list by name the fire fighters to whom the extension applies and shall apply only to those listed.

**661—251.102(100B) Other training.** Any member of a fire department who serves in a capacity other than structural fire fighting at an emergency incident on or after July 1, 2010, shall have received training based on the duties the member might perform at an emergency incident. Training to meet this requirement may be provided by the fire service training bureau, a community college, a regional fire training facility, or a local fire department, or any combination thereof.

**661—251.103(100B) Continuing training.** After July 1, 2010, fire department members shall participate in at least 24 hours of continuing training annually, which shall be selected from the following subject areas:

- Personal protective equipment and respiratory protection
- Structural fire fighting techniques including standard operating policies or standard operating guidelines
- Ground ladders
- Hose and hose appliances
- Ventilation
- Forcible entry
- Search and rescue techniques
- Fire fighter safety
- Incident management system or incident command system

- Emergency vehicle driver–operator
- Hazardous materials first responder—operations level
- Emergency medical service (EMS) training
- Additional training based on standard operating procedures or standard operating guidelines
- Other Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)–related training, such as blood–borne pathogen protection
- Specialty training such as confined space entry, vehicle extrication, rescue techniques, wildland or agricultural fire fighting techniques
- Emergency response to terrorism
- Any other training designed to meet local training needs

Note: Training to meet this requirement may be provided by the fire service training bureau, a community college, a regional fire training facility, or a local fire department, or any combination thereof.

**661—251.104(100B) Record keeping.** Each fire department shall maintain training records for each individual member of the department who participates in emergency incidents. These training records shall identify, for all training completed by the individual fire fighter, the person or persons who provided the training, the dates during which the training was completed, the location or locations where the training was delivered, and a description of the content of the training.