

Board on Public Safety Standards and Training
Minutes
July 26, 2012

The Board on Public Safety Standards and Training held a regular meeting on Thursday, July 26, 2012, in the Boardroom at the Oregon Public Safety Academy in Salem, Oregon. Vice-Chair Scott Stanton called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

Board members present:

Scott Stanton, Vice-Chair, Oregon Volunteer Firefighters Association
Larry Blanton, Oregon State Sheriffs' Association
Richard Brown, Public Citizen Member
Brian Burger, AFSCME Representative, DOC
Shawn Cardwell, Private Security Industry
Christopher Eppley, League of Oregon Cities
Rich Evans, Superintendent, Oregon State Police
Greg Fowler, SAC, FBI
Alex Gardner, Oregon District Attorneys' Association
David Jones, Oregon Fire District Directors' Association
Jeff Jones, Oregon Fire Chiefs Association
Jeff Martin, Private Security Industry
Colette S. Peters, Director, Department of Corrections
Mike Reese, Chief, Portland Police Bureau
Glenn Scruggs, Non-Management Law Enforcement (by teleconference)
Lisa Settell, Non-Management Parole and Probation
Mark Wallace, Oregon State Fire Marshal
Mathew Workman, Oregon Association Chiefs of Police

Board Members Absent:

Kent Barker, Chair, Oregon Association Chiefs of Police
Rob Poirier, Public Safety Telecommunicators
Joseph Siebert, Oregon State Fire Fighters Council
Diana Simpson, Oregon State Sheriffs' Association
Michael Wells, Non-Management Law Enforcement
Vacant, Chief, Portland Fire & Rescue

DPSST Staff:

Eriks Gabliks, Director
Todd Anderson, Training Division Director
Julie Olsen-Fink, Fire Certification Supervisor
Marilyn Lorange, Standards and Certification Program Supervisor
Theresa King, DOC-BCC Audit Program Coordinator
Leon Colas, Professional Standards Investigator and Coordinator
Linsay Hale, Compliance Coordinator
Sharon Huck, JTA Coordinator
Kristin Turley, Standards and Compliance Coordinator
Tammera Hinshaw, Assistant to the Director

1. Chair's Report and Administrative Announcements

“This is a public meeting, subject to the public meeting law and it will be tape recorded.”

2. CONSENT AGENDA (The following items ratified by one vote)

A. Minutes

To see complete minutes of the April 26, 2012 Board meeting, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/BPSST_Minutes/Board42612.pdf

B. OAR 250-008-0060 – Proposed Rule

Public Safety Officer Certification

See addendum A.

C. OAR 259-009-0005 & 259-009-0062 – Proposed Rule

Definitions & Fire Service Personnel Certification

See addendum B.

D. OAR Chapter 259, Division 60 – Proposed Rule

Unanimous vote to recommend to the Board by the PS/IPC on June 8, 2012.

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/PSIPC_Minutes/PSIPC060812.pdf

E. Sean Rarey, DPSST#20930 – Medical Waiver – Possible Executive Session

To see complete minutes of the May 8, 2012 Corrections Policy Committee meeting, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/CPC_Minutes/CPCminutes050812.pdf

F. John Slyter – Medical Waiver – Possible Executive Session

To see complete minutes of the May 8, 2012 Corrections Policy Committee meeting, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/CPC_Minutes/CPCminutes050812.pdf

To see complete minutes of the May 17, 2012 Police Policy Committee meeting, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/PPC_Minutes/PPC051712.pdf

G. Thomas Benschoter, DPSST#F30560 – Portland Fire & Rescue - Not Revoke

To see complete minutes of the May 23, 2012 Fire Policy Committee meeting, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/FPC_Minutes/FPCMinutes5-23-12.pdf

H. Gail Johnson, DPSST#F28436 – Siletz Fire Department - Revocation

To see complete minutes of the May 17, 2012 Police Policy Committee meeting, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/PPC_Minutes/PPC051712.pdf

I. James Bailey, DPSST#48125 – Albany Police Department – Not Revoke

To see complete minutes of the May 17, 2012 Police Policy Committee meeting, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/PPC_Minutes/PPC051712.pdf

J. Abel Coronado, DPSST#26914 – DOC Powder Creek - Revocation

To see complete minutes of the May 17, 2012 Police Policy Committee meeting, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/PPC_Minutes/PPC051712.pdf

K. Enrique Enriquez, DPSST#40977 – DOC Coffee Creek - Revocation

To see complete minutes of the May 8, 2012 Corrections Policy Committee meeting, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/CPC_Minutes/CPCminutes050812.pdf

L. Henry Filipponi (1), DPSST#49765 – Ontario Police Dept – Not Revoke

To see complete minutes of the November 17, 2011 minutes, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/PPC_Minutes/PPC111711.pdf

M. Henry Filipponi (2), DPSST#49765 – Ontario Police Dept – Not Revoke

To see complete minutes of the May 17, 2012 Police Policy Committee meeting, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/PPC_Minutes/PPC051712.pdf

N. Zachary Firestone, DPSST#43702 – Grants Pass Dept of Public Safety – Not Revoke

To see complete minutes of the May 17, 2012 Police Policy Committee meeting, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/PPC_Minutes/PPC051712.pdf

O. Kirk Flerchinger, DPSST#26897 – Umatilla Tribal Police Dept – Not Revoke

To see complete minutes of the May 17, 2012 Police Policy Committee meeting, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/PPC_Minutes/PPC051712.pdf

P. Naymon Frank, DPSST#50173 – Oregon State Police - Revocation

To see complete minutes of the May 17, 2012 Police Policy Committee meeting, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/PPC_Minutes/PPC051712.pdf

Q. Sean Gilhousen, DPSST#37612 – Coburg Police Dept - Revocation

To see complete minutes of the May 17, 2012 Police Policy Committee meeting, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/PPC_Minutes/PPC051712.pdf

R. Douglas Hawker, DPSST#36735 – DOC Snake River - Revocation

To see complete minutes of the May 8, 2012 Corrections Policy Committee meeting, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/CPC_Minutes/CPCminutes050812.pdf

S. Tacy Hays, DPSST#49392 – Tillamook Cnty Emergency Communications District - Revocation

To see complete minutes of the May 2, 2012 Telecommunications Policy Committee meeting, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/TPC_Minutes/TPC050212.pdf

T. Dean Meisner, DPSST#18594 – Beaverton Police Dept - Revocation

To see complete minutes of the May 17, 2012 Police Policy Committee meeting, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/PPC_Minutes/PPC051712.pdf

U. Angela Osipovich, DPSST#50765 – Josephine County Sheriff's Office – Revocation

To see complete minutes of the May 8, 2012 Corrections Policy Committee meeting, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/CPC_Minutes/CPCminutes050812.pdf

V. Thomas Perritt, DPSST#20049 – Newberg-Dundee Police Dept – Revocation

To see complete minutes of the May 17, 2012 Police Policy Committee meeting, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/PPC_Minutes/PPC051712.pdf

W. Corey Simons, DPSST#49765 – Oregon State Police – Not Revoke

To see complete minutes of the May 17, 2012 Police Policy Committee meeting, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/PPC_Minutes/PPC051712.pdf

X. Howard Webb, DPSST#17552 - Revocation

To see complete minutes of the May 17, 2012 Police Policy Committee meeting, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/PPC_Minutes/PPC051712.pdf

Y. Stephen Wedekind, DPSST#33194 – Department of Corrections – Not Revoke

To see complete minutes of the May 8, 2012 Corrections Policy Committee meeting, please go to:
http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/CPC_Minutes/CPCminutes050812.pdf

Z. Richard Wilson, DPSST#49156 – Marion County Sheriff's Office – Revocation

To see complete minutes of the May 8, 2012 Corrections Policy Committee meeting, please go to:
http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/CPC_Minutes/CPCminutes050812.pdf

AA. Frank Chin – Proposed Civil Penalty

To see complete minutes of the May 15, 2012 Private Security/Investigators Policy Committee meeting, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/PSIPIC_Minutes/PSIPC051512.pdf

BB. Chris McKinney – Proposed Civil Penalty

To see complete minutes of the May 15, 2012 Private Security/Investigators Policy Committee meeting, please go to:

http://www.oregon.gov/DPSST/BD/Policy_Committee_Minutes/PSIPIC_Minutes/PSIPC051512.pdf

CC. Committee Appointments

Polygraph Licensing Advisory Committee (PLAC)

- Sally Jo Donahue – Linn County Sheriff's Office – Reappointment

Shawn Cardwell questioned a possible typo in the Board report memo for Item G regarding the minimum period of ineligibility. Kristen Turley confirmed the typo and stated the 7 should be a 2. (G. The FPC determined an initial minimum period of ineligibility to re-apply for certifications would be ~~seven~~ two (2) years.)

Matt Workman abstained from voting on Item X., Howard Webb.

Matt Workman moved to approve the consent agenda. Shawn Cardwell seconded the motion. The motion carried with a unanimous vote.

2. Director's Report

Director Gabliks introduced Todd Anderson as the new Training Division Director and shared that this is the first time the agency has hired a former Board member as a full-time DPSST employee and that he is glad to have Todd as he brings a lot to the team. Todd's public safety career spans more than twenty years having served with both the Washington County and Tillamook County Sheriff's Office. Todd retired as Tillamook County Sheriff last year.

DPSST made its first presentation to the Governor's Safety Budget Team. This year, Governor Kitzhaber has launched a new process for the development of the Governor's Recommended Budget (GRB) which involves the review of agency budgets by Oregonians who serve on buying teams. A number of buying teams have been established and DPSST was assigned to the safety buying team. The buying teams will make their recommendations to the Governor as he prepares the 2013-2015 budget. DPSST's presentation was well received with a lot of good discussion between the agency and the panel members. DPSST is awaiting word of the next scheduled appearance with the buying team which we believe will be in September.

DPSST, along with other state agencies, will be submitting a 10% budget reduction package to the Legislative Fiscal Office as part of its 2013-2015 agency request budget. This is a standard request, however, Eriks stated that with the economic uncertainty this has a devastating impact on staff morale. Eriks will enlist the feedback of

statewide public safety organizations as the 10% reduction list is created. This continues a process that has been used in the past which embraces the feedback of both stakeholders and the Board.

DPSST, the Oregon State Police (OSP), Oregon Department of Corrections (DOC), and the Oregon Youth Authority (OYA) continue to explore cost savings measures that create efficiencies. DPSST recently entered into an inter-agency agreement with OYA for occupational medicine services. This agreement will allow OYA medical staff to provide inoculations to DPSST staff for Hepatitis, Tetanus, etc. Additional discussions are on-going between the four agencies on areas of other savings such as procurement, human resource management, etc.

Eriks shared with the Board a list of grants which have been issued this biennium. The grants are to public safety organizations that are providing specialized training not offered by DPSST. This has been a very popular program and is well received by constituents.

DPSST has seen an uptick in the hiring of law enforcement officers. As a result, DPSST has altered its schedule and will offer two Basic Police classes in the fall instead of the one that was proposed. The additional class was possible as a result of DPSST adjusting its schedule earlier in the year when it saw a decrease in the hiring of new officers. DPSST plans to deliver 13 Basic Police classes, 5 Basic Corrections, 2 Basic Parole and Probation, and 8 Basic Telecommunications-Emergency Medical Dispatch classes in the current biennium. This should meet the needs of agencies through July 1, 2013. The Basic Police class schedule has been carefully monitored to coincide with the hiring needs of city, county, tribal, and state agencies as well as special service districts. DPSST maintains on-going communications with all constituent agencies to gather real-time information on hiring trends and staffing needs.

DPSST staff will be meeting with the Oregon Association of Community Corrections Directors (OACCD) to discuss the Basic Parole and Probation Course. Some concerns have been raised regarding the para-military model which was recently implemented at the Academy as well as some of the scenarios implemented in the course which seem more appropriate to a police/law enforcement officer response versus that which a parole and probation officer would encounter. DPSST's training staff will meet with OACCD to discuss the concerns which were raised by students attending the academy, and will plot a course of action to address the issues. Eriks made it very clear that DPSST was the steward of the training program and that stakeholders helped set the tone and content of the training in partnership with Academy staff. Eriks believes the issues can be easily resolved.

DPSST continues to work with the Oregon Department of Correction (DOC) on the audit of their Basic Corrections Course. DPSST's Audit Program reports its findings to the Board's Corrections Policy Committee (CPC) each quarter. DPSST is working with DOC to review the recent changes made to the program because of the addition of the additional week to the Basic Correction Course (increased from five to six weeks). The discussion has been very positive between both organizations and DPSST anticipates DOC's new training program should be ready for the next CPC meeting. If not ready, DPSST will ask the CPC Chair for a special meeting of the Committee to review and approve the course so that the Board can take action at its October, 2012 meeting.

DPSST and the Washington County Fire Training Association hosted a class on Tuesday on Photovoltaic (PV) Safety for Firefighters. The class was held at Solar World in Hillsboro and was attended by more than 50 students from various fire organizations. The class was offered because of an increase in PV incidents across the nation which has been a concern for firefighter safety. Tualatin Valley Fire and Rescue was kind enough to record the presentation and will edit it in its video studio for duplication and distribution to fire agencies across the state by DPSST. Eriks mentioned that this, along with a variety of other alternative fuel and energy resources being explored, has created both fire operations and safety/health concerns for first responders. DPSST has worked with various organizations to ensure that training resources are available for first responders in Oregon.

On Monday, Eriks was invited to tour the new training facility for the Portland Police Bureau. The facility is located in a former industrial facility on East Airport Way. The facility will serve the Portland Police Bureau and the community very well as it will have the ability to be used for firearms, classroom, low speed emergency vehicle

operations, survival skills, and realistic scenario-based training classes at a single facility. This is the first dedicated training facility for the Portland Police Bureau. DPSST was asked to provide lessons learned to PPB as it develops the new site. DPSST staff appreciated the offer and pledged to assist as much as it can. Portland's new training facility will be a compliment to the statewide public safety training venues that are available. Portland police officers will still attend the Basic Police course at DPSST and the Portland Police Bureau has no interest in taking on or providing basic training. Portland is very invested in DPSST's program and is pleased with the product. Chief Reese thanked Eriks for his input as well as for the assistance DPSST staff has been providing with this project.

Erin Janssens has been selected as the new Fire Chief of Portland Fire and Rescue. Erin takes the place of John Klum who recently retired. Erin was hoping to be in attendance at today's morning but had to cancel due to an emergency at home.

Eriks was contacted by Superintendent Rich Evans of the Oregon State Police (OSP) regarding a vacancy on the Board's Police Policy Committee for a command staff representative from OSP. Superintendent Evans asked that Major Joel Lujan be added to the PPC. This request was unanimously approved by the Board with a motion by Larry Blanton and second by Brian Burger.

3. Committee Reports

- **Corrections Policy Committee – Diana Simpson, Chair**
Director Gabliks reported that the CPC has a full agenda coming up and the packets will be mailed out soon. The group is also reviewing the quarterly report from the DPSST DOC Audit Program which will be part of the discussion.
- **Fire Policy Committee – Joe Seibert, Chair**
Scott Stanton reported the big change was Chief John Klum stepping down, retiring. Joe Seibert is replacing John as Chair of the committee. Jeff Jones was selected as the Vice-Chair of the Fire Policy Committee.
- **Police Policy Committee – Kent Barker, Chair**
Director Gabliks reported there are number of revocation/denial cases for the committee to review. The group will also receive a report from the Basic Police Curriculum Review Sub Committee. The group has found some efficiencies and have had good discussions on the expansion of mental health training and addition of training for dealing/working with returning veterans to the 16-week course.
- **Private Security/Investigator Policy Committee – Jeff Martin, Chair**
Shawn Cardwell explained the packet included in the Board book is the result of three and a half years of cleaning up and changes of rules by the PS/PIC.

Thanks to the work of the DPSST Director, the PS/PI Program Supervisor, and the Survival Skills Supervisor, beginning this week, the Private Security Firearms Instructors will begin being certified by DPSST staff on the Range. They'll have to display their firearms and marksmanship skills. This will be for Instructors only.

- **Telecommunications Policy Committee – Rob Poirier, Chair**
Director Gabliks reported the group is doing business as usual.

Good of the Order – Richard Brown talked about observations he has noticed while following classes in session at the Academy. Richard shared concern that some of the new officers are not as physically prepared for the profession as they should be. He was concerned that because of this, officers might escalate their interaction with

those they encounter because of the fitness status. He would like to see agencies move away from the minimum standards and go to higher competencies in areas such as defensive tactics and physical fitness. Public safety officers need to be in good physical shape in order to effectively perform the duties of this profession. He suggested that the Board and the professions look at ways that we do business and consider changes to the standards which raise the bar. He asked that the group give this some thought and bring ideas to the next Board meeting in October. The Board had a very lively discussion of this issue and will have follow-up discussion at its next meeting.

4. Next meeting date: October 25, 2012

With nothing more to come before the Board, the meeting was adjourned by Vice Chair Stanton at 9:54 a.m.

Addendum A.

Department of Public Safety Standards and Training
Memo

Date: July 26, 2012

To: Board on Public Safety Standards and Training

From: Linsay Hale
Rules Coordinator

Subject: OAR 259-008-0060 – Proposed Rule
Public Safety Officer Certification

Background: A multi-disciplined workgroup was formed in 2007 to evaluate the current Intermediate and Advanced certification charts (Att. A). The mission of the workgroup was to review the charts and update the minimum standards for achieving these upper levels of certification in the criminal justice profession. The workgroup was comprised of management and represented staff from each of the four disciplines – Police, Corrections, Parole & Probation, and Telecommunications.

Over the last several years, the workgroup met and developed updated charts which they felt better met the needs of the profession as well as the needs of public safety personnel. The group worked to develop discipline-specific certification charts which included some form of a competency evaluation. In 2011, these initial drafts were presented to the DPSST Policy Committees and provided to OSSA, OACP, APCO/NENA, and OACCD members for comment. Concern was expressed about the difficulties of enforcing multiple charts and the complexity of the proposed competency evaluations.

To address these concerns, the workgroup reconvened and updated the proposed charts to allow police, corrections, and parole & probation to work from the same chart, which adjusts the minimum years of experience and education required and also breaks the required training into specific categories (Att. B). Telecommunications would work from a chart specific to their needs, including updated years of experience, training, and education as well as a minimum competency requirement (Att. C).

These draft charts were distributed to workgroup member constituencies, OACP and OSA members, APCO-NENA members, and subscribers to the DPSST and DPSST Criminal Justice ListServes. Constituents were given until March 15, 2012 to make comments or voice any concerns regarding the proposed charts. On March 22, 2012, the workgroup reconvened to discuss the comments and finalize the proposed charts.

Issue: Once implemented, these new charts are to be phased in by allowing officers to apply for intermediate or advanced certification under either the current or the proposed chart for a period of two years after the effective date of the proposed chart. Although, DPSST will have the final say on the appropriateness of completed training fulfilling the required training requirement, the current DPSST Standardized Course List was categorized to serve as a reference for law enforcement officers and agencies (Att. D). A Form F-7WS Intermediate/Advanced Certification Supplemental Worksheet (Att. E) was created as a vehicle for police, corrections, or parole & probation officers to report training at the time of application for an upper level of certification. Portfolios from telecommunicators requesting upper levels of certification will be presented to the Telecommunications Policy Committee for approval.

Staff is requesting approval to update the administrative rule governing public safety officer certification to reflect the updated requirements for achieving intermediate/advanced certification for law enforcement officers.

Telecommunications Policy Committee Recommendation: On May 2, 2012 the Telecommunications Policy Committee met and discussed the proposed amendments to OAR 259-008-0060. The Committee unanimously recommended approving the amended language to the Board.

Corrections Policy Committee Recommendation: On May 8, 2012 the Corrections Policy Committee met and discussed the proposed amendments to OAR 259-008-0060. The Committee unanimously recommended approving the amended language to the Board.

Police Policy Committee Recommendation: On May 17, 2012 the Police Policy Committee met and discussed the proposed amendments to OAR 259-008-0060. The Committee unanimously recommended approving the amended language to the Board.

The following revised language for OAR 259-008-0060 contains recommended additions (**bold and underlined**) and deletions (~~strikethrough text~~).

259-008-0060

Public Safety Officer Certification

(13) The Intermediate Certificate. In addition to the requirements set forth in section (1) of this rule, the following are required for the award of the Intermediate Certificate:

(a) Applicants must possess a Basic Certificate in the field in which certification is requested; and

(b) Applicants must have acquired the ~~following~~ combinations of education hours and training hours combined with the prescribed years of police, corrections, parole and probation or telecommunications experience, or the college degree designated combined with the prescribed years of experience **as identified on the chart effective through September 30, 2012:** [Table not included. See ED. NOTE.]

(14) **Effective October 1, 2012:**

(a) Applicants for an Intermediate Certificate in police, corrections or parole and probation must have acquired the combinations of education hours and training hours combined with the prescribed years of experience, or the college degree designated combined with the prescribed years of experience as identified on the chart effective October 1, 2012: [Table not included. See ED. NOTE.]

(b) Applicants for an Intermediate Certificate in telecommunications must have acquired the following combinations of education hours, training hours, prescribed years of telecommunications experience, and competency as identified on the chart effective October 1, 2012: [Table not included. See ED. NOTE.]

(c) The years of experience must be full-time employment within the discipline for which Intermediate certification is being applied.

(d) The training hours originating from a single training event that are used to meet the training hour requirement for Intermediate certification cannot be applied towards future levels of certification.

(e) The required years of experience are for the purpose of developing and demonstrating competency at the Intermediate level. The signature of the agency head or designee on an F-7 Application for Certification at the Intermediate level represents the agency's attestation that the applicant is performing at a level of competence expected at that certification level.

(15) Applicants for Intermediate certification may apply by satisfying the requirements described in subsection (13) or the requirements described in subsection (14) through September 30, 2014.

(14) **16)** The Advanced Certificate. In addition to the requirements set forth in section (1) of this rule, the following are required for the award of the Advanced Certificate:

(a) Applicants must possess or be eligible to possess the Intermediate Certificate in the field in which certification is requested; and

(b) Applicants must have acquired the following combinations of education and training hours combined with the prescribed years of corrections, parole and probation, police, telecommunications experience, or the college degree designated combined with the prescribed years of experience: **as identified on the chart effective through September 30, 2012:** [Table not included. See ED. NOTE.]

(17) Effective October 1, 2012:

(a) Applicants for an Advanced Certificate in police, corrections or parole and probation must have acquired the following combinations of education and training hours combined with the prescribed years of experience, or the college degree designated combined with the prescribed years of experience as identified on the chart effective October 1, 2012: [Table not included. See ED. NOTE.]

(b) Applicants for an Advanced Certificate in telecommunications must have acquired the following combinations of education hours, training hours, prescribed years of telecommunications experience, and competency as identified on the chart effective October 1, 2012: [Table not included. See ED. NOTE.]

(c) The years of experience must be full-time employment within the discipline from which Advanced certification is being applied.

(d) The training hours originating from a single training event that are used to meet the training hour requirement for Advanced certification cannot be applied towards future levels of certification.

(e) The required years of experience are for the purpose of developing and demonstrating competency at the Advanced level. The signature of the agency head or designee on an F-7 Application for Certification at the Advanced level represents the agency's attestation that the applicant is performing at a level of competence expected at that certification level.

(18) Applicants for Advanced certification may apply by satisfying the requirements described in subsection (16) or the requirements described in subsection (17) through September 30, 2014.

ACTION ITEM 1: Determine whether to approve filing the proposed language for OAR 259-008-0060 with the Secretary of State as a proposed rule.

ACTION ITEM 2: Determine whether to approve filing the proposed language for OAR 259-008-0060 with the Secretary of State as a permanent rule if no comments are received.

Attachments:

- Attachment A – Current Intermediate/Advanced Certification Charts
- Attachment B – Proposed Intermediate/Advanced Certification Charts (Police, Corrections, Parole & Probation)
- Attachment C – Proposed Intermediate/Advanced Certification Charts/Portfolio (Telecommunications)
- Attachment D – Sample Categorized Course List
- Attachment E – Form F-7WS – Intermediate/Advanced Certification Supplemental Worksheet (Police/Corrections/Parole & Probation)

Attachment A - Current Intermediate/Advanced Certification Charts:

INTERMEDIATE CERTIFICATION							
Minimum Years of Experience	8 years	7 years	6 years	5 years	4 years	4 years	2 years
Minimum Training Points, Including DPSST Basic Course (Equivalent hours in parentheses)	15 (300 hours)	23 (460 hours)	30 (600 hours)	38 (760 hours)	45 (900 hours)	DPSST Basic Course	DPSST Basic Course
Minimum College Education Credits	15	23	30	38	45	Assoc. Degree	Bachelor Degree

ADVANCED CERTIFICATION								
Minimum Years of Experience	12 years	11 years	10 years	9 years	8 years	9 years	6 years	4 years
Minimum Training Points, Including DPSST Basic Course (Equivalent hours in parentheses)	30 (600 hours)	35 (700 hours)	40 (800 hours)	45 (900 hours)	60 (1200 hours)	DPSST Basic Course	DPSST Basic Course	DPSST Basic Course
Minimum College Education Credits	30	35	40	45	60	Assoc. Degree	Bachelor Degree	Master Degree

- Allows training hours to “roll-over”
e.g. An officer who is awarded a basic certificate after completing 200 hours of Basic Training can again use those 200 hours to reach the minimum required training level to achieve the intermediate certificate.
- Time served can cross disciplines. For example, an officer with no experience in a new discipline may qualify for all levels of certification based solely on their years of experience in a different discipline.
- Topics of training required to receive upper level certifications are not specified.
- There is no minimum “waiting” period between obtaining Intermediate certification and Advanced certification

Attachment B - Proposed Intermediate/Advanced Certification Charts (Police/Corrections/Parole & Probation):

INTERMEDIATE POLICE/CORRECTIONS/P&P CERTIFICATION ONLY

In addition to Basic Training, a police/corrections/P&P officer must meet the following minimum requirements for Intermediate Certification (Hours from Basic Training/FTM completion do not apply):

MIN. YEARS EXPERIENCE	3 years	4 years	5 years	6 years
EDUCATION	Bachelor Degree	Assoc. Degree	45 Credits	None
	+ 80 Training Hours:	+ 120 Training Hours:	+ 160 Training Hours:	+ 200 Training Hours
Communications	16	28	40	52
Advanced Technical Skills	40	60	80	100
Leadership	16	20	24	28
Risk Management	8	12	16	20
TOTAL TRAINING HOURS	80	120	160	200

ADVANCED POLICE/CORRECTIONS/P&P CERTIFICATION ONLY

In addition to Basic Training and Intermediate Certification, a police/corrections/P&P officer must meet the following minimum requirements for Advanced Certification. Training hours reset after receiving intermediate certification.

MIN. YEARS EXPERIENCE	6 years	7 years	9 years	11 years	13 years
EDUCATION	Master's Degree	Bachelor Degree	Assoc. Degree	45 Credits	None
	+ 80 Training Hours:	+ 120 Training Hours:	+ 160 Training Hours:	+ 200 Training Hours	+ 240 Training Hours
Communications	16	28	40	52	64
Advanced Technical Skills	40	60	80	100	120
Leadership	16	20	24	28	32
Risk Management	8	12	16	20	24
TOTAL TRAINING HOURS	80	120	160	200	240

- Training hours reset after certification is awarded
After a basic or intermediate certificate is awarded, an officer must achieve the prescribed training hours for the next level of certification starting from zero. (This does NOT mean that the number of training hours in the officer's DPSST Training Record is changed; only that the officer may not count the same hours towards each subsequent level of certification. The number of training hours required at each level in the charts is substantially reduced to reflect this change.)
- The minimum years' experience must be within the discipline for which Intermediate or Advanced certification is being applied.
- Number of training hours needed is reduced but broken into four required categories: Communications, Advanced Technical Skills, Leadership, and Risk Management.

Attachment B (cont.)- Proposed Intermediate/Advanced Certification Charts (Police/Corrections/Parole & Probation):

Training Categories:

Risk Management: Training that provides law enforcement officers with tools to recognize risks, the type of risks and effective tactics to manage risks.

Communication: Training that provides law enforcement officers with tools to effectively communicate with members of the public, individuals suspected of criminal activity, individuals under supervision, individuals with special needs, as well as managers and co-workers.

Leadership: Training that enhances leadership ability, teaches effective leadership styles, or encourages the adoption of effective leadership behaviors.

Advanced Technical Skills: Discipline-specific training that enhances technical or tactical skills as a law enforcement officer. This does not include courses that are required to maintain the basic level of certification.

Attachment C - Proposed Intermediate/Advanced Certification Charts/Portfolio (Telecommunications):

INTERMEDIATE TELECOMMUNICATOR CERTIFICATION

Minimum Years of Experience	6 years	5 years
Minimum Training Points, Including DPSST Basic Course (Equivalent hours in parentheses)	DPSST Basic Course + 200 hours post certificate training	DPSST Basic Course + 160 hours post certificate training
Minimum College Education Credits	None	45
Minimum Competency	3 portfolio points	3 portfolio points

ADVANCED TELECOMMUNICATOR CERTIFICATION

Minimum Years of Experience	10 years	9 years	8 years	7 years
Minimum Training Points, Including DPSST Basic Course (Equivalent hours in parenthesis)	Intermediate Certificate + 240 hours post certificate training	Intermediate Certificate + 200 hours post certificate training	Intermediate Certificate + 160 hours post certificate training	Intermediate Certificate + 120 hours post certificate training
Minimum College Education Credits	None	45	Assoc. Degree	Bachelor Degree
Minimum Competency	6 portfolio points	6 portfolio points	6 portfolio points	6 portfolio points

- Telecommunicator chooses from the Portfolio Items List to include in his or her application. (Application must include at least two separate categories for intermediate and three separate categories for advanced certification requests.)
- Telecommunicator completes and provides documentation of the applicable Portfolio Items to the agency head (include detailed description, transcripts, recordings of calls for service, and other supporting documentation).
- Agency head reviews and makes recommendation for approval to DPSST.
- DPSST (Telecommunications Policy Committee) reviews the portfolio and makes final approval.
- The Portfolio Items List is non-inclusive. Other categories may be suggested for consideration for agency director and Telecommunications Policy Committee review.
- Years of experience must be within the discipline.

Attachment C (cont.) - Proposed Intermediate/Advanced Certification Charts/Portfolio (Telecommunications):

INTERMEDIATE/ADVANCE TELECOMMUNICATOR PORTFOLIO

CATEGORY	PORTFOLIO ITEM	POINTS
Leadership	Policy Writing/Revision	1 point
Leadership	APCO/NENA Membership (active participation within past 2 years)	½ point
Leadership	APCO/NENA Leadership (Hold Office, Committee Chair, National Committee, etc. within past 5 years)	1 point
Leadership	Agency Leadership Role (agency defined)	1 point
Leadership	Professional Development (agency defined)	1 point
Calls for Service*	Multi-jurisdictional (cross-dispatch) events	¼ point
Calls for Service*	Mass casualty events	¼ point
Calls for Service*	Major Media Events	¼ point
Calls for Service*	Incident dispatch team member	¼ point
Calls for Service*	Unusual or Exemplary call for service (agency defined)	¼ point
Awards	Agency/local award recipient	½ point
Awards	State award recipient	1 point
Awards	National award recipient	2 points
Training	1 year Communications Training Officer (within past 5 years)	½ point
Training	2+ years Communications Training Officer (within past 5 years)	1 point
Training	Industry, DPSST or Agency Instructor (within past 2 years)	1 point
Training	Attend industry related training course – 8 hour minimum (does not count toward yearly certification hours)	1 point
Longevity	Every year as an Agency Head	1 point
Longevity	Every two years as a mid-level manager	1 point
Longevity	Every three years as a first line supervisor	1 point
Longevity	Every four years as a lead worker	1 point

* Calls for Service Category: (Requires significant participation in high impact calls for service)

DPSST Course #	SUBJECT AREA	Category	SUB-CATEGORY	Course Title	Inter/Adv CAT
12-0905				Ethics	L, R
12-0906				Ethics & Bias Based Profiling	L, R
12-0907				Ethics & Sexual Harassment	L, R
12-0908				Internal Affairs	L, R
12-0909				Misconduct & Power	L, R
		Personal/Professional Development			
12-0911				Customer Service	C
12-0912				Self-Discipline & Emotional Control	
12-0913				Time Management	
12-0914				Personal / Professional Development - Other	
		Workplace/Agency Policies and Procedures			
12-0915				Agency Policies / Procedures	
12-0916				Domestic Violence	
12-0917				Email Etiquette	C
12-0918				Employee Assistance Program	
12-0919				HIPPA*	
12-0920				New Hire Orientation	
12-0921				Pursuit Policy	R
12-0922				Safety Committee Training	
12-0923				Safety Procedures	
12-0924				Sexual Harassment*	
12-0925				Use of Force Policy	R
12-0926				Harassment*	
12-0927				Workplace Security & Violence*	
12-0928				Workplace - Other	
	FBI				
12-0931				Basic Hostage Negotiations School	T
12-0932				FBI IAFIS (Integrated Auto Fingerprint ID Sys) Trg	T
12-0576				FBI Identity Theft Conference*	T

**INTERMEDIATE/ADVANCED CERTIFICATION SUPPLEMENTAL WORKSHEET
POLICE/CORRECTIONS/PAROLE & PROBATION**

Last Name	First	MI	DPSST #
Agency Name:			
Level of Certification Applied For:			
Intermediate <input type="checkbox"/>	Advanced <input type="checkbox"/>		

To be recognized as satisfying the requirement, training must meet the subject area and minimum hour requirements identified in the Intermediate/Advanced Certification Charts adopted in OAR 259-008-0060. It is the applicant's responsibility to provide supporting documentation of training obtained to DPSST as requested.

This supplemental application must accompany a completed F-7 Application for Certification.

Training hours originating from any training event may only be counted once for one level of certification.

SUBJECT AREA			
Communication	Training that provides law enforcement officers with tools to effectively communicate with members of the public, individuals suspected of criminal activity, individuals under supervision, individuals with special needs, as well as managers and co-workers.		
Course Title	Location	Date	Hours
TOTAL:			

SUBJECT AREA	Course Detail		
Advanced Technical Skills	Discipline-specific training that enhances technical or tactical skills as a law enforcement officer. This does not include courses that are required to maintain the basic level of certification.		
Course Title	Location	Date	Hours
TOTAL:			

SUBJECT AREA	Course Detail		
Leadership	Training that enhances leadership ability, teaches effective leadership styles, or encourages the adoption of effective leadership behaviors.		
Course Title	Location	Date	Hours

**Department of Public Safety Standards and Training
Memorandum**

Date: July 26, 2012

To: Board on Public Safety Standards and Training

From: Julie Olsen-Fink
Fire Certification Supervisor

Subject: OAR 259-009-0005 & 259-009-0062 - Proposed Rule
Definitions & Fire Service Personnel Certification

Background: The BPSST/DPSST Wildland Interface Task Force originally met on January 30, 2009 and successfully concluded their work on February 19, 2009. The Task Force was assigned the duty of reviewing the current National Wildfire Coordinating Group (NWCG) requirements for certification and comparing the changes in requirements NWCG has made since the standards were adopted by Oregon for structural fire fighters in 1998. The Task Force recommended the Oregon fire service remain current with NWCG standards to provide consistency and further recommended Oregon Administrative Rules reflect these changes and be adopted as permanent rule.

The Fire Policy Committee (FPC) and Board on Public Safety Standards and Training previously reviewed and approved filing the proposed changes relating to NWCG Wildland Interface Standard with the Secretary of State's Office as proposed rules. Two comments were received during the public comment period.

On November 20, 2009, the FPC met and Operations Chief Ryan Karjala, Sisters-Camp Sherman RFPD and the Chair of the task force, provided the FPC with an overview regarding the goals and objectives of the task force. The FPC discussed the public comments that had been received and Chief Karjala recommended members from the FPC and those who submitted public comment attend and participate in an additional meeting to gain greater shared understanding of the issues, concerns, and task force recommendations. The FPC supported this action and requested the task force reconvene to further evaluate the scope of the public comments received and consider any additional changes.

On December 17, 2009 the task force reconvened with members of the FPC and those who had submitted public comment. The comments were addressed and a viable solution was agreed upon and the standard was implemented as a permanent rule.

On November 23, 2011, Chair Karjala brought forth a new issue for discussion and requested direction from the FPC. Since the adoption into rule, NWCG made further changes to the standard which presented difficulties for the Oregon fire service in relation to supervision component in the FFTI task book. It was the recommendation of Chair Karjala that the Wildland Interface Fire Fighter level of certification be separated into two levels of certifications. The proposed new requirement would be as follows:

Wildland Interface Fire Fighter (FFT2):

S-130 Fire fighter Training (Includes (L-180)
S-190 Wildland Fire Behavior
I-100 Introduction to Incident Command Systems
*No Task Book requirement

Advanced Wildland Interface Fire Fighter (FFT1)

S-131 Fire Fighter Type 1
S-133 Look Up, Look Down, Look Around
Completion of the NWCG FFTI Task Book

The proposed rules were filed with the Secretary of State on January 27, 2012 and opened for public comment on March 1, 2012. A total of three (3) public comments were received regarding OAR 259-009-0005 and OAR 259-009-0062 during the open comment period.

PUBLIC COMMENT #1

March 14, 2012

Julie Olsen-Fink
Fire Certification Supervisor
DPSST

Dear Mrs. Olsen-Fink:

As a long-time admirer of the outstanding work that your organization has done for the state, I feel privileged to receive an opportunity to comment on current pertinent issues related to the fire service community. As was indicated on line in regards to seeking input about two (2) proposed rule changes; I would like to take this time to share some thoughts on both OAR's (Proposed) 259-009-0005 & 259-009-0062. My reasons for commenting are so that we as a fire service can function more efficiently when interfacing with our other National Wildfire Coordination Group (NWCG) member agencies and we can bring ourselves more in line with the national standards used by most of the States and Federal agencies.

This correspondence will hopefully outline the complete scope of what we should be doing and why.

REQUEST

Implement the NWCG model guidelines as outlined in the PMS 310-1 (Wildland Fire Qualification System Guide, which is supposed to be used by all NWCG member agencies). Reduce the unneeded and overbearing and training requirements that financially burden both career and volunteer agencies. Bring us back in line with the national standard so that we remain NIIMS compliant. Success of implementing the aforementioned recommendations will positively affect all fire agencies financially, improve morale of the volunteer firefighting forces, and increase the available pool of firefighters during conflagration wildfires.

CURRENT SCOPE OF REQUIRED TRAINING

1. In the last couple of years the state, through a recommendation from a DPSST policy committee changed the way we certify our wildland firefighting forces. This change was significant in scope and in my opinion, negatively affected the standards established by NWCG and the National Fire Protection Association

(NFPA) in NFPA 1051 Standard for Wildland Firefighter Professional Qualifications. This deviation has caused several problems for training, certification and in terms of the Wildland Interface Fire Fighter qualification, poses an unprecedented potential for opportunity for firefighter to be in harm's way due to lack of experience for the position. Furthermore, some of the new certification standards raise several questions about NIMMS compliance in terms of ICS typing.

Bulleted below are the certifications that need to be reviewed and potentially changed back to meet the NWCG or NFPA 1051 standard(s). I understand that the only certification that is being reviewed is Wildland Interface Firefighter, but I feel that I would be remiss in not pointing out the other deviations observed in hopes that the policy committee will strongly consider adopting the requirements outlined in the PMS 310-1. Under each bullet I will provide a brief synopsis as to what the perceived issues are.

- Wildland Interface Firefighter

- i. The current standard deviates from the norm on many levels. Previously, the training that was required was S-130,190 which met the intent of an entry level firefighter or FFT2. Similar to that of a Structural Firefighter One (1), FFT2's are expected to be good at their jobs, be proficient in tasks and familiar with techniques required by the simple skills of fire line construction and engine crew operations. It is the basic level of training that is used by the park service, BIA, Forest Service, BLM and a host of other state agencies in the country. This standard has been consistent, tried, tested and very effective. In the last ten years two (2) changes were made. First, L-180 (Human Factors of Wildland Firefighting) was added to enhance the knowledge base of the entry level firefighter in understanding the challenges of human communications in challenging environments. The second change that was made was eliminating the task book for the FFT2. The task book was eliminated because if the class was taught properly, all of the skills required of the position were covered in the classes.

- ii. For some reason the policy committee that recommend the current training requirements missed the concept of the PMS 310-1 and NFPA 1510; and as a result the change that was made included elements that are consistent with skills and experience of a seasoned firefighter, not entry level. Generally, when making rules it is common that certain standards cannot be less stringent than the norm; however, they can be more restrictive, thus raising the bar and a higher level of competency. If this was the intention of the committee, I applaud them for their foresight, but unfortunately the situation that has been created deviates from that goal in several ways. In trying to raise the competency they have inadvertently skipped the most crucial element required of the higher standard. That element is experience.

- 1. In a structural fire setting, we do not take people off the street and immediately train them up the NFPA FF2 level. We would never expect an entry level firefighter to be responsible for others or act in a supervisory capacity. Moving from one position to the other comes with experience. I am sure that all of my colleagues would agree in principal to this notion. What we have done by combining the wildland FFT2 and FFT1 positions is put people on the fire line in a supervisory / competency based position without the requisite experience. It is this vital experience that is necessary for firefighters to make sound judgments. An example of this and relating it to the structural realm is you would not typically assign an entry level firefighter to act as the safety officer on a structure fire (or on a wildland fire, serve as a lookout without the experience to effectively serve in that capacity). While it does happen on occasion, it is not commonplace to put new people in a setting when critical assessments based on previous experience are necessary when looking over or after others to call out safety violations or condition changes. In a wildfire setting, which is a very dynamic setting (factors such as fuel, weather, topography and other variables) is not the place for someone with limited experience to make

assessments for others. As an instructor of the science of wildland firefighting, it is stressed that we put our best firefighter in this position (lookout), not the newest or weakest. This variable must be considered and it is what I am asking the policy committee to use when re-evaluating this current rule.

2. When Oregon interface firefighters intermingle with others on fire assignments, there is an expectation that if you are trained to a certain level, you will be competent to that level. If you ask our Federal and Oregon Department of Forestry counterparts, they will all tell you that for someone to be at the wildland FFT1 level, you need to have a minimum of 1-3 years of wildland experience before moving to the next level. Our current standard eliminates the opportunity to gain the experience. This is very dangerous.

It also will put structural firefighters at a disadvantage when assigned or get assigned as a squad boss. Nationally, through NIIMS and NWCG there has been a significant push to standardize positions, terminology and equipment typing. By doing what we are we are deviating from that standard. Our firefighters will not be competent as a result of lack of experience.

3. Another concern is the task book. First, most trainers do not know how to correctly fill out an NWCG task book. As a result, some firefighters are recommended for certification without following the appropriate steps. In addition, while the intention was to have all certification levels in Oregon to have a corresponding task book, there can always be exceptions. In this case by simply bumping to the higher standard, the committee neglected to identify that a wildland FFT1 is a supervisor. That task book was never intended to cover entry level requirements.

4. There is a significant financial impact as a result of the higher standard. In these lean budget years, requiring extra training costs money. Money that most agencies don't have. Money that could potentially be lost by our volunteers as a result of having to miss work. This is unacceptable when the national standard does not require S-131.

5. In order for our firefighters, career and volunteer to have to attend this extra training, they in turn spend more time away from home away from families and other interests. Nationally we are facing a volunteer shortage crisis. The mere thought of adding unnecessary training is baffling when the resulting impact will be felt by lower numbers available for conflagration responses and decreased morale of the firefighter who is yearly asked to participate in more and more training. Again, there is a national standard, why deviate?

6. My recommendation is adopt the PMS 310-1. This will do two things. First, it will bring us back to the national standard. Second, if we adopt the national standard, DPSST and the policy committee will not have to continually put proposed rule changes in front of the legislature. We will simply evolve with the NWCG. This would be similar in a way to agencies that adopt the Oregon Fire Code. By adopting the code, they don't have to continuously go back to their governing bodies to adopt the most current standard.

- Strike Team Crew

i. As was stated above, if we are going to certify our firefighters based on wildland qualifications, we should follow the PMS 310-1. As I will state below, utilizing the statement thought process, one of the short comings of this new certification process is that the Task Force Leader certification was eliminated. From past State fire marshal response practices and dispatches to conflagration fires, most of the responses are as a Task Force. If we are to be consistent with NIIMS and the NWCG, we are remiss in sending out task forces led by Strike Team Leaders. Furthermore, in two publications from the Oregon State Fire Marshal's Office (2011 Mobilization Plan & 2012 Strike Team / Task Force Leader Guide), there is a position identified and known as

the Task Force Leader. Previously, we used to have this certification. Without out it, there is an appearance that we are sending unqualified persons to fill that role. There is a huge difference between Strike Teams and Task Forces. The current certification does not reflect this. This needs to be changed.

- Strike Team Engine

- i. If we are going to certify our firefighters based on wildland qualifications, we should follow the PMS 310-1. From past State fire marshal response practices and dispatches to conflagration fires, most of the responses are as a Task Force. If we are to be consistent with NIIMS and the NWCG, we are remiss in sending out task forces led by Strike Team Leaders. Furthermore, in two publications from the Oregon State Fire Marshal's Office (2011 Mobilization Plan & 2012 Strike Team / Task Force Leader Guide), there is a position identified and known as the Task Force Leader. Previously, we used to have this certification. Without out it, there is an appearance that we are sending unqualified persons to fill that role. There is a huge difference between Strike Teams and Task Forces. The current certification does not reflect this. This needs to be changed.

2. Training

- I am a proponent of the ultimate goal of having our firefighters trained to the best and highest standards. Without the requisite knowledge from a qualified instructor, our future firefighters will be at a disadvantage. That being said, DPSST has accepted what NWCG and other agencies came up with which was the Cross Walk (sometimes referred to as Gap training). The intent of cross walk was to eliminate a lot of the redundancy that is generated in some of the S-courses established by NWCG. Most of the S-courses are geared to educate someone who does not have a structural firefighting background, and all of the requisite knowledge that is required to be a structural firefighter.

- While I personally do not use cross walk, it was approved and to the best of my knowledge is still approved.

- If one were to really delve into the course material of the S-131 curriculum, Unit 3 is a prime example of why a new or entry level firefighter should not be expected or trained to this standard. Tactical decision making is a learned skill, of which experience is the prime component. Tactical decision making, is taking the expectations of a firefighter to a level where there is a significant amount of responsibility and chance for error to occur. Looking at this from a logical perspective, if we train our firefighters consecutively in S-130, S-131, S-133, S-190, L-180 and then require them to take I-100, where are they afforded the opportunity to absorb what they learn.

- i. S-130 is a 32 hour class
- ii. S-190 is a 6 hour class
- iii. L-180 is 4-6 hours
- iv. S-133 is a 4 hour class

1. One could easily discern that for an entry level wildland firefighter to have to absorb 48 hours of varied training is over saturation. Can an adult learner really obtain all of that information successfully? Do ground pounders, or engine firefighters really need all of that training? I think the answer is no. The national standard does not call for that, and the training standards were never intended to include all of that information.

- Lastly, of great concern is the NWCG corresponding task book. There is no standard for length or amount of assignments in order for firefighters to successfully complete the requisite training and acquire experience for that level of certification. I have observed task-books with only one assignment completed and

then firefighters recommended for certification. Additionally, referring back to an earlier statement, I have observed that there are a lot of people who are not familiar with the correct process for filling out the task-book. Here are a few examples:

- i. Evaluators' states not all assignments are complete needs another assignment. The task book appears to be completed and then the firefighter is somehow recommended for certification.
 - ii. Inside front cover is not signed off
 - iii. Firefighter completing two task-books for two different positions on the same incident
1. There are other examples that can be provided, but these are the three that stick out the most. Training is crucial, but it needs to be completed in a logical and methodical way that meets the national standards. Until we do this we are doing our firefighters a disservice, especially if we expect them to integrate them on teams or with other federal and state agencies.

CLOSING

As I have stated several times during my comments, I believe that the intent of the past standard was based on trying to train our firefighters to a high standard. There are several benefits to this. In order to get to that outcome, we need to not try and re-invent the wheel, not try and create a standard that does not follow logic. It is my hope that through these comments, we, the policy committee and everyone who participates in this process will arrive at the conclusion that we need to be a partner with everyone else when it comes to the standards. We see this more every year. Look at the National Registry of EMTS and what the Oregon Health Division is doing. They are meeting the national standard by adopting the National Registry. In terms of NIIMS and NIIMS compliance, we have been making huge strides and progress towards common terminology so that while on incidents there is a consistent standard used by all. We see this in our structural certifications. I truly hope that we as a state take a long hard look at what was done with the wildland standards decide to follow the national standards by adopting the PMS 310-1 or NFPA 1051. If others feel that we need a higher standard of training, then we should look to our agency partners and perhaps adopt something else. An example of this would be the USFS. They have adopted the PMS 310-1, but have added additional requirements documented in their operating manual called the 5109-17. If you look at their standards you will notice that the only deviation from the PMS 310-1 happens after the entry level firefighter training. Again, we should not re-invent the wheel. Thank you for the opportunity to share these thoughts.

Sincerely,

Jeff Pricher
Cascade Locks Fire and Rescue
Red Carded as: ICT3(T), DIVS, TFLD, FALC
NFPA Fire Officer II and Instructor III

PUBLIC COMMENT #2

Good Morning Julie,

I have a comment pertaining to the changes in the Wildland Interface Firefighter standard. I have heard the reason why the change is being made and have concerns. Why are we going to certify a level that has no way to document competency? The current Wildland Interface Firefighter standard matches NWCG FFT1

requirements and requires completion of the NWCG FFT1 Task Book. The new standard requires only S-130, S-190, S-131, and I-100 and still requires the completion of the NWCG FFT1 Task Book since there is no longer a NWCG FFT2 Task Book. How do the applicants complete the task book without all the required classes? This change seems like a step backward to me. Thank you for the opportunity to voice my opinion.

Jim Whelan
Stanfield Fire Department
PO Box 176
Stanfield, OR 97875
Phone: (541) 449-1123
Fax: (541) 449-8743
Cell: (541) 720-6753

PUBLIC COMMENT #3

Julie,

Sections iii (S-131) and V (Task Book) under FFT2 are additional requirements that we did not discuss and as such should be removed from rule in public comment. Thank you!

Ryan S. Karjala
Deputy Chief - Operations
Sisters-Camp Sherman R.F.P.D.
Office (541)549-0771
Cell (541)948-7426

Fire Policy Committee Recommendation: On May 23, 2012 the Fire Policy Committee met and discussed the proposed amendments to OAR 259-009-0005 and 259-009-0062 and the public comments received. The Fire Policy Committee unanimously recommended approving the amended language to the Board.

For ease of review, only the relevant portion of the revised text is included. The following language includes recommended additions (**bold and underlined text**) and deletions (~~strikethrough text~~).

259-009-0005

Definitions

(1) “Advanced Wildland Interface Fire Fighter (FFT1)” means a person who is an entry level supervisory position with the knowledge and skills to tactically supervise other fire line firefighters.

(72) “Wildland Interface Fire Fighter (**FFT2**)” means a person at the first level of progression who demonstrated the knowledge and skills necessary to function safely as a member of a wildland fire suppression crew whose principal function is fire suppression. This position has direct supervision.

259-009-0062

Fire Service Personnel Certification

* * *

(2) The following standards for fire service personnel are hereby adopted by reference:

* * *

(n) Advanced Wildland Interface Fire Fighter (FFT1).

(A) This standard includes NWCG Wildland Fire Fighter Type 1.

(B) An individual applying for Wildland Interface Fire Fighter (FFT1) must be certified as Wildland Interface Fire Fighter (FFT2) prior to applying for Wildland Interface Fire Fighter (FFT1) and must document training in all of the following areas at the time of application:

(i) S-131 Firefighter Type I;

(ii) S-133 Look Up, Look Down, Look Around; and

(iii) Completion of the NWCG NWCG Firefighter Type 1 (FFT1)/Incident Commander Type 5 (ICT5) Task Book.

~~(n o)~~ Wildland Interface Fire Fighter **(FFT2)**.

(A) This standard includes NWCG Wildland Fire Fighter **Type 2**, ~~Type I and Type II.~~

(B) An individual applying for Wildland Interface Fire Fighter **(FFT2)** must document training in all of the following areas at the time of application:

(i) S-130 Fire Fighter Training ~~(includes L-180);~~

(ii) S-190 Wildland Fire Behavior;

(iii) ~~S-131 Firefighter Type I;~~ L-180 Human Factors on the Fireline; **and**

(iv) I-100 Introduction to ICS₂; ~~and~~

~~(v) Completion of the NWCG FFT1 Task Book.~~

ACTION ITEM 1: Determine whether to approve filing the proposed language for OAR 259-009-0005 and 259-009-0062 with the Secretary of State as a proposed rule.

ACTION ITEM 2: Determine whether to approve filing the proposed language for OAR 259-009-0005 and 259-009-0062 with the Secretary of State as permanent rule if no comments are received.