

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1756

59th Legislature
2005 Regular Session

Passed by the House April 19, 2005
Yeas 96 Nays 2

Speaker of the House of Representatives

Passed by the Senate April 15, 2005
Yeas 36 Nays 10

President of the Senate

Approved

Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Richard Nafziger, Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 1756** as passed by the House of Representatives and the Senate on the dates hereon set forth.

Chief Clerk

FILED

**Secretary of State
State of Washington**

1 public's best interest. For these reasons, this chapter contains
2 performance measures, comparable to that research, relating to the
3 organization and deployment of fire suppression operations, emergency
4 medical operations, and special operations by substantially career fire
5 departments. This chapter does not, and is not intended to, in any way
6 modify or limit the authority of cities and towns to set levels of
7 service.

8 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 102.** The definitions in this section apply
9 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

10 (1) "Advanced life support" means functional provision of advanced
11 airway management, including intubation, advanced cardiac monitoring,
12 manual defibrillation, establishment and maintenance of intravenous
13 access, and drug therapy.

14 (2) "Aircraft rescue and fire fighting" means the fire fighting
15 actions taken to rescue persons and to control or extinguish fire
16 involving or adjacent to aircraft on the ground.

17 (3) "Brain death" as defined by the American heart association
18 means the irreversible death of brain cells that begins four to six
19 minutes after cardiac arrest.

20 (4) "City" means a first class city or a second class city that
21 provides fire protection services in a specified geographic area.

22 (5) "Fire department" means a city or town fire department
23 responsible for fire fighting actions, emergency medical services, and
24 other special operations in a specified geographic area. The
25 department must be a substantially career fire department, and not a
26 substantially volunteer fire department.

27 (6) "Fire suppression" means the activities involved in controlling
28 and extinguishing fires.

29 (7) "First responder" means provision of initial assessment and
30 basic first-aid intervention, including cardiac pulmonary resuscitation
31 and automatic external defibrillator capability.

32 (8) "Flash-over" as defined by national institute of standards and
33 technology means when all combustibles in a room burst into flame and
34 the fire spreads rapidly.

35 (9) "Marine rescue and fire fighting" means the fire fighting
36 actions taken to prevent, control, or extinguish fire involved in or

1 adjacent to a marine vessel and the rescue actions for occupants using
2 normal and emergency routes for egress.

3 (10) "Response time" means the time immediately following the
4 turnout time that begins when units are en route to the emergency
5 incident and ends when units arrive at the scene.

6 (11) "Special operations" means those emergency incidents to which
7 the fire department responds that require specific and advanced
8 training and specialized tools and equipment.

9 (12) "Town" means a town that provides fire protection services,
10 which may include fire fighting actions, emergency medical services,
11 and other special operations, in a specified geographic area.

12 (13) "Turnout time" means the time beginning when units receive
13 notification of the emergency to the beginning point of response time.

14 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 103.** (1) Every city and town shall maintain a
15 written statement or policy that establishes the following:

- 16 (a) The existence of a fire department;
- 17 (b) Services that the fire department is required to provide;
- 18 (c) The basic organizational structure of the fire department;
- 19 (d) The expected number of fire department employees; and
- 20 (e) Functions that fire department employees are expected to
21 perform.

22 (2) Every city and town shall include service delivery objectives
23 in the written statement or policy required under subsection (1) of
24 this section. These objectives shall include specific response time
25 objectives for the following major service components, if appropriate:

- 26 (a) Fire suppression;
- 27 (b) Emergency medical services;
- 28 (c) Special operations;
- 29 (d) Aircraft rescue and fire fighting;
- 30 (e) Marine rescue and fire fighting; and
- 31 (f) Wild land fire fighting.

32 (3) Every city and town, in order to measure the ability to arrive
33 and begin mitigation operations before the critical events of brain
34 death or flash-over, shall establish time objectives for the following
35 measurements:

- 36 (a) Turnout time;

1 (b) Response time for the arrival of the first arriving engine
2 company at a fire suppression incident and response time for the
3 deployment of a full first alarm assignment at a fire suppression
4 incident;

5 (c) Response time for the arrival of a unit with first responder or
6 higher level capability at an emergency medical incident; and

7 (d) Response time for the arrival of an advanced life support unit
8 at an emergency medical incident, where this service is provided by the
9 fire department.

10 (4) Every city and town shall also establish a performance
11 objective of not less than ninety percent for the achievement of each
12 response time objective established under subsection (3) of this
13 section.

14 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 104.** (1) Every city and town shall evaluate its
15 level of service and deployment delivery and response time objectives
16 on an annual basis. The evaluations shall be based on data relating to
17 level of service, deployment, and the achievement of each response time
18 objective in each geographic area within the jurisdiction of the city
19 or town.

20 (2) Beginning in 2007, every city and town shall issue an annual
21 written report which shall be based on the annual evaluations required
22 by subsection (1) of this section.

23 (a) The annual report shall define the geographic areas and
24 circumstances in which the requirements of this standard are not being
25 met.

26 (b) The annual report shall explain the predictable consequences of
27 any deficiencies and address the steps that are necessary to achieve
28 compliance.

29 **PART II - CODE CITY FIRE DEPARTMENTS**

30 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 201.** The legislature intends for code cities to
31 set standards for addressing the reporting and accountability of
32 substantially career fire departments, and to specify performance
33 measures applicable to response time objectives for certain major
34 services. The legislature acknowledges the efforts of the
35 international city/county management association, the international

1 association of fire chiefs, and the national fire protection
2 association for the organization and deployment of resources for fire
3 departments. The arrival of first responders with automatic external
4 defibrillator capability before the onset of brain death, and the
5 arrival of adequate fire suppression resources before flash-over is a
6 critical event during the mitigation of an emergency, and is in the
7 public's best interest. For these reasons, this chapter contains
8 performance measures, comparable to that research, relating to the
9 organization and deployment of fire suppression operations, emergency
10 medical operations, and special operations by substantially career fire
11 departments. This chapter does not, and is not intended to, in any way
12 modify or limit the authority of code cities to set levels of service.

13 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 202.** The definitions in this section apply
14 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

15 (1) "Advanced life support" means functional provision of advanced
16 airway management, including intubation, advanced cardiac monitoring,
17 manual defibrillation, establishment and maintenance of intravenous
18 access, and drug therapy.

19 (2) "Aircraft rescue and fire fighting" means the fire fighting
20 actions taken to rescue persons and to control or extinguish fire
21 involving or adjacent to aircraft on the ground.

22 (3) "Brain death" as defined by the American heart association
23 means the irreversible death of brain cells that begins four to six
24 minutes after cardiac arrest.

25 (4) "Code city" means a code city that provides fire protection
26 services, which may include fire fighting actions, emergency medical
27 services, and other special operations, in a specified geographic area.

28 (5) "Fire department" means a code city fire department responsible
29 for fire fighting actions, emergency medical services, and other
30 special operations in a specified geographic area. The department must
31 be a substantially career fire department, and not a substantially
32 volunteer fire department.

33 (6) "Fire suppression" means the activities involved in controlling
34 and extinguishing fires.

35 (7) "First responder" means provision of initial assessment and
36 basic first-aid intervention, including cardiac pulmonary resuscitation
37 and automatic external defibrillator capability.

1 (8) "Flash-over" as defined by national institute of standards and
2 technology means when all combustibles in a room burst into flame and
3 the fire spreads rapidly.

4 (9) "Marine rescue and fire fighting" means the fire fighting
5 actions taken to prevent, control, or extinguish fire involved in or
6 adjacent to a marine vessel and the rescue actions for occupants using
7 normal and emergency routes for egress.

8 (10) "Response time" means the time immediately following the
9 turnout time that begins when units are en route to the emergency
10 incident and ends when units arrive at the scene.

11 (11) "Special operations" means those emergency incidents to which
12 the fire department responds that require specific and advanced
13 training and specialized tools and equipment.

14 (12) "Turnout time" means the time beginning when units receive
15 notification of the emergency to the beginning point of response time.

16 NEW SECTION. Sec. 203. (1) Every code city shall maintain a
17 written statement or policy that establishes the following:

- 18 (a) The existence of a fire department;
19 (b) Services that the fire department is required to provide;
20 (c) The basic organizational structure of the fire department;
21 (d) The expected number of fire department employees; and
22 (e) Functions that fire department employees are expected to
23 perform.

24 (2) Every code city shall include service delivery objectives in
25 the written statement or policy required under subsection (1) of this
26 section. These objectives shall include specific response time
27 objectives for the following major service components, if appropriate:

- 28 (a) Fire suppression;
29 (b) Emergency medical services;
30 (c) Special operations;
31 (d) Aircraft rescue and fire fighting;
32 (e) Marine rescue and fire fighting; and
33 (f) Wild land fire fighting.

34 (3) Every code city, in order to measure the ability to arrive and
35 begin mitigation operations before the critical events of brain death
36 or flash-over, shall establish time objectives for the following
37 measurements:

1 (a) Turnout time;

2 (b) Response time for the arrival of the first arriving engine
3 company at a fire suppression incident and response time for the
4 deployment of a full first alarm assignment at a fire suppression
5 incident;

6 (c) Response time for the arrival of a unit with first responder or
7 higher level capability at an emergency medical incident; and

8 (d) Response time for the arrival of an advanced life support unit
9 at an emergency medical incident, where this service is provided by the
10 fire department.

11 (4) Every code city shall also establish a performance objective of
12 not less than ninety percent for the achievement of each response time
13 objective established under subsection (3) of this section.

14 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 204.** (1) Every code city shall evaluate its
15 level of service and deployment delivery and response time objectives
16 on an annual basis. The evaluations shall be based on data relating to
17 level of service, deployment, and the achievement of each response time
18 objective in each geographic area within the code city's jurisdiction.

19 (2) Beginning in 2007, every code city shall issue an annual
20 written report which shall be based on the annual evaluations required
21 by subsection (1) of this section.

22 (a) The annual report shall define the geographic areas and
23 circumstances in which the requirements of this standard are not being
24 met.

25 (b) The annual report shall explain the predictable consequences of
26 any deficiencies and address the steps that are necessary to achieve
27 compliance.

28 **PART III - FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICTS AND**
29 **REGIONAL FIRE PROTECTION SERVICE AUTHORITIES**

30 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 301.** The legislature intends for fire
31 protection districts and regional fire service authorities to set
32 standards for addressing the reporting and accountability of
33 substantially career fire departments, and to specify performance
34 measures applicable to response time objectives for certain major
35 services. The legislature acknowledges the efforts of the

1 international city/county management association, the international
2 association of fire chiefs, and the national fire protection
3 association for the organization and deployment of resources for fire
4 departments. The arrival of first responders with automatic external
5 defibrillator capability before the onset of brain death, and the
6 arrival of adequate fire suppression resources before flash-over is a
7 critical event during the mitigation of an emergency, and is in the
8 public's best interest. For these reasons, this chapter contains
9 performance measures, comparable to that research, relating to the
10 organization and deployment of fire suppression operations, emergency
11 medical operations, and special operations by substantially career fire
12 departments. This chapter does not, and is not intended to, in any way
13 modify or limit the authority of fire protection districts and regional
14 fire protection service authorities to set levels of service.

15 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 302.** The definitions in this section apply
16 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

17 (1) "Advanced life support" means functional provision of advanced
18 airway management, including intubation, advanced cardiac monitoring,
19 manual defibrillation, establishment and maintenance of intravenous
20 access, and drug therapy.

21 (2) "Aircraft rescue and fire fighting" means the fire fighting
22 actions taken to rescue persons and to control or extinguish fire
23 involving or adjacent to aircraft on the ground.

24 (3) "Brain death" as defined by the American heart association
25 means the irreversible death of brain cells that begins four to six
26 minutes after cardiac arrest.

27 (4) "Fire department" means a fire protection district or a
28 regional fire protection service authority responsible for fire
29 fighting actions, emergency medical services, and other special
30 operations in a specified geographic area. The department must be a
31 substantially career fire department, and not a substantially volunteer
32 fire department.

33 (5) "Fire suppression" means the activities involved in controlling
34 and extinguishing fires.

35 (6) "First responder" means provision of initial assessment and
36 basic first-aid intervention, including cardiac pulmonary resuscitation
37 and automatic external defibrillator capability.

1 (7) "Flash-over" as defined by national institute of standards and
2 technology means when all combustibles in a room burst into flame and
3 the fire spreads rapidly.

4 (8) "Marine rescue and fire fighting" means the fire fighting
5 actions taken to prevent, control, or extinguish fire involved in or
6 adjacent to a marine vessel and the rescue actions for occupants using
7 normal and emergency routes for egress.

8 (9) "Response time" means the time immediately following the
9 turnout time that begins when units are en route to the emergency
10 incident and ends when units arrive at the scene.

11 (10) "Special operations" means those emergency incidents to which
12 the fire department responds that require specific and advanced
13 training and specialized tools and equipment.

14 (11) "Turnout time" means the time beginning when units receive
15 notification of the emergency to the beginning point of response time.

16 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 303.** (1) Every fire protection district and
17 regional fire protection service authority shall maintain a written
18 statement or policy that establishes the following:

- 19 (a) The existence of a fire department;
20 (b) Services that the fire department is required to provide;
21 (c) The basic organizational structure of the fire department;
22 (d) The expected number of fire department employees; and
23 (e) Functions that fire department employees are expected to
24 perform.

25 (2) Every fire protection district and regional fire protection
26 service authority shall include service delivery objectives in the
27 written statement or policy required under subsection (1) of this
28 section. These objectives shall include specific response time
29 objectives for the following major service components, if appropriate:

- 30 (a) Fire suppression;
31 (b) Emergency medical services;
32 (c) Special operations;
33 (d) Aircraft rescue and fire fighting;
34 (e) Marine rescue and fire fighting; and
35 (f) Wild land fire fighting.

36 (3) Every fire protection district and regional fire protection
37 service authority, in order to measure the ability to arrive and begin

1 mitigation operations before the critical events of brain death or
2 flash-over, shall establish time objectives for the following
3 measurements:

4 (a) Turnout time;

5 (b) Response time for the arrival of the first arriving engine
6 company at a fire suppression incident and response time for the
7 deployment of a full first alarm assignment at a fire suppression
8 incident;

9 (c) Response time for the arrival of a unit with first responder or
10 higher level capability at an emergency medical incident; and

11 (d) Response time for the arrival of an advanced life support unit
12 at an emergency medical incident, where this service is provided by the
13 fire department.

14 (4) Every fire protection district and regional fire protection
15 service authority shall also establish a performance objective of not
16 less than ninety percent for the achievement of each response time
17 objective established under subsection (3) of this section.

18 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 304.** (1) Every fire protection district and
19 regional fire protection service authority shall evaluate its level of
20 service and deployment delivery and response time objectives on an
21 annual basis. The evaluations shall be based on data relating to level
22 of service, deployment, and the achievement of each response time
23 objective in each geographic area within the jurisdiction of the fire
24 protection district and regional fire protection service authority.

25 (2) Beginning in 2007, every fire protection district and regional
26 fire protection service authority shall issue an annual written report
27 which shall be based on the annual evaluations required by subsection
28 (1) of this section.

29 (a) The annual report shall define the geographic areas and
30 circumstances in which the requirements of this standard are not being
31 met.

32 (b) The annual report shall explain the predictable consequences of
33 any deficiencies and address the steps that are necessary to achieve
34 compliance.

35 **PART IV - PORT DISTRICTS**

1 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 401.** The legislature intends for port districts
2 to set standards for addressing the reporting and accountability of
3 substantially career fire departments, and to specify performance
4 measures applicable to response time objectives for certain major
5 services. The legislature acknowledges the efforts of the
6 international city/county management association, the international
7 association of fire chiefs, and the national fire protection
8 association for the organization and deployment of resources for fire
9 departments. The arrival of first responders with automatic external
10 defibrillator capability before the onset of brain death, and the
11 arrival of adequate fire suppression resources before flash-over is a
12 critical event during the mitigation of an emergency, and is in the
13 public's best interest. For these reasons, this chapter contains
14 performance measures, comparable to that research, relating to the
15 organization and deployment of fire suppression operations, emergency
16 medical operations, and special operations by substantially career fire
17 departments. This chapter does not, and is not intended to, in any way
18 modify or limit the authority of port districts to set levels of
19 service.

20 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 402.** The definitions in this section apply
21 throughout this chapter unless the context clearly requires otherwise.

22 (1) "Advanced life support" means functional provision of advanced
23 airway management, including intubation, advanced cardiac monitoring,
24 manual defibrillation, establishment and maintenance of intravenous
25 access, and drug therapy.

26 (2) "Aircraft rescue and fire fighting" means the fire fighting
27 actions taken to rescue persons and to control or extinguish fire
28 involving or adjacent to aircraft on the ground.

29 (3) "Brain death" as defined by the American heart association
30 means the irreversible death of brain cells that begins four to six
31 minutes after cardiac arrest.

32 (4) "Fire department" means a port district fire department
33 responsible for fire fighting actions, emergency medical services, and
34 other special operations in a specified geographic area. The
35 department must be a substantially career fire department, and not a
36 substantially volunteer fire department.

1 (5) "Fire suppression" means the activities involved in controlling
2 and extinguishing fires.

3 (6) "First responder" means provision of initial assessment and
4 basic first-aid intervention, including cardiac pulmonary resuscitation
5 and automatic external defibrillator capability.

6 (7) "Flash-over" as defined by national institute of standards and
7 technology means when all combustibles in a room burst into flame and
8 the fire spreads rapidly.

9 (8) "Marine rescue and fire fighting" means the fire fighting
10 actions taken to prevent, control, or extinguish fire involved in or
11 adjacent to a marine vessel and the rescue actions for occupants using
12 normal and emergency routes for egress.

13 (9) "Port" means a port district that provides fire protection
14 services, which may include fire fighting actions, emergency medical
15 services, and other special operations, in a specified geographic area.

16 (10) "Response time" means the time immediately following the
17 turnout time that begins when units are en route to the emergency
18 incident and ends when units arrive at the scene.

19 (11) "Special operations" means those emergency incidents to which
20 the fire department responds that require specific and advanced
21 training and specialized tools and equipment.

22 (12) "Turnout time" means the time beginning when units receive
23 notification of the emergency to the beginning point of response time.

24 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 403.** (1) Every port shall maintain a written
25 statement or policy that establishes the following:

- 26 (a) The existence of a fire department;
- 27 (b) Services that the fire department is required to provide;
- 28 (c) The basic organizational structure of the fire department;
- 29 (d) The expected number of fire department employees; and
- 30 (e) Functions that fire department employees are expected to
31 perform.

32 (2) Every port shall include service delivery objectives in the
33 written statement or policy required under subsection (1) of this
34 section. These objectives shall include specific response time
35 objectives for the following major service components, if appropriate:

- 36 (a) Fire suppression;
- 37 (b) Emergency medical services;

- 1 (c) Special operations;
- 2 (d) Aircraft rescue and fire fighting;
- 3 (e) Marine rescue and fire fighting; and
- 4 (f) Wild land fire fighting.

5 (3) Every port, in order to measure the ability to arrive and begin
6 mitigation operations before the critical events of brain death or
7 flash-over, shall establish time objectives for the following
8 measurements:

9 (a) Turnout time;

10 (b) Response time for the arrival of the first arriving engine
11 company at a fire suppression incident and response time for the
12 deployment of a full first alarm assignment at a fire suppression
13 incident;

14 (c) Response time for the arrival of a unit with first responder or
15 higher level capability at an emergency medical incident; and

16 (d) Response time for the arrival of an advanced life support unit
17 at an emergency medical incident, where this service is provided by the
18 fire department.

19 (4) Every port shall also establish a performance objective of not
20 less than ninety percent for the achievement of each response time
21 objective established under subsection (3) of this section.

22 (5) An annual part 139 inspection and certification by the federal
23 aviation administration shall be considered to meet the requirements of
24 this section.

25 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 404.** (1) Every port shall evaluate its level of
26 service and deployment delivery and response time objectives on an
27 annual basis. The evaluations shall be based on data relating to level
28 of service, deployment, and the achievement of each response time
29 objective in each geographic area within the port's jurisdiction.

30 (2) Beginning in 2007, every port shall issue an annual written
31 report which shall be based on the annual evaluations required by
32 subsection (1) of this section.

33 (a) The annual report shall define the geographic areas and
34 circumstances in which the requirements of this standard are not being
35 met.

36 (b) The annual report shall explain the predictable consequences of

1 any deficiencies and address the steps that are necessary to achieve
2 compliance.

3 (3) An annual part 139 inspection and certification by the federal
4 aviation administration shall be considered to meet the requirements of
5 this section.

6 **PART V - MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS**

7 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 501.** Part headings used in this act are not any
8 part of the law.

9 NEW SECTION. **Sec. 502.** (1) Sections 101 through 104 of this act
10 constitute a new chapter in Title 35 RCW.

11 (2) Sections 201 through 204 of this act constitute a new chapter
12 in Title 35A RCW.

13 (3) Sections 301 through 304 of this act constitute a new chapter
14 in Title 52 RCW.

15 (4) Sections 401 through 404 of this act constitute a new chapter
16 in Title 53 RCW.

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