



Tentative Interim Amendment

NFPA[®] 1500[™]

Standard on Fire Department Occupational Safety, Health, and Wellness Program

2021 Edition

Reference: 2.2, 2.3.2, 7.22, A.7.22.1 and A.7.22.1.1

TIA 21-2

(SC 20-4-15 / TIA Log #1477)

Note: Text of the TIA was issued and approved for incorporation into the document prior to printing.

1. Add a new entry to 2.2 to read as follows:

NFPA 3000[™], Standard for an Active Shooter/Hostile Event Response (ASHER) Program, 2021 edition.

2. Delete 2.3.2 NIJ Publications as follows:

~~**2.3.2 NIJ Publications.** National Institute of Justice, 810 Seventh Street NW., Washington, DC 20531.
Selection and Application Guide 0101.06 to Ballistic-Resistant Body Armor: for Law Enforcement, Corrections, and Public Safety, 2014.
Standard 0101.06, Ballistic Resistance of Body Armor, 2008.
Standard 0106.01 for Ballistic Helmets, 1981.~~

3. Revise section 7.22 to read as follows:

7.22 Ballistic Protective Equipment. ~~7.22.1*~~ **7.22.1*** In accordance with the requirements of NFPA 3000[™], the fire department shall provide ballistic protective equipment to personnel exposed to ballistic risks, or other hostile threats, consistent with expected duties, correctly sized and fitted body armor to personnel who respond and are exposed to risks during civil unrest, active shooter incidents, or similar events where there are reasonably foreseen threats.

~~7.22.1.1*~~ **7.22.1.1*** Body armor provided shall be, at a minimum, a Type IIIA ballistic vest as defined by the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) *Standard 0101.06, Ballistic Resistance of Body Armor*.

~~7.22.2~~ **7.22.2** In addition to the requirements in 7.22.1, personnel assigned to a rescue task force (RTF) or integrated response team deployed during events as described in 7.22.1 shall be equipped at a minimum with the following:

- ~~1.~~ 1. The vest as set forth in 7.22.1 outfitted with Type IV plate inserts
- ~~2.~~ 2. A Type II ballistic helmet (NIJ *Standard 0106.01 for Ballistic Helmets*)
- ~~3.~~ 3. A flashlight
- ~~4.~~ 4. Medical exam gloves
- ~~5.~~ 5. A radio with remote microphone and earpiece for communication
- ~~6.~~ 6. An individual first aid kit that includes a tourniquet

~~7.22.3~~ **7.22.3** For selection of equipment, departments shall refer to the NIJ *Selection and Application Guide 0101.06 to Ballistic-Resistant Body Armor: For Law Enforcement, Corrections, and Public Safety*.

~~7.22.3.1~~ **7.22.3.1** For care and maintenance, departments shall refer to the NIJ *Selection and Application Guide 0101.06 to Ballistic-Resistant Body Armor: For Law Enforcement, Corrections, and Public Safety*.

4. Delete Annex material for A.7.22.1 and A.7.22.1.1 as shown here:

~~A.7.22.1 Body armor designed to be worn over the uniform generally comes with adjustable straps, and can generally be properly fitted using those straps and picking the proper size. Body armor designed to be worn under the uniform is much more customized, and needs to be fitted to the individual. Fire departments need to ensure that if they are going to deploy personnel using over the uniform body armor, there are sufficient sized to meet the individual needs of the members, if they are going to deploy personnel using under the uniform body armor, each member is custom fitted with that armor.~~

~~A.7.22.1.1 The NIJ establishes minimum performance standards for body armor and administers a program to test armor for compliance. Type IIIA ballistic panels provide ballistic penetration protection for most all standard handgun and shotgun ammunition. Also known as “soft armor” due to their ability to shape and mold to the body, these ballistic panels are constructed of Kevlar® laminate and can be easily removed for cleaning. The front and back ballistic panels are designed for a specific location, which is marked on the panel; the side ballistic panels are interchangeable.~~

~~A Type IV hard armor or plate insert will be tested by the manufacturer in accordance with this standard and found compliant as a stand alone armor at its specified threat level. NIJ approved hard armors and plate inserts must be clearly labeled as providing ballistic protection only when worn in conjunction with the NIJ approved flexible armor system with which they were tested.~~

~~Rescue task forces are deployed with law enforcement personnel to provide point of wound care to victims where there is an ongoing but indirect ballistic or explosive threat. Indirect threat care is rendered once the casualty is no longer under fire (i.e., in the warm zone).~~

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(Note: For further information on NFPA Codes and Standards, please see www.nfpa.org/docinfo)

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