

PA13-145

HB6523

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**CONNECTICUT
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
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DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Have a wonderful day, Representative Alexander.
I'm sure you are since you're here with your friends.

Will the Clerk, please call Calendar 275.

THE CLERK:

On Page 13 today's calendar, House Calendar 275,
favorable report of the Joint Committee on Public
Safety and Security, House Bill 6523, AN ACT
CONCERNING THE AUTHORITY OF FIRE CHIEFS AT CERTAIN
STATE FACILITIES.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Dargan, you have the floor.

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Thank you very much, Madame Speaker. I move
acceptance of Joint Committee's favorable report and
passage of the bill.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

The question is acceptance of the Joint
Committee's favorable report and passage of the bill.
Representative Dargan, please proceed.

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Thank you very much, Madame Speaker. The Clerk
is in possession of amendment, LCO 6399. May he
please call I be allowed to summarize?

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Will the Clerk please call LCO 6399, which will be designated House Amendment Schedule "A".

THE CLERK:

House Amendment Schedule "A", LCO 6399, as introduced by Representative Dargan.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

The Representative seeks leave of the chamber to summarize the Amendment. Is there objection to summarization? Is there objection? Hearing none, Representative Dargan, you may proceed with summarization.

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Thank you very much, Madame Speaker. This bill just conforms to a statute that we already have on place for our local municipal fire departments and this just conforms that authority to our state facilities that have fire departments such as the University of Connecticut, the Health Center, Southbury Training School and other facilities that have a state fire service and that's basically what this bill does and I move for its adoption.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

The question before the chamber is adoption of

House Amendment Schedule "A". Will you remark further on the amendment? Will you remark further on the Amendment before us?

If not, I try your minds. All those in favor please signify by saying Aye.

REPRESENTATIVES:

Aye.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

All those opposed Nay.

The Ayes have it and the amendment is adopted.

Will you remark further on the Bill as amended?

Representative Giegler, you have the floor,
Madame.

REP. GIEGLER (138th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. I rise in support of the bill before us. It went out of the Public Safety Committee unanimously and it has not fiscal impact. It just will clarify in an emergency situation, that those fire departments who have an innate knowledge of the facilities, such as all those buildings on the University of Connecticut Southbury Training School, would be in charge of the scene when the other fire departments that are called may arrive. So, I urge my colleagues support. Thank you.

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DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Will you remark further?

Representative Alberts, you have the floor, sir.

REP. ALBERTS (50th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. If I could, just a few questions to the proponent of the bill that's before us now amended?

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Please proceed.

REP. ALBERTS (50th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. And, I really apologize because I wasn't aware of this before now, but I'm curious, in situations like this where there are other departments that respond, is there any liability that is borne by the state when there's mutual response by fire departments to assist? Through you, Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Dargan.

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Through you, Madame Speaker. Usually, God forbid there's a major disaster, usually there's mutual aid components that's involved between our respective towns and/or cities and with the State of Connecticut.

Through you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Alberts.

REP. ALBERTS (50th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. So, there's mutual aid compacts that are already existing that would apply if there's any response that's necessary.

Through you, Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Dargan.

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Through you, Madame Speaker. I can't speak specifically about every town, but my background tells me that most communities do have a mutual aid response either within their own community or in their area or in towns that are landlocked by each other. Through you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Alberts.

REP. ALBERTS (50th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. I'm very familiar with towns that are joining and I'm -- you know, many communities have unique situations. In Woodstock, for example, we have several crews that have specialized

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training for lake rescue, both cold weather rescue on ice and also warm weather rescue when they're going in and they're bringing in specialized equipment. We also have specialized equipment to fight forest fires. So, do you know if, and you may not be aware but I'm hoping you'll be able to, attest as to whether or not our university system has agreements that extend past the adjacent borders of the facilities. Through you, Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Dargan.

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Through you, Madame Speaker, I believe that they would because we do have a -- in the past, I remember, a state-wide mutual aid compact. Through you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Alberts.

REP. ALBERTS (50th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. And, I'm looking at section two; it appears to be addressing incidents that happened at Bradley International Airport. What is the essence of lines 19 through 29 in terms of the changes that we're proposing to make? Through you, Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Dargan.

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Basically, those provisions or those sections will be in compliance with local fire departments that already have their own municipal or town form of fire department. So, if the state does have a fire service personnel at that specific facility, if in fact there is help or mutual aid from other respective communities, that shows that that chief of that respective fire department will be in charge of that commence center. Through you, Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Alberts.

REP. ALBERTS (50th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. And, is the proponent aware of what happens on any type of fire that happens involving Bradley International Airport? Because, I know that there are folks that are there that are staffed from military side of the House, both on drill weekends and also during day to day activities. I know they supplement. Do they have a -- what type of role does the active duty military play there? Through you, Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Dargan.

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Through you, Madame Speaker, of course they want to be covered underneath this military also to point out that the fire school is located on the back side of the -- of our airport. So, if there's training going on and God forbid there's an incident within that area, they also -- if they would respond, they would be protected underneath the state uniform compact agreement that we have in place. Through you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Alberts.

REP. ALBERTS (50th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. I thank the proponent for his answers.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Thank you, Representative.

Representative Shaban of the 135th District, you have the floor, sir.

REP. SHABAN (135th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. A quick question through you to the proponent.

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Please proceed.

REP. SHABAN (135th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. I guess just really one quick question. It probably displays some ignorance on my behalf of the training methods of varying fire chiefs. But through you, I'm trying to just make sure, I guess, give myself some confidence that the fire chief at Bradley or Southbury Training School or any of these other state owned facilities has the same level of training and expertise and whatnot that the standard municipal fire chief has. Through you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Dargan.

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Through you, Madame Speaker, that's a good question and I'm sure that within all of our respective communities within our state there would be expertise from each fire chief that might have an expertise whether they teach at the state fire academy or in Emmitsburg, at the national fire academy, so I can't speak specifically about every chief within the state, but if we're talking about uniformity, that would be -- I would agree with that. Through you,

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Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Shaban.

REP. SHABAN (135th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. Perhaps you may have answered my question and I didn't understand it. Are the fire chiefs at the state facilities, do they go to the state fire school and they do the same basic education as most fire chiefs or all fire chiefs throughout the state? Through you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Dargan.

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Through you, Madame Speaker, at that level of fire chief, it's not like an entry level one, two or three firefighter, so they're training and expertise is much more than the entry level firefighter whether it be a volunteer and/or career. Through you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Shaban.

REP. SHABAN (135th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. Well, obviously my concern is, and I'm sure the chiefs we're talking about are fully trained and completely capable. I'm

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just concerned, let's say in the incidence I think of a Southbury Training School where the resident population has gone down drastically in the last number of years, where perhaps and I'm just using this as a hypothetical, where the local fire chief might actually have a vast amount of more experience. So, my concern is that by virtue of doing this kind of thing that we may be counterproductive. But, I respect the gentleman's opinion on this and I'll listen to the debate. Thank you, Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Aman of the 14th District, you have the floor.

REP. AMAN (14th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. Just a couple of questions to the proponent of the bill?

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Please proceed.

REP. AMAN (14TH):

Yes, to the proponent of the bill, it's my understanding that the coordination between fire chiefs at fire events, whether they be at Bradley or anywhere else, that state law pretty much says that the fire chief is the one that is in charge in his

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municipality over the other responding fire departments and even over the police department.

And, my question really is, if that's pretty much what state law, why is this bill necessary? So, it would appear to me that on the surface the Bradley Airport police or fire chief should be in charge. Through you, Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Dargan.

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Thank you very much. That's a very good question. That's why we're doing the bill because they weren't included. So, this puts us in uniformity with our local municipal fire chiefs. Through you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Aman.

REP. AMAN (14th):

Yes. Presuming there's a serious event at Bradley Airport, does the fire chief also have control over the entire situation whether it be the federal security people that are there or the state police? Through you, Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Dargan.

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REP. DARGAN (115th):

Through you, I'm sure if there was a number of assets that were involved and it was a bomb scare then somebody else might be in charge of that facility. If it's dealing with a fire scene, then that fire chief would be involved. But, if it's dealing with multiple assets whether it's a local issue, state issue or federal issue that would make that determination, through that example that the good Rep gave. Through you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Aman.

REP. AMAN (14th):

Right. So, I'm just wondering if in the future we're going to have to have again, something that clarifies the chain of command because I've got to believe that if there's a major incident at Bradley, it's going to cover more than just a fire and that the worst thing that can happen in an emergency situation, is no one knows who's in charge and therefore decisions that have to be made in seconds are delayed as far as what is going forward.

So, I think it may be something that Public Safety Committee, if there isn't a clear chain of

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command, will have to look at in the future. So, I do thank the Chairman for explaining why this is necessary. I do think that the fire service is probably the one no matter what type of incident is going on, should be in charge mainly because they have in most situations the first responders, they have the most equipment and the most people and therefore it's usually a better chain of command the reason the municipalities have gone that way as far as who is going to be in charge of an incident within a geographic area. So, again, I thank the Chairman for his answers.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative O'Neill of the 69th District, you have the floor, sir.

REP. O'NEILL (69th):

Yes, thank you, Madame Speaker. If I may, just a few questions to the proponent of the bill? Through you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Please proceed.

REP. O'NEILL (69th):

Thank you. During the course of the conversation that we've been having on this piece of legislation,

people have mentioned various things that relate to the authority of a fire chief over the various other agencies that are involved.

So, it seems as if in the OLR discussion, the question it talks about is the chief would have, under this legislation, clear authority over anyone that when a fire occurs within the jurisdiction of the fire chief's department, and so I guess my question would be, is there a statutory definition of what the jurisdiction of the fire department at each of these facilities is? Through you, Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Dargan.

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Through you, Madame Speaker, it's already within statute and it just conforms with our local municipal fire departments that now with these state facilities that have fire departments, it conforms to that statute. Through you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative O'Neill.

REP. O'NEILL (69th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. I guess my question was related to the, I guess, geographical scope of the

jurisdiction. In other words, for example using Southbury Training School with which I'm most familiar of the facilities that are mentioned in this bill, consists of about 1,600 acres of land and over 100 buildings and there's a state road that goes through the middle of it. So, my question is does the fire chief's jurisdiction of the Southbury Training School fire department, is it limited to just the land that is recognized as part of Southbury Training School, for example, just using that one as an example?

Through you, Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Dargan.

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Thank you very much, Madame Speaker. Through you, it would be whatever jurisdiction that that facility comes under similar to what a local fire chief would come under and what the guidelines are of the area that they represent. Through you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative O'Neill.

REP. O'NEILL (69th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. But, I guess, that's what I'm trying to find out is what is the definition

of the territory that is governed by the Southbury Training School fire department. Is it or is the authority of the Southbury Training School fire department, if they are responding to a fire that is off campus grounds, do they have the authority to take charge of the scene? Let me give you an example. Very recently there was a fire in the Town of Roxbury.

A portion of the Southbury Training School, despite the name Southbury, actually the land some of it lies inside the town of Roxbury. There was a brush fire. A number of fire departments as well as police forces responded to this very large and potentially very dangerous brush fire.

The Southbury Training School fire department, because I think they were the closest ones actually to the scene, and being an on-site organization, it seemed like they were among the first, perhaps the first to respond to the fire in Roxbury. My question is, when they were in that capacity, let's say in the Town of Roxbury, fighting a brush fire, was the chief of the Southbury Training School fire department, was he in command of the various other fire departments that arrived, which included the Southbury volunteer fire department, the Roxbury volunteer fire

department, Bridgewater, Washington, and a whole host -- there was a long list of fire departments that sent personnel to fight this fire.

So, that's my question. Under this legislation, would he have assumed command of the scene and supervised all of the other personnel that arrived at that scene? Through you, Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Dargan.

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Through you, Madame Speaker to dealing with multiple assets, you would have to have some communication and usually what happens with multiple assets with multiple communities, they'll set up a command center and that one individual will be in charge and the incident that the good Representative gave, I would assume it would be the Southbury Fire Department. Through you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative O'Neill.

REP. O'NEILL (69th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. Again, in looking at the language especially as the amendment, it says that the -- it looks like it says the fire chief will

control and direct emergency activities at such scene, order any person to leave any building or place of such fire, service call or emergency for the purpose of protecting the person from injury and have all other authority provided to a fire chief or fire officer in charge pursuant to 7-313(e).

In the case that I gave as an example, it was in Roxbury, so I guess in my mind the alternatives were either the Southbury Training School fire chief would have authority or the Roxbury fire chief would have authority because this fire, as far as I could tell, was off the campus grounds, although nearby, but it was off the grounds of the campus.

And, the question in my mind is, and I suspect would be a question potentially in the minds of the other emergency service personnel, who's in charge? And, under the terms of this statute, would the Southbury Training School fire chief be the one in charge at that scene? Through you, Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Dargan.

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Through you, Madame Speaker. With that example, the answer would be no, because it was state property.

Through you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative O'Neill.

REP. O'NEILL (69th):

Okay. Thank you, Madame Speaker. I guess that was really what I was trying to get at was the physical limitations or the geographical limitation is the state property that's involved.

So, if it's on the grounds of the campus of the training school, the Southbury Training School fire chief would be the officer in charge; if it's off campus grounds, then he or she would not be. Now, I'm not as familiar with the UConn campus in Farmington, but it's my recollection that we authorized Jackson Labs to build a facility there, a pretty substantial facility, research facility, laboratories, but that it's in fact on the grounds of the campus of the health center.

So, in the event that there's a fire inside the Jackson Labs building, is it the Farmington fire chief who's going to be in charge or would it be the University of Connecticut fire chief who would be in charge? Through you, Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Dargan.

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Again, through you, if it was a state asset, it would be that facility; if it was off campus, it would be the local fire department. But, let me make it clear, that no matter if it's state or local property, you want as many first responders there. To argue about who's in charge is ridiculous. We want as many first responders at the scene. And, I've been involved in a number of these and I'll tell you what, nobody argues who's in charge at the scene. Every professional volunteer or career, they do the job to protect state assets or local assets. Through you, Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative O'Neill.

REP. O'NEILL (69th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. Again, the issue that I'm trying to get at is, the -- who's going to have authority and I think it really is important for everyone, especially at a big complicated emergency scene, for everyone to know who is supposed to be in charge at that scene.

And, especially at a place like the UConn Health Center where there obviously are patients potentially

involved, as well as sensitive laboratories and other complicated equipment and so on, that this is a very serious issue as to who's going to be making decisions about actions that are going to be taken on the scene. And, in the case of the Jackson Labs facility, again, it is my understanding that that is state owned property on which the building stands.

I don't recollect for sure, maybe if this debate goes on for very long, we can find out the answer, but it's my recollection that that while I believe the building belongs to Jackson Labs, that the land underneath it still belongs to the State of Connecticut. And, so then the question is, in that type of circumstance and it's not a theoretical question, but it's a real one, the thing really exists now, if a fire were to break out in that laboratory building, does the fire chief from the Town of Farmington have authority, or does the fire chief from the University of Connecticut?

And, I guess it was my assumption that the purpose of this bill was to make it clear as to who has the authority, that that's what this bill is all about, to clarify which agency chief had the authority. So, again, Madame Speaker, which fire

chief would have authority on the assumption that the Jackson Labs building physically -- the building belongs to Jackson Labs but the land belongs to the State of Connecticut? Through you, Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Dargan.

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Through you, Madame Speaker, if it's on state property, the fire chief of that state property is in charge. If it's not on state property, the local fire chief will be in charge. If there's -- if they can't determine what property it's on, I'm sure that they'll get together at that facility and do the best ability to put that fire out. Through you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative O'Neill.

REP. O'NEILL (69th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. And, my guess is that there are similar situations like the one I just described at the University of Connecticut, because I'm looking at this seeing that Bradley International Airport is involved in it and my understanding is that there are privately owned components at Bradley.

I know that that is certainly the case at Oxford

Airport and I'm assuming Bradley is somewhat the same way where we have allowed private vendors to set up shop as it were on the property there. It seems to me that if we're going to adopt a statute such as this which sounds like it's a good idea, that the objective here is to make crystal clear who's in charge.

If we could just rely on the forces that arrive on the scene being able to sort things out in the midst of trying to put out the fire and deal with a chemical spill or a hostage situation or who knows what we might be dealing with or what the firefighters and the police personnel are going to be facing, to then sort of sit down and have a discussion and perhaps take a vote and conduct something like a mini session of the legislature to figure out who's in charge, is probably not the best way to deal with an emergency situation.

And, that's why this piece of legislation at least in its purpose, sounds like it's a good purpose. Anticipate this kind of a problem, figure out what the answer ought to be and then lay it out in clear concise language so that everybody knows exactly what they're supposed to do and who is supposed to be in charge. And, I would submit, Madame Speaker, that

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given the answers that have come from the proponent of the bill, that unfortunately this piece of legislation may not in fact accomplish that purpose.

If the proponent of the bill is sort of groping a little bit to figure out what the right answers are, and not knowing for sure who it is and then sit at a fall-back position assuming that the emergency personnel, the fire chiefs are going to figure this out as they're trying to put out the fire, you know, it seems to me that we're not doing justice to them, we're not helping them solve a potential problem that has been identified as who's in charge when a fire breaks out and there's a local fire department and a state owned fire department that are trying to deal with that same fire and I'm assuming Farmington would send personnel, I'm assuming any of the towns -- Southbury would certainly send personnel as would other surrounding towns at a fire at the training school and to be sure as to exactly who is supposed to be in charge and what the command and control system is supposed to be.

And, this is -- at least it's been my impression, from reading the 911 report and other reports -- I don't read a lot of them, this is not my field of

expertise, but from what I have read, command and control of an emergency scene is very important and frequently the people who show up are accustomed to being in charge. So, you could easily have two people who are trying to do their jobs as best they know how, and perhaps even more than two, perhaps three or four, trying to assume control over a situation, giving orders and perhaps having those orders conflicting with each other because they have different training or different protocols of what you're supposed to do first, second and third and you don't want that to be happening in the middle of a fire or some other kind of emergency in which life and property are in jeopardy.

So, it seems to me that this legislation however well intended it is, may not be as clear and as explicit and as detailed as it needs to be in order to make sure that we don't end up with a report being written at some point in the future in which it says, well there was a piece of legislation and the purpose of it was to try to make sure that confusion didn't occur at the fire scene, but unfortunately that legislation didn't really lay out exactly in detail who was supposed to take immediate command of that

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situation and that therefore contributed to something bad happening at that situation, as it seems, for example, at 911 because of the lack of clear lines of command and communication and who was in charge, may have contributed to some of the really serious problems that occurred there.

So, I'm prepared to listen to the discussion and debate about this, but I think that perhaps this piece of legislation needs further work even though the amendment may have been an improvement to it. Thank you, Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative D'Amelio, you have the floor, sir.

REP. D'AMELIO (71st):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. Madame Speaker, I rise in favor of the legislation that's before us. Serving on the Public Safety Committee, we had a fire chief from UConn appear before the committee and simply what they're requesting is that they have jurisdiction over UConn Storrs and the University of Connecticut Health Center because they know the terrain, they know the buildings inside and out, that's their function, that's their sole function is to service those areas.

So, whenever there's a fire, and I happen to agree with them, that they're the professionals in charge. They know where and when people can go into those buildings, they know how those buildings are built, they know if they're on fire, the potential danger that they pose to the firefighters on the scene. So, I think that the legislation that we have before us is common sense.

I think it's requested because there might have been instances in the past where when a municipality fire chief's arrived and there was some confusion on who was in charge of that scene and I think this bill will alleviate that confusion and simply put them totally in charge of that scene. I think it's a good bill; I think it's a good public safety policy that we should adopt and I urge the chamber to adopt it.

Thank you, Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Thank you, Representative.

Representative Chris Davis, you have the floor, sir.

REP. DAVIS (57th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. And, I rise in support of the bill.. If I could, through you, Madame

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Speaker to the proponent of the bill, just hopefully a few quick questions and just to clarify if I could?

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Please proceed.

REP. DAVIS (57th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. I noticed, and I think it was discussed briefly a little bit earlier, especially at Bradley Airport, but it could very well happen at one of our universities or even the training school. If there was perhaps a terrorist attack or if there was a high jacking of a plane that involved fire and landed, normally you would think that that would be a scenario where the federal government would come in, the Department of Homeland Security perhaps, would come in and kind of take over the scene.

And, the only concerns I have about the bill is that it's kind of -- does not clarify when that kind of authority can be exchanged. And, through you, Madame Speaker, I just want for maybe legislative intent purposes, the control in lines 11 and 12, in particular, control and direct emergency activities at such scene.

Through you, Madame Chair, would this prohibit them from handing over that authority to a federal

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authority and/or a federal authority stepping in and
taking over that authority in that circumstance?

Through you, Madame Chairman.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Dargan.

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Through you, Madame Speaker, no.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Davis.

REP. DAVIS (57th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. And, is there
anything within the bill that would prohibit them from
doing any kind of exchange of authority --

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Through you, Madame Speaker, the answer is no.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Thank you, Representative Dargan. I believe --

Representative Cafero.

REP. CAFERO (142nd):

Madame Speaker, I question the presence of a
quorum.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

The chamber will please stand at ease.

(HOUSE AT EASE)

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

The House will please return to order. In the opinion of the Chair, the quorum has been met.

Representative Davis, I believe you have the floor. You may proceed.

REP. DAVIS (57th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker and I thank the kind gentleman for his answers. As I mentioned, I think this is a good bill. I think it could be better. I think we could we could try to define some of those situations because the last thing I would ever want to see is one of those terrible events take place where the federal government needs to step in or perhaps some other type of military perhaps even, needs to step in and take over the scene at one of our state facilities such as UConn or Bradley Airport or the training school and then there is this deep confusion as to who is actually going to control the scene.

As the bill is written it specifically says that that fire chief would control the scene no matter what. There is no end point; there is no definition of when that would begin and when it would end. There's nothing in here that specifically says if someone was to come to the scene who should probably

take over that authority in this bill and which will become statute if passed and then signed, would then say that no, no, no, the fire chief would continue to hold authority over that scene for the duration of that emergency.

And, as I mentioned, I think it is a good bill. I will be voting in favor of it, but I certainly believe we may need to come back and change this. God forbid if a direct emergency were to happen at either the airport or UConn or any of the other schools. So, thank you Madame Speaker for the opportunity to speak on this bill.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Thank you, Representative Davis.

Representative LeGeyst of the 17th District, you have the floor.

REP. LeGEYT (17th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. Good evening to you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Good evening.

REP. LeGEYT (17th):

I have a couple of questions for the proponent of the bill if I may.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Please proceed.

REP. LeGEYT (17th):

My first question has to do with line eight which describes the various situations whereby this bill might have some focus and talks about responding to or operating at a fire, service call, or other emergency. And, my question has to do with the words service call.

It doesn't -- I'm guess that service call isn't necessary an emergency, but if that's the case for legislative intent, I would like to know what the -- what the, not definition, but what the feeling is about those words service call. What does it encompass? Through you, Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Dargan.

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Through you, Madame Speaker, it could be broad -- it could be anything from a car lockout to a flat tire depending on that municipality, what they decide to respond to or not respond to. Through you, Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative LeGeyt.

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REP. LeGEYT (17th):

Thank you very much and thank you for that answer. So, fire or other emergency and also service call, but I assume that the service call would be one that would require the fire department to come and so, that would limit the -- you know, it would have to be a service call that was of some concern for the fire department to be there because this is about fire department and which of the fire authorities are in charge.

So, there would be a certain level of service call below which fire department wouldn't even be there, is that -- is that logical to assume? Through you, Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative Dargan.

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Through you, Madame Speaker, I just -- I really have to point this out that the fire service is a very unique profession, especially in our state alone. Two-thirds of the state is volunteer. The way they work, they save a number of the municipalities a lot of tax dollars.

There's a lot of major bigger cities that have

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major fire departments and their SOP's and their Standard Operating Procedures are put in place by each and every department. What they make the determination on what those calls are, what they want to call, are different, in all the 169 communities. Some communities might not go to car locks; some communities might go to car locks. But, the underlying bill just doesn't deal with service calls, it just deals with giving state properties and those fire chiefs the same rights that our municipal town fire chiefs have. Through you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Representative LeGeyt.

REP. LeGEYT (17th):

Thank you so much, Madame Speaker and I appreciate that clarification from Representative Dargan and I thank you for the courtesies of the evening.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Will you remark further? Will you remark further?

Representative Dargan for what purpose do you stand? Do you car remark further?

REP. DARGAN (115th):

Thank you very much, Speaker. I really -- I have to point this out. What some of the arguments have been here tonight is what we heard prior to 911, that there wasn't a communication; there wasn't collaboration between our first responders, whether it be fire service or local police departments. And, since 911 we have come worlds, we have changed worlds. I have seen it over the years, the collaboration of our first responders and what they do to protect each and every one of us in this building and that doesn't only go for fire service.

It goes for our local police department, it goes for our capital police that protect us in here, it goes for our federal employees -- never in the history of our country has there been a collaborative effort of our first responders to do the best.

Those arguments of who's in charge have stopped since 911 and I'm so happy for that because there was a territorial turf war fight and there was and there was a number of questions about that here tonight, but I can submit to you tonight that we as a state in a country are the safest that we've ever been because our first responders communicate in a collaborative effort like they have never had and I'm proud to say

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that I'm involved with the fire service and I'm proud to stand up here for every fire service personnel that comes out on calls at 2:30 in the morning from our volunteer communities that do not get paid, who we don't protect with workman's comp in those communities. So, I stand here as a proud supporter of our first responders. Thank you.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Thank you, Representative Dargan.

Will you remark further? Will you remark further on this bill as amended?

Representative Piscopo, you have the floor, sir.

REP. PISCOPO (76th):

Thank you, Madame Speaker. Madame Speaker, I've just got to make this clear. The reasons for questions are very, very important. This is very serious. And, when first responders respond to a scene, whether it be a quick volunteer visit from a little volunteer engine to your house, someone's got to be in charge; there's got to be a chain of command.

That's all we're asking over here. We're just trying to get it straight. We don't mean to be argumentative. This is a bill and we've got to make sure we understand it. This is very, very important

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stuff. So, it's very, very important we understand it. We we're trying to be civil and ask the questions we really, honestly had about the bill.

There are some members who have facilities right in their district or some members that live next to their district. We're just trying to figure out what the bill says and make sure -- we're putting statutes in these blue books forever. We've got to make sure they read right, that's all. Thank you, Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Will you remark further?

Representative Cafero, our minority leader, will you remark?

REP. CAFERO (142nd):

Yes, I will. Thank you, Madame Speaker. And, this is for purposes of wrap up. Madame Speaker, I think most everyone in this chamber feels about our first responders and our fire fighters and our police officers, as does Representative Dargan.

Representative Dargan and I have served in this chamber for over two decades along with many of you.

And, every year we have varying bills that are done to help and assist and make our state a safer

place to live and aid our first responders in protecting us as they do so well. Nobody, no party and no person, has a monopoly on a support for a firefighter or a police officer. I know on this side of the aisle, we have many people who are current members that are volunteer firefighters that know what it is to put their life on the line for the protection of their fellow citizens.

It has been 14 years since 911 and I couldn't agree with Representative Dargan more that we've come light years ahead with regard to the way our various first responders cooperate and work together. And, yet it took 14 years for the bill that's before us to be before us after -- or 13 years after 911.

We are a chamber that is a deliberative body and everybody in this chamber has the right to ask questions on any bill that's before us, especially one as important when it deals with our public safety and those men and women who protect us. Let's never forget what they do. But, let's never forget what we are charged with doing in this chamber.

And, that is to deliberate, to debate and to question. As Representative Piscopo indicated, those very important laws that become part of our history,

part of our story, if you will, as to who we are in the State of Connecticut and what we prioritize.

Now, I hope this bill that's before us becomes part of that history and I intend on supporting it and I think most people in this chamber, if not all, will do the same. But, I hope none of us put into question our support of our first responders based simply on the fact that we're doing as legislators to ask relevant, pertinent questions about a piece of legislation that will become the law of our land. Thank you, Madame Speaker.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Will you remark further?

If not, will staff and guests please come to the well of the House? Will the members please take your seats? The machine will be open.

THE CLERK:

The House of Representatives is voting by roll.

The House of Representatives is voting by roll. Will members please report to the chamber immediately?

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Have all the members voted? Have all the members voted? Will the members please check the board to determine if your vote has been properly cast? If all

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members have voted, the machine will be locked and the Clerk will take a tally.

Representative Fleishmann, for what purpose do you rise?

REP. FLEISHMANN (18th):

To be registered in the affirmative, Madame.

DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

Thank you. Representative Fleishmann will be registered in the affirmative.

The Clerk will please announce the tally.

THE CLERK:

Bill Number 6523, as amended by House "A".

Total number voting	137
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Necessary for passage	69
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Those voting Yea	137
------------------	-----

Those voting Nay	0
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Those absent and not voting	13
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DEPUTY SPEAKER RITTER:

The Bill as amended passes.

Will the Clerk please call Calendar 276?

THE CLERK:

On Page 46, Calendar 276, favorable report of the Joint Standing Committee on Planning and Development, House Bill 6596, AN ACT CONCERNING POLICE OFFICERS AND

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language in the bill so if you could get to that, that's a way to get another state agency to move so when they see that substitute language they'll -- they'll be happy to come talk to you believe me.

JOHN YACOVINO: Okay.

SENATOR HARTLEY: Thank you.

Further questions from Committee members?

Seeing none, thanks a lot for putting up with all our questions, John.

JOHN YACOVINO: Thank you.

SENATOR HARTLEY: Chris Brewer.

CHRISTOPHER BREWER: Good evening, Senator Hartley, Representative Dargan, fellow Committee members. My name is Chris Brewer. I am currently a vice president with the Connecticut Police and Fire Union. The Connecticut Police and Fire Union represents the firefighters and fire officers at Connecticut Valley Hospital, Southbury Training School, Central Connecticut State University, Bradley Airport, UCONN in Storrs, as well as the Health Center in Farmington where I serve as a fire captain.

Today I'm speaking in support of proposed Bill No. 6523. This bill clarifies the roles and responsibilities for our fire chiefs and fire officers at the scene of incidents at our state agencies and institutions that have current existing fire departments.

Like municipal fire chiefs this legislation secures a chain of command and more importantly the authority to make decisions to protect

these specialized facilities. Our fire departments have trained staff that protect the -- the lives of students, patients, visitors as well as valuable assets and research.

The command and control over emergency incidents at these facilities would best be secured in the hands of trained professionals assigned to these facilities as opposed to municipal or a volunteer fire department that might respond for mutual aid.

These facilities are extremely specialized and require extensive training as well as knowledge of fire protection systems, evacuation plans, security protocols and technical knowledge of facility operations.

We believe this bill will currently -- will clarify the current practices as well as ensure safety and security for the campuses we currently serve. I thank you for the opportunity to speak.

SENATOR HARTLEY: So, Chris, did you give us written testimony?

A VOICE: Yes, the last one.

SENATOR HARTLEY: Oh okay I just haven't gotten to it yet.

A VOICE: The last one.

SENATOR HARTLEY: Oh I found it. So what happens now without this legislation?

CHRISTOPHER BREWER: It -- it's current practice right now exactly how it's written.

SENATOR HARTLEY: What's going on oh and you just want to codify it.

CHRISTOPHER BREWER: Correct, yeah, because it -- it -- the legislation -- if you can remember the Connecticut Airport Authority had some language in it that -- that dedicated the boundaries of the -- of the facility and basically what we're doing is in turn giving that same opportunity to the -- to the Health Center and to UCONN Storrs and Connecticut Valley Hospital in case there was ever an issue.

And with authority comes responsibility and we certainly wouldn't want Mansfield or someone like that who came to our campus to be responsible som --for something that we made a decision and the same with Farmington and Southbury Training School; they also have a volunteer fire department out that way.

SENATOR HARTLEY: And why haven't we done this before?

CHRISTOPHER BREWER: Quite honest I'm not sure. Like I said I think it's just one of those where we don't have a lot of fire departments currently -- state agency fire departments. I think it's something that just -- it worked and there was never a need to write it down.

SENATOR HARTLEY: Yes, Representative Dargan.

REP. DARGAN: I mean there's no question with the -- some -- sometimes there's always an issue with, you know, police fire territorial turf wars with mutual aid within that respective community where these facilities are located. So there's really no issue.

CHRISTOPHER BREWER: No, no.

REP. DARGAN: Not at all.

CHRISTOPHER BREWER: As far as getting along so to speak?

REP. DARGAN: Right, right.

CHRISTOPHER BREWER: Yeah, no, no, no. Like I said I -- I think it comes down to --

REP. DARGAN: Because there was one issue last year I think in Middletown maybe at CV -- at -- at that facility and there was some issue. I'm not totally remembering what that issue was but, you know, who has jurisdiction over that facility I think it was.

CHRISTOPHER BREWER: Correct, there was -- I think it was more -- more along the lines of an argument over whether they were going to disband that fire department up there.

REP. DARGAN: Okay.

CHRISTOPHER BREWER: And currently they only have people that work days now.

REP. DARGAN: Well it seems like an easy bill and it must be because you have Kim Harrison that represents you so maybe that's why it's --

CHRISTOPHER BREWER: I think she'll appreciate that.

REP. DARGAN: I'm sure she will. Oh she's even here, look at that.

SENATOR HARTLEY: Further questions from Committee members?

Seeing none, thanks very much for being with us, Chris.

CHRISTOPHER BREWER: Thank you very much.

SENATOR HARTLEY: John Mancini.

JOHN MANCINI: Good evening, Senator Hartley, Rep -- is it on, okay -- Representative Dargan, members of the Public Safety and Security Committee. My name is John Mancini. I am the fire chief at the University of Connecticut. Thank you for the opportunity to speak today in support of House Bill 6523, AN ACT CONCERNING THE AUTHORITY OF FIRE CHIEFS AT CERTAIN STATE FACILITIES.

As fire chief for the University of Connecticut I oversee two fire stations, one at UCONN Storrs and one at UCONN Health Center, Farmington. We are a fully careered fire department staffed 24/7.

UCONN Storrs is home to the University of Connecticut's main campus. It has over 500 buildings sitting on approximately 3,000 acres. There are approximately 17,000 undergraduate students who attend Storrs with approximately 12,000 who reside in on-campus housing. In addition there are approximately 4,000 full and part-time faculty and staff that support the campus. During the school year, UCONN's daily population at Storrs can reach approximately 30,000 depending on activities being held at the time.

UCONN Health Center is home to the School of Medicine, School of Dental Medicine, John Dempsey Hospital, UCONN Medical Group, UCONN Health Partners, University Dentists and a thriving research enterprise. The Health Center campus consists of 37 buildings totaling over 2.1 million square foot on 200 acres. We have over 5,000 employees and more than 500,000

medical encounters occurring on campus annually.

Last year the UCONN fire department responded to over 7,000 emergencies calls which include fire, EMS and Hazmat. When UCONN fire department members are not responding to alarms our members are conducting the fire prevention and inspection activities throughout both campuses.

Our fire department members receive the same training as municipal departments and, in addition, have received specialized firefighting and rescue training that is particular to the needs of our campuses including confined space rescue and hazardous materials technician training.

Both stations participate in their regional Hazmat teams and provide for mutual aid, fire response in their surrounding jurisdictions.

In the fire service we use three strategic priorities. They are life safety, incident stabilization and property conservation. At the UCONN fire department we have a fourth strategic priority that we use on every response. It's called business continuity. Our goal is quickly -- to quickly remediate or isolate the incident so it has a less of an impact on the business and mission of the University.

Because of the training that our firefighters receive they are well versed with life safety systems on campus and are familiar with our buildings and our campus operations whether it's one of our many research labs at the hospital at UCONN or one of our dorms or at Gampel Pavilion Storrs.

I strongly urge that you support House Bill 6523, AN ACT CONCERNING THE AUTHORITY OF FIRE CHIEFS AT CERTAIN STATE FACILITIES. Our patients, students, staff and the visitors are best served when the response -- when the responders that have the specialized and unique knowledge of our facilities and operations, such as the UCONN fire department, are in command of emergency incidents.

Thank you for your continued support for the University of Connecticut.

SENATOR HARTLEY: John, thanks very much for being here.

Questions from Committee members?

Yes, Representative D'Amelio.

REP. D'AMELIO: Thank you, Chief, for being here. How -- how many personnel do you have on staff?

JOHN MANCINI: Totally between the both departments we have 54.

REP. D'AMELIO: How about apparatus? I mean you have two different fire houses with --

JOHN MANCINI: Yes we have engines.

REP. D'AMELIO: -- ladders trucks.

JOHN MANCINI: We have a ladder truck at Storrs campus and we have an engine -- ladder truck and an engine at Storrs campus and we have an engine and two -- and paramedic vehicles over at the Health Center.

REP. D'AMELIO: Has there been any issues like when, you know, like if -- if Manchester had to

respond or help back you up has there been any issues like losing control of that scene or --

JOHN MANCINI: No but what would happen I received a letter from the Town of Farmington recently, probably like three months ago, asking what our command and control authority was because they were referencing -- I have it here, it's the statute that gives us command and control and they said -- we were reference in there, it says municipality and Bradley Airport but it wasn't any other state institution.

And when I talked to our Attorney General about it, they really couldn't give me a definite answer. I just think it was overlooked. So to answer their question I spoke with the union and said if we could push this forward it would make things a lot easier.

REP. D'AMELIO: Thank you.

Thank you, Madam Chair.

SENATOR HARTLEY: Thank you. So is it ever an issue on Storrs with regard to water?

JOHN MANCINI: No not at all.

SENATOR HARTLEY: Other questions?

If not --

REP. DARGAN: I have one question.

JOHN MANCINI: Sure.

REP. DARGAN: I'm just asking this because I don't -
- I don't know the answer but with our facilities at the UCONN branches such as this, do you have jurisdiction too over the building

codes with that or is that left up to somebody in the state that would come and do that? Because I remember when we had problems with UCONN 2003, you're well aware, with the -- with the sprinkler systems that was there.

JOHN MANCINI: Right.

REP. DARGAN: Nothing to do with you. It was this outside group that they had there. So with Waterbury campus, Stamford campus, any of the other campuses do you have any jurisdiction, not on the fire service, but on the building code when they're putting these projects together or when they're finally built like this?

JOHN MANCINI: Yes we do. In fact our -- my fire department has a divisional fire marshal and that fire marshal's office oversees all the branch campuses, the Health Center and Storrs. So we do have jurisdiction from a fire marshal's standpoint here today.

REP. DARGAN: Okay thank you for that because I -- I didn't know that. Thank you.

JOHN MANCINI: And that was a result of UCONN 2003 and all that.

REP. DARGAN: Okay, thank you.

SENATOR HARTLEY: Further questions?

Yes, Representative Clemons.

REP. CLEMONS: Thank you, Madam Chair.

Good evening. Just curious, do you respond to -- does your department respond to calls in the

surrounding towns or are you just rele --
relegated to calls on campus?

JOHN MANCINI: No we do respond to surrounding towns
as well under the mutual aid agreements both at
Farmington, at the Health Center, and at
Storrs.

REP. CLEMONS: So when you mentioned -- I'm sorry
how many calls did you say you responded to
last --

JOHN MANCINI: Last year between both stations over
7,000.

REP. CLEMONS: And is that a combination of on
campus and surrounding towns?

JOHN MANCINI: Correct.

REP. CLEMONS: And between -- do you have the number
in terms of the response to campus in
relationship to the towns -- surrounding towns?

JOHN MANCINI: At Farmington the numbers are roughly
-- roughly that's about 3,500 calls for service
in Farmington, it's almost half, and out of the
3,500, 1,000 of those calls for service are on
campus.

At Storrs the majority of them are on campus.
Probably 95 percent of them are on campus.

REP. CLEMONS: Thank you.

REP. DARGAN: Chief, I -- I know Representative
Clemens asked you that question because when he
was on the job in Bridgeport I don't know if he
ever went on 7,000 calls but we know that's a
lot of calls in one year.

Thank you.

REP. CLEMONS: Yeah close.

JOHN MANCINI: Close.

SENATOR HARTLEY: Thank you.

Further questions?

Seeing none, thanks very much for being with us, John.

JOHN MANCINI: Thank you.

SENATOR HARTLEY: Cami Scott, Once Upon A Child.

CAMILLIA SCOTT: Good evening to all of you and thank you for your time tonight. My name is Camillia Scott and I am the owner of Once Upon A Child in Enfield and I came today to support Bill No. 1003. I am here to tell you about my store and to show our appreciation to the community for your recognize -- recognition of the difference between typical pawn businesses and our community-based franchise retail stores specifically under the Winmark corporate umbrella.

I have been a part of Enfield community for 20 years and have been serving our customers every day by providing a fun and convenient way to sell their kids stuff while also being able to consistently purchase quality children's items at an affordable price.

We offer a vital service to families in this economic climate and my store could not exist with the added expense that would be necessary due to the new regulations. We follow a specific buy process every time we purchase



University of Connecticut
Division of Public Safety

Fire Department

John J. Mancini
Fire Chief

**PUBLIC SAFETY AND SECURITY COMMITTEE TESTIMONY
MARCH 18, 2013**

John Mancini, Fire Chief, University of Connecticut Fire Department

H.B. No. 6523 (RAISED) AN ACT CONCERNING THE AUTHORITY OF FIRE CHIEFS AT CERTAIN STATE FACILITIES

Members of the Public Safety and Security Committee, my name is John Mancini, I am the Fire Chief at the University of Connecticut Fire Department. Thank you for the opportunity to speak today in support of HB 6523, AN ACT CONCERNING THE AUTHORITY OF FIRE CHIEFS AT CERTAIN STATE FACILITIES.

As Fire Chief for the University of Connecticut, I oversee two fire stations, one at UCONN Storrs and one at the UCONN Health Center in Farmington. We are fully career fire department staffed 24/7.

UConn-Storrs is home of the University of Connecticut's main campus. It has over 500 buildings sitting on ~3000 acres. There are ~17,000 undergraduate students who attend Storrs, with ~12,000 who reside in on-campus housing. In addition there are ~4000 full and part time faculty and staff that support the campus. During the school year, UCONN's daily population can reach ~30,000 depending on activities being held at the time.

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Last year, the UCONN Fire Department responded to over 7000 emergency calls, which include fire, EMS and haz mat. When UCFD members are not responding to alarms, our members are conducting fire prevention and inspection activities throughout both campuses.

Our fire department members receive the same training as municipal fire departments and in addition, have received specialized firefighting and rescue training that is particular to the needs of our campuses, including confined space rescue, and hazardous materials technician training. Both stations participate in their regional haz mat teams and provide for mutual aid fire response to their surrounding jurisdictions.

In the fire service we use three strategic priorities. They are: **Life Safety, Incident Stabilization and Property Conservation**. At the UCONN Fire Department we have a fourth strategic priority that we use on every response. It is called "**Business Continuity**". Our goal is quickly remediate or isolate the incident so it has less of an impact on the business and mission of the University. Because of the training that our firefighters receive, they are well versed with the life safety systems on campus and are familiar with our buildings, and our campus operations, whether it is one of our many research labs or the hospital at the UCONN Health Center, or one of our dorms or Gampel Pavilion at Storrs.

I strongly urge that you support HB 6523, AN ACT CONCERNING THE AUTHORITY OF FIRE CHIEFS AT CERTAIN STATE FACILITIES. Our patients, students, staff and visitors are best served when the responders that have the specialized and unique knowledge of our facilities and operations, such as the UCONN Fire Department, are in command of emergency incidents.

Thank you for your continued support of the University of Connecticut.

Testimony for Public Hearing
Public Safety Committee
March 18th, 2013

Christopher Brewer
50 Columbus Blvd
Hartford, CT 06106

Good Evening Public Safety Committee Members. My name is Chris Brewer and I am Vice President for the Connecticut Police and Fire Union. The Connecticut Police and Fire Union represents fire fighters and fire officers at Connecticut Valley Hospital, Southbury Training School, Central Connecticut State University, Bradley Airport, University of Connecticut in Storrs, and the UCONN Health Center in Farmington where I currently work as a Fire Captain.

I am speaking today to support proposed bill no. 6523. This bill clarifies the roles and responsibilities for our fire chiefs and fire officers at the scene of incidents at our state agencies that have existing fire departments. Like municipal fire chiefs this legislation secures a chain of command and more importantly the authority to make decisions to protect these specialized facilities. Our fire departments have trained staff that protects the lives of students, patients, visitors, as well as valuable assets and research. The command and control over emergency incidents at these facilities would best be secured in the hands of the trained professionals assigned to these facilities as opposed to municipal or volunteer fire departments that might respond for mutual aid. These facilities are extremely specialized and require extensive training as well as knowledge of fire protection systems, evacuation plans, security protocols, and technical knowledge of facility operations. We believe this bill will further clarify the current practices as well as ensure the safety and security for the campuses we currently serve. I thank you for your consideration and time to speak today.

Respectfully,

Christopher Brewer
Vice President
CT Police and Fire Union, NP-5

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**CONNECTICUT
GENERAL ASSEMBLY
SENATE**

**PROCEEDINGS
2013**

**VOL. 56
PART 14
4130 - 4472**

THE CHAIR:

The motion is on acceptance and passage. Will you remark, ma'am?

SENATOR HARTLEY:

Yes, indeed. Thank you, Madam President.

This bill simply changes the membership of the Codes and Standards Committee from a membership of 18 to 21 members so as to have a broader representation when working with items of codes and, building codes and standards for the State of Connecticut. I move adoption, Madam.

THE CHAIR:

Will you remark? Will you remark?

Senator Hartley.

SENATOR HARTLEY:

Yes, thank you very much, Madam President. And if there is not objection I would request that this be moved to the Consent Calendar, Madam.

THE CHAIR:

I'm seeing no objection. So ordered.

Mr. Clerk.

THE CLERK:

On Calendar page 20, Calendar Number 593, House Bill Number 6523, AN ACTION CONCERNING THE AUTHORITY OF FIRE CHIEFS AT CERTAIN STATE FACILITIES, as amended by House Amendment Schedule "A", Favorable Report of the Committee on Public Safety.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Hartley.

SENATOR HARTLEY:

Yes, thank you once again, Madam President, and I move acceptance of the Joint Committee's Favorable Report and passage of the bill in concurrence with the House, Madam.

THE CHAIR:

The motion is on acceptance and passage. Will you remark, ma'am?

SENATOR HARTLEY:

Yes. Thank you, Madam President.

This is a strike-all amendment which simply establishes the authority of the chiefs of fire departments at the University of Connecticut and the University of Connecticut Health Center and the Southbury Training School as well as the Bradley International Airport which currently exists. And essentially it determines that in the event of such a call that those identified institutions have the authority over the incident. And I move passage, Madam.

THE CHAIR:

Will you remark further? Will you remark further? If not, Senator Hartley.

SENATOR HARTLEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

And if there is not objection and the Chamber is willing, I'd ask that you put this on the Consent Calendar.

THE CHAIR:

Seeing no objection, so ordered.

Mr. Clerk.

THE CLERK:

Madam President, if the other items marked go would now be marked passed retaining their place on the Calendar, and if the Clerk would read the items on the second Consent Calendar so that we might proceed to a vote on that second Consent Calendar.

THE CHAIR:

Mr. Clerk.

THE CLERK:

On the second Consent Calendar for the day, page 6, Calendar 348, House Bill 5767; Calendar 352, House Bill Number 6452; also on page 6, Calendar 354, House Bill 6388; on page 7, Calendar 368, Senate Bill 900; page 18, Calendar 573, House Bill 6524; page 20, Calendar 591, House Bill 5727; Calendar 592, House Bill 5979; Calendar 593, House Bill 6523; Calendar 594, House Bill 6596; page 21, Calendar 605, House Bill 6567; page 23, Calendar 615, House Bill 6638; on page 24, Calendar 618, House Bill 6433; and Calendar 619, House Bill 6482; on page 33, Calendar 125, Senate Bill 906; and page 39, Calendar 422, House Bill 5718.

THE CHAIR:

Mr. Clerk, will you call for a roll call vote. Oops, hold on a moment.

Senator Looney.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Yes, Madam President.

Just I wanted to indicate did we get the item on Calendar page 33 --

THE CHAIR:

Yes, sir.

SENATOR LOONEY:

-- Calendar 125, Senate Bill 906?

THE CHAIR:

Yes, sir.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Good. Thank you very much, Madam President.

THE CHAIR:

Yeah.

SENATOR LOONEY:

I appreciate it and move that we vote the Consent Calendar.

THE CHAIR:

Mr. Clerk.

THE CLERK:

Immediate roll call has been ordered in the Senate.
Senators please return to the Chamber. Immediate roll call on Consent Calendar 2 has been ordered in the Senate.

THE CHAIR:

The machine is open.

THE CHAIR:

Senator Boucher.

No problem.

Senator Maynard.

Thank you.

If all members have voted, all members have voted, the machine will be closed.

Mr. Clerk, will you call the tally.

THE CLERK:

On the second Consent Calendar for today,

Total Number Voting	34
Necessary for Adoption	18
Those voting Yea	34
Those voting Nay	0
Those absent and not voting	2

THE CHAIR:

Thank you. The Consent Calendar, second Consent Calendar passes.

Senator Looney.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Thank you, Madam President, first of all for a, a journal notation.

THE CHAIR:

Please proceed, sir.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Thank you, Madam President.

Madam President, Senator Coleman was absent today due to illness. We hope that he will be back with us next week, missed votes today. And also for a point of personal privilege, Madam President.

THE CHAIR:

Please proceed.

SENATOR LOONEY:

Thank you.

Madam President, two of our wonderful caucus colleagues on the, the Democratic staff in great