



TEXAS INDUSTRIAL EMERGENCY SERVICES BOARD

Division of the State Firemen's and Fire Marshals' Association of Texas

INDUSTRIAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE VEHICLE CRITERIA

I. INTRODUCTION

- A. The Texas Industrial Emergency Services Board (**TIESB**) of the State Firefighters' and Fire Marshals' Association of Texas (**SFFMA**) will provide, upon voluntary request of a Texas industrial emergency response organization, a review and deposition for each application for certificate submitted for recognition as an "**Industrial Emergency Response Vehicle**".
- B. For the purpose of defraying the expense of administering this application/certificate, each Industrial Emergency Response Vehicle application will require a **non-refundable fee of ten dollars (\$10.00)**. The approved applications will be filed at the SFFMA Office, Austin, Texas. The application/certificate will **require** renewal every year. Notification of renewal will be provided by the SFFMA Office sixty (60) days prior to expiration. The member company is expected to provide the SFFMA updated facility information, such as name changes, address changes, contact changes, etc.
- C. Registration of Industrial Emergency Response Vehicle(s) is **required** under the Texas Transportation Code if an industrial facility desires to run "emergency traffic" over Texas roads.

§ 541.201. VEHICLES

In this subtitle:

(1) "Authorized emergency vehicle" means:

- (E) an industrial emergency response vehicle, including an industrial ambulance, when responding to an emergency, but only if the vehicle is operated in compliance with criteria in effect September 1, 1989, and established by the predecessor of the Texas Industrial Emergency Services Board of the State Firemen's and Fire Marshals' Association of Texas;

II. APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

- A. Application for the certificate shall be made on a form furnished by the Texas Industrial Emergency Services Board. The description of the vehicle to be certified shall include: (1) the trade name of the vehicle, (2) the year model, (3) the style, type of body and the weight (if a passenger car), or the net carrying capacity and gross weight (if a commercial motor vehicle), (4) Vehicle Identification Number, and (5) the date of sale by manufacturer or dealer to the applicant.
- B. An application for an Industrial Emergency Response Vehicle designed and used exclusively for firefighting shall include a reasonable description of the vehicle and the firefighting equipment mounted thereon.
- C. An application for an Industrial Emergency Response Vehicle designed and used exclusively for Emergency Medical Service shall include a description of the vehicle and the inventory of equipment supplied thereon. This description shall verify the requirements for a Basic Life Support (BLS) or Advanced Life Support (ALS) Vehicle.
- D. An application for other types of Industrial Emergency Response Vehicles used exclusively for emergencies shall include a reasonable description of the vehicle and the emergency equipment contained therein.
- E. Each application/certificate must be requested and approved by the Industrial Facility Emergency Response Director/Coordinator and management representative.
- F. The TIESB will issue the Industrial Emergency Response Vehicle Certificate when application has been approved. The certificate of approval and the numerically registered sticker will be provided for each Industrial Emergency Response Vehicle. The registration sticker will be displayed on a driver side window in a location as not to distract the driver's vision.
- G. An Industrial Emergency Response Vehicle Certificate is invalid if:
 1. The authority having jurisdiction of the vehicle fails to properly maintain registration, title, license plates, and inspection certificate as required by the Texas Motor Vehicle Laws.

III. INDUSTRIAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE VEHICLE

- A. Each Industrial Emergency Response Vehicle shall be equipped with signal lamps mounted as high and as widely spaced laterally as practical, which shall be capable of displaying to the front two alternately flashing red lights located at the same level and to the rear two alternately flashing red lights located at the same level, and these lights shall have sufficient intensity to be visible at 500 feet in normal sunlight.
- B. Each Industrial Emergency Response Vehicle shall be equipped with a siren, whistle, or bell, capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 500 feet.
- C. The application shall contain such other information as may be required.

- D. An on-site inspection may be required.
- E. Photographs of the vehicle are required (electronic preferred). One (or more) photo(s) should be submitted that clearly shows the vehicle license plate(s).

IV. MEDICAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE VEHICLE

- A. The general vehicle requirements shall comply with a design, type and equipment specification requirement equivalent to the Emergency Medical Services Rules, Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS).
 - 1. The vehicle design shall include:
 - a. The patient compartment shall have two door openings in working condition; one door in the rear shall have a minimum opening of 44 inches wide and one door shall be curb side;
 - b. The floor plan of patient compartment shall allow rear loading of one patient on a wheeled elevating stretcher capable of being securely mounted by a crash stable side or center mounting style stretcher fastener of the quick release type and shall have a provision for an additional supine patient capable of being secured to the vehicle;
 - c. All stretchers shall be loaded and secured to position the head(s) of the patient(s) forward in the vehicle;
 - d. A seat, which allows direct access to the primary patient, with safety belt shall be provided for the EMS personnel in the patient area; and,
 - e. All windows in the patient compartment shall be intact, in working condition, and free from substantial defects.
 - 2. The physical vehicle dimension requirements are as follows:
 - a. The overall length of the vehicle shall not exceed 22 feet excluding rear step and bumpers;
 - b. The overall width of the vehicle with single rear wheels shall not exceed 86 inches or 96 inches for vehicles with dual rear wheels, excluding mirrors, spotlights, and running boards; and,
 - c. The overall height of the vehicle shall not exceed 110 inches, including roof mounted equipment, but excluding two-way radio antenna(s).
 - 3. The exhaust system shall be free of any defects and leaks from any component in the exhaust system.
 - 4. The following safety equipment is required:
 - a. One fire extinguisher with current inspection tag attached; accessible and securely mounted in the patient compartment and location clearly marked;
 - b. One "No Smoking" sign mounted in patient compartment which is easily visible from each entry way;
 - c. Three 30-minute road flares, or three reflective triangle road signs; and,
 - d. One functional flashlight (excluding penlight).
 - 5. The tires shall be number and load range equal to or greater than manufacturer's recommended GVW capacity.
- B. Only ambulance types I, II and III shall be recognized as authorized Industrial Ambulances by the TIESB.
 - 1. Type I vehicle, class 1 or 2, shall be a chassis furnished with a two-door conventional cab. Chassis-cab shall be suitable for subsequent mounting of a modular (containerized), transferable equipped ambulance body.
 - a. Class 1 – two-wheel driven (four by two)
 - b. Class 2 – four-wheel driven (four by four)
 - 2. Type II vehicle, class 1 or 2, shall be (truck) manufacturer's standard commercial, long wheelbase forward control (FC), integral compact van. This van (body) vehicle shall be suitable for subsequent conversion/modification, and equipped as an EMS vehicle.
 - a. Class 1 – two rear-wheel driven (four by two)
 - b. Class 2 – four-wheel driven (four by four).
 - 3. Type III, class 1, 2 or 3, shall be a specialty van, forward control (FC) style, unitized cab and body, or provided with a containerized modular constructed transferable body. The chassis or front section cab-chassis shall be suitable for the subsequent fabrication, conversion, or modification into an EMS vehicle.
 - a. Class 1 – two rear-wheel driven (four by two)
 - b. Class 2 – four-wheel driven (four by four)
 - c. Class 3 – two front wheel drive (four by two)
 - 4. Vehicle type specifications shall include:
 - a. Forty inches of head room in the patient compartment;
 - b. Air conditioning and heating in proper working order in the patient compartment;
 - c. A multi-level stretcher capable of being secured to the vehicle;
 - d. The patient compartment size should be 100 inches long by 62 inches wide without cabinets or 100 inches long by 48 inches wide with cabinets; and,
 - e. The EMS vehicle shall be equipped with an electrical generating system rated at not less than 120 amperes at 14 volts.

C. Equipment

1. **Basic Life Support (BLS)**

- a. The following equipment is required for a Basic Life Support (BLS) vehicle. The equipment must be clean, in working order, and in sufficient quantity.
- i. One small, one medium, and one large size extrication cervical collar (soft foam rubber cervical collars are not acceptable);
 - ii. One portable suction apparatus with wide tubing and suction tip. (bulb syringe and foot pump are not acceptable);
 - iii. Bag mask unit with adult- and child-sized masks which can be used with an external oxygen supply;
 - iv. One infant bag mask unit which can be used with an external oxygen supply;
 - v. Oropharyngeal airways (nonmetallic) in adult, child, and infant sizes;
 - vi. One portable oxygen unit with regulators and adequate tubing and semi-open valveless, transparent masks in adult and child sizes;
 - vii. Two multi-trauma dressings approximately 10 inches by 30 inches in size;
 - viii. A minimum of 5 dozen sterile gauze pads;
 - ix. One dozen soft roller adhering bandages;
 - x. One half dozen sterile petroleum jelly impregnated gauze or suitable occlusive dressing;
 - xi. Four rolls of adhesive tape;
 - xii. Four sterile burn sheets;
 - xiii. One traction splint with all attachments suitable for an adult and child; or, one adult and one child traction splint;
 - xiv. Padded board, cardboard, or aluminum splints as follows:
 - (a) Two at least 15 inches long by at least 3 inches wide;
 - (b) One at least 48 inches long by at least 3 inches wide;
 - (c) May be, but not limited to, any of the following types of splints:
 - (1) inflatable splints;
 - (2) foam-type rapid splints;
 - (3) wire ladder splints;
 - (4) commercial fracture pack;
 - xv. Long and short spine boards to include:
 - (a) One long 6' size board or commercial device; and,
 - (b) One short spine board or commercial device; or,
 - (c) Commercial device which serves the purpose of both 15.a. and 15.b.
 - xvi. One dozen triangular bandages;
 - xvii. Two pairs of bandage shears (table shears are not acceptable);
 - xviii. Poison kit. The kit must include the following:
 - (a) Syrup of ipecac; and
 - (b) Activated charcoal or charcoal suspension (liquid);
 - xix. One adult and one pediatric sphygmomanometer;
 - xx. Stethoscope;
 - xxi. Flashlight or penlight;
 - xxii. One multi-level stretcher with two clean sheets; two clean blankets, and two clean pillows with clean pillow cases;
 - xxiii. Two way radio or cellular phone; (citizen's bank radio and CB walkie-talkies are not acceptable as primary radio);
 - xxiv. Fire extinguisher, at least one-quart chemical type (10 ABC rating);
 - xxv. Two pair of protective goggles (eye protection);
 - xxvi. One box latex gloves;
 - xxvii. Current copy of DOT Emergency Response Guidebook; and,
 - xxviii. Copy of treatment/transport protocols.
- b. In addition to the required Basic Life Support (BLS) vehicle equipment, the following equipment is recommended on industrial ambulances:
- i. Nasopharyngeal airways;
 - ii. Emesis basin;
 - iii. Medium size dressings (five inches by nine inches or eight inches by ten inches);
 - iv. Adhesive bandage strips;
 - v. Glucose or sugar for oral administration;
 - vi. Cold packs;
 - vii. Bulb syringe (separate from aspirator included in obstetrics kit);
 - viii. Plastic bags (various sizes of baggies);
 - ix. Paper bags;
 - x. Sterile irrigation fluid;
 - xi. Special hazard kits (to be determined by the site medical coordinator based on hazards peculiar to the facility).

- xii. Sealed obstetrics kit which has been autoclaved or otherwise suitably sterile with expiration date attached. Commercial kit is acceptable. A non-commercial kit must be labeled and include the following:
 - (a) Sterile gloves;
 - (b) One disposable sheet;
 - (c) Cleansing cloths;
 - (d) Umbilical clamps;
 - (e) Nylon cord tie-offs;
 - (f) Disposable scalpel;
 - (g) Bulb aspirator;
 - (h) Four-inch by four-inch gauze sponges;
 - (i) Obstetrical pad;
 - (j) Receiving blanket;
 - (k) Disposable towels; and,
 - (l) Plastic bag; and
- xiii. Nonporous infant insulating device;

2. **Advanced Life Support (ALS)**

- a. The equipment required for an Advance Life Support (ALS) vehicle shall include all of the equipment required for a Basic Life Support (BLS) vehicle and the following which shall be clean and in working order, and insufficient quantity:
 - i. Intravenous fluids with administration sets for volume replacement or to keep vein open in quantities and types as in EMS provider's Medical Treatment Protocol;
 - ii. 50% Dextrose;
 - iii. Esophageal obturator and/or endotracheal tubes with laryngoscope and blades in adult, child, and infant sizes;
 - iv. Demand valve oxygen unit, a mechanically operated, positive pressure ventilation device which is capable of manual operation may substitute;
 - v. Intravenous catheters and butterflies in quantities and sizes as in Medical Treatment Protocol;
 - vi. One copy of the Medical Treatment Protocol signed by the EMS provider's medical director; and
 - vi. Puncture-proof sharps container.
- b. In addition to the required Advanced Life Support (ALS) vehicle equipment, the following equipment is recommended on industrial ambulances:
 - i. Nasopharyngeal airways;
 - ii. Emesis basin;
 - iii. Medium size dressings (five inches by nine inches or eight inches by ten inches);
 - iv. Adhesive bandage strips;
 - v. Glucose or sugar for oral administration;
 - vi. Cold packs;
 - vii. Bulb syringe (separate from aspirator included in obstetrics kit);
 - viii. Plastic bags (various sizes of baggies);
 - ix. Paper bags; and
 - x. Pneumatic anti-shock trousers in adult and pediatric sizes.
 - xi. The poison kit may contain those items required by the provider's medical director and shall be listed and signed by the EMS provider's medical director.

D. The medical director/coordinator of the industrial facility shall be responsible for establishing the requirements for staffing Basic Life Support (BLS) and Advanced Life Support (ALS) vehicles.

- 1. Emergency Medical Services Rules as adopted under Article 4447o, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes, Article 3, Section 3.01(e), provide the following staffing requirements for Basic Life Support and Advanced Life Support vehicles:
 - a. *A basic life support (BLS) vehicle, when in service, shall be staffed with at least one Emergency Care Attendant. Advanced life support level of care may be provided on a BLS vehicle when the vehicle: (1) is staffed by an EMT-Intermediate or EMT-Paramedic acting under medical supervision; and (2) has proper advanced life support equipment and protocols.*
 - b. *The requirements for staffing an ALS vehicle shall be: (1) the EMS provider shall be capable of providing this level of care 24 hours a day, seven days a week, and the provider shall make available such records or information as requested by the board to confirm the availability of certified EMS personnel to provide this level of care; (2) when in service, an ALS vehicle shall be staffed with two EMS personnel, one of whom shall be a Emergency Care Attendant and the other shall be at least an EMT-Intermediate beginning March 1, 1984, and; (3) a medical director is required.*
- 2. Section 1 of Acts 1989, 71st Legislature, Chapter 606, effective January 1, 1990 amends the Section 13(d) of Vernon's Ann. Civ. St. Art. 2351a-8 (now, this section) without reference to the repeal of said article by Acts 1989, 7th Legislature, Chapter 678, Section 13 (1). As so amended Section 13(d) effective January 1, 1990 reads:

"(2) provides and operates its own equipped industrial ambulance with a licensed driver and provides industrial victim care by an emergency care attendant trained to provide the equivalent of ordinary basic life support services, as that term is defined by Section 1.03, Emergency Medical Services Act (Article 4447o, Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes).

Sec. 773.050. MINIMUM STANDARDS. (a) Each basic life-support emergency medical services vehicle when in service must be staffed by at least two individuals certified as emergency care attendants or certified at a higher level of training.

(b) The executive commissioner by rule shall establish minimum standards for:

(1) staffing an advanced life-support emergency medical services vehicle, a mobile intensive-care unit, or a specialized emergency medical services vehicle;

(2) emergency medical services personnel certification and performance, including provisional certification, certification, decertification, recertification, suspension, emergency suspension, and probation;

(3) the approval of courses and training programs, the certification of program instructors, examiners, and course coordinators for emergency medical services personnel training, and the revocation and probation of an approval or certification;

(4) examinations of emergency medical services personnel;

(5) medical supervision of basic and advanced life-support systems;

(6) granting, suspending, and revoking a license for emergency medical services providers; and

(7) emergency medical services vehicles.

(c) The executive commissioner shall consider the education, training, criminal background, and experience of allied health professionals in adopting the minimum standards for emergency medical services personnel certification and may establish criteria for interstate reciprocity of emergency medical services personnel. Each out-of-state application for certification must be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of not more than \$120. The executive commissioner may also establish criteria for out-of-country emergency medical services personnel certification. Each out-of-country application for certification must be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee of not more than \$180.

(c-1) In this subsection, "United States military" means the United States Army, the United States Navy, the United States Air Force, the United States Marine Corps, the United States Coast Guard, any reserve or auxiliary component of any of those services, or the National Guard. The executive commissioner by rule shall provide that an individual is eligible for emergency medical services personnel certification through reciprocity if the individual:

(1) successfully completed emergency medical services training provided by the United States military;

(2) has emergency medical services personnel credentials from the United States military; and

(3) is certified by the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians.

(d) The executive commissioner may not adopt a rule that requires any system, service, or agency to provide advanced life-support or staffing beyond basic life-support levels except for providers of:

(1) advanced life-support emergency medical services;

(2) mobile intensive care; or

(3) specialized emergency medical services.

(e) The executive commissioner shall adopt minimum standards for recognition of first responder organizations.

(f) The executive commissioner shall recognize, prepare, or administer continuing education programs for certified personnel. A certificate holder must participate in the programs to the extent required by the executive commissioner to remain certified.

(g) Rules adopting minimum standards under this section shall require:

(1) an emergency medical services vehicle to be equipped with an epinephrine auto-injector device or similar device to treat anaphylaxis; and

(2) emergency medical services personnel to complete continuing education training in the administration of anaphylaxis treatment.

(h) The department may provide a prescreening criminal history record check for an emergency medical services personnel applicant to determine the applicant's eligibility to receive certification before enrollment in the educational and training requirements mandated by the executive commissioner. The executive commissioner by rule may prescribe a reasonable fee for the costs associated with prescreening to charge each applicant who requests prescreening. The department shall collect the prescribed fee.

(i) The department may develop and administer at least twice each calendar year a jurisprudence examination to determine the knowledge that an applicant for an emergency medical services provider license or emergency medical services personnel certification has of this chapter, department rules, and any other applicable laws affecting the applicant's activities regulated under this chapter. Department rules must specify who must take the examination on behalf of an entity applying for an emergency medical services provider license.

Acts 1989, 71st Leg., ch. 678, Sec. 1, eff. Sept. 1, 1989. Amended by Acts 1991, 72nd Leg., ch. 14, Sec. 250, eff. Sept. 1, 1991; Acts 1991, 72nd Leg., ch. 605, Sec. 3, eff. Sept. 1, 1991; Acts 1993, 73rd Leg., ch. 251, Sec. 1, eff. May 23, 1993; Acts 1995, 74th Leg., ch. 915, Sec. 7, eff. Aug. 28, 1995; Acts 1999, 76th Leg., ch. 1411, Sec. 19.02, eff. Sept. 1, 1999; Acts 2003, 78th Leg., ch. 198, Sec. 2.84(a), eff. Sept. 1, 2003.

Amended by:

Acts 2007, 80th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1079 (H.B. [2827](#)), Sec. 2, eff. June 15, 2007.

Acts 2009, 81st Leg., R.S., Ch. 1149 (H.B. [2845](#)), Sec. 2, eff. September 1, 2009.

Acts 2013, 83rd Leg., R.S., Ch. 970 (H.B. [1960](#)), Sec. 1, eff. September 1, 2013.

Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1 (S.B. [219](#)), Sec. 3.1527, eff. April 2, 2015.

Acts 2015, 84th Leg., R.S., Ch. 1226 (S.B. [1899](#)), Sec. 2, eff. June 19, 2015.