HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES THIRTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE, 2024 STATE OF HAWAII

H.B. NO. ¹⁵³⁰ H.D. 1

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO FIRE PROTECTION.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

SECTION 1. The legislature finds that fire protection
 services play a critical role in protecting communities and
 ensuring public safety. The legislature further finds that
 firefighting staffing directly affects the delivery of those
 fire protection services. Reduced staffing levels equate to
 reduced service levels.

7 The legislature also finds that firefighting is one of the 8 most dangerous occupations in North America. When staffing is 9 reduced below the level necessary for aggressive firefighting 10 tactics, the inevitable result is that firefighters must resort 11 to defensive, rather than offensive, operations or risk their 12 own safety. Understaffing forces firefighters to accept an 13 increased level of risk to their own health and safety.

14 The legislature additionally finds that poorly staffed
15 companies can result in an increased likelihood of property and
16 life loss. An early, aggressive offensive attack can greatly
17 reduce property damage and loss of life. However, one of the

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1	most important elements in limiting fire spread is the quick and		
2	sufficient number of personnel. Thus, if the community		
3	continuously expects the delivery of aggressive attacks on		
4	fires, then fire departments must be adequately provided with		
5	the minimum resources necessary to meet the community		
6	expectation.		
7	The legislature further finds that multiple studies have		
8	concluded that inadequate firefighting staffing directly causes:		
9	(1) A higher risk for victims due to delays, which are		
10	indirectly related to likelihood of survival;		
11	(2) A loss of critical function;		
12	(3) An increased loss of overall effectiveness as a result		
13	of combined delays and loss of critical functions;		
14	(4) Higher physiological stress on firefighters as they		
15	attempt to compensate for lower crew size; and		
16	(5) Higher risk to firefighter safety, as aggressive		
17	procedures are conducted without necessary support.		
18	The legislature finds that an Austin Fire Department study		
19	concluded that increasing the staffing from three to four		
20	firefighters provided substantial benefits, including a smaller		
21	number of multiple alarms; lower fire damage dollar loss and		

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1	higher loss/save ratio; fewer injuries and deaths for civilians			
2	and fire fighters; fewer workers' compensation claims for			
3	firefighters; retainment of tax base properties; and lower civil			
4	liability for the cities, counties, and fire departments.			
5	The purpose of this Act is to implement a minimum company			
6	staffing level of no less than four on-duty firefighters in each			
7	company.			
8	SECTION 2. Chapter 89, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended			
9	by adding a new section to be appropriately designated and to			
	read as follows:			
10	read as follows:			
10 11	read as follows: " <u>\$89-</u> Firefighters; minimum company staffing. (a) For			
11	"§89- Firefighters; minimum company staffing. (a) For			
11 12	" <u>§89-</u> Firefighters; minimum company staffing. (a) For a collective bargaining agreement or executive policy in effect			
11 12 13	" <u>§89-</u> <u>Firefighters; minimum company staffing.</u> (a) For a collective bargaining agreement or executive policy in effect on or after July 1, 2025, an employer of firefighters shall			
11 12 13 14	" <u>§89-</u> <u>Firefighters; minimum company staffing.</u> (a) For a collective bargaining agreement or executive policy in effect on or after July 1, 2025, an employer of firefighters shall maintain its fire service staffing at a level of no less than			
11 12 13 14 15	" <u>§89-</u> <u>Firefighters; minimum company staffing.</u> (a) For a collective bargaining agreement or executive policy in effect on or after July 1, 2025, an employer of firefighters shall maintain its fire service staffing at a level of no less than four on-duty firefighters in each company.			
11 12 13 14 15 16	" <u>§89-</u> <u>Firefighters; minimum company staffing.</u> (a) For a collective bargaining agreement or executive policy in effect on or after July 1, 2025, an employer of firefighters shall maintain its fire service staffing at a level of no less than four on-duty firefighters in each company. (b) For purposes of this section, "company" means a group			

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1	(3)	Usually organized and identified as engine companies,
2		ladder companies, rescue companies, squad companies,
3		or multi-functional companies;
4	(4)	Operating with one piece of fire apparatus, such as a
5		pumper, aerial fire apparatus, elevating platform,
6		quint, rescue, squad, or ambulance, except where
7		multiple apparatus are assigned that are dispatched
8		and arrive together, continuously operate together,
9		and are managed by a single company officer; and
10	(5)	Arriving at the incident scene on fire apparatus."
11	SECT	ION 3. New statutory material is underscored.
12	SECT	ION 4. This Act shall take effect on July 1, 3000.



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Report Title: Firefighters; Minimum Company Staffing

Description:

For a collective bargaining agreement or executive policy in effect on and after 7/1/2025, requires that an employer of firefighters maintains its fire staffing service at a level of no less than four on-duty firefighters in each company. Effective 7/1/3000. (HD1)

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