

CANADIAN ASSOCIATION OF FIRE CHIEFS



2014

RESOLUTIONS

BY-LAW PROVISIONS PERTINENT TO RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions Committee

The Resolutions Committee shall:

- a. consider and study all the resolutions submitted by the members of the Association;
- b. be empowered to draft composite resolutions where more than one (1) resolution deals with the same subject;
- c. be empowered to amend any resolution so to make same more presentable, without changing its intent;
- d. hear any representation from delegates who may wish to discuss a resolution;
- e. make all resolutions available to the delegates on the day preceding the day on which they are presented to the delegates for decision;
- f. present and submit, with their recommendations, all resolutions to the Annual Meeting during the third business day after the opening of the Annual Meeting; and
- g. notwithstanding their recommendation, all resolutions will be presented to the Annual Meeting in the affirmative.

Rules of Order - Meetings

The Presiding Officer shall preserve and conduct impartially the business in Annual Meetings, taking no part in debates while presiding, and shall decide all points of order and procedure. subject to an appeal to the Annual Meeting assembled by any Active Member of the Association eligible to vote.

A two-thirds (2/3) vote of Active Members present, eligible to vote and voting shall be necessary to reverse a decision of the Presiding Officer. Every member when they speak or offer a motion, shall rise in their place, respectfully address the Presiding Officer and give their name and department or organization they represent; and when finished they shall take their seat. No member shall speak twice on any question, except to answer a question asked of them, or until every other member has had an opportunity to speak to the question under discussion.

When speaking, members shall confine themselves to the question under discussion and shall avoid all personalities or undignified language; and all motions shall be placed in writing if so requested.

When two (2) or more members rise to speak, the Presiding Officer shall decide which one of them is entitled to the privilege of the floor.

A member called to order shall at once take their seat until the point of order in question has been decided, following which decision they shall again be entitled to the floor.

An amendment to an amendment shall be in order but further amendments shall not be entertained until the amendment to the amendment is decided.

A motion to conclude debate shall always be in order, except when a member is in possession of the floor, and must be put without debate. The motion, if supported by a majority of the Active Members present, eligible to vote and voting shall be declared carried and no further discussion or amendment shall be in order until the main motion, or amendment as the case may be, has been decided.

A motion to adjourn shall always be in order except when a member is in possession of the floor or when it has been decided by a previous motion or rule that a vote be taken at a specific time. A motion to adjourn is not debatable, but a motion to adjourn at a given time is debatable.

Consideration of amendments to the Constitution shall be during the Resolutions Committee Report.

Any question coming before the Annual Meeting for which no provision has been made in the Constitution shall be decided according to Robert's Rules of Order.

Procedures Governing Resolutions

The procedure for processing the resolutions received from the members shall be as follows:

- a. all resolutions to be considered at the Annual Meeting must be submitted to the CAO at least thirty (30) days prior to the Annual Meeting;
- b. all resolutions received by the CAO shall be forwarded by him/her to the members of the Resolutions Committee as they are received;
- c. copies of all resolutions shall be provided to delegates at least one (1) day prior to presentation to the delegates meeting in session;
- d. late resolutions may properly be considered if they are received prior to the opening of the Annual Meeting and are accepted by a vote of 2/3 of the Active Members present, eligible to vote and voting;
- e. only resolutions considered by the President as "Emergency Resolutions shall be accepted by the Resolutions Committee after the opening of the Annual Meeting;
- f. the sponsor of any resolution that is changed or recommended non-concurrence by the Resolutions Committee shall have the privilege of stating their case from the floor;

- g. all resolutions adopted by the Annual Meeting shall be acted upon by the Board or by the Executive Committee as soon as reasonably practicable after the conclusion of the Annual Meeting; and
- h. all members shall be advised by the CAO of the results of each resolution adopted by the Annual Meeting.

Resolution #1

Subject: Approval of Contracts
Submitted by: Executive Committee, CAFC

WHEREAS:

The Board of Directors is responsible for the direct management of the Association.

AND WHEREAS:

The Executive Committee shall be responsible for the day-to-day management of the Association when the Board of Directors is not in session.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

That all contracts, acts and proceedings of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee made, done or taken since the Annual General Meeting held in Regina, Saskatchewan in September 2013 be approved, sanctioned, ratified and confirmed.

Resolutions Committee Recommendation:	Concurrence	<u> X </u>
	Non-concurrence	<u> </u>
	Date	

Annual Meeting Decision:	Concurrence	<u> X </u>
	Non-concurrence	<u> </u>
	Date	September 17, 2014

Resolution #2

Subject: Fire Sprinkler requirements – reinstatement of authority to the AHJ
Submitted by: Fire Chiefs’ Association of British Columbia

WHEREAS: With the changes associated to the Community Charter in January 2004, local governments were no longer permitted to enact, or effectively modify, local bylaws regarding installation of fire sprinklers in structures where the BC Building Code otherwise did not require them. Local government may elect to provide various other methods and regulations of fire protection and suppression beyond the Code and within the community, under the authority granted by the Community Charter and *Fire Services Act*, such as banning cedar shake roofs and establishing interface protection zones; and,

WHEREAS: Effectiveness of fire departments, particularly in smaller communities with firefighter recruitment and retention challenges, can greatly benefit from fire sprinklers that equitably provide economical and rapid fire suppression response to every applicable structure as an integral component of the overall community fire service system.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: That the FCABC lobby and partner with the CAFC to review the authority of local government related to structural fire sprinklers. Further to determine strategies and regulations which provide for local fire sprinkler installation as an integral component of community fire protection, as mandated to local government under the Community Charter.

Resolutions Committee Recommendation:	Concurrence	_____
	Non-concurrence	___X___
	Date	

Annual Meeting Decision	Concurrence	_____
	Non-concurrence	___X___
	Date	September 17, 2014

Resolution #3

Subject: Shipping Container Fire Safety
Submitted by: Fire Chiefs' Association of British Columbia

WHEREAS: The National and BC Building Codes do not recognize intermodal shipping containers as structures or buildings though they are being used as temporary and permanent structures/buildings for every imaginable use and occupancy, such as storage of hazardous materials, unregulated volumes of flammable liquids, combustible liquids, offices, workshops, electrical buildings, electrical vaults, diesel generator sets, first aid buildings, fireworks storage, construction equipment storage, etc; and,

WHEREAS: The National and BC Fire Codes Section 3.3 Outdoor Storage 3.3.1 Scope 3.3.1.1. Application 2) c) only regulates intermodal shipping containers that contain dangerous goods and implies that "intermodal shipping containers" provisions only apply when used for the transportation of goods;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED: The CAFC partner and lobby to request the NRCC Building & Fire Code committees incorporate advisory bulletins and codes changes to;

1. Define shipping containers used for non-transport permanent or temporary uses be defined as Buildings under the National Building and Fire codes,
2. Mitigating measures be incorporated into the National Fire code to address the hazards of non-regulated amounts of dangerous goods/hazardous materials and other materials used in or adjacent to shipping containers.

AND THAT IT FURTHER BE RESOLVED: That the CAFC partner to lobby and communicate the hazards and possible recommended mitigation of the fire safety hazards of shipping containers used as permanent or temporary buildings to provincial, local governments and the fire service to prevent tragedies such as the Enderby Line of Duty death.

Resolutions Committee Recommendation:	Concurrence	<u> X </u>
	Non-concurrence	<u> </u>
	Date	
Annual Meeting Decision	Concurrence	<u> X </u>
	Non-concurrence	<u> </u>
	Date	September 17, 2014

Resolution #4

Subject: Fireworks Retail Sales Locations

Submitted by: Fire Chief John McKearney, City of Vancouver

WHEREAS:

The National Fire Code of Canada 2010 requires that the manufacturing, handling, transportation, sale and use of Class 1 dangerous goods be in conformance with NRCan R.S., 1985, c. E-17, "Explosives Act and its Regulations"

AND WHEREAS:

Section 339 of the *Explosives Regulations, 2013* prohibits the sale of consumer fireworks from within a dwelling.

AND WHEREAS:

Section 348 of the *Regulations* permits a maximum of 100 kg of low hazard recreation fireworks (family fireworks) to be stored or displayed in retail stores located in any building including a building containing a residential or care occupancy.

AND WHEREAS:

A fire in a building containing consumer fireworks can be highly challenging for firefighting and the effects of the fire can be dangerous to people who require the time to wake up to a fire alarm and to start evacuating, and to people who require a longer period of time or assistance to evacuate because of their limited mobility.

AND WHEREAS:

A fire involving fireworks increases the potential of explosions that can severely damage the building's structural integrity, and can damage the building fire separations that were designed to protect the building occupants and emergency first responders before, during, and after evacuation of the occupants.

AND WHEREAS:

An explosion inside a building can render the exit stairs and other egress facilities unusable.

AND WHEREAS:

The highly combustible and explosive content of fireworks will further allow fire to grow and pass easily through damaged fire separations and then throughout a building.

AND WHEREAS:

Fire separations required by the National Building Code 2010 are not designed as barriers against an explosion.

AND WHEREAS:

The provision of fire sprinklers in the building, and the provision of fire separations having a fire-resistance rating not less than 2 h, and which are comprised of concrete or masonry will minimize the fire growth potential and the effects of an explosion in a fireworks retail sales establishment.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

That the Canadian Association of Fire Chiefs will submit a request for changes to the National Model Codes that will prohibit the retail sale of fireworks in any building containing a residential or care occupancy, unless the building is sprinklered, and the retail sales establishment is separated from the remainder of the building by a fire separation of masonry or concrete having a fire-resistance rating of not less than 2 h.

Resolutions Committee Recommendation:	Concurrence	<u> X </u>
	Non-concurrence	<u> </u>
	Date	
Annual Meeting Decision	Concurrence	<u> X </u>
	Non-concurrence	<u> </u>
	Date	September 17, 2014

Resolution #5

Subject: Pursue firefighter safety as a code objective in the National Building Code
Submitted by: Fire Chief Ken Block, Edmonton Fire Rescue Service

WHEREAS:

The “Safety Objective” in the National Building Code (NBC) is intended to limit the probability that as a result of design or construction of the building, a person in or adjacent to the building will be exposed to an unacceptable risk of injury due to fire.

AND WHEREAS:

The current objectives in the NBC acknowledge the intrinsic nature of firefighting however do not adequately identify the safety elements or safety standards required to protect firefighters performing emergency activities.

AND WHEREAS:

Building design, construction techniques and innovative elements such as light weight materials, has negatively impacted firefighter safety.

AND WHEREAS:

The NBC does not identify a performance measure for materials or systems intended to provide structural stability under fire conditions for the period of time necessary to perform emergency activities.

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED:

That CAFC submit a request to the Codes Commission on Building and Fire Codes, that “Firefighter Safety” be included in OS1-Fire Safety Objective, to limit the probability that firefighters will be exposed to unacceptable risk of injury due to collapse of physical elements due to fire or explosion.

And that NBC code change requests be made strategically by CAFC to improve the level of firefighter safety in high risk buildings supported in part by the rationale that each code change will improve firefighter safety.

**Resolutions Committee
Recommendation:**

Concurrence X
Non-concurrence _____
Date _____

Annual Meeting Decision

Concurrence X
Non-concurrence _____
Date September 17, 2014

Resolution #6

Subject: National Fire Sprinkler Week
Submitted by: Fire Chief Kevin Foster, Midland, Ontario

WHEREAS: Research shows that automatic fire sprinkler systems are an effective means to reduce the risk of occupants dying in a fire and improve firefighter safety while fighting a fire

AND WHEREAS: Safety awareness campaigns are used as an effective method to educate persons

AND WHEREAS: A national home fire sprinkler awareness campaign could aid in dispelling the myths and misinformation that exist about home fire sprinklers and encourage consumers to demand these safety devices

AND WHEREAS: that the Canadian Association of Fire Chiefs develop a home fire sprinkler education campaign to launch in coordination with the declaration of a 2015 National Fire Sprinkler Week, to continue annually thereafter

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: that the Canadian Association of Fire Chiefs invite the Council of Canadian Fire Marshals and Fire Commissioners to partner in this initiative

Resolutions Committee Recommendation:	Concurrence	<u> X </u>
	Non-concurrence	<u> </u>
	Date	

Annual Meeting Decision	Concurrence	<u> X </u>
	Non-concurrence	<u> </u>
	Date	September 17, 2014

Resolution #7

Subject: Firefighter Recruitment

Submitted by: Fire Chiefs' Association of British Columbia

WHEREAS: The Alberta Fire Chiefs Association has developed, and expressed a willingness to share, a comprehensive recruitment program entitled "Answer the Call" that, with minimal modification, could be applied across Canada, and

WHEREAS: The Council of Canadian Fire Marshals and Fire Commissioners has passed a motion endorsing and supporting the Alberta Recruitment Program as a national strategy for volunteer fire service recruitment,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED: That the CAFC Board direct the National Advisory Council to review the AFCA "Answer the Call" firefighter recruitment program and work toward implementing a national firefighter recruiting program.

Resolutions Committee

Concurrence X
Non-concurrence _____
Date _____

Annual Meeting Decision

Concurrence X
Non-concurrence _____
Date September 17, 2014