ASSEMBLY, No. 4476 **STATE OF NEW JERSEY** 220th LEGISLATURE

INTRODUCED SEPTEMBER 15, 2022

Sponsored by: Assemblywoman BETHANNE MCCARTHY PATRICK District 3 (Cumberland, Gloucester and Salem) Assemblyman HERB CONAWAY, JR. District 7 (Burlington) Assemblyman BRANDON E. UMBA District 8 (Atlantic, Burlington and Camden)

Co-Sponsored by:

Assemblyman Guardian, Assemblywoman Gove, Assemblymen Peterson, Wirths, Auth, Assemblywoman DeFuccio, Assemblyman Rumpf, Assemblywomen McKnight, Assemblyman Swift, Rooney, Assemblywoman Piperno, Assemblymen Simonsen, McClellan, Assemblywoman N.Munoz, Assemblymen Sauickie, Stanley, Assemblywomen Reynolds-Jackson, Carter, Flynn, Matsikoudis and **Assemblyman Moriarty**

SYNOPSIS

Requires emergency medical technicians and firefighters to receive training concerning electric vehicle fires.

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(Sponsorship Updated As Of: 10/27/2022)

A4476 MCCARTHY PATRICK, CONAWAY

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AN ACT concerning emergency medical technician and firefighter
 training and supplementing Titles 52 and 26 of the Revised
 Statutes.

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BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

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8 1. a. The Division of Fire Safety in the Department of 9 Community Affairs, in consultation with the New Jersey Fire and 10 Emergency Medical Services Institute, shall adopt a firefighter 11 training course regarding the risks associated with electric vehicles 12 and how to safely and effectively manage electric vehicle fires.

b. Each person, volunteer or paid, who is engaged in fire
suppression, firefighting, or fire rescue before the effective date of
this act shall, within 36 months of the effective date of this act,
satisfactorily complete the training course developed under
subsection a. of this section.

c. The Commissioner of Community Affairs shall adopt rules
and regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act,"
P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to effectuate the purposes of
this act.

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2. a. The Commissioner of Health, in consultation with the
24 Commissioner of Human Services, the New Jersey Fire and
25 Emergency Medical Services Institute, and the New Jersey State
26 First Aid Council, shall adopt a training course for emergency
27 medical technicians regarding the risks associated with electric
28 vehicles and how to safely and effectively perform their duties
29 when they are called to the scene of electric vehicle fires.

30 b. Prior to certification by the Department of Health, each 31 emergency medical technician trained in basic life support as 32 defined in section 1 of P.L.1985, c.351 (C.26:2K-21) shall be 33 required to satisfactorily complete the training developed under 34 subsection a. of this section. Every emergency medical technician 35 certified prior to the effective date of this act shall, within 36 months of the effective date of this act, satisfactorily complete the 36 37 training course.

c. The Commissioner of Health shall adopt rules and
regulations, pursuant to the "Administrative Procedure Act,"
P.L.1968, c.410 (C.52:14B-1 et seq.), to effectuate the purposes of
this act.

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3. This act shall take effect on the first day of the sixth month
next following enactment but the Division of Fire Safety and the
Commissioner of Health may take any anticipatory administrative
action necessary to implement the provisions of this act.

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STATEMENT

This bill requires emergency medical technicians and firefighters
within the State to be trained on the risks associated with electric
vehicles and in the safe and effective management of electric
vehicle fires.

Under this bill, the Division of Fire Safety, in consultation with
the New Jersey Fire and Emergency Medical Services Institute, will
adopt a training course for firefighters. The Commissioner of
Health, in consultation with the Commissioner of Human Services,
the New Jersey Fire and Emergency Medical Services Institute, and
the New Jersey State First Aid Council, will adopt a training course
for emergency medical technicians.

14 For the last 20 years, there has been increased interest in and use

15 of electric vehicles. While the risk of an electric vehicle fire is low,

16 managing an electric vehicle fire requires specialized training since

17 a lithium-ion battery can burn hotter and for a longer period of time

18 than a gasoline engine.

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