

# Mandatory In-Service Training 2022



Chapter 501—8.1 (1) (80B)

All **regular** law enforcement officers must receive in-service training from a course of study approved by the ILEA.

The elected or appointed official designated as the head of the agency employing the regular law enforcement officer shall ensure compliance with the training requirements listed.

**GENERAL TRAINING:** In addition to the requirements of 8.1(1), a regular law enforcement officer MUST receive a **MINIMUM of 12 hours per YEAR** of law enforcement related training.

*Whether training is law enforcement related shall be determined by the employing agency administrator.*

# Mandatory In-Service

**Chapter 501—8.1 (80B):** All **regular** law enforcement officers shall meet the following in-service training requirements. The elected or appointed official designated as the head of the agency employing the regular law enforcement officer shall ensure compliance with the training requirements listed.

- a. Annual Firearms Qualification—Must have minimum score; Records needs to be kept and maintained
- b. National Crime Information Center (NCIC) Certification (FBI) \*First 6 months of employment and then Every TWO Years.
- c. Hazard Communications (OSHA Standard 1910.1200 (h)) Initial training occurs when an officer attends ILEA training. In-service training is the responsibility of the entity the person is working for. \*\*See below for clarification
- d. Hazard Material (OSHA Standard 1910.120 (q)(8)(i)) Initial training occurs when an officer attends ILEA training. In-service training is the responsibility of the entity the person is working for. \*\*See below for clarification
- e. Bloodborne Pathogens (OSHA Standard 1910.1030(g)(2)) \*Initial training required prior to exposure and annually 1 Hour PER Year thereafter.
- f. Implicit Bias/de-escalation training (*Iowa Code* section 80B.11G) \*4 Hours PER Year  
<https://ileatraining.iowa.gov/online/>
- g. Mental Health Training (*Iowa Code* section 80B.11(1) “c” (3)) \*1 Hour PER Year
- h. Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR, AED and foreign body airway obstruction.) Must maintain current Course completion for all age groups
- i. Mandatory Reporter Training for child and adult abuse provided the Department of Human Serviced (DHS) per *Iowa Code* sections 232.69(3)“b” (11), 232.69(3) “b” and 235B.16(5) “b”) <https://dhs.iowa.gov/child-welfare/mandatoryreporter> \*\* Mandatory reporters must complete 2 hours of mandatory reporter training within their first six months of employment and take the 1-hour recertification training within 3 years of the initial 2-hour training, and every 3 years thereafter, in order to remain in compliance with the law.

<https://ileatraining.iowa.gov/course-calendar/>

## Clarification on Hazard Communications (OSHA Standard 1910.1200 (h))

### 1910.1200(h)(1)

Employers shall provide employees with effective information and training on hazardous chemicals in their work area **at the time of their initial assignment, and whenever a new chemical hazard the employees have not previously been trained about is introduced into their work area or a deficiency is noted.**

Initial training occurs when an officer attends ILEA training.

Information and training may be designed to cover categories of hazards (e.g., flammability, carcinogenicity) or specific chemicals. Chemical-specific information must always be available through labels and safety data sheets.

### Employee training shall include at least:

#### 1910.1200(h)(3)(i)

- Methods and observations that may be used to detect the presence or release of a hazardous chemical in the work area (such as monitoring conducted by the employer, continuous monitoring devices, visual appearance or odor of hazardous chemicals when being released, etc.);

#### 1910.1200(h)(3)(ii)

- The physical, health, simple asphyxiation, combustible dust, and pyrophoric gas hazards, as well as hazards not otherwise classified, of the chemicals in the work area;

#### 1910.1200(h)(3)(iii)

- The measures employees can take to protect themselves from these hazards, including specific procedures the employer has implemented to protect employees from exposure to hazardous chemicals, such as appropriate work practices, emergency procedures, and personal protective equipment to be used; and,

#### 1910.1200(h)(3)(iv)

- The details of the hazard communication program developed by the employer, including an explanation of the labels received on shipped containers and the workplace labeling system used by their employer; the safety data sheet, including the order of information and how employees can obtain and use the appropriate hazard information.

## Clarification on Hazardous Material (OSHA Standard 1910.120 (q)(8)(i))

### 1910.120(q)(6) Training.

Training shall be based on the duties and function to be performed by each responder of an emergency response organization. Initial training occurs when an officer attends ILEA training.

The skill and knowledge levels required for all new responders, those hired after the effective date of this standard, shall be conveyed to them through **training before they are permitted to take part in actual emergency operations on an incident.** Employees who participate, or are expected to participate, in emergency response, shall be given training in accordance with the following paragraphs:

### 1910.120(q)(6)(i) FIRST RESPONDER AWARENESS LEVEL.

First responders at the awareness level are individuals **who are likely to witness or discover a hazardous substance release and who have been trained to initiate an emergency response sequence by notifying the proper authorities of the release.** *They would take no further action beyond notifying the authorities of the release.*

First responders at the awareness level **shall have sufficient training or have had sufficient experience to objectively demonstrate competency** in the following areas:

#### 1910.120(q)(6)(i)(A)

- An understanding of what hazardous substances are, and the risks associated with them in an incident.

#### 1910.120(q)(6)(i)(B)

- An understanding of the potential outcomes associated with an emergency created when hazardous substances are present.

#### 1910.120(q)(6)(i)(C)

- The ability to recognize the presence of hazardous substances in an emergency.

1910.120(q)(6)(i)(D)

- The ability to identify the hazardous substances, if possible.

1910.120(q)(6)(i)(E)

- An understanding of the role of the first responder awareness individual in the employer's emergency response plan including site security and control and the U.S. Department of Transportation's Emergency Response Guidebook.

1910.120(q)(6)(i)(F)

- The ability to realize the need for additional resources, and to make appropriate notifications to the communication center.

#### 1910.120(q)(6)(ii) FIRST RESPONDER OPERATIONS LEVEL.

First responders at the operations level are individuals **who respond to releases or potential releases of hazardous substances as part of the initial response to the site for the purpose of protecting nearby persons, property, or the environment from the effects of the release. They are trained to respond in a defensive fashion without actually trying to stop the release.** Their function is to contain the release from a safe distance, keep it from spreading, and prevent exposures.

First responders at the operational level shall have received at **LEAST EIGHT HOURS OF TRAINING** or have had sufficient experience to objectively demonstrate competency in the following areas in addition to those listed for the awareness level and the employer shall so certify:

1910.120(q)(6)(ii)(A)

- Knowledge of the basic hazard and risk assessment techniques.

1910.120(q)(6)(ii)(B)

- Know how to select and use proper personal protective equipment provided to the first responder operational level.

1910.120(q)(6)(ii)(C)

- An understanding of basic hazardous materials terms.

1910.120(q)(6)(ii)(D)

- Know how to perform basic control, containment and/or confinement operations within the capabilities of the resources and personal protective equipment available with their unit.

1910.120(q)(6)(ii)(E)

- Know how to implement basic decontamination procedures.

1910.120(q)(6)(ii)(F)

- An understanding of the relevant standard operating procedures and termination procedures.

**FOR ADDITIONAL EMERGENCY RESPONSE FUNCTIONS AND TRAINING REQUIREMENTS, CLICK ON THE OSHA STANDARD NOTATION:**

**1910.120(q)(6)(iii) Hazardous materials technician.**

**1910.120(q)(6)(iv) Hazardous materials specialist.**

**1910.120(q)(6)(v) On scene incident commander.**

#### 1910.120(q)(8) REFRESHER TRAINING.

1910.120(q)(8)(i)

- Those employees who are trained in accordance with paragraph (q)(6) of this section **shall receive ANNUAL refresher training of sufficient content and duration to maintain their competencies, or shall demonstrate competency in those areas at least yearly.**

1910.120(q)(8)(ii)

- A statement shall be made of the training or competency, and **if a statement of competency is made, the EMPLOYER SHALL KEEP A RECORD of the methodology used to demonstrate competency.**

<https://www.osha.gov/sites/default/files/publications/osha2254.pdf>

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.120>

<https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.1200>

**Best practices for recordkeeping for OSHA training.**

*It is the responsibility of each agency to keep records of in-service training on OSHA standards. Generally, a course outline of the most recent training and a list of attendees/date should be kept in case of audit or complaint is filed.*