Resolution No. 28 COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENT: Health & Safety Re: Toxic Chemicals in PPE

1	WHEREAS, cancer continues to be the leading
2	cause of death among firefighters; and
3	WHEREAS, per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances
4	(PFAS) have been linked to cancer and other
5	illnesses; and
6	WHEREAS, perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) was
7	proven in a court of law to be linked to testicular
8	cancer and many of the same illnesses which are
9	affecting firefighters at alarming rates; and
10	WHEREAS, the personal protective equipment
11	(PPE) industry voluntarily phased-out the use of
12	PFOA by 2016, but failed to alert firefighters of the
13	dangers associated with PFOA exposure; and
14	WHEREAS, the PPE industry has replaced PFOA
15	with other PFAS chemicals which have not yet been
16	adequately studied, but are also thought to be
17	harmful to human health and the environment by an
18	independent and impartial community of scientists;
19	and
20	WHEREAS, the PPE industry has long been
21	closely associated with the IAFF through
22	sponsorships and donations, while simultaneously
23	providing firefighters with products containing
24	unregulated toxic chemicals which may be
25	contributing to the firefighter cancer crisis; and
26	WHEREAS, it has been alleged that the PPE
27	industry has utilized biased science conducted by the

28	industry themselves, as well as distributing
29	misleading and incomplete statements and
30	documents which have obscured the facts uncovered
31	by independent scientists and activists; and
32	WHEREAS, the National Fire Protection
33	Association (NFPA) Technical Committee has the
34	authority to limit and/or eliminate the use of these
35	toxic chemicals, but has failed to do so; and
36	WHEREAS, all firefighters, regardless of
37	location, are affected equally by this issue, due to the
38	constant and unavoidable exposure to toxic PPE
39	which is intended to provide safety; therefore be it
40	RESOLVED, That the IAFF will no longer accept
41	sponsorships from the chemical industry, textile
42	manufacturers, or PPE manufacturers, who use toxic
	chemicals in PPE unless that
43	money is used to directly replace turnout gear made
44	with toxic chemicals without alternatives which have
45	been independently studied and deemed non-toxic,
46	once those alternatives are available; and be it further
47	RESOLVED, That the IAFF recommends a stop
	will issue an
48	advisory to the fire service in order to stop the
49	practice of sending repurposing used and/or expired
	PPE to
50	communities that are unable to purchase new gear
51	and equipment and shall work to ensure that the
52	firefighters in those communities are provided with
53	new and safe PPE through grants and other funding
54	provided by the PPE industry; and be it further
55	RESOLVED, That the IAFF will issue an

56	advisory publish information based on the
	recommendations research of
57	independent scientists, who have no affiliation to the
58	PPE or chemical manufacturing industry, to all
59	members alerting educating them of the known
	link suspected link between
60	PFAS chemicals and human illness, including cancer,
61	and will work in conjunction with the IAFF Division
62	of Occupational Health, Safety and Medicine
63	advising members on proper handling procedures of
64	their PFAS-containing gear; and be it further
65	RESOLVED, That the IAFF will ensure that the
66	health and safety of its members is placed above all
67	else, and will ensure that the IAFF Division of
68	Occupational Health, Safety and Medicine will
69	closely monitor the PPE industry and will utilize
70	independent and impartial science to ensure that the
71	fire service is provided with PPE that is not made
72	with chemicals that are hazardous to human health
73	and the environment.

Submitted by: IAFF Local 1314, Fall River IAFF Local 2509, Nantucket

Cost Estimate: 6-0 cents

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Adopt as Revised CONVENTION ACTION:

Resolution No. 30 COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENT: Health & Safety Re: Open Behavioral Health Center in Midwest

1	WHEREAS, in the course of doing their jobs,
2	firefighters are confronted with an array of horrors
3	few others can imagine, and the immediate and
4	cumulative impact of these experiences can result in
5	post-traumatic stress injuries as well as lead to
6	unhealthy or dangerous effects such as marital
7	problems, substance abuse and suicide; and
8	WHEREAS, in 2017, the International
9	Association of Fire Fighters opened the first-ever
10	behavioral health treatment facility specifically for
11	firefighters, the IAFF Center of Excellence for
12	Behavioral Health Treatment and Recovery; and
13	WHEREAS, the International Association of Fire
14	Fighters will soon open their second behavioral
15	health treatment facility specifically for firefighters
16	located in California; and
17	WHEREAS, the IAFF Center of Excellence
18	provide focused and customized clinical treatment
19	and peer support tailored to the specific needs of first
20	responders and conducted in a familiar firehouse
21	environment; and
22	WHEREAS, the scope and breadth of incidents
23	faced by firefighters, as well as the large
24	concentration of IAFF members located within the
25	Midwest region, points to a substantial need for these
26	types of services directly within the Midwest; and
27	WHEREAS, the stigma of behavioral health is

28	dissipating, and trends have shown more IAFF
29	members seeking behavioral health than any other
30	time in our union's history; and
31	WHEREAS, the locations of the IAFF Center of
32	Excellence in Maryland and the soon to be
33	established IAFF Center of Excellence in California
34	leave a significant geographic barrier for Midwest
35	firefighters and other firefighters in need located
36	within the large gap between the East and West
37	coasts; therefore be it
38	RESOLVED, That the IAFF shall work with an
39	industry partner to conduct a feasibility study to
40	establish a third IAFF Center of Excellence within
41	the United States Midwest region; and be it further
42	RESOLVED, That such a Midwest IAFF
43	Behavioral Health Center should have clinical and
44	support resources that are, at a minimum, equivalent
45	to those provided through the IAFF Centers of
46	Excellence for Behavioral Health Treatment and
47	Recovery in Maryland and California.

Submitted by: IAFF Local 136, Dayton

Cost Estimate: None

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Adopt as Revised

CONVENTION ACTION:

Resolution No. 31 COMMITTEE ASSIGNMENT: Health & Safety Re: PFAS

1	WHEREAS, when firefighters engage in active
2	fire suppression activities, they know the dangers
3	associated with their job; and
4	WHEREAS, new research now suggests
5	firefighters are at risk before they ever leave the
6	firehouse just wearing their turnout gear; and
7	WHEREAS, medical evidence exists that proves
8	that firefighters face disproportionate rates of cancer
9	than the general public; and
10	WHEREAS, exposure to polyfluoroalkyl
11	substances, known as PFAS, has been proven to
12	increase the occurrence of cancers including
13	testicular, prostate, mesothelioma, and non-
14	Hodgkin's lymphoma; and
15	WHEREAS, firefighting PPE manufacturers are
16	not required to disclose the chemicals used in the
17	manufacturing process; and
18	WHEREAS, studies have shown that PFAS in the
19	outer shell of firefighting PPE may be dislodged
20	when the material is manipulated, increasing the
21	concern of ingestion or inhalation; and
22	WHEREAS, University of Notre Dame
23	Experimental Nuclear Physics Professor Graham
24	Peaslee is testing new and used personal protective
25	gear issued through the 2000s for the presence of
26	perfluorinated alkyl substances; and
27	WHEREAS. Peaslee said the initial results from

28	tested PPE fabric swatches were "phenomenal,"
29	"(The results were) off the scale in parts per million
30	of fluorine in all but one of the samples," he said and
31	continued, "Everything was just loaded with
32	fluorine."; and
33	WHEREAS, his research is helping our members
34	to learn more about how our turnout gear could be a
35	major cause of occupational cancers; and
36	WHEREAS, current bunker gear manufacturers
37	continue to deny the potential for any health
38	problems created by their use of PFAS; therefore be
39	it
40	RESOLVED, That the IAFF actively oppose the
41	use of PFAS, in any amount, in the production of
42	firefighting PPE; and be it further
43	RESOLVED, That the IAFF seek further
44	independent testing of all PPE ensembles currently
45	available to determine the levels of PFAS and the
46	ability of the PFAS to penetrate the skin; and be it
47	further
48	RESOLVED, That the IAFF meet with each
49	manufacturer of firefighting PPE and demand seek
50	cooperation and assistance to immediately cease the
51	use of PFAS in firefighting PPE., and the IAFF shall
52	send a notice to each local affiliate, identifying any
53	and all manufacturers refusing to immediately cease
54	the use of PFAS; and be it further
55	RESOLVED, That the IAFF meet with each
56	manufacturer of firefighting PPE and demand
57	cooperation and apply for federal grant assistance to
	fund a study and data

58	collection of the negative health effects of PFAS in
59	firefighting PPE; and be it further
60	RESOLVED, That the IAFF Health and Safety
61	Committee give quarterly updates to the District Vice
62	Presidents so that information may be disseminated
63	to their local affiliates.

Submitted by: IAFF Local 765, Fort Lauderdale
IAFF Local 3080, Metro-Broward Professional
Fire Fighters
IAFF Local 1365, Orlando Professional Fire
Fighters

Cost Estimate: None

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION: Adopt as Revised CONVENTION ACTION: