

S B

2 6 6

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: _____
Title: An act relating to smoke detection devices.
Sponsor: Duncan
Requestor: Senate Labor & Commerce

Agency Affected: Public Safety
BRU: Fire Prevention
Components: _____

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		0	0	0	0	0

CAPITAL		0	0	0	0	0
---------	--	---	---	---	---	---

REVENUE		0	0	0	0	0
---------	--	---	---	---	---	---

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL		0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME		0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

No fiscal impact.

Prepared by: Gordon E. Brunton *5/1/88* Phone: 465-4331
Division: Fire Prevention Date: 1/12/88
Approved by Commissioner: *Janet A. Horta* Date: 1-27-88
Agency: Public Safety *Dep. Comm.*

Distribution (by preparer):
Legislative Finance
Legislative Sponsor
Requestor
Office of Management and Budget
Impacted Agency(ies)



Alaska State Legislature

SENATOR JIM DUNCAN

P.O. Box V JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811

(907) 465-4766

COMMITTEES:
FINANCE
RESOURCES
BUDGET AND AUDIT

MEMORANDUM

February 4, 1988

To: Senator Tim Kelly
Chairman Senate Labor & Commerce

From: Senator Jim Duncan

Subject: SB 266 Smoke Detectors

I would appreciate your scheduling SB 266, a bill concerning smoke detectors, for a hearing before the Senate Labor and Commerce at your earliest convenience.

Current statute and regulation 13 AAC 50 require smoke detectors in all guest rooms in hotels and lodging houses used for sleeping purposes. They are also required in all dwelling units (apartments, condos etc.) except single family homes, duplexes and triplexes built before 1975 that have never been sold. Living units are not defined in the Uniform Building Code (UBC). Dwelling units are defined in the UBC and used in the estate fire marshall's regulations.

The responsibility to provide and maintain smoke detection devices in rental property is not defined in current law. Section 2 of SB 266 clarifies land lord and tenant responsibilities as related to smoke detection devices.

Alaska has the highest per capita rate of death by fire in the western world. Passage of SB 266 will help to reduce fire deaths in Alaska while having a negligible financial impact on home owners.

STATE OF ALASKA 1987 LEGISLATIVE SESSION
FISCAL NOTE

Bill Version: SB 266
 Publish Date: (SENATE) 1/28/88
 REQUEST: _____
 Revision Date: _____ Agency Affected: Public Safety
 Title: An act relating to smoke detection BRU: Fire Prevention
devices.
 Sponsor: Senator Duncan Components: _____
 Requestor: Senate State Affairs

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 87	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING		0	0	0	0	0
CAPITAL		0	0	0	0	0
REVENUE		0	0	0	0	0

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL		0	0	0	0	0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME		0	0	0	0	0
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

No fiscal impact.

Prepared by: Gordon E. Brunton *GB* Phone: 465-4331
 Division: Fire Prevention Date: 4/22/87
 Approved by Commissioner: [Signature] Date: 4/23/87
 Agency: _____

- Distribution (by preparer) :
- Legislative Finance
 - Legislative Sponsor
 - Requestor
 - Office of Management and Budget
 - Impacted Agency(ies)
 - Senate Secretary

Sec. 34.03.350. Attorney fees. Attorney fees shall be allowed to the prevailing party in any proceeding arising out of this chapter or a rental agreement. (§ 1 ch 10 SLA 1974)

Sec. 34.03.360. Definitions. In this chapter

(1) "abandonment" means that the tenant has left the dwelling unit and the tenant's personal belongings in it and has been absent for a continuous period of seven days or longer without giving notice under AS 34.03.150 and has defaulted in the payment of rent;

(2) "building and housing codes" include any law, ordinance, or governmental regulation concerning fitness for habitation, or the construction, maintenance, operation, occupancy, use, or appearance of a premise or dwelling unit;

(3) "dwelling unit" means a structure or a part of a structure that is used as a home, residence, or sleeping place by one person who maintains a household or by two or more persons who maintain a common household, and includes mobile homes, and if located in a mobile home park, the lot or space upon which a mobile home is placed;

(4) "fair rental value" means the average rental rate in the community for available dwelling units of similar size and features;

(5) "good faith" means honesty in fact in the conduct of the transaction concerned;

(6) "landlord" means the owner, lessor, or sublessor of the dwelling unit or the building of which it is a part, and it also means a manager of the premises who fails to disclose as required by AS 34.03.080;

(7) "organization" includes a corporation, government, governmental subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, two or more persons having a joint or common interest, and any other legal entity;

(8) "owner" means one or more persons, jointly or severally, in whom is vested all or part of the legal title to property or all or part of the beneficial ownership of property and a right to present use of the premises; the term includes a mortgagee in possession;

(9) "person" includes an individual or organization;

(10) "premises" means a dwelling unit and the structure of which it is a part and facilities and appurtenances in it and grounds, areas and facilities held out for the use of tenants generally or whose use is promised to the tenant;

(11) "prepaid rent" means that amount of money demanded by the landlord at the initiation of the tenancy for the purpose of ensuring that rent will be paid, but does not include the first month's rent or money received as security for damage;

(12) "rent" means the uniform periodic payment due the landlord, however denominated;

(13) "rental agreement" means all agreements, written or oral, and valid rules and regulations adopted under AS 34.03.130 embodying the terms and conditions concerning the use and occupancy of a dwelling unit and premises;

(14) "sanitary facility" means a flush toilet and proper drainage for all toilets, sinks, basins, bathtubs and showers;

(15) "single family residence" means a structure maintained and used as a single dwelling unit;

(16) "tenant" means a person entitled under a rental agreement to occupy a dwelling unit to the exclusion of others;

(17) "undeveloped rural area" means an area where public sewer or water services are not available;

(18) "wear resulting from ordinary use" means deterioration of the premises which is the result of the tenant's normal nonabusive living and includes but is not limited to deterioration caused by the landlord's failure to prepare for expected conditions or by the landlord's failure to comply with the landlord's obligations. (§ 1 ch 10 SLA 1974)

NOTES TO DECISIONS

Term "rental agreement" not used in connection with month-to-month tenancies. — While "rental agreement" is defined in this section as "all agreements ... embodying the terms and conditions concerning the use and occupancy of a dwelling unit ...," the term "rental agreement" is not used in the uniform act in connection with month-to-month tenancies. *McCall v. Fickes*, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1335 (File No. 2611), 556 P.2d 535 (1976).

Alaska Statutes 34.03.020(d) fixes a month-to-month tenancy, in absence of agreement by the parties to a different term in the rental agreement, if rent is paid on a monthly basis. *McCall v. Fickes*, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 1335 (File No. 2611), 556 P.2d 535 (1976).

Quoted in *Smith v. Great Am. Ins. Co.*, Sup. Ct. Op. No. 2375 (File No. 5312), 629 P.2d 543 (1981).

Sec. 34.03.370. Applicability. After March 19, 1974, this chapter applies to any rental agreement, lease, or tenancy entered into, extended, or renewed by the payment of rent on or subsequent to that date. (§ 1 ch 10 SLA 1974)

Sec. 34.03.380. Short title. This chapter may be cited as the "Uniform Residential Landlord and Tenant Act." (§ 1 ch 10 SLA 1974)

done. The persons doing the work shall immediately stop the work until authorized by the fire marshal to proceed. (Eff. 6/15/79, Reg. 71: am 8/2/86, Reg. 99)

Authority: AS 18.70.080
AS 18.70.090

Editor's Note: International Conference of Building Officials, 5360 South Workman Mill Road, Whittier, California 90601. The I.C.B.O. regular plan check fee is 55 percent of the building permit fee schedule set out in Table No. 3-A of the U.B.C. The fire and life safety plan check fee is 75 percent of the regular plan check fee.

Editor's Note: Insurance Services Office, Sprinklered Risk Section, 10 United Nations Plaza, San Francisco, California 94102. The I.S.O. does not charge for examination of sprinkler system plans for risks insured through one of their member companies.

13 AAC 50.030. FIRE PROTECTION SYSTEMS (INSTALLED AND PORTABLE). (a) Fire-extinguishing systems including automatic sprinkler systems must be installed as required by the U.B.C., U.F.C., and 13 AAC 50.020, and must meet the requirements of the U.B.C. Standards 38-1, 38-2; N.F.P.A. Volume 1, Standards 11, 11A, 11C, 12, 12A, 12B, 13, 15-18, 20, 22, and 24; and N.F.P.A. Volume 4, Standards 96.

(b) Fire detection systems must be installed as required by the U.B.C., U.F.C., and Table No. 1 set out in (e) of this section, and must meet the requirements of the standards of the U.B.C. Standard 18-1; U.F.C. Standard 10-2; and N.F.P.A. Volume 3, Standards 71, 72A, 72B, 72C, 72D and 72E.

(c) Single-station smoke detection devices must be installed as required by AS 18.70.095 and Table No. 1 set out in (e) of this section.

(d) Smoke detection devices required by AS 18.70.095 must comply with U.B.C. Standard 43-6.

(e) Fire alarm systems must be installed as required by the U.B.C., U.F.C. and Table No. 1 of this subsection, and must meet the requirements of the U.B.C. Standard 18-1; U.F.C. Standard 10-2; and N.F.P.A. Standards 71, 72B, 72C, 72D and 74.

International Conference of Building Officials

Alaska Southeast Chapter

JANUARY 13, 1988

LEGISLATIVE POSITION PAPER IN SUPPORT OF

CSHB 282 AND SB 288

AN ACT RELATING TO SMOKE DETECTION DEVICES

Our membership recommends adoption of these two bills which are amendments to the existing statute pertaining to smoke detectors. The current law is vague in defining conditions under which smoke detectors are required.

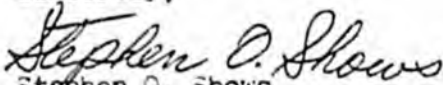
Smoke detectors are inexpensive and save lives. They offer the best available strategy in Alaska for reducing the loss of life and property from fire. Our State leads the Nation in these losses per capita year after year.

Section 2. of the proposal clearly sets forth smoke detector maintenance responsibilities for landlords and tenants in rental situations.

In addition to the State Fire Marshall's office, AS 13.70.090 allows local fire chiefs to enforce these provisions within their jurisdictions. The municipalities of Juneau and Anchorage currently require detectors in all dwelling units.

These acts would have negligible financial impact on both rural and urban residents of Alaska. There is no fiscal note to the State associated with implementation of these amendments.

Sincerely,


Stephen O. Shows
President

P O Box 211411 Auke Bay, AK. 99821

International Conference of Building Officials

Alaska Southeast Chapter

We support the following amendment;

Sec. 13.70.095. Smoke detection devices. Smoke detection devices shall be installed in all [living] dwelling units [built, manufactured or sold] in the state. The devices shall be of a type and deployed in a manner approved by the state fire marshall.

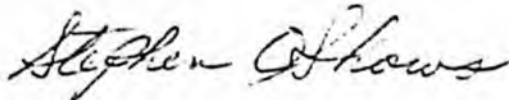
Justification

Current statute and regulation 13.AAC 50 require smoke detectors in all dwelling units except single family homes, duplexes and triplexes built before 1975 that have never been sold. Living units are not defined in the Uniform Building Code (UBC). Dwelling units are defined in the UBC and used in the state fire marshall's regulations.

This amendment would help reduce fire deaths in Alaska. Alaska has the highest per capita death rate by fire in the western world.

This act would have negligible financial impact on rural and urban Alaskans. There is no fiscal note to the state due to implementation of this amendment. This change is also supported by the fire service in Alaska.

Sincerely,



Stephen O. Shows
President

International Conference of Building Officials

Alaska Southeast Chapter

We support the following amendments:

AS 18.70.095. Smoke detection devices. Smoke detection devices shall be installed and maintained in all [living] dwelling units and mobile homes [built, manufactured or sold] in the state. The devices shall be of a type and deployed in a manner approved by the state fire marshall.

A dwelling unit is any building or portion thereof which contains living facilities, including provisions for sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation.

Add to AS 34.03.100 It shall be the duty of the landlord to provide smoke detection devices in rental units.

Add to AS 34.03.120 It shall be the duty of the tenant to maintain smoke detection devices in rental units.

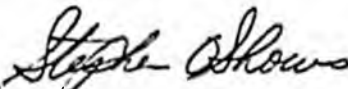
Justification

Current statute and regulation 13.AAC 50.020 require smoke detectors in all guest rooms in hotels and lodging houses used for sleeping purposes. They are also required in all dwelling units (apartments, condos etc.) except single family homes, duplexes and triplexes built before 1975 that have never been sold. Living units are not defined in the Uniform Building Code (UBC). Dwelling units are defined in the UBC and used in the state fire marshall's regulations. Responsibility for smoke detection devices and maintenance in rental property is not clearly defined.

Alaska has the highest per capita death rate by fire in the western world. These amendments would help reduce fire deaths in Alaska.

This act would have negligible financial impact on rural and urban Alaskans. There is no fiscal note to the state due to implementation of this amendment. This change is also supported by the fire service in Alaska.

Sincerely,



Stephen O. Shows
President

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

DIVISION OF FIRE PREVENTION

REPLY TO:

P.O. BOX N
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99811-1200
PHONE: (907) 465-4331

5700 EAST TUDOR ROAD
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99507-1225
PHONE: (907) 269-5604

1979 PEGER ROAD
FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99709
PHONE: (907) 456-4002

December 22, 1987

The Honorable Senator Jim Duncan
P.O. Box 020690
Juneau, Alaska 99802

Dear Senator Duncan:

Several recent fire incidents vividly demonstrates the need for smoke detectors in every residence in Alaska. Three people died in a trailer in Sand Point and three others died recently in Anchorage. All six lives would have likely been saved if working smoke detectors were installed. These are just two of the most drastic cases. Unfortunately, these are not exceptions to the fire fatality scenario in Alaska.

I've enclosed the resolution passed by the Fire Associations in support of the smoke detector legislation you introduced last session. I want to offer my full support to assist in the passage of this critical legislation. This legislation will have the most immediate and direct impact on saving lives in Alaska.

In reference to the fullest impact of the legislation, I would like to offer a couple of considerations:

1. As economical as smoke detectors are, some people may not be able to afford them. A fiscal note to purchase a supply for the most needy families may not be desirable, but support of the fire insurance tax bill (HB 230) would provide funding to ensure there is a smoke detector in every residence. I'm confident that the fire departments would be happy to install them in their respective communities.
2. If we are serious about combating the worst per capita fire problem in the U.S., then smoke detectors and residential sprinklers are the ultimate answer.

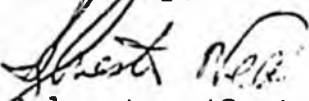
SB 224
Transmission
TAA

Page two
December 22, 1987

I'm enclosing a proposal prepared by the Alaska Coalition for Home Sprinklers and the University of Alaska. I feel strongly that a self-contained, maintenance free, residential system is feasible and a cost effective approach. There is national interest, but the federal government refused to fund the research needed in this area. Fifty thousand dollars is needed. Again, this would be good use for a special appropriation or the insurance tax funds. I would be happy to discuss this proposal in more details.

In closing, I want to reinforce the fire service support for the smoke detector legislation and encourage your support of the insurance premium tax and funding to conduct the residential sprinkler research.

Sincerely,



Sylvester (Sam) Neal
State Fire Marshal

SN:BJN

L88-106

Enclosure

cc: Commissioner Arthur English
Bill Shechter, President AFCA
Gaylen Brevik, President ASFA
The Honorable Representative Fran Ulmer

ALASKA STATE FIREFIGHTERS ASSOCIATION

P.O. Box 34324

Juneau, Alaska 99803-4324

RESOLUTION 87-3

TITLE: SUPPORT OF AN ACT RELATING TO SMOKE DETECTION DEVICES

WHEREAS the State of Alaska currently requires smoke detectors in all living units except single family homes and duplexes built before 1976 that have never been sold; and

WHEREAS the Alaska Southeast Chapter ICBO has a bill known as CSHB 282 and SB 266 pertaining to smoke detectors introduced before the State Legislature; and

WHEREAS this bill would also clarify the responsibilities for smoke detection devices between landlords and tenants; and

WHEREAS this bill would require low cost smoke detection devices to protect sleeping occupants in all dwelling units in Alaska; and

WHEREAS recent studies by the National Association of Home Builders indicate that fire occurs more frequently in older homes; and

WHEREAS no detectors were present in 49.7% of the residential fire incidents reported to the State Fire Marshal's office in 1986.

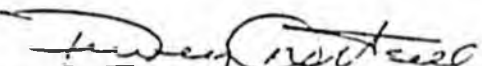
Therefore, be it resolved that

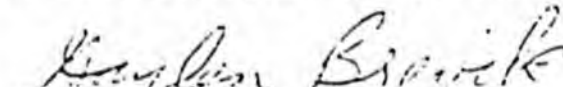
The Alaska Fire Chief's Association and the Alaska State Firefighter's urge the Alaska Legislature to adopt SB 266 or CSHB 282 to help promote the safety of all Alaskans from the threat of death or injury from fire.

Recommendation: Pass

Adoption: Pass X No Pass

Distribution: Governor Cowper
Alaska Legislature


Dewey Whetzel, Pres., A.F.C.A.


Gaylen Brevik, Pres., A.S.F.A.

RECEIVED JAN 14 1988



ALASKA FIRE CHIEF'S ASSOCIATION

656 7th AVENUE • FAIRBANKS, ALASKA 99701 • TEL. (907) 459-6500

January 12, 1988

Senator Jim Duncan
Alaska State Senate
P.O. Box V
Juneau, AK 99811

Dear Senator Duncan:

I am pleased to present to you those pertinent resolutions recently adopted by the Alaska Fire Chiefs Association and the Alaska State Firefighters Association at their most recent joint conference that was held in Juneau in October of 1987.

These resolutions address those issues deemed vital by both Associations, not only for the fire service throughout ALL of Alaska, but also for ALL citizens of our great state.

Should you have any questions or desire clarifications on any of these (or other) issues, please do not hesitate to contact me at the address indicated in the letterhead or call 459-6500 (work) or 479-2001 (home).

I appreciate your time in reviewing the enclosed material.

Sincerely,

William Shechter, President

WTS:nba

cc: Galen Brevek, President, Alaska State Firefighters Association

*See Ball
Resolution
Can we get our
Bill moving*



ALASKA FIRE CHIEF'S ASSOCIATION

POST OFFICE BOX 704 • CORDOVA, ALASKA 99574 • TEL. (907) 424-7475

RESOLUTION 87-1

TITLE: SUPPORTING CONSOLIDATION OF CONSTRUCTION REGULATIONS
AND ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES WITHIN ONE DEPARTMENT

WHEREAS, many different state agencies adopt and enforce
building and safety codes; and

WHEREAS, these codes are not always adopted in a timely manner;
and

WHEREAS, the present system of code adoption and enforcement is
not cost effective and places an undue hardship on all
Alaskans;


Therefore, be it resolved that

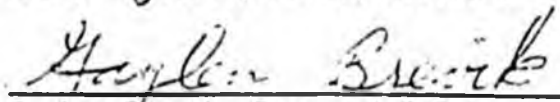
The Alaska Fire Chief's Association and the Alaska State
Firefighter's Association support legislative action to promote
the consolidation of all construction regulations and
enforcement activities within the Department of Public Safety.
To reduce costs and improve governmental efficiency we support
funding for the Alaska Fire Commission, the adoption of the
most recent editions of national codes and the formation of an
appeals board to resolve disputes.

Recommendation: Pass

Adoption: Pass X No Pass

Distribution: Governor Cowper
Alaska Legislature


Dewey Whetsell, Pres., A.F.C.A.


Gaylen Brevik, Pres., A.S.F.A.



ALASKA FIRE CHIEF'S ASSOCIATION

POST OFFICE BOX 304 • CORDOVA, ALASKA 99574 • TEL. (907) 424-7475

RESOLUTION 87-4

**TITLE: SUPPORT OF AN OBJECTIVE AND TIMELY ADOPTION OF CODES
PERTAINING TO SAFETY AND CONSTRUCTION REGULATION**

WHEREAS municipal building officials share the common goals of the firefighters and fire chiefs to save lives and reduce property loss in the State of Alaska; and

WHEREAS building officials unanimously agree with the conclusion of the Alaska Task Force on Fire Prevention and Control that adopting and enforcing all modern construction codes will reduce fire loss in Alaska; and

WHEREAS due to recent funding shortfalls affecting the start up of the Alaska Fire Commission, it is especially important that all organizations actively pursue, within their jurisdictions, the stated goals of the Commission; and

WHEREAS the International Association of Fire Chiefs requested the support of all building officials to keep polybutylene plastic pipe in the Uniform Plumbing Code during the 1987 ICBO annual business meeting; and

WHEREAS modern plastic pipes have recently shown great potential for fire suppression in low cost sprinkler systems; and

WHEREAS the building officials in Alaska who enforce fire and life safety standards unanimously concur with the International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials, authors of the Uniform Plumbing Code, that plastic plumbing pipes in combustible buildings have not been shown to be a significant hazard to life and property.

Therefore, be it resolved that

The Alaska Fire Chief's Association and the Alaska State Firefighter's Association urge the Alaska Legislature to adopt the most recent edition of the Uniform Plumbing Code (UPC) including the provisions pertaining to plastic pipes. Local governments will still have the option of amending the code to meet specific local conditions.

Recommendation: Pass

Adoption: Pass X No Pass

ALASKA STATE FIREFIGHTERS ASSOCIATION

P.O. Box 34324

Juneau, Alaska 99803-4324

RESOLUTION 87-3

TITLE: SUPPORT OF AN ACT RELATING TO SMOKE DETECTION DEVICES

WHEREAS the State of Alaska currently requires smoke detectors in all living units except single family homes and duplexes built before 1976 that have never been sold; and

WHEREAS the Alaska Southeast Chapter ICBO has a bill known as CSHB 282 and SB 266 pertaining to smoke detectors introduced before the State Legislature; and

WHEREAS this bill would also clarify the responsibilities for smoke detection devices between landlords and tenants; and

WHEREAS this bill would require low cost smoke detection devices to protect sleeping occupants in all dwelling units in Alaska; and

WHEREAS recent studies by the National Association of Home Builders indicate that fire occurs more frequently in older homes; and

WHEREAS no detectors were present in 49.7% of the residential fire incidents reported to the State Fire Marshal's office in 1986.

Therefore, be it resolved that

The Alaska Fire Chief's Association and the Alaska State Firefighter's urge the Alaska Legislature to adopt SB 266 or CSHB 282 to help promote the safety of all Alaskans from the threat of death or injury from fire.

Recommendation: Pass

Adoption: Pass No Pass

Distribution: Governor Cowper
Alaska Legislature


Dewey Whetsell, Pres., A.F.C.A.


Gaylen Brevik, Pres., A.S.F.A.

Position Paper

SB 266

For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to smoke detection devices."

This Act would amend AS 18.70.095 to include the requirement that smoke detectors be maintained, changes the term "living" unit to "dwelling" unit, requires a landlord to install smoke detectors, and requires a tenant to keep the device in working condition.

Background

Smoke detectors are proven life savers in fires, but only an estimated 50 percent of all households are equipped with them. Also, many homes have smoke detectors that will not operate due to lack of maintenance. The fire services estimate that the existence of a functioning smoke detector increases an occupant's chance of surviving a fire by 86 percent. According to the Alaska Division of Fire Prevention, in 1986 there were no fire deaths in Alaska in buildings with functioning smoke detectors.

Position

The Department of Health and Social Services supports passage of SB 266 because it will help reduce the rates of deaths and injuries due to fires.

Recommended by: Elizabeth Ward
Elizabeth Ward, M.N.
Director
Division of Public Health

Date: February 26, 1988

Approved by: Myra M. Munson
Myra M. Munson
Commissioner
Department of Health and
Social Services

Date: February 29, 1988

FISCAL NOTE

REQUEST:

Revision Date: 4/21/87
Title: An Act relating to smoke
detection devices.
Sponsor: _____
Requestor: _____

Agency Affected: Health & Social Services
BRU: State Health Services
Components: EMS Certification and
Licensing

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 88	FY 89	FY 90	FY 91	FY 92	FY 93
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

CAPITAL						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

REVENUE						
---------	--	--	--	--	--	--

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER						
TOTAL	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME						
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

ANALYSIS : (Attach a separate page if necessary)

The enactment of SB 266 would have no direct fiscal impact on the Department of Health and Social Services.

Prepared by: Elizabeth Ward, Director Phone: 465-3090
Division: Public Health Date: 2-26-88

Approved by Commissioner: Maria K. Neenan Date: 2-29-88
Agency: Department of Health & Social Services

Distribution (by preparer):

- Legislative Finance
- Legislative Sponsor
- Requestor
- Office of Management and Budget
- Impacted Agency(ies)