2009 Regular Legislative Session FISCAL ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Prepared by the Oregon Legislative Fiscal Office

MEASURE NUMBER: SB 935 STATUS: A Engrossed

SUBJECT: Requires the Office of Emergency Management to seek moneys to create and implement a statewide first responder building mapping information system.

GOVERNMENT UNIT AFFECTED: Oregon Military Department, Oregon State Police

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REVIEWED BY: John Borden, Doug Wilson

DATE: April 29, 2009

EXPENDITURES – See Analysis:		<u>2009-2011</u>	<u>2011-2013</u>
Office of Emergency Management, Oregon Military De	partment		
Personal Services	\$	217,129	\$ 272,315
Services and Supplies	\$	89,850	\$ 119,800
11	neral Fund \$	306,979	\$ 392,115
Indeterminate (See Analysis)			
Professional Services			
Capital Outlay			
Special Payments (to local government)			
POSITIONS / FTE:			
Program Analyst 2		1/0.75	1/1.00
Program Analyst 3		1/0.75	1/1.00
	Total _	2/1.50	2/2.00

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 1, 2009

LOCAL GOVERNMENT MANDATE: This bill does not affect local governments' service levels or shared revenues sufficient to trigger Section 15, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution.

ANALYSIS: This measure directs the Office of Emergency Management (OEM) to seek moneys to create, implement and operate a statewide first responder building mapping information system. The bill requires the Office (in consultation with the State Fire Marshall, the Oregon State Police and local government emergency service agencies) to develop guidelines for, and to create a statewide first responder building mapping information system. The first responder building mapping information system must include building floor plans, fire protection information, evacuation plans, utility information, access facilities, known hazards for ground and air responders, and text and digital images showing emergency personnel contact information. The Office is required to make the building mapping information electronically available to state, local, federal and tribal law enforcement agencies, to the Oregon Military Department (The Legislative Fiscal Office notes that OEM is already part of the Military Department), and to fire department and districts within Oregon. The Office may not disclose building mapping information provided to the Office except to the entity that owns the building or to an agency that provides first response to an emergency. OEM is charged with setting standards for building mapping software, establishing the method for making the building mapping information system available to responders, and producing training guidelines for the building mapping information system.

When sufficient moneys are available to the Office, the Office is required to make grants available to state agencies, local government and school districts to cover the costs of mapping buildings. Indian tribes or tribal organizations, federal government agencies and private persons that own buildings in Oregon may participate in the first responder building mapping information system. The Office is charged with adopting rules pertaining to participation.

The Legislative Fiscal Office (LFO) is concerned about broad language related to the agency will "seek moneys to," and "when sufficient moneys are available," and a specific funding source is not currently identifiable. Note that moneys available to the agency not only includes the agency's (un-obligated and obligated) cash funds, but also can be interpreted as funds generated from such actions as a fee increase, asset sale or borrowing, or the State's General Fund.

If this bill passes, OEM anticipates establishing two positions (1.50 FTE / \$217,129 General Fund for the 2009-11 biennium and 2.00 FTE / \$272,315 General Fund for the 2011-13 biennium) to work with stakeholders, manage the project, as well as to identify and apply for potential funding opportunities to carry out the provisions of this bill. Services and Supplies (\$89,850 General Fund for the 2009-11 biennium and \$119,800 General Fund for the 2011-13 biennium) includes instate travel, publications and attorney general expenses.

The fiscal impact of developing the building mapping information system (including the cost of Professional Services, Capital Outlay and Special Payments to state agencies, local government and school districts to cover the costs of mapping buildings) is indeterminate at this time. The Office of Emergency Management estimates preliminary figures of 6,749 buildings containing 32 million square feet which would need to be included in the building mapping information system in accordance with the provisions of this measure. This estimate does not include local government buildings. Additionally, in order to keep the system up-to-date, OEM would have to establish a system for tracking new constructions and modifications of existing buildings. Based on information technology projects of this nature and scope, OEM estimates development cost for an information system that meets the access, operability and security requirements of this bill would be in excess of \$67 million. Note that this figure serves as a high-level preliminary approximation, if this bill passes, OEM would have to coordinate with stakeholders in order to complete detailed option analyses, feasibility studies, business case and submit associated cost estimates for this proposed information technology project. The Legislative Fiscal Office also notes that the Military Department/OEM's estimate of the information system appears not to take into account the existing building mapping data that may currently be available at the state and local levels of government. LFO also questions the Department's estimate of the \$67 million figure for the information system and exactly how that amount was derived.

OEM is directed to consult with the State Fire Marshall, the Oregon State Police and local government emergency service agencies to develop guidelines and standards for the system. Assuming a supporting consultant role, passage of this bill would have a minimal fiscal impact on the State Police, State Fire Marshal, and local government emergency service agencies.