Florida Information Associates  
Florida Legislature  
Staff Analyses  
1988 Sessions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PRIME BILL NUMBER</th>
<th>TYPE OF BILL</th>
<th>SPONSOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>88/S1088 *</td>
<td>general</td>
<td>Thurman</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRIME BILL TITLE (short title)**

Fire Prevention & Control

**SIMILAR/IDENTICAL BILL SUBSTITUTED BY PRIME BILL:** 88/H0397

**DOCUMENTATION REPRODUCED**

- **PRIME SENATE COMMITTEE:** Commerce

- **FINAL SENATE COMMITTEE:** Commerce (X)

- **PRIME HOUSE COMMITTEE:** n/a

- **FINAL HOUSE COMMITTEE:** n/a

- **SUBSTITUTED BILL:** (88/H0397) (X)

- **OTHER:**

**NOTE:** Consult the Final Legislative Bill Information (from Joint Legislative Management Committee, Division of Legislative Information, 1988) for more detailed bill history data. If prime bill number above is followed by an asterisk (*), it was amended on the floor, and the staff analysis for that bill may not be in accordance with the enacted law. The analyses reproduced here were supplied by the appropriate committee, who is solely responsible for their accuracy and completeness.

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:**

(FRM 25-12/88)
I. SUMMARY:

A. Present Situation:

Chapter 633, F.S., relating to fire prevention and control, designates the head of the Department of Insurance as the State Fire Marshal for the purpose of enforcing laws and rules relating to the prevention of fires, the storage, use and disposition of combustibles and explosives, the installation and maintenance of fire alarm systems and fire-extinguishing equipment, the construction and maintenance of fire escapes, the adequacy of fire exits from all buildings, and the investigation of fires.

B. Effect of Proposed Changes:

For ease of understanding, a section-by-section analysis follows:

Section 1: Presently, s. 633.021, F.S., provides definitions for contractors I-IV, the different classes of fire protection system contractors, and various other definitions.

The bill conformed definitions of "contractor I-IV," clarifies the definition of "contractor IV," and adds a definition of "contractor V," to cover those contractors who do the underground piping for a water-based fire protection system. Clarifying language is added to ensure that contractors I, II and IV may design fire protection systems of 49 or fewer heads without approval by a registered professional engineer. A definition of "point-of-service" is created to define the point at which the underground piping for a water-based sprinkler system is subject to regulation under this chapter. A definition of "sprinkler system" is also created to clarify the different fire protection systems.

Sections 2-4: Currently, s. 633.34 and 633.35, F.S., establish the standards for certification of firefighters. A person initially employed as a firefighter must: be a high school graduate or the equivalent; not have been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; have fingerprints on file; be of good moral character; be in good physical condition; and complete an approved training program of at least 240 hours. Section 633.35, F.S., currently provides that the Division of State Fire Marshal (division) shall issue a certificate of compliance to any person who meets all of these qualifications. Section 633.351, F.S., provides that a firefighter may be decertified if he is convicted of a felony or pleads nolo contendere to a felony charge.

The bill amends s. 633.34 and 633.35, F.S., to conform the qualifications for certification and decertification. Section 633.35, F.S., is amended to provide that the division shall certify any firefighter who meets all of the above-listed
qualifications including completion of the training program and who is certified as a First Responder, Emergency Medical Technician, or Paramedic.

Section 5: Section 633.382, F.S., defines "firefighter" for purposes of supplemental compensation as a person who is certified and employed by a fire department and whose duties are the prevention and extinguishment of fires, the protection of life and property, and the enforcement of municipal, county, state and other laws pertaining to the prevention and control of fires.

The bill amends s. 633.382, F.S., to clarify that only combat firefighters are entitled to supplemental compensation.

Section 6: Under current law, s. 633.521, F.S., provides for the content and format of examinations, requires that examinations be prepared by an independent professional testing agency, establishes the passing grade, provides prerequisites for taking the contractor's examination including insurance coverage, and allows the State Fire Marshal to forfeit examination fees for good cause.

Language governing the format of the examination and requiring preparation by an independent testing agency is deleted to allow the division to determine the best format and to prepare the examination. Language is added requiring the division to obtain suggestions from affected persons regarding the content of the examination, providing a scheduling requirement and prohibiting an applicant from taking and failing the contractor's examination more than four times regardless of which level of certification he is testing or has tested for. All contractors will now be required to be 18 years of age and of good moral character. Language is added to allow experience to be substituted for education alone and to make the requirements for the contractor IV certification consistent with what is actually necessary. The amount of insurance which must be carried by a contractor IV is reduced from $500,000 to $250,000. Insurers are required to notify the State Fire Marshal of any material change in coverage, and the certificate expires if the coverage is not maintained. The State Fire Marshal's discretion to forfeit the fee is eliminated.

Section 7: Section 633.524, F.S., sets the initial application fee for each class of contractor at $300 and the annual renewal fee at $150. The bill adds a fee to cover the cost of providing duplicate certificates or to change addresses, ($5.00). The contractor V class is made subject to the same fees for initial licensure and renewal.

Section 8: Presently, s. 633.527, F.S., provides for confidentiality of any information provided by an applicant to the Florida Fire Safety Board (board) or State Fire Marshal, except financial information and examination grades. The section provides that an applicant may waive in writing the confidentiality of his examination for the purpose of discussion at meetings of the board or the State Marshal. Examinations must be kept for 5 years from the date of examination.

This section of the bill deletes references to the board and clarifies that the confidentiality provisions regarding examination papers applies to test questions, answer sheets, and grades.

Section 9: Section 633.534, F.S., provides procedures for issuance of certificates to individuals and business organizations. The bill amends s. 633.534(2), F.S., to emphasize the supervision component of a certificate holder's responsibilities under his certificate. It also amends s. 633.534(3), F.S., to clarify that a business organization's
certificate is expired after the 60 day grace period by operation of law.

Section 10: Presently, s. 633.537, F.S., provides for expiration of certificates on June 30 of the calendar year and provides that certificates become inoperative if not renewed during June. A certificate may be restored within 90 days after June 30 upon payment of the proper renewal fee. After the 90-day period, payment of the original application fee and reexamination is required.

The bill provides that restoration after the 90-day period will require examination of the applicant as well as reexamination, whichever may be applicable. Thus, a certificateholder who was originally "grandfathered" in and has allowed his certificate to lapse must take the examination to have his certificate restored.

Section 11: This section appropriates $10,500 from the Trust Fund to implement the new provisions of this act.

Section 12: Provides an effective date.

II. ECONOMIC IMPACT AND FISCAL NOTE:
A. Public:

The public will benefit by increased fire protection as more sprinkler systems are installed in private homes and as the underground portion of commercial systems becomes more reliable.

Persons who presently do not qualify as a contractor IV but who would qualify under the provisions of the bill will benefit by having new business available to them. Their cost will be the $300 application fee.

B. Government:

The bill appropriates $10,500 from the Insurance Commissioner's Regulatory Trust Fund to the Division of State Fire Marshal. The Bureau of Explosives and Fire Equipment (bureau) indicates that the money will be used to cover the costs of data processing, rulemaking, new forms, and development of an examination for the contractor V category.

The bureau estimates that about 100 persons will become licensed in the contractor V category and about 50 persons in the contractor IV category. Each new applicant pays a $300 application fee on becoming licensed and a $150 fee at renewal time each year. This will result in $45,000 in revenues the first year and $22,500 in revenues the second and third years. These figures assume that there will be no new applicants for years 2 and 3. This is unrealistic, but the bureau cannot estimate the numbers for the succeeding years. Therefore, the $22,500 reflects only renewal fees and is therefore conservative.

III. COMMENTS:

The current prerequisites for education/experience and insurance coverage have limited the number of contractors who only do residential work. Changes are expected to increase the number of certified contractors and thus the availability of these services to the general public.

The bureau held public hearings and other meetings with fire protection contractors, the underground utility contractors, the plumbers, the engineers and local fire officials to develop a consensus on changes to ch. 633, F.S. The bill reflects that consensus.
IV. AMENDMENTS:

#1 by Commerce:
Deletes language providing that the Division of State Fire Marshal shall certify persons who meet the statutory requirements for certification as a firefighter and who are certified as a First Responder, Emergency Medical Technician, or Paramedic.

#2 by Commerce:
Title amendment.
The Committee on Commerce recommended the following amendment which was moved by Senator and adopted:

Senate Amendment

On page 6, lines 13-25, strike all of said lines.

If amendment is text from another bill insert:

Bill No. Draft No. With Changes? Yes

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

* Amendment No. 1, taken up by committee: 5/2/88 Adopted x *
* Offered by Senator Langley Failed *

(Amendment No. Adopted Failed Date / / )
The Committee on Commerce recommended the following amendment which was moved by Senator and adopted:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Senate Amendment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In title, on page 1, lines 9-11, strike all of said lines</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If amendment is text from another bill insert:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bill No.</th>
<th>Draft No.</th>
<th>With Changes?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

and insert:

amending s.
I. SUMMARY:

HB 397 amends Chapter 633 with regard to the prerequisites for firefighter certification and for fire protection system contractor licensing and regulation. It clarifies the definition of "firefighter" for purposes of the supplemental compensation provisions, changes the Fire Marshal's responsibilities regarding examinations and makes other technical changes.

A section-by-section analysis of the major substantive changes follows. The Current Situation is given followed by the Effect of the Proposed Changes.

A. PRESENT SITUATION:

See Section by Section Analysis

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

See Section by Section Analysis

C. SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS:

Section 1: a. Current Situation: Section 633.021 provides definitions for Contractors I-IV, the different classes of fire protection system contractors, and various other definitions.

b. Effect of Proposed Changes: The definitions of "contractor I-IV" are conformed, the definition of "contractor IV" is clarified, and a definition of "contractor V" is added to cover those contractors who do the underground piping for a water-based fire protection system. Clarifying language is added to ensure that contractors I, II and IV may design fire protection systems of 49 or fewer heads without approval by a registered professional engineer. A definition of "point-of-service" is created to define...
the point at which the underground piping for a water-based sprinkler system is subject to regulation under this chapter. A definition of "sprinkler system" is also created to clarify the different fire protection systems.

Sections 2-4: a. Current Situation: Section 633.34 establishes the standards for certification of firefighters which are: be a high school graduate or the equivalent; not have been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; have fingerprints on file; be of good moral character; and be in good physical condition; Section 633.351 provides that a firefighter may be decertified if he is convicted of a felony or pleads nolo contendere to a felony charge.

b. Effect of Proposed Changes: Sections 633.34 and 633.35 are amended to conform the qualifications for certification and decertification.

Section 5: a. Current situation: Section 633.382 defines "firefighter" for purposes of supplemental compensation as a person who is certified and employed by a fire department and whose duties are the prevention and extinguishment of fires, the protection of life and property, and the enforcement of municipal, county, state and other laws pertaining to the prevention and control of fires.

b. Effect of Proposed Changes: The language of s. 633.382 is amended to clarify the Legislative intent that only combat firefighters are entitled to supplemental compensation.

Section 6: a. Current Situation: Section 633.521 sets out the content and format for examinations and requires that the examination be prepared by an independent professional testing agency, establishes the passing grade, provides prerequisites for taking the contractor's examination including insurance coverage, and allows the Fire Marshal to forfeit examination fees for good cause.

b. Effect of Proposed Changes: Language covering the format of the examination and requiring outside preparation is deleted to allow the division to determine the best format and to prepare the examination. Language is added requiring the division to obtain suggestions from affected persons regarding the content of the examination, providing a scheduling requirement and prohibiting an applicant from taking and failing the contractor's examination more than four times regardless of which level of certification he is testing or has tested for. All contractors will now be required to be 18 years of age and of good moral character. Language is added to allow experience to be substituted for education alone and to make the requirements for the contractor IV certification consistent with what is actually necessary. The amount of insurance which must be carried by each class of contractors is delineated. Insurers are required to notify the Fire Marshal of any material change in coverage, and the certificate expires if the coverage is not maintained. The Fire Marshal's discretion to forfeit the fee is eliminated.

Section 7: a. Current situation: Section 633.524 sets the initial application fee for each class of contractor at $300 and the annual renewal fee at $150.

b. Effect of Proposed Changes: Language is added to cover the cost of providing duplicate certificates or to change addresses, ($5.00). The contractor V class is made subject to the same fees for initial licensure and renewal.
Section 11: This section appropriates $10,500 from the Trust Fund to implement the new provisions of this act.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT: FY 88-89 FY 89-90 FY 90-91

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE AGENCIES/STATE FUNDS:

1. Non-recurring or First Year Start-Up Effects:
   None

2. Recurring or Annualized Continuation Effects:
   EXPENDITURES:
   Department of Insurance-Fire Marshall Data Processing $10,500 $10,500 $10,500

3. Long Run Effects Other Than Normal Growth:
   None

4. Appropriations Consequences:
   REVENUES:
   Insurance Commissioner's Regulatory TF 45,000 22,500 22,500
   EXPENDITURES:
   Insurance Commissioner's Regulatory TF 10,500 10,500 10,500

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS A WHOLE:

1. Non-recurring or First Year Start-Up Effects:
   None

2. Recurring or Annualized Continuation Effects:
   None

3. Long Run Effects Other Than Normal Growth:
   None

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

1. Direct Private Sector Costs:
   Applications for Contractor Licenses $45,000 $45,000 $45,000

2. Direct Private Sector Benefits:
   None
3. Effects on Competition, Private Enterprise, and Employment Markets:

Indeterminate (See Comments)

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

The reduction in prerequisite requirements for the Contractor IV will allow persons presently precluded from this classification to be licensed, thus opening new business to them. There will be little or no effect regarding the Contractor V because those who will become licensed are the underground utility contractors who are presently doing this work either illegally or as a subcontractor to an already-licensed fire protection system contractor.

The Bureau of Explosives and Fire Equipment estimates that about 100 persons will become licensed in the Contractor V category and about 50 persons in the Contractor IV category. Each new applicant pays a $300 application fee on becoming licensed and a $150 fee at renewal time (6/30) each year.

It was assumed that there will be no new applicants for Years 2 and 3 because the Bureau cannot estimate the number of licenses which will be applied for in the succeeding years. The $22,500 figure only reflects the renewal fees and is conservative.

III. LONG RANGE CONSEQUENCES:

Long Term Effect: These changes should improve fire protection in Florida which is a legitimate state goal.

IV. COMMENTS:

The supplemental compensation program is intended to encourage employees to return to school and upgrade their education. According to the State Fire Marshal's Office, the original Legislative intent was to provide this incentive only to combat firefighters and not to inspectors or other fire employees.

The current prerequisites for education/experience and insurance coverage have limited the number of contractors who only do residential work. Changes are expected to increase the number of certified contractors and thus the availability of these services to the general public.

The Bureau of Explosives and Fire Equipment in the State Fire Marshal's Office held public hearings and other meetings with fire protection contractors, the underground utility contractors, the plumbers, the engineers and local fire officials to develop a consensus on changes to Chapter 633. The bill reflects that consensus.

V. AMENDMENTS:

None.

VI. SIGNATURES:

SUBSTANTIVE COMMITTEE:
Prepared by: Staff Director:
Joyce Davis Cliff Nilson

2032
FINANCE & TAXATION:
Prepared by: 

APPROPRIATIONS:
Prepared by: 

Lori Kilpatrick

Staff Director:

Dr. James A. Zingale
I. SUMMARY:

CS/HB 397 amends Chapter 633 with regard to the prerequisites for firefighter certification and for fire protection system contractor licensing and regulation. It clarifies the definition of "firefighter" for purposes of the supplemental compensation provisions, changes the Fire Marshal's responsibilities regarding examinations and makes other technical changes.

A section-by-section analysis of the major substantive changes follows. The Current Situation is given followed by the Effect of the Proposed Changes.

A. PRESENT SITUATION:

See Section by Section Analysis

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

See Section by Section Analysis
C. SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS:

Section 1:

a. Current Situation:

Section 633.021 provides definitions for Contractors I-IV, the different classes of fire protection system contractors, and various other definitions.

b. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The definitions of "contractor I - IV" are conformed, the definition of "contractor IV" is clarified, and a definition of "contractor V" is added to cover those contractors who do the underground piping for a water-based fire protection system. Clarifying language is added to ensure that contractors I, II and IV may design fire protection systems of 49 or fewer heads without approval by a registered professional engineer. A definition of "point-of service" is created to define the point at which the underground piping for a water-based sprinkler system is subject to regulation under this chapter. A definition of "sprinkler system" is also created to clarify the different fire protection systems.

Sections 2-4:

a. Current Situation:

Section 633.34 establishes the standards for certification of firefighters which are: be a high school graduate or the equivalent; not have been convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; have fingerprints on file; be of good moral character; and be in good physical condition; Section 633.351 provides that a firefighter may be decertified if he is convicted of a felony or pleads nolo contendere to a felony charge.

b. Effect of Proposed Changes:

Sections 633.34 and 633.35 are amended to conform the qualifications for certification and decertification.

Section 5:

a. Current situation:

Section 633.382 defines "firefighter" for purposes of supplemental compensation as a person who is certified and employed by a fire department and whose duties are the prevention and extinguishment of fires, the protection of
life and property, and the enforcement of municipal, county, state and other laws pertaining to the prevention and control of fires.

b. **Effect of Proposed Changes:**

The language of s. 633.382 is amended to clarify the Legislative intent that only combat firefighters are entitled to supplemental compensation.

**Section 6:**

a. **Current Situation:**

Section 633.521 sets out the content and format for examinations and requires that the examination be prepared by an independent professional testing agency, establishes the passing grade, provides prerequisites for taking the contractor's examination including insurance coverage, and allows the Fire Marshal to forfeit examination fees for good cause.

b. **Effect of Proposed Changes:**

Language covering the format of the examination and requiring outside preparation is deleted to allow the division to determine the best format and to prepare the examination. Language is added requiring the division to obtain suggestions from affected persons regarding the content of the examination, providing a scheduling requirement and prohibiting an applicant from taking and failing the contractor's examination more than four times regardless of which level of certification he is testing or has tested for. All contractors will now be required to be 18 years of age and of good moral character. Language is added to allow experience to be substituted for education alone and to make the requirements for the contractor IV certification consistent with what is actually necessary. The amount of insurance which must be carried by each class of contractors is delineated. Insurers are required to notify the Fire Marshal of any material change in coverage, and the certificate expires if the coverage is not maintained. The Fire Marshal's discretion to forfeit the fee is eliminated.

**Section 7:**

a. **Current situation:**

Section 633.524 sets the initial application fee for each class of contractor at $300 and the annual renewal fee at $150.
b. **Effect of Proposed Changes:**

Language is added to cover the cost of providing duplicate certificates or to change addresses, ($5.00). The contractor V class is made subject to the same fees for initial licensure and renewal.

Section 8-10: Technical changes are made.

Section 11: This section appropriates $10,500 from the Trust Fund to implement the new provisions of this act.

II. **FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT:**

A. **FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE AGENCIES/STATE FUNDS:**

1. **Non-recurring or First Year Start-Up Effects:**

   None

2. **Recurring or Annualized Continuation Effects:**

   **EXPENDITURES:**
   
   Department of Insurance-Fire Marshall Data Processing  
   $10,500 $10,500 $10,500

3. **Long Run Effects Other Than Normal Growth:**

   None

4. **Appropriations Consequences:**

   **REVENUES:**
   
   Insurance Commissioner's Regulatory TF 45,000 22,500 22,500

   **EXPENDITURES:**
   
   Insurance Commissioner's Regulatory TF 10,500 10,500 10,500

B. **FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS AS A WHOLE:**

1. **Non-recurring or First Year Start-Up Effects:**

   None

2. **Recurring or Annualized Continuation Effects:**

   None
3. Long Run Effects Other Than Normal Growth:

None

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

1. Direct Private Sector Costs:

Applications for Contractor Licenses $45,000 $45,000 $45,000

2. Direct Private Sector Benefits:

None

3. Effects on Competition, Private Enterprise, and Employment Markets:

Indeterminate (See Comments)

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

The reduction in prerequisite requirements for the Contractor IV will allow persons presently precluded from this classification to be licensed, thus opening new business to them. There will be little or no effect regarding the Contractor V because those who will become licensed are the underground utility contractors who are presently doing this work either illegally or as a subcontractor to an already-licensed fire protection system contractor.

The Bureau of Explosives and Fire Equipment estimates that about 100 persons will become licensed in the Contractor V category and about 50 persons in the Contractor IV category. Each new applicant pays a $300 application fee on becoming licensed and a $150 fee at renewal time (6/30) each year.

It was assumed that there will be no new applicants for Years 2 and 3 because the Bureau cannot estimate the number of licenses which will be applied for in the succeeding years. The $22,500 figure only reflects the renewal fees and is conservative.

III. LONG RANGE CONSEQUENCES:

Long Term Effect: These changes should improve fire protection in Florida which is a legitimate state goal.

IV. COMMENTS:

The supplemental compensation program is intended to encourage employees to return to school and upgrade their education. According to the State Fire Marshal's Office, the original Legislative intent was to provide this incentive only to combat firefighters and not to inspectors or other fire employees.

The current prerequisites for education/experience and insurance coverage have limited the number of contractors who only do residential work. Changes are expected to increase the number of certified contractors and thus the availability of these services to the general public.
The Bureau of Explosives and Fire Equipment in the State Fire Marshal's Office held public hearings and other meetings with fire protection contractors, the underground utility contractors, the plumbers, the engineers and local fire officials to develop a consensus on changes to Chapter 633. The bill reflects that consensus.

V. AMENDMENTS:

None.

VI. SIGNATURES:

SUBSTANTIVE COMMITTEE:
Prepared by:

Joyce Davis

Staff Director:

Cliff Nilson

APPROPRIATIONS:
Prepared by:

Lori Kilpatrick

Staff Director:

Dr. James A. Zingale
I. SUMMARY:

This bill applies to public lodging establishments or time-share units of three stories or more, and contracted for construction before October 1, 1983. It updates the NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) standards which apply to fire-detection systems in these establishments.

A. PRESENT SITUATION:

Currently these types of establishments must either meet the same firesafety standards applied to buildings contracted for construction after October 1, 1983, or they must have fire detection systems in compliance with NFPA-72A(1985). NFPA-72A(1985) requires that fire-detection systems be hard-wired.

B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

This legislation requires the above establishments to comply with NFPA-72A(1987), rather than NFPA-72A(1985). These two codes differ in that fire-detection systems under the 1987 code may either be hard-wired or they may be wireless systems, operating on radio frequency waves and using a transmitter. Thus the affected establishments could install these wireless systems, which are currently prohibited.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT:

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE AGENCIES/STATE FUNDS:

None.
B. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

1. **Direct Private Sector Costs:** None
   
   (Note: Fire detection systems are already mandated by statute for these establishments.)

2. **Direct Private Sector Benefits:** Indeterminate
   
   (Note: Wireless fire detection systems are often less expensive than hard-wired systems.)

IV. COMMENTS:

The Division of the State Fire Marshall requires that all new firesafety-related devices be approved by both a nationally recognized laboratory, and the National Fire Protection Association. The wireless fire-detection systems specified by NFPA-72A have been approved by both.

V. AMENDMENTS:

VI. SIGNATURES:

SUBSTANTIVE COMMITTEE:
Prepared by:

FINANCE & TAXATION:
Prepared by:

APPROPRIATIONS:
Prepared by:

Staff Director:

Staff Director:

Staff Director:

-33