
September 14, 2023

Adam Proffitt
Secretary or Administration
Division of the Budget
Landon State Office Building
900 SW Jackson Street, Suite 504
Topeka, Kansas 66612

Secretary Proffitt,

The Office of the State Fire Marshal respectfully submits for your consideration our budget request for fiscal year (FY) 2024 and FY 2025.

This budget reflects the conscientiousness of my staff to provide all Kansans and visitors to Kansas with a fire and life safe environment in all places where they live, work, and congregate. We are dedicated to protecting the lives and property of the citizens of Kansas from the hazards of fire, explosion, and natural and man-made disasters. We are now back to normal operations within all divisions following the COVID-19 epidemic (pandemic), which caused major disruptions to the agency's mission for a longer than anticipated period of time.

The 2022 Legislature enacted the Elevator Safety Act, including the opening of the Elevator Safety Fee Fund, which began with a \$0.00 balance in FY 2023. The agency implemented the elevator safety program using Fire Marshal Fee Fund (FM FF) monies and will again borrow from the FM FF in FY 2024 to finance the program. This budget request shows that we anticipate that there will be full funding available from the Elevator Safety Fee Fund to fully support the program in FY 2025.

This document is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

Sincerely,



Doug Jorgensen
State Fire Marshal

cc: Alex Feyerherm, Budget Analyst

OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

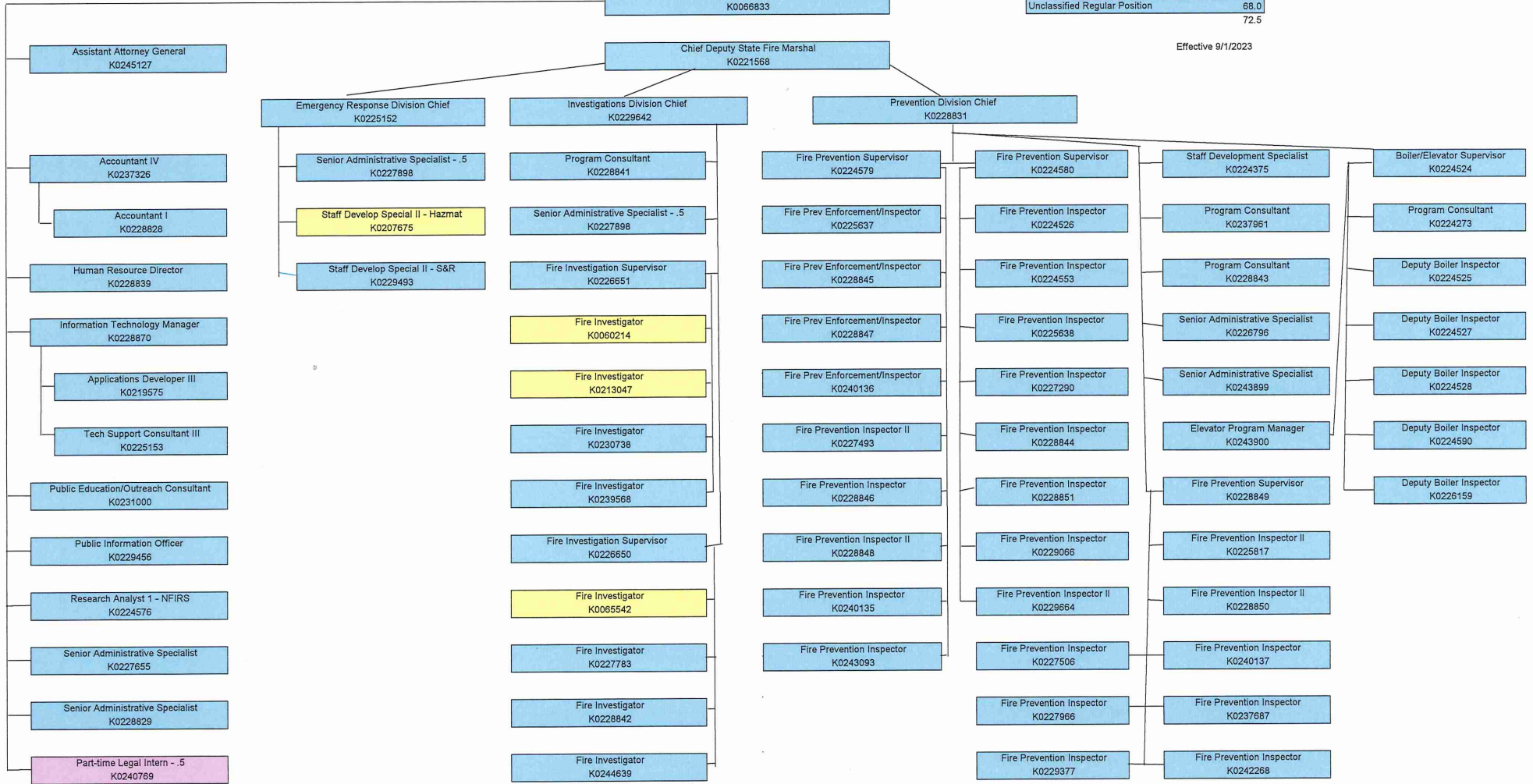
Governor
K0068839

State Fire Marshal
K0068833

Chief Deputy State Fire Marshal
K0221568

Classified Regular Positions	4
Part-time, non-benefits Temporary	0.5
Unclassified Regular Position	68.0
	72.5

Effective 9/1/2023



AGENCY-WIDE OVERVIEW

AGENCY MISSION

The Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM) is dedicated to protecting lives and property from the hazards of fire, explosion, and natural disaster and will promote prevention, educational, and investigative activities to mitigate incidents, promote life safety and deter crimes.

AGENCY PHILOSOPHY

The personnel of OSFM act with the highest professional standards of ethics, accountability, and efficiency to protect the lives and property of the citizens of the State of Kansas from the hazards of fire, explosion, hazardous materials incidents, and natural disasters.

We strive to assure the public and the regulated community a balanced and sensible approach to our fire and life safety initiatives.

PROGRAMS ESTABLISHED TO ASSIST WITH AGENCY MISSION

Administrative Division

- Support Services - Fiscal Management, Personnel, Educational Training, Legal
- Publication of Press Releases and Public Education Materials
- Maintaining Agency Web and Information Technology Services
- Agency Emergency Management Support function to State Emergency Operations Center
- Fire Incident Reporting Systems
- Commercial Industrial Hemp Processing Program

Investigation Division

- Fire Origin and Cause
- Criminal Investigations
- Explosive / Post Blast Investigations
- Explosives Permits (User/Manufacturer/Distributor/Blaster/Handler/Storage)
- Fireworks (Permits/Storage/Sales)
- State Certified Fire Investigator I/II
- Fire Investigation and Explosive Training and Education
- Fire Safe Cigarette Program

Fire Prevention Division

- Fire and Life Safety Code Rules and Regulations
- Field Fire & Life Safety Inspection/Enforcement Program – Educational, Health Care and Correctional Facilities, Childcare Centers, Home Daycares, Hotel/Motel, Restaurants, Flammable and Combustible Liquids and Fuels
- Fire and Life Safety Training and Education
- Facility Plans Reviews
- Facility Code Enforcement
- Technical Code Interpretation
- Liquefied Petroleum Gas (Propane) Licensing and Registration Program
- Fire Suppression System Certification Programs
- Boiler Inspection and Certification Programs
- Elevator Safety Program

Emergency Response Division

- Hazardous Material Response and Training Program
- Search and Rescue Response and Training Program

STATUTORY HISTORY

The Office of the State Fire Marshal was originally established by the 1913 Legislature and began active operation on April 1, 1913. K.S.A.75-1503, 75-1505, 75-1510, 75-1513, and 17-3136 (1) established the office of the state fire marshal; (2) made general provisions for the office including staffing and funding; (3) set the minimum requirements for appointment as state fire marshal; and (4) imposed the duty to keep records for fires.

K.S.A. 31-133 enables the state fire marshal to adopt rules and regulations for the safeguarding of life and property from the hazards of fire, explosions, and hazardous materials. The statute further provides that the rules include, but not be limited to, the following:

- The keeping, storage, use, sale, handling, transportation, or other disposition of highly flammable materials including crude petroleum, natural gas for use in motor vehicles, and explosives, including gunpowder, dynamite, and fireworks.
- The transportation of liquid fuel over public roadways including highways.
- The construction, maintenance, and regulation of exits and fire escapes from buildings and all other places in which people work, live or congregate.
- The installation and maintenance of equipment intended for fire control, detection and extinguishment in all buildings and other places in which persons work, live or congregate.
- Require fire drills in all public and private schools and educational institutions except community colleges, colleges, and universities.
- Procedures for reporting fires and explosions occurring within the state and for the investigation thereof.
- Procedures for reporting by health care providers the treatment of second and third degree burn wounds involving 20% or more of the victim's body.
- Require tornado procedures in all public and private schools and educational institutions.

-
- Development and implementation of a statewide system of hazardous materials assessment.
 - Development and implementation of a statewide urban search and rescue response system.
 - Other safeguards, protective measures or means adapted to render inherently safe from the hazards of fire or the loss of life by fire, any building or other place in which people work, live, or congregate except buildings used wholly as dwelling houses containing no more than two families.

K.S.A.31-133a establishes rules and regulations for and certification by the state fire marshal of any business who inspects, installs, or services portable fire extinguishers or automatic fire extinguishers for commercial cooking equipment; shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas fire prevention code and that those rules and regulations shall have uniform force and effect throughout the state.

K.S.A. 31-134a requires the state fire marshal to issue an occupancy permit for buildings meeting the standards of a duly adopted building code as set forth in this statute.

K.S.A. 31-136 gives the state fire marshal the power to grant exemptions from the application of specific requirements of regulations created by this act.

K.S.A. 31-137 authorizes the state fire marshal to conduct investigations of any fires or explosions or any attempt to cause a fire or explosion within the state if there is reason to believe that the fire was of an incendiary origin or was an attempt to defraud an insurance company.

K.S.A. 31-138 authorizes the state fire marshal or state fire marshal deputies to hold hearings with interested parties; it also mandates that the state fire marshal turn over all information and evidence collected to the attorney general or the proper county attorney when there is probable cause to believe that there was a violation of any provision of this act or criminal conduct under the law of this state with respect to any fire or explosion.

K.S.A. 31-139 provides authority to the state fire marshal and designates to enter during reasonable hours all buildings and premises subject to the act for the purpose of examination, investigation, or inspection to determine compliance with the Kansas fire prevention code; authorizes cease and desist procedure.

K.S.A. 31-143 authorizes the state fire marshal to advise, assist and coordinate with the state civil defense director in the development of civil defense disaster plans and on request shall assist any municipality in the enforcement of the State Fire Prevention Code.

K.S.A. 31-144 provides that all school buildings shall be inspected at least once each year and that the responsibility for those school-building inspections other than in cities of the first and second class with full time fire chiefs or fire inspectors rest with the state fire marshal.

K.S.A. 31-146 requires that the rules and regulations concerning the transportation of liquid fuels require inspection of the vehicles by the state fire marshal or by qualified inspectors sufficiently often to ensure operation with maximum safety; allows state fire marshal's office to issue a private inspector's permit to those qualified to perform the inspection to the satisfaction of the state fire marshal's office.

K.S.A. 31-148 requires that the state fire marshal shall annually inspect all buildings under the jurisdiction of the state penal director and the division of institutional management of the department of social welfare.

K.S.A. 31-149 transferred to 75-1516, which provides for appointment of an assistant attorney general for the state fire marshal.

K.S.A. 31-150 establishes the fire safety & prevention for school building; construction requirements; accessibility to persons with a disability; building plans; certification & approval; exceptions; rules and regulations.

K.S.A. 31-157 provides for appointment of rules for certifying fire investigators to exercise the powers of arrest, search, and seizure, and the carrying of firearms while investigating incendiary fires or explosions.

K.S.A. 31-401, 31-402, 31-403, 31-405, and 31-406 establishes the Kansas arson reporting immunity act with requirements for insurers to notify the state fire marshal of all incendiary fires or explosions and requires information sharing.

K.S.A. 31-501 through 31-506 establishes the Kansas Fireworks Act with licensing of commercial fireworks operators, distributors, manufacturers, and storage as well as whole sellers of consumer fireworks in the State of Kansas. The act also addresses the adoption of the appropriate state regulations and licensing fees.

K.S.A. 31-601 through 31-613 establishes the “flame retardant” cigarettes under fire safety standard and firefighter protection act. The act would require all cigarettes sold in the State of Kansas after July 1, 2009, to have been tested for ignition strength by the American Society of Testing and Materials prior to sale. Exemptions from the testing date would be allowed for sale of existing supplies of cigarettes if a state sales tax were affixed to the cigarettes prior to July 1, 2009, and if the wholesale dealer, retail dealer, or vending machine operator can establish that the inventory was purchased prior to July 1, 2009. This exemption would not apply after July 1, 2010, when all cigarettes must comply with testing and performance standards prior to sale. Under this act, no more than 25 percent of cigarettes tested could exhibit full length burn as laboratory tested, and cigarettes would be required to have lowered permeability bands in the cigarette paper to reduce the ignition strength of cigarettes. The act requires that certified cigarettes to be marked with the letters “FSC,” which is defined as fire standards compliant.

K.S.A. 39-925 (a) provides for the administration of the adult care home licensure act shall be under authority of the secretary of aging as the licensing agency in conjunction with the state fire marshal.

K.S.A. 39-928 requires that upon the receipt of an application for license, the licensing agency with the approval of the state fire marshal shall issue a license if the applicant is fit, qualified and the adult care home facility meets the requirement established under this law.

K.S.A. 40-2,110 requires every property or casualty insurance company transacting business in Kansas report monthly to the state fire marshal directly or through a reporting service all losses which exceed \$500 and an annual report setting forth the total number of fire losses and the total amount of losses paid.

K.S.A 44-913 through 44-930, requires that rules and regulations be adopted, consistent with Boiler Safety Act, to ensure safe construction, installation, inspection, maintenance, and repair of boilers in the state.

K.S.A. 55-1807 through 55-1813 establishes the Kansas propane safety and licensing act. This act applies to firms retailing liquefied petroleum gas, establishes minimum general liability coverage with comparative negligence and liability, plan review for new installations, an advisory board appointed by the governor, licensure classes, fees, and violation penalties and establishes the state fire marshal liquefied petroleum gas fee fund.

K.S.A. 65-34,105 (13b) requires that in the adopting rules and regulations under this section, the secretary shall take notice of rules and regulations pertaining to fire prevention and safety adopted by the state fire marshal pursuant to subsection(a)(1) of KSA 31-133, and amendments thereto.

K.S.A. 65-34,133 establishes Kansas essential fuels supply trust fund compensation advisory board.

K.S.A. 65-34,136 and 65-34-137 establishes an act concerning the environment, relating to non-fuel flammable or combustible liquid aboveground storage tanks. Establishes duties of state fire marshal, civil penalties, and creates the non-fuel flammable or combustible liquid aboveground storage tank system fund.

K.S.A. 65-508 (b) requires that every maternity center or childcare facility shall comply with all applicable fire codes and rules and regulations of the state fire marshal.

K.S.A. 75-1515 provides that the attorney general's office appoints an assistant attorney general to be housed at the fire marshal's office to represent the interests of the fire marshal.

K.S.A. 75-1518 establishes guidelines for regional search and rescue teams, an advisory committee and rules and regulations for training and response.

K.S.A. 75-1519 renames the hazardous materials emergency fund to the emergency response fund and gives the state fire marshal's office expenditure authority. Allows for the transfer of moneys from the fire marshal fee fund to the emergency response fund.

K.S.A.75-3137 establishes deputies, assistants; training coordinator; establishes that the state fire marshal shall appoint a training coordinator for firefighter training programs.

K.S.A 75-6102 establishes Office of the State Fire Marshal as the umbrella agency for the statewide search and rescue teams.

K.S.A. 2-3901 through 2-3909 establishes the commercial industry hemp act that authorizes the state fire marshal to regulate all commercial industrial hemp processors in the state.

The Legislative 2022 House Bill No. 2005, section 2 through 21 established the elevator safety act and the duties of the state fire marshal in relation to safety standards for elevators and licensure requirements for elevator inspection, installation, and repair. Article 18 – Elevator Safety Act, 44-1801 Citation of the act. The provisions of K.S.A. 44-1801 through 44-1820, and amendments thereto, shall be known and may be cited as the elevator safety act.

GOALS ENCOMPASSING CURRENT & BUDGET YEAR:

The primary agency goal considered while preparing this budget is continuing the mission of the agency in a fiscally responsible manner. It is also the agency’s goal to fully move forward with minimal disruptions caused by negative impacts to supply chains, increased inflation costs of doing business and maintaining complete staffing levels with trained, qualified, and dedicated personnel.

Recent History of Agency Funding:

There have been multiple sweeps from the Fire Marshal Fee Fund in recent years; FY 2015 - 2.5 million dollars, FY 2016 - 2 million dollars, FY 2017 - 1.75 million dollars, FY 2018 - 2 million dollars, FY 2019 - 1 million dollars which was reduced from 2 million dollars. The last 1 million dollar-sweep in FY 2019 included actual operating funds for FY 2020 and FY 2021.

Like many entities impacted by COVID-19, this agency experienced decreased operations late in FY 2020, all of FY 2021 and it continued into much of FY 2022. This decrease in agency operations impacted the Fire Marshal Fee Fund balance. It caused great distortion from normal expenditures vs. revenue receipts as expenses were significantly reduced during these three fiscal years. If not for the COVID pandemic, we believe the Fire Marshal Fee Fund would have been at a revenue deficit today even with the increase in deposits in FY 2023. With less spending due to operational limitations during the pandemic and an increase of insurance premiums collected in FY 2023, the Fire Marshal Fee Fund has a higher balance than projected. It will be important and necessary to closely monitor the funds and its revenue stream in the outyears with inflation, increased responsibilities, and stabilized operations.

In years past, the Insurance Premium Fund transfers to the Fire Marshal Fee Fund have fallen short of projections, thus impacting our approved budget and the fund balance. When this has happened, loans have been taken either from the Emergency Response Fund; those loans have been paid back to the funds long ago. We do not anticipate loans to be necessary in FY 2024, nor FY 2025.

Historically, about one-half of the budget year’s expenditures has been reserved as an ending balance in the current year due the timing of receipts. Because the majority of revenues to the Fire Marshal Fee Fund are received and deposited during the months of June and December, we must reserve enough funds in the ending balance to make it from July to December (the first half of the following fiscal year).

Fire Marshal Fee Fund	FY23 Actuals	FY24 Projected	FY25 Proposed
Beginning Balance	\$7,370,158	\$9,282,746	\$9,115,692
Insurance Premium Revenue	\$7,388,810	\$7,410,000	\$7,790,000
Other Revenue	\$82,292	\$6,000	\$6,000
Expenditures	\$5,558,514	\$7,583,054	\$8,219,533
Ending Balance	\$9,282,746	\$9,115,692	\$8,692,109

ADMINISTRATION DIVISION

The Administrative Division provides administrative, communications, fiscal, legal counsel, and oversight for the Office of State Fire Marshal’s divisions in the following major areas: human resources, fiscal, facilities and inventory, administrative support, public education, and information technology. This division handles personnel actions such as recruitment, onboarding/hiring, termination, position classification, attendance/payroll, benefits, and appeals; affirmative action and diversity programs; fiscal activities such as budget development and tracking, accounts receivable and accounts payable, purchasing and contracting; legislative monitoring and acquisition, and maintaining of facilities, vehicles, and other agency-wide equipment. This division’s budget also includes items for Continuity of Operations Planning (COOP).

EXPENDITURE JUSTIFICATION

Object Code 1000: Salaries and Wages

Summary – The Salaries and Wages funding for this division represents:

Positions – 14.5

- 1 Fire Marshal
- 1 Chief Deputy Fire Marshal
- 1 Assistant Attorney General
- 1 Fiscal Officer
- 1 Accountant
- 1 Human Resources Director
- 1 Information Technology Manager
- 1 Applications Developer
- 1 Information Technology Support Consultant
- 1 Public Education and Outreach Consultant
- 1 Public Information Officer
- 1 Research Analyst
- 2 Senior Administrative Specialists
- .5 Part-time Internship

Budget Year 2024: \$1,210,086 Budget Year 2025: \$1,361,463

Object Codes 2000-2900: Contractual Services

Summary – Contractual services funding includes division specific expenses for communication, travel, and training. Travel and subsistence allow the State Fire Marshal, and administrative staff to travel to presentations, training, conferences, and other seminars. Also included are agency-wide expenditures: office rent, IT services and support. Other charges include the monumental building surcharge, SMART support, enterprise application fees and similar services, copier/printer rentals and postage and shipping expenses.

Budget Year 2024: \$525,780 Budget Year 2025: \$511,605

Object Codes 3000-3900: Commodities

Summary – Commodities funding includes division specific expenses for vehicle fuel, reference materials, and smoke detectors for the public education program. Also included are agency-wide expenditures for general office supplies and IT related supplies.

Budget Year 2024: \$80,900 Budget Year 2025: \$79,500

Object Code 4000: Capital Outlay

Summary – Capital Outlay funding includes purchases of general equipment with a useful life of one year or more. Division specific expenses include computer hardware equipment and information technology. FY 2024 expenses includes the replacement of several of the division’s laptop computers which are on a 3-year replacement cycle due to technology changes and warranty coverages. Substantial increase in FY 2025 is due to replacement of Storage Area Network (SAN) for secure agency operations.

Budget Year 2024: \$96,100 Budget Year 2025: \$144,500

Object Code 8000: Aid to Locals

The agency introduced the Kansas Firefighter Recruitment and Safety Grant (KFRSG) in FY 2017. This is a no-match grant for volunteer/part-time Kansas fire departments for personal protective equipment, firefighter physicals not covered by insurance, and support of junior firefighter programs. Fire departments, especially small rural volunteer departments, are struggling with the recruitment and retention of firefighters because they don’t have funding to provide safety equipment. This leaves potential volunteers faced with providing their own safety gear or doing without. Firefighter line-of-duty deaths from heart attacks before or after responses and during training continue to occur. The grant could award dollars to departments to assist in paying for physicals that could identify underlying issues so that they could be treated and, ideally, decrease the number of firefighter deaths. With the increased occurrence of cancer diagnosis in firefighters, the grant also allows for extractor type washing machines as an eligible expense for applicants.

In FY 2021, the Legislature did not fund KFRSG. The agency was given Governor and Legislative approval to fund the grant in the amount of \$100,000 in FY 2022. The 2022 Legislature awarded \$1,200,000 from the American Rescue Plan Act in FY 2023 along with \$100,000 from Fire Marshal Fee Fund. The agency was approved to grant \$400,000 for FY 2024 to Kansas fire departments, this is the pre-pandemic amount. The graphic below depicts the need based on number of requests and the total dollars being requested each fiscal year. Currently the FY 2024 grant application period is open with several applications already received.

The 2022 Legislature also approved \$1,200,000 for KFRSG from State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) as part of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), making \$1,300,000 available in FY 2023 for the KFRSG. The ARPA money is one-time allocation and must be identified for disbursement prior to the end of FY 2023.

Fire Marshal Fee Fund KFRSG Program	Actuals FY17	Actuals FY18	Actuals FY19	Actuals FY20	Actuals FY22	Approved FY23*
Grant budgeted/requested	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$100,000	\$100,000
Number of FD requests	45	49	72	76	42	96
Dollar amount of requests	\$826,501	\$1,036,309	\$1,328,809	\$968,939	\$434,990	\$2,637,835
Amount awarded	\$197,595	\$224,012	\$401,490	\$390,965	\$99,906	\$100,000

*American Recovery Program Act dollars, \$1,200,000, awarded in FY 2023.

Budget Year 2024: \$400,000

Budget Year 2025: \$400,000

Division Total Expenses and Source of Funding:

	FY24	FY25
Total Expenses:	\$2,312,865	\$2,497,068
Fire Marshal Fee Fund:	\$2,303,865	\$2,487,068
Safe Cigarettes Fee Fund:	\$9,000	\$10,000

INVESTIGATION DIVISION

The goal of the Investigation Division is to provide thorough, effective, efficient, and reliable investigation of any fire, explosion or attempt to cause a fire and/or explosion that occurred within the state as mandated by K.S.A. 31-137; to provide statewide explosive/post-blast response and investigations, explosive permitting and inspection of explosive sites within the State of Kansas.

The Investigation Division provides effective and efficient fireworks permitting and inspection of fireworks storage sites within the state as mandated by K.S.A. 31-501 through K.S.A. 31-506. Within the Investigation Division, the agency also provides the oversight and enforcement for the Fire Safe Cigarette program mandated by K.S.A. 31-601 through 31-613.

All nine state fire marshal fire investigators are state certified law enforcement officers and hold certifications in the investigation of fires and post blasts. Some also have certification in Clandestine Laboratory Investigations. Many OSFM fire investigators carry certifications that are nationally recognized, and several others are working towards such certifications. The majority of the investigators are trained as explosives experts. The Accelerant Detection Canines (ADC) also hold nationally recognized certifications.

Arson is one of the hardest crimes to convict. The national conviction rate for arson is 3 percent. OSFM has consistently stayed above this with the average conviction rate between 10% and 14% annually. In many arson cases other crimes are present such as murder, burglary, insurance fraud, thefts, domestic disputes, and illicit drug manufacturing. Explosives or incendiary weapons are used in 92% of all mass casualty or terrorist (domestic or international) crimes.

We provide specialized and experienced investigations, education, and training to Kansas fire departments, as well as local, state, and federal law enforcement personnel working in Kansas in the areas of fires, arson, and explosives. We also work to enhance public awareness and safety of fire and explosives through education throughout the state. The Investigation Division responds at least by phone to requests from local jurisdictions to provide origin and cause determination, explosive investigations, explosive recovery and destruction, and criminal investigation within 4 hours of the initial request.

The investigation division is responsible for the processing of commercial industrial hemp processor applications, product testing, criminal background checks, licensing/registrations, and accounts receivables.

OBJECTIVE #1:

Increase the number of arson convictions and other criminal charges related to investigations performed and at the same time decrease the number of incendiary fires through public education. The division expects to see an increase in requests from other governmental entities for assistance with fire and explosion investigations and will continue to respond to these requests as outlined in K.S.A. 31-133.

Strategies for Objective #1:

The division continues to dedicate staff to the investigation of fire and explosive incidents, and other related crimes. The agency will periodically publish its incendiary fire convictions and other charges including major case specific information using statewide local media which includes newsprint, news broadcast, radio, and other available publications.

Performance Measures for Objective #1:

Outcome Measures:

	Actuals FY20	Actuals FY21	Actuals FY22	Actuals FY23	Projections FY24	Projections FY25
Request for OSFM Investigation/Assistance	367	390	413	460	500	500
Polygraph Examinations	14	10	6	8	12	12
Canine Responses	78	58	77	67	75	75
Investigation (in hours)	18,064	18,004	15,049*	20,239	22,500	22,500
Mileage driven by investigators	172,697	234,997	176,242	181,731	195,000	195,000

*Began a new way to break down hours by task and case.

In FY 2023, there were 460 investigations that were led by the division. Of those, 425 were for fire investigations, 17 were for explosives related incidents, and the other 14 were of a miscellaneous nature. There were also 92 different assists to other local, state, or federal agencies that did not require a case number. Ten polygraphs were scheduled.

Goals:

- Of cases investigated by OSFM, a reduction of 10% incendiary fires and explosions in Kansas.
- Increase the total number of persons arrested/convicted of arson and other related crimes.
- Maintain an above “national standard” arson conviction/clearance percentage with dedicated, specialized investigative skilled personnel for fire/explosive investigations.

OBJECTIVE #2:

Provide educational programs and training to enhance the knowledge, skills, and teamwork throughout the public safety community and the general public. The investigation division provides training and educational programs to other public safety agencies statewide on fire, arson, and explosives. Arson and explosive investigations involve complex scene analysis and are much different than other crime scenes and this information needs to be relayed to other investigators and agencies, such as fire departments, that assist on the scene. The knowledge local agencies acquire about what is necessary for fire and explosive investigations, will improve the probability that a conviction is obtained.

Strategies for Objective #2:

- Increase the number of hours instructed to public safety agencies by 20%.
- Increase the number of contact hours in the area of public awareness and public relations by 20%.

Performance Measures for Objective #2:

Category of Classes	Actuals FY20 # Trained	Actuals FY21 # Trained	Actuals FY22 # Trained	Actuals FY23 # Trained	Projections FY24 # Trained	Projections FY25 # Trained
Basic Fire Investigations	221	338*	218	238	285	285
Advanced Fire & Explosion Investigations	24	27	35	40	48	48
Explosives	24	25	24	35	42	42

*Trained more individuals via online due to in-person classes being cancelled by COVID-19 pandemic. Hands-on training is vital in this field.

OBJECTIVE #3

To provide the necessary oversight of explosive users, manufacturers, distributors, blasters, handlers, and explosive storage sites and commercial fireworks permits to include manufactures, hobbyist manufacturers, distributors, fireworks operators, proximate pyrotechnics, and storage in Kansas. Additionally, provide fireworks and explosive complaint investigations for non-compliance or regulatory violations that could also lead to criminal violations.

The OSFM Investigation Division issues permits for explosive and commercial firework users, manufacturers, distributors, blasters, handlers, shooters, and storage. With explosives and the heightened security in the United States it is apparent that there is a need for background checks on individuals applying for the permits, increased site inspections and investigations of misuse of explosives. Explosive permits are renewed every three years. Fireworks operators, hobbyist manufacturers, proximate pyrotechnics and storage permits are renewed every four years. Fireworks manufacturers and distributors renew annually.

Strategies for Objective #3:

The strategies for this objective are to conduct more extensive review and background checks to ensure that permits are only being issued to competent individuals and reputable firms; and to provide storage site inspections to ensure proper procedures are being followed per the laws and regulations established in Kansas for the storage of explosives and fireworks in Kansas.

Performance Measures for Objective #3:

Outcome Measures:

	Actuals FY20	Actuals FY21	Actuals FY22	Actuals FY23	Projections FY24	Projections FY25
Storage permits issued – Explosives 3 yr, Fireworks 4 yr	57	66	59	52	50	61
Bottle rocket registrations issued – 1 yr	4	4	4	3	4	3
Explosive User permits issued – 3 yr	36	39	33	30	39	37
Explosive Blaster permits issued – 3 yr	175	211	203	147	195	210
Explosive Handler permits issued – 3 yr	134	202	168	162	190	200
Explosive Manufacturer permits issued– 3 yr	4	1	0	2	1	2
Explosive Distributor permits issued– 3 yr	0	3	4	2	3	3
Fireworks Manufacturer permits issued– 1 yr	1	1	1	2	1	2
Fireworks Distributor permits issued - 1 yr	99	111	96	106	100	118
Fireworks Display Operator permits issued – 4 yr	41	134	129	102	63	125
Fireworks Proximate Pyrotechnic permits issued – 4 yr	1	14	21	4	2	4
Site inspections – annual	99	77	102	76	100	100
Fireworks/Explosive Complaints	4	3	3	3	3	3
Explosives Seized Cases	10	9	0	0	3	3
Criminal history checks for permits issued	785	943	777	655	800	800
Fireworks violations	7	6	16	12	15	15

There is a three-year renewal policy for explosives, so only approximately 33% of the total permits will be renewed each year. There is a one to four-year renewal cycle for fireworks depending on the type of license.

OBJECTIVE #4:

Increase the oversight of the Fire Safe Cigarette program and the enforcement/compliance of the statutes and regulations. All cigarettes that are sold in the State of Kansas must be certified and approved as limited ignition cigarettes. FY 2014 began the fourth full registration and certification process for the program and the first year for renewals. In FY 2015 the certification process continued, and we began the random testing of brands to ensure the paper meets the standards set out in K.S.A. 31-603.

Strategies for Objective #4:

The division will continue to dedicate staff to the administrative oversight for the safe cigarette program and monitor any complaints or violations received. Registration and certification are every three years. However, due to KSA 31-604 (d) requiring all recertifications be made before July 31 of the certification year, this causes fluctuations in income received and the number of brands certified in the fiscal year. Companies choosing to pay earlier than July 1, adding new brands, or recertifying brands earlier than expected to realign their own certification schedules causes fiscal year revenue projections and brand certifications to be skewed.

Performance Measures for Objective #4:

Outcome Measures:

	Actuals FY20	Actuals FY21	Actuals FY22	Actuals FY23	Projections FY24	Projections FY25
Revenues	\$50,750	\$165,500	\$78,250	\$22,500	\$33,000	\$21,250
Brands holding current certifications	1,226	1,265	1060	1046	1,275	1000
Number of brands certified	203	709	313	90	132	85
Fires caused by smoking – statewide*	275	128	171	262	225	240
Injury or fatalities – Worked by OSFM	19	17	17	17	15	20

* These are incidents that are reported by fire departments via the National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS). Not all agencies report, and many fires caused are often classified incorrectly.

Goals related to the Fire Safe Cigarette Program:

- Reduce the number of fires caused by the discarding and misuse of cigarettes.
- Reduce the number of violations and increase compliance to statutes by all vendors.
- Increase accountability of all aspects of the program by statistical tracking and maintaining one agency point of contact.

EXPENDITURE JUSTIFICATION- Investigations Program

Object Code 100: Salaries and Wages

Summary – The Salaries and Wages funding for this division represents:

Positions – 12.5

- 1 Investigation Chief – Public Service Executive
- 2 Fire Investigation Supervisors
- 8 Fire Investigators
- 1 Program Consultant
- .5 Senior Administrative Specialist

Budget Year 2024: \$1,116,981

Budget Year 2025: \$1,187,782

A collective bargaining agreement negotiated by Department of Administration with investigators changed the work week expectation of those investigators from 171 hours in 28 days to 80-hours biweekly. This reduces some overtime costs due to the flexibility of work hours. Overtime is further impacted by the agency commitment to respond at least by phone to all requests for assistance within four hours and providing an investigator on scene within 24 hours when criminal activity is suspected.

Object Codes 200-290: Contractual Services

Summary – Contractual service expenditures includes expenses for travel, communication, hosting education for local public safety departments, training for the division, safe cigarette testing, and vehicle services.

Budget Year 2024: \$113,700

Budget Year 2025: \$132,750

Object Codes 300-390: Commodities

Summary – Commodities funding includes expenditures for vehicle fuel, supplies, equipment, and protective equipment required for investigator safety.

Budget Year 2024: \$71,650

Budget Year 2025: \$77,075

Object Code 4000: Capital Outlay

Summary – Capital outlay funding includes expenditures for the replacement of two trucks and associated law enforcement type of equipment including bed cover and accessories. Funding also included for arson investigative laser scanner and equipment support being replaced due to technology changes and warranty coverages. This equipment has not been replaced for many years and is well beyond its life expectancy but not up to speed with current practices and technology.

Budget Year 2024: \$68,100

Budget Year 2025: \$136,600

Division Total Expenses and Source of Funding:

	FY24	FY25
Total Expenses:	\$1,370,431	\$1,534,207
Fire Marshal Fee Fund:	\$1,350,431	\$1,524,207
Safe Cigarettes Fee Fund:	\$20,000	\$10,000

*Department Code: 2347021100 (Prevention) 2347021200 (Boiler) 2347021300 (Elevator)
FTEs: 42*

FIRE PREVENTION DIVISION

The goal of the Fire Prevention Division is to reduce the potential impact of fire and explosion hazards where people live, work, and congregate through fire and life safety inspection, code enforcement and public education. Our primary goals are to reduce deaths, injuries and property losses that result from fire, explosion, and hazardous materials incidents.

Under the authority of K.S.A. 31-133, we have adopted reasonable rules and regulations, for the safeguarding of life and property. This division expects to see an increase in inspection requests from federal and other state agencies as they change and grow their respective programs. The division places emphasis on priority occupancies such as schools, colleges, universities, nursing homes, hospitals, childcare facilities, hotels/motels, jails/correctional institutions, and commercial industrial hemp processing facilities. These occupancies have populations at greatest risk, i.e., children, senior citizens, mentally or physically challenged, hospitalized, the incarcerated and/or high risk of fire dangers.

There is also a need to address the facilities where larger numbers of people congregate such as restaurants, assembly areas and multiple family residential buildings. Additionally, flammables and combustible fuel facilities are deemed an importance due to the potential danger they pose to the health and safety of our citizens and the environment. These facilities are considered a security risk as they are recognized as targets for terrorism. Finally, the division is required to follow up on any facility, regardless of type or occupancy classification, on which a complaint is filed.

Prevention Program:

The program has thirty-four staff members. The program consists of one Staff Development Specialist/Education Consultant, sixteen Fire Prevention Inspectors I (FPS I) who are certified as fire inspectors through National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and are responsible for facility inspections. We also have five Fire Prevention Inspector II (FPS II) who are certified as fire inspectors through NFPA and are also Certified Fire Plans Examiners. FPS II's are responsible for facility inspections and examine and approve new/existing plan reviews of any facility, including those licensed by other state agencies like Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE), Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services (KDADS), and Kansas Department of Children and Family Services (DCF), Board of Regents and those entities licensed Federally by Centers for Medicaid/Medicare Services (CMS). Four FPS I's are responsible for fire and life safety code enforcement. The division has three field supervisors to manage the inspection staff as well as assist with inspections and plans review. The program also has two Program Consultants and two Senior Administrative Specialists to manage the numerous administrative functions of the division.

Boiler Safety Program:

Under authority of the Kansas Boiler Safety Statute, KSA 44-913 et seq., we inspect boiler units in operation in Kansas to ensure safety requirements are met. The agency also inspects all new installations of boilers and unfired pressure vessels in Kansas. Additionally, OSFM receives inspection reports for certification from fourteen insurance companies that are insuring boilers within the State of Kansas. Inspection requirements vary by vessel type, some are on a three-year cycle, some are annual, and some are done twice a year.

The program employs one Supervisor and five Boiler Inspectors all who are certified to National Boiler Inservice Commission level. The program also has part-time, 0.5 FTE, Program Consultant to handle the administrative functions of billing/invoicing, payments, and certification processing.

Elevator Safety Program:

In 2022 the Kansas Legislature enacted House Bill 2005 known as the Elevator Safety Act, creating the Elevator Safety Fee Fund, and identifying the duties of OSFM. The act states that any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association, or other entity wishing to engage in the business of installing, altering, servicing, replacing, or maintaining elevators shall be licensed in the State of Kansas.

This program has one Program Manager to oversee the program initiatives and projects and one part-time, 0.5 FTE, Program Consultant to manage the administrative functions of the licensing and certification including tracking, monitoring, account billing, invoicing, and payables and receivables.

OBJECTIVE #1:

The division will continue to dedicate staff to perform all inspections at all facility types outlined in K.S.A. 31-133.

Strategies for Objective #1:

This division continues to have in place a mileage distance from home base requirement for staying out overnight. Reviewing and changing of territories to reduce nights out and travel distances and having each FPS I and FPS II do all types of inspections within their zoned area, as well as going green has aided in reducing the costs prior to recent inflation. There also continues to a demand to complete more inspections.

For some facility types there may be a noticeable decrease in FY 2021 and in FY 2022 due to the COVID-19 pandemic while in other types of facilities there was an increase. The program has made good strides in keeping staff in the recent months with the appreciated and much needed salary adjustments. With the hiring of new staff, new employees have mandatory training every Monday and Friday for about 9 months until they pass the required NFPA certification.

Historical Growth of Division	Actuals FY19	Actuals FY20	Actuals FY21	Actuals FY22	Actuals FY23*	Projections FY24	Projections FY25
Number of fire prevention inspector I	12	15	15	15	16	11	9
Number of fire prevention inspector II					5	10	12
Number of fire protection specialist	4	4	4	5	0	0	0
Number of enforcement officer (FPS I)	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
Number of fire prevention inspector (FPS I) hours	15,186	14,188	12,720	11,113	14,725	14,872	15,020
Number of fire protection specialist (inspector II) hours	3,337	4,044	4,885	6,130	7,160	7,876	8,663
Number of enforcement officer hours	2,062	2,842	2,252	2,437	3,221	3,543	3,897

*Changed the structure of the program early in FY2023

Annual Inspections Facility Classification	Actuals FY19	Actuals FY20	Actuals FY21	Actuals FY22	Actuals FY23	Projections FY24	Projections FY25
Child Care Facilities	515	583	612	708	521	573	630
Fuel Facilities	664	2,318	518	668	1,838	2,022	2,224
Propane Facilities	2,349	3,565	1,437	1,048	3,121	3153	3,474
Colleges (including Board of Regents)	840	529	923	270	930	1,023	1,125
K-12 Education Facilities	1,670	1,954	2,201	1,981	1,724	1,896	2,086
Adult Care Facilities	125	309	542	347	349	384	423
Assisted Livings Facilities	216	343	643	384	262	288	317
Restaurants	244	1,217	515	568	673	740	814
Hotel/Motels	162	296	248	123	371	408	449
Correctional Facilities	303	209	273	203	330	363	399

CMS has added the review of the Emergency Preparedness Plans at all nursing homes increasing the time inspectors spend in a facility to time review and assess those plans as well as the normal fire and life safety inspections. This added responsibility, along with the increased number of inspections, continues to greatly impact the division’s normal annual inspection schedule.

A noticeable decrease of inspections is recognized for the CMS facilities in FY 2020 and FY 2021 due to the COVID-19 pandemic and FY 24 you will see a decrease in monies from KDHE since the abolishment of the Memorandum of Understanding and OSFM no longer performs those inspections. Per statute those facilities must still meet the fire and life safety requirements, therefore fire and life safety inspections are completed by OSFM inspectors to ensure compliance with the code.

Centers for Medicaid/Medicare (CMS) Inspections	Actuals FY19	Actuals FY20	Actuals FY21	Actuals FY22	Actuals FY23	Projections FY24	Projections FY25
Nursing Facilities	375	276	145	261	227	250	275
Hospitals	125	113	148	101	185	201	221
Ambulatory Surgical Centers	36	32	42	24	40	44	48
Other (complaints, compliance checks, etc.)	92	66	86	85	132	135	149

Plans Review	Actuals FY19	Actuals FY20	Actuals FY21	Actuals FY22	Actuals FY23	Projections FY24	Projections FY25
Number of Plans Reviewed	1,588	1,610	2,412	1,947	1,745	1,920	2,112
Number of Plan Review Hours	1,531	3,863	2,151	2,543	2,192	2,411	2,520
Number of Hours for On-Site Construction Approvals	392	681	217	615	982	1,080	1,188

OBJECTIVE #2

The goal of the Boiler Inspection program is to ensure safe operation of hot water supply, hot water heating and high and low-pressure steam boilers and pressure vessels through the inspection and certification process.

Strategies for Objective #2:

- Identify the location of and inspect all boilers and pressure vessels operating in Kansas including new installations.
- Identify hazards and code violation conditions. Enforce necessary corrections, required repairs or replacements.
- Review inspections of insurance inspectors to ensure safety requirements are maintained.

Boiler Inspections	Actuals FY19	Actuals FY20	Actuals FY21	Actuals FY22	Actuals FY23	Projections FY24	Projections FY25
Boilers/pressure vessels inspected - OSFM	3,290	3,377	4,021	3,842	5,544	6,098	6,707
Boilers/pressure vessels inspected – Ins. Co.	10,982	8,514	10,176	9,375	13,237	14,561	16,017
Number of boiler inspectors	6	6	6	5	5	5	5
Total found deficient	1,675	2,073	2,365	1,699	1,585	1,743	1,917
Certificates issued	13,524	11,386	12,069	11,893	11,177	12,295	13,524
Commissions	169	160	142	168	161	177	194
Shop reviews	0	6	6	14	5	7	9

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE/MEDICAID SERVICES INSPECTIONS – OFF BUDGET DETAIL

EXPENDITURE JUSTIFICATION – Prevention – Off Budget Detail

Object Code 100: Salaries and Wages

Summary – The Fire Prevention Division contracts with Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services (KDADS) to conduct fire/life safety surveys of Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) nursing facilities. The funds received each year help cover some of the prevention program’s payroll expenses. Over twelve years ago, the division went from dedicated inspectors doing these inspections to expanding training and education to all inspectors to save travel and associated costs.

Object Code 100: Salaries and Wages

Positions – 42

- 1 Prevention Chief – Public Service Executive
- 1 Staff Development Specialist/Education Consultant
- 3 Fire Prevention Supervisors
- 9 Fire Prevention Inspectors I
- 12 Fire Prevention Inspectors II
- 4 Fire Prevention Inspectors I/Enforcement Officers
- 1 Boiler/Elevator Program Supervisor
- 5 Deputy Boiler Inspectors
- 1 Elevator Program Manager
- 3 Program Consultants
- 2 Senior Administrative Specialists

A small portion of the division's salary and wages expenses for FY 2024 and FY 2025 are funded out of the 6122 Off-Budget Contract Inspections Fund. This funding is sourced by contract inspections through monies collected from the Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services (*see Centers for Medicare/Medicaid Services Inspections – Off Budget Detail below*).

Budget Year 2024: \$2,942,612

Budget Year 2025: \$3,081,931

Object Codes 200-290: Contractual Services

Summary – Contractual funding includes expenditures for include travel, communication, vehicle service, and employee training. Significant decrease due to more known and defined Elevator Safety Program.

Budget Year 2024: \$510,475

Budget Year 2025: \$361,775

Object Codes 300-390: Commodities

Summary – Commodities includes expenses for vehicle fuel, facility/fire department education materials and misc. equipment and supplies. This category also includes purchase of code materials.

Budget Year 2024: \$131,350

Budget Year 2025: \$104,175

Object Code 4000: Capital Outlay

Summary – Capital outlay funding includes expenditures for replacement vehicles, computer equipment, and specialized equipment used by prevention, boiler, and elevator program employees to perform their respective tasks. Based on the three-year replacement cycle for computer equipment, new laptops/tablets are projected for boiler inspectors in FY 2024. It is anticipated that the inspection software package will need to be updated/upgraded in FY 2025.

Budget Year 2024: \$207,400 Budget Year 2025: \$279,200

CENTERS FOR MEDICARE/MEDICAID SERVICES INSPECTIONS – OFF BUDGET DETAIL

EXPENDITURE JUSTIFICATION – Prevention – Off Budget Detail

Object Code 100: Salaries and Wages

Summary – The Fire Prevention Division contracts with Kansas Department for Aging and Disability Services (KDADS) to conduct fire/life safety surveys of Centers for Medicare and Medicaid (CMS) nursing facilities. The funds received each year cover a small percentage of salaries/wages expenses of the Fire Prevention staff. In late, FY 2009 the division went from dedicated inspectors doing these inspections to expanding training and education to all inspectors to save travel and associated costs and are funded by the 6122-6122 Off-Budget Contract Inspections Fund. Greatly impacted by the pandemic, the actuals for FY 2022 reflect a response to a backlog created by FY 2020 and FY 2021 activity caused by COVID-19 safety precautions and restrictions placed on the division by both Federal and State governments. With memorandums of understanding between OSFM and KDADS currently and previously with KDHE, OSFM is limited on the amount of reimbursement from the other state agencies. Significant decrease shown for FY 2025 due to the abolished agreement with KDHE.

Budget Year 2024: \$290,898 Budget Year 2025: \$200,000

Summary of Off-Budget Transactions:

	Actuals FY19	Actuals FY20	Actuals FY21	Actuals FY22	Actuals FY23	Projections FY24	Projections FY25
Total Transfers:	\$271,938	\$287,860	\$155,539	\$359,783	\$230,000	\$280,000	\$200,000
KDADS:	\$218,315	\$221,492	\$72,266	\$282,324	\$202,088	\$280,000	\$200,000
KDHE:	\$53,623	\$66,368	\$83,273	\$77,459	\$59,086	\$0.00	\$0.00

Division Total Expenses and Source of Funding:

	FY24	FY25
Total Expenses:	\$4,082,735	\$4,027,081
Fire Marshal Fee Fund:	\$3,084,800	\$3,018,434
Boiler Inspection Fee Fund:	\$707,037	\$701,538
Elevator Safety Fee Fund:	\$0	\$107,109
Contract Inspection Fund	\$290,898	\$200,000

*Department Code: 2347031100 (Hazardous Materials) and 2347031200 (Search and Rescue)
FTEs: 3.5*

EMERGENCY RESPONSE DIVISION

The Emergency Response Division includes two key programs, the Hazardous Materials Program and the Search and Rescue Program.

Hazardous Materials Response Program

The goal of the Hazardous Materials Response Program is that all hazardous materials, weapons of mass destruction, toxic industrial chemicals, and radiological spills, releases, fires and/or explosions are handled quickly and safely with minimal exposure to the citizens of Kansas and with minimal threat to lives and property. The expectations of the program have increased since the program's inception, primarily due to events of September 11, 2001. Additional response and training required by the memorandum of understanding with the Kansas Department of Health & Environment (KDHE), Kansas Division of Emergency Management (KDEM) for response to Wolf Creek accidents/incidents, in addition to the requirements of the Biological Research Institute (BRI), and the National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility (NBAF) in Manhattan have contributed to the expanded role of the program.

The program has developed 9 regional response teams with the training, expertise, and equipment to mitigate the effects of and respond quickly to a Chemical, Biological, Radiological, or Nuclear (CBRN) incident whenever called upon by local jurisdictions that lack the resources to deal with such an emergency. The program assists the regional teams with supply and equipment purchases. The regional response teams are reimbursed for all expenses incurred when a response is made on behalf of OSFM Hazardous Materials Response Program. The Program will then attempt to cost recover those expenses. Hazardous materials trained personnel must show, on an annual basis, the retention of knowledge and competencies involved in the discipline. Continuing education for the regional teams is a requirement in maintaining and enhancing these competencies and knowledge.

The Hazardous Materials Response Program provides training at the awareness (beginning) and operations (intermediate) levels of hazardous materials knowledge but concentrates on technician (top level) training for the 9 regional teams. This training meets or exceeds National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 470 and 472 standards and is accredited by International Fire Service Accreditation Congress (IFSAC) and by the National Board on Fire Service Professional Qualifications (NBFSPQ).

Search and Rescue Program

The Search and Rescue Program is a relatively new program for OSFM that began in FY 2016 with passage of HB2097, which gave the State Fire Marshal authority to enter into agreements with agencies and individuals as necessary to establish regional search and rescue teams (task forces) across the state. The purpose of the program is to provide a coordinated and effective response to man-made and/or natural disasters; bringing relief to affected communities by providing search and rescue, medical support, initial damage assessment and other humanitarian assistance throughout the state of Kansas and beyond. When called upon and approved to do so, these regional teams can be mobilized into an interstate task force in order to deploy outside of the state's jurisdiction and provide these same services across the nation.

OBJECTIVE #1

Maintain the technician level competencies of each of the 9 regional hazmat response teams.

Strategies for Objective #1:

- Provide refresher training for each regional team associated with the hazardous materials response program.
- Provide technician courses as needed to maintain a cadre of qualified team members.
- Provide specialized training in additional areas of expertise such as sampling and advanced monitoring.

Performance Measures for Objective #1:

Level of Training – Hazmat	Actuals FY19	Actuals FY20	Actuals FY21	Actuals FY22	Actuals FY23	Projections FY24	Projections FY25
Number of Students Trained	297	240	252	266	231	300	300
Costs of Classes Provided	\$70,355	\$138,326	\$134,265	\$133,255	\$115,910	\$175,000	\$175,000

Since FY 2020, hazardous materials training courses have been funded in part, about 50%, by the Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness (HMEP) grant from the United States Department of Transportation.

OBJECTIVE #2

Provide the first responders in the State of Kansas with a response capability of fully trained, equipped, and National Incident Management Systems (NIMS) typed hazardous materials response teams to activate when a chemical spill or other similar incident occurs. These incidents may involve hazardous materials, weapons of mass destruction, toxic industrial chemicals, radiological/nuclear and/or biological agents. Nine (9) regional response hazmat teams across the state provide emergency response capability to all 7 Homeland Security Regions.

Strategies for Objective #2:

The notification, response, and cost recovery system are in place and function efficiently in a timely manner. OSFM anticipates no additions to our network of 9 hazardous materials response teams. We continue to monitor the entire program and adjust procedures/processes as necessary to maintain a viable network.

Performance Measures for Objective #2:

Outcome Measures:

History of Hazmat Responses	Actuals FY19	Actuals FY20	Actuals FY21	Actuals FY22	Actuals FY23*	Projections FY24	Projections FY25
Number of HazMat Responses*	797	822	819	837	763	800	800

*Does not include nearly 100 responses or the expenditures for white powder calls at end of June as those are not yet final, estimate is \$170,000

OBJECTIVE #3

Build and maintain the competency of task force members as required by a national Urban Search and Rescue (US&R) standard and provide the State of Kansas with a fully trained and equipped statewide network of Search and Rescue task forces.

Strategies for Objective #3:

- Provide initial and refresher training for each task force associated with the Search and Rescue program.
- Provide position specific courses as needed to maintain a cadre of qualified task force members.
- Provide specialized training in additional areas of expertise as need is identified.

Performance Measures for Objective #3:

Outcome Measures:

Search and Rescue Program	Actuals FY19	Actuals FY20	Actuals FY21	Actuals FY22	Actuals FY23	Projections FY24	Projections FY25
Number of Students Trained*	242	293	238	249	316	275	275
Costs of Classes Provided**	\$161,905	\$70,930	\$70,100	\$71,400	\$107,716	\$179,100	\$270,100

*Includes K9 training events on a monthly basis at Crisis City in Saline County, KS

**Provided online classes during the COVID-19 pandemic at a reduced cost in FY 2020 and FY 2021

OBJECTIVE #4:

Provide communities in the State of Kansas with a response capability of fully trained, equipped, and typed search and rescue task forces that can be activated to assist with the unique challenges presented by collapsed or unstable structures, wide area search, floods, or other complex rescue situations associated with man-made or natural disasters. Seven (7) task forces across the state provide an emergency response capability to all 7 Homeland Security Regions.

Strategies for Objective #4

When response is requested to an incident, our goal is to have regional assets mobilized and deployed within two (2) hours within the state and six (6) hours outside of Kansas. A notification, response, and cost recovery system are in place to function efficiently in a timely manner. OSFM anticipates no additions to our state-wide network of 7 search and rescue task forces. We continue to monitor the entire program and adjust procedures/processes as necessary to maintain a viable network.

Performance Measures for Objective #4:

Outcome Measures:

	Actuals FY19	Actuals FY20	Actuals FY21	Actuals FY22	Actuals FY23	Projections FY24	Projections FY25
History of Search and Rescue Responses							
Number of Search and Rescue Responses	725	694	705	713	1084	1000	1100

EXPENDITURE JUSTIFICATION – Emergency Response Program

Object Code 100: Salaries and Wages

Positions – 3.5

- 1 Emergency Response Division Chief – Public Service Executive
- 2 Staff Development Specialists II
- .5 Senior Administrative Specialist

Budget Year 2024: \$307,873

Budget Year 2025: \$327,739

Object Codes 200-290: Contractual Services

Summary – Contractual services funding includes expenses for emergency incident responses, training, travel, equipment service fees, vehicle maintenance, and communications. Funding includes student’s travel and lodging reimbursements for provided training as well as reimbursements for K-9 and handler monthly training. Large increase between fiscal years is attributable to offering a position specific training class for medical technician class that has not been offered for several years and needed as task force members step down for various reasons like promotion or retiring.

Budget Year 2024: \$270,635

Budget Year 2025: \$395,735

Object Codes 300-390: Commodities

Summary – Commodities funding includes expenses for supplies and equipment required for responses and training, vehicle fuel, and protective equipment required for responder safety. Significant reduction realized in this expenditure category by decrease in warranties purchased as capital outlay purchases increase.

Budget Year 2024: \$174,850

Budget Year 2025: \$132,000

Object Code 400: Capital Outlay

Summary – Capital outlay funding include expenses for upgrading state-of-the-art specialized hazardous materials detection equipment, and scientific equipment for incident response and training. It also includes replacement of specialized equipment as it rotates between teams in an effort to utilize equipment and dollars spent in a responsible manner.

Budget Year 2024: \$92,600

Budget Year 2025: \$337,150

Division Total Expenses and Source of Funding:

	FY24	FY25
Total Expenses:	\$845,958	\$1,192,624
Fire Marshal Fee Fund:	\$845,958	\$1,192,624