


Colorado Legislative Council Staff Fiscal Note
FINAL
FISCAL NOTE

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| Drafting Number: LLS 09-0500 | Date: May 18, 2009 |
| Prime Sponsor(s): Rep. Soper; Court Sen. Romer | Bill Status: Signed into Law |
| | Fiscal Analyst: Josh Abram (303-866-3561) |

TITLE: CONCERNING A REQUIREMENT THAT CARBON MONOXIDE ALARMS BE INSTALLED IN RESIDENTIAL PROPERTIES.

| Fiscal Impact Summary | FY 2009-2010 | FY 2010-2011 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| State Revenue | | |
| State Expenditures | | |
| FTE Position Change | 0.0 FTE | 0.0 FTE |
| Effective Date: The bill was signed by the Governor and became law on March 24, 2009. | | |
| Appropriation Summary for FY 2009-2010: None Required. | | |
| Local Government Impact: See Local Government Impact Section. | | |

Summary of Legislation

Beginning July 1, 2009, this bill requires that the seller of any single or multi-family dwellings assure that carbon monoxide alarms are installed near bedrooms if the dwelling has:

- a fuel burning heater or appliance;
- a fireplace; and/or
- an attached garage.

Any building permit issued for new construction or interior alterations, including the replacement of fuel-fired appliances, are subject to the same provisions.

The bill establishes requirements for the maintenance and installation of alarms in rental properties and requires that prior to renting to a new tenant a landlord must replace or repair an existing alarm, as needed. A multi-family rental building may be installed with an alarm near the central heating unit in the building if the alarm is able to notify a responsible person. The bill permits a local government to set more stringent requirements for the installation of alarms. Finally, the bill grants immunity from liability to any person who properly installs or maintains a carbon monoxide alarm.

Local Government Impact

The majority of the financial burden created by the bill will be incurred by private property owners and on residential developers.

County housing authorities are also owners of residential property. As county authorities sell or renovate existing properties, or build new ones, they will be required to pay the cost of installing alarms, estimated at \$40 per unit. The number of alarms needed is dependent on where bedrooms are located. For example a 100-bedroom multi-family dwelling could require anywhere from 60 to 75 alarms at an additional cost of \$2,400 to \$3,000. These higher costs will only be incurred when the county housing authority sells or builds family dwellings beginning July 1, 2009. For this reason the bill is assessed as having a local fiscal impact.

Departments Contacted

Local Affairs

Regulatory Agencies

Public Health and Environment