

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 79TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 14, 2005

TO: Honorable Jerry Madden, Chair, House Committee on Corrections

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Deputy Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2036 by Allen, Ray (Relating to the regulation of sex offender treatment providers and the treatment of sex offenders; providing a penalty.), **Committee Report 1st House, Substituted**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB2036, Committee Report 1st House, Substituted: a positive impact of \$26,100 through the biennium ending August 31, 2007.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds
2006	\$26,100
2007	\$0
2008	\$17,400
2009	\$0
2010	\$17,400

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Revenue Gain from <i>GENERAL REVENUE FUND</i> 1
2006	\$26,100
2007	\$0
2008	\$17,400
2009	\$0
2010	\$17,400

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would amend the Health and Safety Code and the Occupations Code to create a new mandatory regulatory structure for sex offender treatment providers. The bill contains provisions for hearings, penalties, and license suspensions for sex offender treatment providers. The Council on Sex Offender Treatment, overseen by the Department of State Health Services (DSHS), is increased to seven members from its current six. Several sections of the Occupations Code relating to the current regulatory scheme and council membership consisting of six people are repealed.

The bill also would establish the Dynamic Risk Assessment Pilot Program for adult sex offenders who are treated in counties with populations of one million or more, with costs incurred to be paid by the probationer.

Methodology

DSHS reports that as a result of the bill's requirement that sex offender treatment providers become licensed, the number of license holders will increase by approximately 25 percent, or 87 applicants (351 currently licensed treatment providers X 25 percent = 87 new applicants). The estimated revenue as a result of the bill in fiscal year 2006 would be \$26,100 (87 new applicants X \$300). After the two-year license expires, a renewal fee of \$200 would be required. The renewal fee would generate \$17,400 in both fiscal year 2008 and 2010 (87 renewals X \$200).

Local Government Impact

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 537 Department of State Health Services, 696 Department of Criminal Justice

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