

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 80TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 27, 2007

TO: Honorable Joe Driver, Chair, House Committee on Law Enforcement

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

IN RE: HB1934 by Burnam (Relating to the establishment by the Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education of a training program for peace officers regarding the use of a Taser or other stun gun.), **Committee Report 1st House, Substituted**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB1934, Committee Report 1st House, Substituted: an impact of \$0 through the biennium ending August 31, 2009.

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
2008	\$0
2009	\$0
2010	\$0
2011	\$0
2012	\$0

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from <i>LAW OFFICER STDS & ED AC</i> 116	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2007
2008	(\$65,202)	1.0
2009	\$0	0.0
2010	\$0	0.0
2011	\$0	0.0
2012	\$0	0.0

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would amend Subchapter H, Chapter 1701 of the Occupations Code relating to the establishment by the Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education (TCLEOSE) of a training program for peace officers regarding the use of a Taser or other stun gun.

The bill would amend the Occupations Code requiring an entity that employs peace officers to provide a training program established by TCLEOSE regarding the use of a Taser or other stun gun. The bill would require the commission to establish training program requirements, including how often the peace officers should complete the training and the date that the peace officer must complete the program. The bill would require TCLEOSE to establish the training program not later than March 1, 2008. The bill would take effect on September 1, 2007.

The Department of Public Safety anticipates no significant fiscal impact to the agency.

Methodology

TCLEOSE states that the provisions of the bill would require the development of two separate 4 to 8 hour training courses. TCLEOSE states that an average of 6 hours of curriculum development will be assumed for each course. Using an established curriculum development costs formula for complex projects, TCLEOSE states 100 developer hours would be required for each of the 12 (2 courses x 6 hours of curriculum) training course hours for a total of 1200 hours (100 developer hours x 12 training course hours) of training course development time. TCLEOSE states that 1200 hours of staff time would represent two-thirds of an FTE for development in the first year (60% for this calculation). This analysis assumes that 0.6 of an FTE is rounded up to one full-time FTE. This analysis assumes the 1 FTE for course development would be needed for one year only. TCLEOSE states that updates to these courses would be routine maintenance; however additional courses might be necessary in the future in response to the development of any "other stun gun" devices that would be covered under this bill. There is an increase over previous cost estimates due to the rounding up of the FTE salary amounts from 0.6 to 1.

Technology

No significant fiscal implications to technology is anticipated.

Local Government Impact

Costs to local entities to provide their peace officers with a training program would depend on the number of officers needing training and the cost of the training established by TCLEOSE.

Source Agencies: 407 Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education, 405 Department of Public Safety

LBB Staff: JOB, ES, GG, LG, KJG