

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 82ND LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 22, 2011

TO: Honorable Garnet Coleman, Chair, House Committee on County Affairs

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

IN RE: HB230 by Phillips (Relating to the authority of a county to regulate the location of halfway houses in the unincorporated areas of the county; providing a penalty.), **As Introduced**

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Local Government Code to authorize a county commissioners court by order to adopt regulations regarding halfway houses in an unincorporated area of the county and would stipulate the processes and scope of regulations.

A county commissioners court would be authorized to require an owner or operator of a halfway house to obtain a license or other permit, or renew a license or other permit, and to charge a fee to cover the costs of processing an application or an investigation of an applicant.

A district court would have jurisdiction in a suit that arises from the denial, suspension, or revocation of a license or other permit issued by the county. A county would be authorized to sue in district court for an injunction to prohibit the violation of a county adopted regulation. A person who violates the county's regulations would commit a Class A misdemeanor. A Class A misdemeanor is punishable by a fine of not more than \$4,000, confinement in jail for a term not to exceed one year, or both.

A county would be authorized to inspect a halfway house to determine compliance with the county's adopted regulations.

Under the definition of a halfway house in the bill, a residential facility operated under contract with an agency or political subdivision of the state would be excepted from the provisions.

According to the Office of Court Administration (OCA), the bill is not anticipated to cause an increase in the workload of cases heard in state district courts.

Local Government Impact

It is assumed that a county would adopt regulations if a sufficient fee was imposed to offset costs for processing applications and investigating applicants. There could be a fiscal impact associated with inspecting halfway houses; however, the fiscal impact would vary depending on the number and location of halfway houses within a county and may be partially offset by fees.

According to Comal County, there would be costs associated with the provisions of the bill including the salary for one additional employee (\$35,000); office equipment (\$5,000); a car allowance for inspections of halfway houses (\$4,500); printing and posting signs; and publishing notifications totaling an estimated \$44,500.

There could be costs associated with enforcement, prosecution and confinement, and revenue gain from fines imposed and collected that would vary depending on the number of Class A offenses are committed; however, the amounts are not anticipated to have a significant fiscal impact.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council

LBB Staff: JOB, KKR, TP, JJO, TB