

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 12, 2019

TO: Honorable Poncho Nevárez, Chair, House Committee on Homeland Security & Public Safety

FROM: John McGeady, Assistant Director Sarah Keyton, Assistant Director
Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB629 by Landgraf (Relating to establishing a protective order registry and the duties of courts in regard to the registry.), **As Introduced**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB629, As Introduced: a negative impact of (\$350,000) through the biennium ending August 31, 2021.

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
2020	(\$350,000)
2021	\$0
2022	\$0
2023	\$0
2024	\$0

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from <i>General Revenue Fund</i> 1
2020	(\$350,000)
2021	\$0
2022	\$0
2023	\$0
2024	\$0

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would amend the Government Code to require the Office of Court Administration (OCA), in consultation with the Department of Public Safety (DPS), to establish and maintain a central, computerized, and Internet-based registry for protective orders. The bill would require the registry to be capable of interfacing with local court case management systems, and to be searchable by county, name, and birth year of the person who is the subject of the order. The bill would require courts to enter protective order information into the registry within 12 hours of filing, issuance, or modification of a protective order. Certain information in the registry would be accessible by the public and certain information would be restricted to authorized users.

The bill would require the registry to be established by January 1, 2020, unless a delay of up to 90 days is authorized by the Texas Judicial Council. The bill would require OCA to establish and supervise a training program for magistrates, court staff, and peace officers by June 1, 2020.

Methodology

Based on historical costs of similar projects, OCA estimates that development of the registry would cost \$350,000, while existing resources would be used to provide the required training. DPS has indicated it could implement the provisions of the bill using existing resources.

Technology

Costs include \$350,000 in professional services to develop the registry and provide the training required in the bill.

Local Government Impact

According to the Texas Association of Counties, the bill would have a fiscal impact on certain counties that might require additional staff to carry out the provisions of the bill.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council, 313 Department of Information Resources, 405 Department of Public Safety, 302 Office of the Attorney General, 530 Family and Protective Services, Department of

LBB Staff: WP, LBO, MW, DA, CMa, AN, AF