

**LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD**

**Austin, Texas**

**FISCAL NOTE, 87TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION**

**April 7, 2021**

**TO:** Honorable Senfronia Thompson, Chair, House Committee on Licensing & Administrative Procedures

**FROM:** Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: HB2285** by Parker (Relating to the regulation of and criminal offenses occurring near certain child-care facilities and age restrictions on persons employed by or allowed on the premises of a sexually oriented business; creating criminal offenses; increasing criminal penalties.), **As Introduced**

**No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.**

The bill would amend the Alcoholic Beverage Code, Civil Practice and Remedies Code, Code of Criminal Procedure, Business and Commerce Code, Labor Code, and Penal Code relating to the regulation of and criminal offenses occurring near certain child-care facilities and age restrictions on persons employed by or allowed on the premises of sexually oriented business; creating criminal offenses; increasing criminal penalties.

According to the Office of Court Administration, the Texas Workforce Commission, and the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, any resulting work from the provisions of the bill could be absorbed within existing resources.

According to the Office of the Attorney General and the Department of Public Safety, no fiscal impact is anticipated from the provisions of the bill.

**Local Government Impact**

The offenses expanded and created by the bill are Class A, B and C misdemeanors. A Class C misdemeanor is punishable by a fine of not more than \$500. In addition to the fine, punishment can include up to 180 days of deferred disposition. A Class B misdemeanor is punishable by a fine of not more than \$2,000, confinement in jail for a term not to exceed 180 days, or both. 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. Costs associated with enforcement, prosecution and confinement could likely be absorbed within existing resources. Revenue gain from fines imposed and collected is not anticipated to have a significant fiscal implication.

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

**Source Agencies:** 212 Office of Court Admin, 302 Office of the Attorney General, 320 Texas Workforce Commission, 405 Department of Public Safety, 696 Department of Criminal Justice

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