

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 88TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 27, 2023

TO: Honorable Ryan Guillen, Chair, House Committee on Homeland Security & Public Safety

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2883 by King, Ken (Relating to checkpoints established by the Department of Public Safety at roadways entering this state from New Mexico.), **As Introduced**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB2883, As Introduced : a negative impact of (\$242,906,399) through the biennium ending August 31, 2025.

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:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds</i>
2024	(\$159,347,946)
2025	(\$83,558,453)
2026	(\$83,558,453)
2027	(\$83,558,453)
2028	(\$83,558,453)

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Probable (Cost) from General Revenue Fund 1</i>	<i>Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2023</i>
2024	(\$159,347,946)	561.0
2025	(\$83,558,453)	561.0
2026	(\$83,558,453)	561.0
2027	(\$83,558,453)	561.0
2028	(\$83,558,453)	561.0

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would require the Department of Public Safety (DPS) to establish state border motor vehicle checkpoints at all public highway and street crossings from New Mexico to Texas to prevent controlled substances from entering the state and to detect other criminal offenses.

The bill would take effect September 1, 2023.

Methodology

There are approximately 40 highways and street crossings from New Mexico and Texas that would require monitoring to prevent controlled substances from entering the state and detect other criminal offenses. This would be accomplished through the use of physical checkpoint facilities at larger highway crossings and with patrol vehicles stopping traffic at smaller street crossings. This analysis assumes all crossing would be monitored 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Under the provisions of the bill, DPS may work in conjunction with local law enforcement to share the cost of monitoring the crossings and operating the checkpoint facilities. Since it is unknown how much local law enforcement agencies would be willing or able to contribute, this analysis assumes DPS would staff, monitor, and operate all the crossings and checkpoint facilities all the time.

Based on information provided by DPS, it would need to construct at least 10 checkpoint facilities at the largest crossing points and hire an additional 561.0 FTE positions, including 461.0 new trooper positions and 100.0 support staff positions, to implement the provisions of the bill. This analysis includes \$56,182,838 in General Revenue in fiscal year 2024 and \$59,080,955 in fiscal year 2025 for salary and benefits.

Other costs including consumable supplies, fuel, travel expenses, and capital expenditures total \$103,165,108 in fiscal year 2024. This includes onetime expenditures of \$36,118,422 to construct the checkpoint facilities and \$42,569,168 for vehicles, IT, and other related equipment. Other costs for fiscal year 2025 are estimated to be \$24,477,498.

Local Government Impact

The fiscal implications of the bill cannot be determined at this time.

Source Agencies: 405 Department of Public Safety

LBB Staff: JMc, DDeI, KFB, DA