

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 89TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 20, 2025

TO: Honorable Dustin Burrows, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB33 by McLaughlin (Relating to active shooter incidents at primary and secondary school facilities and other emergencies.), **As Passed 2nd House**

The bill would implement various requirements related to state and local law enforcement active shooter response protocols. The impact of the bill's requirements on the Texas Department of Public Safety's agency operations cannot be determined. In addition, the amount of grant funding available for distribution by the Office of the Governor would be subject to appropriations. For these reasons, the fiscal impact of the bill cannot be determined.

Among its provisions, the bill would require law enforcement agencies to adopt a policy for responding to active shooter incidents. The bill would direct local law enforcement agencies and emergency medical services providers to submit a report on their response to active shooter incidents. The bill would require law enforcement agencies to have access to at least one breaching tool and one ballistic shield. The bill would establish a grant program called the First Responder and Telecommunicator Active Attack Integrated Response Training Grant. The program would be administered by the Office of the Governor's (OOG) Criminal Justice Division and would provide financial assistance to first responders and telecommunicators to attend an active attack integrated response training course.

According to OOG, administrative costs associated with implementing the First Responder and Telecommunicator Active Attack Integrated Response Training Grant could be absorbed within existing resources. However, total funding associated with the grant program cannot be determined as the amount of legislative appropriations is unknown.

According to the Department of Public Safety (DPS), certain provisions of the bill could generate significant costs for the agency, including provisions related to training law enforcement agencies, mutual aid agreement requirements, and conducting certain drills and exercises. The extent of those costs could not be determined.

Other agencies and entities are directed to develop various procedures and requirements, but costs associated with implementation could be absorbed within existing agency resources.

Local Government Impact

Local government entities and certain school districts may experience costs as the result of implementing the legislation, the extent of those costs cannot be determined at this time.

Source Agencies: 300 Trusteed Programs Within the Office of the Governor, 405 Department of Public Safety, 407 Commission on Law Enforcement, 529 Health and Human Services Commission, 537 State Health Services, Department of, 575 Texas Division of Emergency Management, 701 Texas Education Agency, 710 Texas A&M University System Administrative and General Offices, 717 Texas Southern University, 720 The University of Texas System Administration, 758 Texas State University System, 768 Texas Tech University System Administration, 769 University of North Texas System Administration, 783 University of Houston System Administration, 966 Howard College, 978 San Jacinto College

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