

Rider Comparison Packet

Conference Committee on Senate Bill 1

2022-23 General Appropriations Bill

Article V – Public Safety and Criminal Justice

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE COMMISSION

Differences Only - Excludes Capital

Senate

House

15. Hardship Station. Out of funds appropriated above, the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission is authorized to designate hardship stations across the state based on excessive vacancies and/or a high cost of living. The Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission may provide financial incentives, not to exceed \$5,000 per fiscal year, to commissioned peace officers accepting these positions. The incentives will be based on available funds as determined by the Executive Director.

16. Study of and Discretion Over Frozen Food Products Containing Alcohol. Out of funds appropriated above, the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission shall conduct a study of the classification and regulation of frozen, pre-formed food products containing alcohol to determine if former, existing, or newly created permits are appropriate for the safe and fair regulation of such products. The Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission shall submit the study and any related recommendations to each member of the Legislature no later than September 1, 2022.

It is the intent of the Legislature that until the completion of the research, the agency is to use administrative discretion in agency actions involving such products to the extent that a particular product does not present a public health or safety concern.

17. Unexpended Balances within the Biennium. Any unexpended balances as of August 31, 2022, in appropriations made to the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission are appropriated for the same purposes for the fiscal year beginning September 1, 2022.

DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Differences Only - Excludes Capital

Senate

26. Postsecondary Education Programs. Out of funds appropriated above in Strategy C.2.2, Academic and Vocational Training, the Texas Department of Criminal Justice may provide postsecondary education courses only to inmates who have:

- a. demonstrated a clear and convincing record of rehabilitation while incarcerated, and
- b. demonstrated an interest in a field of study, and
- c. demonstrated the aptitude and capabilities to do college-level study.

The costs of such postsecondary education programs shall be reimbursed by the inmate as a condition of parole. One hundred percent of the reimbursements are appropriated to Strategy C.2.2, Academic and Vocational Training.

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice may not transfer appropriations out of Strategy C.2.2, Academic and Vocational Training. All of the funds appropriated above in Strategy C.2.2, Academic and Vocational Training, are to be distributed to the community colleges that provide the postsecondary education programs and services. No funds appropriated above in Strategy C.2.2, Academic and Vocational Training, may be retained by TDCJ or the Windham School District for administration. Programs under Strategy C.2.2, Academic and Vocational Training, are to be administered by TDCJ's Rehabilitation Programs Division.

32. Appropriation: Refunds of Unexpended Balances from CSCDs. The Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) shall maintain procedures to ensure that the state is refunded all unexpended and unencumbered balances of state funds held as of the close of this biennium by local community supervision and corrections departments (CSCDs). All estimated fiscal years 2020-21 refunds received from CSCDs by TDCJ are appropriated above in Strategies A.1.1, Basic Supervision, A.1.2, Diversion Programs, A.1.3, Community Corrections, and A.1.4, Treatment Alternatives to Incarceration. All refunds received by TDCJ shall be redistributed by TDCJ for the benefit of the community supervision and corrections system and to implement one or more commitment reduction plans authorized by Senate Bill 1055 enacted during the Eighty-second Legislature, Regular Session, 2011 (estimated to be \$0). TDCJ shall review, at least quarterly, CSCDs' use of state funding from Strategies A.1.2, Diversion Programs, and A.1.4, Treatment Alternatives to Incarceration Program, and deobligate and reallocate CSCDs' unexpended and unencumbered state funds within the biennium in a timely manner.

House

26. Postsecondary Education Programs. Out of funds appropriated above in Strategy C.2.2, Academic and Vocational Training, the Texas Department of Criminal Justice may provide postsecondary education courses only to inmates who have:

- a. demonstrated a clear and convincing record of rehabilitation while incarcerated, and
- b. demonstrated an interest in a field of study that lends itself to performing specific and beneficial tasks while incarcerated, and
- c. demonstrated the aptitude and capabilities to do college-level study.

The costs of such postsecondary education programs shall be reimbursed by the inmate as a condition of parole. One hundred percent of the reimbursements are appropriated to Strategy C.2.2, Academic and Vocational Training.

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice may not transfer appropriations out of Strategy C.2.2, Academic and Vocational Training. All of the funds appropriated above in Strategy C.2.2, Academic and Vocational Training, are to be distributed to the community colleges that provide the postsecondary education programs and services. No funds appropriated above in Strategy C.2.2, Academic and Vocational Training, may be retained by TDCJ or the Windham School District for administration. Programs under Strategy C.2.2, Academic and Vocational Training, are to be administered by TDCJ's Rehabilitation Programs Division.

32. Appropriation: Refunds of Unexpended Balances from CSCDs. The Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) shall maintain procedures to ensure that the state is refunded all unexpended and unencumbered balances of state funds held as of the close of this biennium by local community supervision and corrections departments (CSCDs). All estimated fiscal years 2020-21 refunds received from CSCDs by TDCJ are appropriated above in Strategies A.1.1, Basic Supervision, A.1.2, Diversion Programs, A.1.3, Community Corrections, and A.1.4, Treatment Alternatives to Incarceration. This provision may not be construed as reducing appropriated funds in each of these strategies if the estimated unexpended balances and unencumbered balances of state funds to TDCJ from the previous biennium from these strategies are less than the amounts estimated by TDCJ. TDCJ shall review, at least quarterly, CSCDs' use of state funding from Strategies A.1.2, Diversion Programs, and A.1.4, Treatment Alternatives to Incarceration Program, and deobligate and reallocate CSCDs' unexpended and unencumbered state funds within the biennium in a timely manner.

DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Differences Only - Excludes Capital
(Continued)

Senate

- 38. Medically Recommended Intensive Supervision.** From funds appropriated above, the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) shall maintain an automated report to assist in identifying offenders eligible for medically recommended intensive supervision (MRIS). TDCJ shall maintain uniform diagnosis codes to signal offenders eligible for release on MRIS. TDCJ shall expedite its screening process for MRIS by requesting an offender's board file at the same time it assigns a caseworker to complete an interview of the offender.
- 56. Monitoring of Temperature and Temperature Related Deaths.** Out of funds appropriated above, TDCJ shall annually produce a report to the Legislature no later than December 31 of each year on offender complaints related to temperature, cases of environmental hyperthermia or death caused by temperature or exacerbated by temperature, and agency procedures used to manage temperature and mitigate excessive heat in TDCJ facilities.
- 57. Reentry Services Pilot Programs.** Included in the amounts appropriated above is \$250,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 in fiscal year 2023 in General Revenue in Strategy C.2.3, Treatment Services, for the Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) to enter into an agreement with the City of Houston to establish and operate a pilot program for reentry services to offenders released from TDCJ facilities who are returning to the Houston area. Also included in the amounts appropriated above is \$250,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$250,000 in fiscal year 2023 in General Revenue in Strategy C.2.3, Treatment Services, for TDCJ to enter into an agreement with the City of Dallas to establish and operate a pilot program for reentry services to offenders released from TDCJ facilities who are returning to the Dallas area. The pilot programs shall implement reentry services in the City of Houston and the City of Dallas, which may enter into agreements with non-profit entities, faith-based organizations, community groups, and the private sector for the provision of reentry services. TDCJ shall report on the recidivism rate and effectiveness of each program to the Legislative Budget Board and the Office of the Governor no later than January 1 of each fiscal year.

House

- 38. Medically Recommended Intensive Supervision.** From funds appropriated above, the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) shall maintain an automated report to assist in identifying offenders eligible for medically recommended intensive supervision (MRIS). TDCJ shall maintain uniform diagnosis codes to signal offenders eligible for release on MRIS. TDCJ shall expedite its screening process for MRIS by requesting an offender's board file at the same time it assigns a caseworker to complete an interview of the offender. TDCJ shall refer qualifying elderly offenders for MRIS consideration to the Board of Pardons and Paroles, or sentencing judges, in accordance with Government Code, Section 508.146. Such referrals may be made in the absence of other medical or mental health conditions.
- 56. Monitoring of Temperature and Temperature Related Deaths.** Out of funds appropriated above, TDCJ shall annually produce a report to the Legislature no later than December 31 of each year on offender complaints related to temperature, cases of environmental hyperthermia or death caused by temperature or exacerbated by temperature, and agency procedures used to manage temperature and mitigate excessive heat in TDCJ facilities. TDCJ shall also measure and log the temperature inside a cell or other offender housing area in each TDCJ-operated prison or jail that is not air conditioned every day at 3:00 p.m. during the months of April through September and include the data from those logs in its annual report.
- 57. Reentry Services Pilot Programs.** Included in the amounts appropriated above is \$500,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 in fiscal year 2023 in General Revenue in Strategy C.2.3, Treatment Services, for the Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) to enter into an agreement with the City of Houston to establish and operate a pilot program for reentry services to offenders released from TDCJ facilities who are returning to the Houston area. Also included in the amounts appropriated above is \$500,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 in fiscal year 2023 in General Revenue in Strategy C.2.3, Treatment Services, for TDCJ to enter into an agreement with the City of Dallas to establish and operate a pilot program for reentry services to offenders released from TDCJ facilities who are returning to the Dallas area. The pilot programs shall implement reentry services in the City of Houston and the City of Dallas, which may enter into agreements with non-profit entities, faith-based organizations, community groups, and the private sector for the provision of reentry services. TDCJ shall report on the recidivism rate and effectiveness of each program to the Legislative Budget Board and the Office of the Governor no later than January 1 of each fiscal year.

DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Differences Only - Excludes Capital

(Continued)

Senate

House

60. Report on Warrants Issued for Parole Violations. From funds appropriated above, the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) in coordination with relevant stakeholders shall review policies and submit a report to the Governor, the Legislative Budget Board, the chair of the appropriate House and Senate Committees, and members of the legislature on agency procedures related to warrants issued for parole violations, or blue warrants, not later than December 1, 2022. The report shall include recommendations for expediting and/or streamlining the blue warrant process, specifically regarding administrative violations and misdemeanors.

60. Facility Acquisition Report. Out of funds appropriated above, the Texas Department of Criminal Justice shall produce a report to the Legislature no later than December 1, 2022, outlining a plan to acquire facilities which would allow for the treatment of certain incarcerated persons by using Medicare funding.

61. Substance Abuse Felony Punishment Facilities. Out of funds appropriated above in Strategy C.2.4, Substance Abuse Felony Punishment, the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) shall report annually on the outputs and outcomes achieved by the Substance Abuse Felony Punishment Facility (SAFP) program, including the outcomes for aftercare participants. TDCJ's report must provide the following:

- (a) Annual recidivism rates for all inmates placed in SAFP program compared to the previous fiscal year;
- (b) Number of motions to revoke, including reason for motion to revoke;
- (c) Number of probation revocations;
- (d) Number of parole revocations;
- (e) Number of new arrests;

DEPARTMENT OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Differences Only - Excludes Capital

(Continued)

Senate

House

- (f) Number of reincarcerations for new charges;
- (g) Number of clients placed in the SAFP program;
- (h) Number of clients that successfully completed SAFP program;
- (i) Number of inmates that completed the in-prison portion of the SAFP program by provider;
and
- (j) Number of clients that completed the aftercare portion of the SAFP program by vendor.

TDCJ shall submit the report to the Governor, Legislative Budget Board, all Members of the Texas Legislature, and shall post the report on TDCJ's website no later than December 1 of each fiscal year.

- 62. Air Conditioning Installation.** Out of funds appropriated above, TDCJ shall develop a plan for the installation of air conditioning in each TDCJ prison and jail that is not air conditioned and submit the plan to the Legislature and the Legislative Budget Board not later than November 1, 2022. The plan shall specify: (1) options for installing air conditioning in each prison and jail; (2) the projected cost and necessary appropriations for installing air conditioning in each prison and jail; and (3) any additional actions requested of the Legislature necessary to install air conditioning in each prison and jail.

JUVENILE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

Differences Only - Excludes Capital

Senate

House

12. Charges to Employees and Visitors.

- a. Collections for services rendered to Juvenile Justice Department (JJD) employees and visitors shall be made by a deduction from the recipient's salary or by cash payment in advance. Such deductions and other receipts for these services from employees and visitors are appropriated to the facility. Refunds of excess collections shall be made from the appropriation to which the collection was deposited.
- b. As compensation for services rendered and notwithstanding any other provision in this Act, any facility under the jurisdiction of JJD may provide free meals for food service personnel and volunteer workers and may furnish housing facilities, meals, and laundry service in exchange for services rendered by interns, chaplains in training, and student nurses.

13. Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (JJAEP). Funds transferred to the Juvenile Justice Department (JJD) pursuant to Texas Education Agency (TEA) Rider 27 and appropriated above in Strategy A.1.6, Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Programs, shall be allocated as follows: \$1,500,000 at the beginning of each fiscal year to be distributed on the basis of juvenile age population among the mandated counties identified in Chapter 37, Education Code, and those counties with populations between 72,000 and 125,000 which choose to participate under the requirements of Chapter 37.

The remaining funds shall be allocated for distribution to the counties mandated by §37.011(a) Education Code, at the rate of \$96 per student per day of attendance in the JJAEP for students who are required to be expelled as provided under §37.007, Education Code. Counties are not eligible to receive these funds until the funds initially allocated at the beginning of each fiscal year have been expended at the rate of \$96 per student per day of attendance. Counties in which populations exceed 72,000 but are 125,000 or less, may participate in the JJAEP and are eligible for state reimbursement at the rate of \$96 per student per day.

JJD may expend any remaining funds for summer school programs. Funds may be used for any student assigned to a JJAEP. Summer school expenditures may not exceed \$3.0 million in any fiscal year.

Unexpended balances in fiscal year 2022 shall be appropriated to fiscal year 2023 for the same purposes in Strategy A.1.6.

12. Charges to Employees and Visitors.

- a. Collections for services rendered to Juvenile Justice Department (JJD) employees and visitors shall be made by a deduction from the recipient's salary or by cash payment in advance. Such deductions and other receipts for these services from employees and visitors are appropriated to the facility. Refunds of excess collections shall be made from the appropriation to which the collection was deposited.
- b. As compensation for services rendered and notwithstanding any other provision in this Act, any facility under the jurisdiction of JJD may provide free meals for food service personnel and volunteer workers and may furnish housing facilities, meals, and laundry service in exchange for services rendered by interns, chaplains in training, student nurses, and juvenile correctional officers.

13. Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Program (JJAEP). Funds transferred to the Juvenile Justice Department (JJD) pursuant to Texas Education Agency (TEA) Rider 27 and appropriated above in Strategy A.1.6, Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Programs, shall be allocated as follows: Fifteen percent at the beginning of each fiscal year to be distributed on the basis of juvenile age population among the mandated counties identified in Chapter 37, Education Code.

The remaining funds shall be allocated for distribution to the counties mandated by §37.011(a) Education Code, at the rate of \$96 per student per day of attendance in the JJAEP for students who are required to be expelled as provided under §37.007, Education Code. Counties are not eligible to receive these funds until the funds initially allocated at the beginning of each fiscal year have been expended at the rate of \$96 per student per day of attendance. Counties in which populations exceed 72,000 but are 125,000 or less, may participate in the JJAEP and are eligible for state reimbursement at the rate of \$96 per student per day.

JJD may expend any remaining funds for summer school programs. Funds may be used for any student assigned to a JJAEP. Summer school expenditures may not exceed ten percent of appropriation.

Unexpended balances in fiscal year 2022 shall be appropriated to fiscal year 2023 for the same purposes in Strategy A.1.6.

The amount of \$96 per student per day for the JJAEP is an estimated amount and not intended to

JUVENILE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

Differences Only - Excludes Capital

(Continued)

Senate

The amount of \$96 per student per day for the JJAEP is an estimated amount and not intended to be an entitlement. Appropriations for JJAEP are limited to the amounts transferred from the Foundation School Program pursuant to TEA Rider 27. The amount of \$96 per student per day may vary depending on the total number of students actually attending the JJAEPs. Any unexpended or unobligated appropriations shall lapse at the end of fiscal year 2023 to the Foundation School Fund No. 193.

JJD may reduce, suspend, or withhold JJAEP funds to counties that do not comply with standards, accountability measures, or Texas Education Code Chapter 37.

36. Prevention, Intervention, and Commitment Diversion.

- (a) Amounts appropriated above in Strategy A.1.1, Prevention and Intervention, are to continue programs and services designated to keep youth from having formal contact with the juvenile system.
- (b) Amounts appropriated above in Strategy A.1.5, Commitment Diversion, are to continue providing juvenile probation departments the ability to operate basic supervision, community and health programs, and place youth within their communities.

37. Harris County Front-End Multisystemic Therapy Team. Out of the funds appropriated above in Strategy A.1.3, Community Programs, \$500,000 in General Revenue for fiscal year 2022 and \$500,000 in General Revenue for fiscal year 2023 shall be used to establish a front-end Multisystemic Therapy (MST) team in Harris County to prevent youth and adolescents from

House

be an entitlement. Appropriations for JJAEP are limited to the amounts transferred from the Foundation School Program pursuant to TEA Rider 27. The amount of \$96 per student per day may vary depending on the total number of students actually attending the JJAEPs. Any unexpended or unobligated appropriations shall lapse at the end of fiscal year 2023 to the Foundation School Fund No. 193. If the daily mandatory attendance reimbursement rate falls below \$86 per day due to increased days of attendance (the rate established for the 2014-15 school year), TEA will increase appropriated funds to JJD to provide a minimum reimbursement of \$86 per attendance day.

JJD may reduce, suspend, or withhold JJAEP funds to counties that do not comply with standards, accountability measures, or Texas Education Code Chapter 37.

36. Harris County Admissions. The Juvenile Justice Department (JJD) shall collaborate with Harris County regarding the possibility of housing some or all of its own JJD admissions, including provision of funds, treatment, services, and monitoring. The agency may use funds appropriated above to contract with Harris County to provide these services.

JUVENILE JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

Differences Only - Excludes Capital

(Continued)

Senate

House

entering the juvenile justice and child welfare systems. The Juvenile Justice Department (JJD) and the Harris Center for Mental Health and IDD (Harris Center) shall enter into a memorandum of understanding that provides for the transfer of funds through an interagency contract from JJD to the Harris Center to fund this initiative. The Harris Center shall establish an evidenced-based MST team in partnership with local juvenile probation and protective services programs.

Not later than November 30, 2022, JJD shall submit a performance report to the Legislative Budget Board that includes standard measures to assess the success of the program, including the number of youth and adolescents who have been diverted from the juvenile justice and child welfare systems.

COMMISSION ON LAW ENFORCEMENT

Differences Only - Excludes Capital

Senate

House

9. Texas Law Enforcement Peer Network. Included in the amounts appropriated above in Strategy B.1.2, Technical Assistance, is \$525,910 in General Revenue in each fiscal year of the biennium to establish a mental health peer network for law enforcement officers. Additionally, the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement is hereby authorized to contract with an institution of higher education with mental health or police training expertise.

9. Study on Peace Officer Salaries. Included in the amounts appropriated above is \$121,008 in General Revenue Funds in Strategy B.1.2, Technical Assistance, for the state fiscal year ending August 31, 2022, for the purpose of conducting a study on the salaries of peace officers in this state and throughout the United States, including comparisons among salaries of peace officers employed by varying sizes of law enforcement agencies and comparisons across regions with varying costs of living. The Commission on Law Enforcement shall submit a report on the results of the study to the Governor, Legislative Budget Board, and the standing legislative committees with primary jurisdiction over the agency not later than November 1, 2022.

10. Contingency for Behavioral Health Funds. Notwithstanding appropriation authority granted above, the Comptroller of Public Accounts shall not allow the expenditure of General Revenue-Related behavioral health funds for the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement in Strategy B.1.2, Technical Assistance, in fiscal year 2022 or fiscal year 2023, as identified in Art. IX, Sec. 10.04, Statewide Behavioral Health Strategic Plan and Coordinated Expenditures, if the Legislative Budget Board provides notification to the Comptroller of Public Accounts that the agency's planned expenditure of those funds in fiscal year 2022 or fiscal year 2023 does not satisfy the requirements of Art. IX, Sec. 10.04, Statewide Behavioral Health Strategic Plan and Coordinated Expenditures.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT

Differences Only - Excludes Capital

Senate

- 11. Cash Flow Contingency.** Contingent upon the receipt of federal funds and the approval of the Legislative Budget Board and the Governor's Office, the Texas Military Department (TMD) may temporarily utilize additional general revenue funds, pending receipt of federal reimbursement, in an amount not to exceed \$15,000,000 in each fiscal year of the biennium. The request to access the additional funds by TMD shall include justification for the additional funds. The general revenue amounts utilized above TMD's general revenue method of finance must be repaid upon receipt of federal reimbursement and shall be utilized only for the purpose of temporary cash flow needs. At the end of each fiscal year, the \$15,000,000 must be repaid by November 30 of the following fiscal year. These transfers and repayments shall be credited to the fiscal year being reimbursed and shall be in accordance with procedures established by the Comptroller of Public Accounts.

TMD will submit a report to the Legislative Budget Board and the Office of the Governor, not later than November 30 of each fiscal year, detailing for the prior fiscal year the receipt of federal reimbursements, the amount of each reimbursement, the purpose of each reimbursement, and the General Revenue Fund expenditures associated with each reimbursement.

House

- 11. Cash Flow Contingency.** Contingent upon the expected receipt of federal funds and the approval of the Legislative Budget Board and the Governor's Office, the Texas Military Department (TMD) may temporarily utilize additional general revenue funds, pending receipt of federal reimbursement, in an amount not to exceed \$15,000,000 in each fiscal year of the biennium. The request to access the additional funds by TMD shall include justification for the additional funds. The general revenue amounts utilized above TMD's general revenue method of finance must be repaid upon receipt of federal reimbursement and shall be utilized only for the purpose of temporary cash flow needs. At the end of each fiscal year, the \$15,000,000 must be repaid by November 30 of the following fiscal year if federal reimbursement for the expenditure has been received. These transfers and repayments shall be credited to the fiscal year being reimbursed and shall be in accordance with procedures established by the Comptroller of Public Accounts.

TMD will submit a report to the Legislative Budget Board and the Office of the Governor, not later than November 30 of each fiscal year, detailing for the prior fiscal year the receipt of federal reimbursements, the amount of each reimbursement, the purpose of each reimbursement, and the General Revenue Fund expenditures associated with each reimbursement, and the status of any outstanding contingency fund federal reimbursements for the prior fiscal year.

- 30. Texas State Guard Clothing Provision.** The Texas Military Department may use appropriated funds to purchase uniforms for full-time employees employed by the Texas State Guard.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Differences Only - Excludes Capital

Senate

27. Estimated Appropriation for Handgun Licensing Program. The Department of Public Safety (DPS) shall deposit all revenue collected from handgun licensing application fees to Revenue Object Code 3126 in the General Revenue Fund. Included in the amounts appropriated above out of the General Revenue Fund in Strategy C.1.2, Crime Records Services, is an estimated appropriation of \$6,106,882 in fiscal year 2022 and an estimated appropriation of \$6,106,882 in fiscal year 2023, representing a portion of revenue from each application fee, to fund costs of all required background checks.

For the 2022-23 biennium, DPS is appropriated 70.6 percent of any additional revenues from handgun licensing application fees that are collected by the agency and deposited to the credit of the General Revenue Fund in excess of the amounts reflected in the Comptroller's Biennial Revenue Estimate for the 2022-23 biennium, for the purpose of conducting all required background checks.

46. Essential Supplies for Agency Staff Engaged in Disaster Response. Out of the funds appropriated above, the Department of Public Safety (DPS) may expend funds to purchase a cache of essential food and water supplies for use by DPS staff engaged in disaster response activities. DPS is also authorized to purchase essential food and water supplies as required during a disaster for use by DPS staff engaged in disaster response activities. DPS shall notify the Legislative Budget Board and the Governor of all food and water purchases within 45 days of the date of such purchases.

House

27. Estimated Appropriation for Handgun Licensing Program. The Department of Public Safety (DPS) shall deposit all revenue collected from handgun licensing application fees to Revenue Object Code 3126 in the General Revenue Fund. Included in the amounts appropriated above out of the General Revenue Fund in Strategy C.1.2, Crime Records Services, is an estimated appropriation of \$6,106,882 in fiscal year 2022 and an estimated appropriation of \$6,106,882 in fiscal year 2023, representing a portion of revenue from each application fee, to fund costs of all required background checks.

For the 2022-23 biennium, DPS is appropriated all additional revenues from handgun licensing application fees that are collected by the agency and deposited to the credit of the General Revenue Fund in excess of the amounts reflected in the Comptroller's Biennial Revenue Estimate for the 2022-23 biennium, for the purpose of conducting all required background checks. By August 31 of fiscal year 2023, in a manner prescribed by the Comptroller, DPS and the Comptroller shall establish a process to ensure these additional revenues do not exceed the cost of conducting required background checks in both years of the fiscal year 2022-23 biennium.

46. Bulletproof Windshields and Windows for Vehicles. Included in the amounts appropriated above in Strategy A.3.1, Texas Highway Patrol, is \$14,000,000 in fiscal year 2022 in General Revenue for bulletproof windshields and windows on agency vehicles. Any unexpended balances as of August 31, 2022, are appropriated for the same purpose for the fiscal year beginning September 1, 2022.