

The seal of the Office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts, Texas, is a circular emblem. It features a central five-pointed star surrounded by a wreath of olive and oak branches. The words "OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS" are inscribed around the top inner edge of the seal, and "TEXAS" is at the bottom. Two smaller stars are positioned on either side of the word "TEXAS".

A Report on State Programs Not Funded by Appropriations

December 2022

December 29, 2022

The Honorable Greg Abbott, Governor
The Honorable Dan Patrick, Lieutenant Governor
The Honorable Dade Phelan, Speaker of the House
Members of the 87th Legislature
Members-elect of the 88th Legislature

Ladies and Gentlemen:

In accordance with Texas Government Code Section 403.0147, I hereby present the report on state programs not funded by appropriations. The data in this report reflect state entity responses to a request for information; responses are provided at the end of the report.

Texas Government Code Section 403.0147 seeks to provide the Legislature with information needed to reduce the size and scope of government by accounting annually and reporting biennially for statutorily required programs that do not receive appropriations. All agencies, departments, boards, commissions and other entities in the executive, legislative and judicial branches of state government were required to report to the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts on these programs by Sept. 30, 2022.

My office requested data from 206 state entities, all of which responded. Among these responses, 167 entities had no programs to report, while 39 entities reported 142 unique programs for the two-year period of fiscal years 2021 and 2022. The cost to administer these programs was reported to be approximately \$202 million in fiscal 2021 and approximately \$237 million in fiscal 2022.

If you have any comments or suggestions, please contact TJ Costello of our Data Analysis and Transparency Division at TJ.Costello@cpa.texas.gov or 512-463-3793.

Sincerely,



Glenn Hegar

Enclosure

cc: TJ Costello



A Report on State Programs Not Funded by Appropriations

Introduction

In 2017, Texas Government Code Section 403.0147 was enacted as Senate Bill 1831 (85th Legislature, Regular Session). The statute “seeks to establish a mechanism to provide the [L]egislature with information to reduce the size and scope of government by accounting for statutorily required programs that do not receive appropriations,” according to the Texas Senate Research Center.

This report identifies statutorily required programs for which no appropriations were made for fiscal 2021 and/or fiscal 2022 and, if implemented, the source(s) used to fund the programs.

Government Code Section 403.0147 requires all agencies, departments, boards, commissions and other entities in the executive, legislative and judicial branches of Texas state government (referred to collectively for purposes of the act and this report as “state agencies”) to report such programs to the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts for each fiscal year no later than Sept. 30 of each even-numbered year. The Comptroller’s office, in turn, must submit a report on the entities’ responses to the Legislature no later than Dec. 31 of each even-numbered year.

The report must identify required state programs not funded by appropriations, the law imposing the requirement and the amount and source of money each state entity spent to implement any portion of these programs in the most recent fiscal year(s).

Methodology

Government Code Section 403.0147 requires each state entity to provide the Comptroller’s office with the following information:

- each statutorily required program they are required to implement but for which they received no appropriation;
- a citation of the law requiring the program;
- the amount of money used to carry out the program in the most recent fiscal year; and
- the source of this money.

To comply with the law’s requirements, the Comptroller’s office contacted state entities in June 2022. All entities were asked to review the requirements of the statute and respond whether they did or did not have programs to report, using a Comptroller-created template to do so. The Comptroller’s office recorded their responses as received (**Exhibit 6**). Submissions were edited minimally for style and consistency.

Results

The Comptroller’s office contacted 206 state entities, all of which responded. Among these responses, 167 (81.1 percent) had no programs to report, while 39 (18.9 percent) reported 142 programs for the two-year period with a cost of about \$202 million for fiscal 2021 and about \$237 million for fiscal 2022.

The state entity with the highest reported expenditures for the two-year period was the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (GBRA) with \$142 million in reported costs for fiscal years 2021 and 2022 associated with its Conservation and Reclamation District (**Exhibit 1**).

This was followed by the Texas Department of Banking which reported \$26 million for fiscal 2021 and \$27 million for fiscal 2022. Other significant entries include port access improvements by the Texas Department of Transportation at \$34 million for the period and the University of Texas at Austin’s University Interscholastic League (UIL) at \$15 million (**Exhibit 2**). The Texas Education Agency (TEA) reported the highest number of individual programs (17), and the Department of Public Safety reported 16 programs.

The General Appropriations Act (GAA) includes a contingency rider stating no agency or institution is required to implement a program for which no appropriation is granted. More than \$60 million in funds originally intended for other purposes but reallocated to fulfill statutory requirements were used for 47 programs two-year period. In these cases, the reported funding sources included phrases such as “Existing Resources,” “General Revenue” or “General Appropriations.” (These programs are marked with an asterisk [*] in **Exhibit 6**, “Source of Funding” column.)

The Texas Government Code was the legal authority cited most often, with 33 programs (**Exhibit 3**).

Summary totals from the five reports completed under this statute are found in **Exhibit 4**. The numbers of reporting agencies and programs have fluctuated, partly due to variations in agencies’ reporting from year to year.

Seventeen state entities reported a total of 37 specific programs that had direct costs for all six years of this report. Those programs are listed by entity in **Exhibit 5**, with a grand total for these programs for 2017-2022 of \$459 million.

Exhibit 6 lists all responses received by the entities surveyed.

Exhibit 1

Top Agencies/Entities by Total Reported Costs of Programs Receiving No Appropriations, Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022

| Agency/Entity | Number of Programs | Cost of Programs, 2021 | Cost of Programs, 2022 | Reported Total for Period |
|--|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (GBRA) | 1 | \$64,849,642 | \$76,909,408 | \$141,759,050 |
| Texas Department of Banking | 3 | \$26,267,161 | \$26,986,941 | \$53,254,102 |
| Texas Department of Transportation | 8 | \$18,600,217 | \$25,238,981 | \$43,839,198 |
| Department of Public Safety | 16 | \$17,223,808 | \$18,374,068 | \$35,597,877 |
| Texas Juvenile Justice Department | 7 | \$9,084,225 | \$8,921,888 | \$18,006,113 |
| University of Texas at Austin | 1 | \$7,477,011 | \$7,688,333 | \$15,165,344 |
| Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner | 6 | \$7,218,480 | \$7,783,373 | \$15,001,853 |
| Texas State Affordable Housing Corporation | 2 | \$9,468,897 | \$4,794,003 | \$14,262,900 |
| Department of Savings and Mortgage Lending | 2 | \$6,802,855 | \$7,266,533 | \$14,069,388 |
| Texas State Board of Public Accountancy | 5 | \$5,848,797 | \$6,793,298 | \$12,642,095 |

Source: Agency/entity reports to the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Exhibit 2

Top Costs for Programs Receiving No Appropriations, Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022

| Agency/Entity | Program Name | Program Cost, 2021 | Program Cost, 2022 | Reported Total for Period |
|--|--|--------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|
| Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (GBRA) | Conservation & Reclamation District | \$64,849,642 | \$76,909,408 | \$141,759,050 |
| Texas Department of Banking | State Banking Financial Services Regulatory Oversight | \$18,526,483 | \$18,922,803 | \$37,449,286 |
| Texas Department of Transportation | Port Access Improvements | \$14,497,913 | \$19,411,017 | \$33,908,930 |
| Department of Public Safety | Card Production and Mailing Services | \$10,156,587 | \$9,735,703 | \$19,892,290 |
| University of Texas at Austin | University Interscholastic League (UIL) | \$7,477,011 | \$7,688,333 | \$15,165,344 |
| Texas State Affordable Housing Corporation | Homes for Texas Heroes Home Loan Program | \$9,346,168 | \$4,670,016 | \$14,016,184 |
| Real Estate Research Center | Research, Dissemination of findings; Respond to general public and official requests for information; Provide critical data used by agencies, industry and public. | \$4,658,611 | \$7,582,831 | \$12,241,442 |
| Texas Juvenile Justice Department | Discretionary State Aid | \$6,224,715 | \$5,988,466 | \$12,213,181 |
| Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner | Examination & Investigation | \$5,296,872 | \$5,660,862 | \$10,957,735 |
| Texas Department of Banking | Indirect Administration | \$4,925,633 | \$5,643,333 | \$10,568,966 |

Note: Costs are as reported by the state entity.

Source: Agency/entity reports to the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Exhibit 3
Responses with Costs by Legal Authority Cited, Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022

| Authority Cited | Number of Programs* 2021 and 2022 | Cost of Enactment 2021 | Cost of Enactment 2022 | Reported Total for Period |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Agriculture Code | 3 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Alcoholic Beverage Code Chapter 57 | 1 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Civil Practice and Remedies Code | 1 | \$0 | \$50,000 | \$50,000 |
| Criminal Procedure | 1 | \$76,615 | \$89,954 | \$166,569 |
| Education Code | 19 | \$10,606,865 | \$11,302,397 | \$21,909,262 |
| Election Code | 1 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Family Code | 1 | \$0 | \$50,000 | \$50,000 |
| Finance Code | 10 | \$36,089,507 | \$37,883,652 | \$73,973,159 |
| General Appropriations Act | 2 | \$2,023,202 | \$3,558,784 | \$5,581,986 |
| Government Code | 31 | \$19,411,516 | \$21,614,963 | \$41,026,478 |
| HB 2955, 86th R.S. | 1 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| HB 4293, 87th R.S. | 1 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Health and Safety Code | 5 | \$882,592 | \$1,043,620 | \$1,926,212 |
| Human Resources Code | 4 | \$7,008,957 | \$6,788,595 | \$13,797,552 |
| Insurance Code | 3 | \$1,319,688 | \$1,861,242 | \$3,180,930 |
| Labor Code | 7 | \$6,646 | \$3,032 | \$9,678 |
| Local Government Code | 1 | \$61,270 | \$64,348 | \$125,618 |
| N/A | 6 | \$218,623 | \$2,462,407 | \$2,681,030 |
| Natural Resources, Parks and Wildlife | 1 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Occupations Code | 13 | \$14,587,299 | \$17,292,891 | \$31,880,190 |
| Special District Local Laws Code | 1 | \$15,031 | \$43,561 | \$58,592 |
| Texas Administrative Code | 2 | \$325,584 | \$339,012 | \$664,595 |
| Texas Transportation Code | 6 | \$10,294,513 | \$10,309,965 | \$20,604,478 |
| Water Code | 6 | \$829,759 | \$615,552 | \$1,445,311 |
| Water Code Chapter 49 | 1 | \$35,300 | \$36,000 | \$71,300 |
| Code of Federal Regulations and Texas Transportation Code | 2 | \$1,525,627 | \$1,977,062 | \$3,502,688 |
| Education Code and Occupations Code | 1 | \$4,658,611 | \$7,582,831 | \$12,241,442 |
| GAA, HB 1, 86R, 2019 and GAA, SB 1, 87R, 2021 | 3 | \$18,580,317 | \$22,537,752 | \$41,118,069 |
| Government Code and General Appropriations Act | 1 | \$0 | \$0 | \$0 |
| Government Code and Labor Code | 1 | \$0 | \$29,437 | \$29,437 |
| Health and Safety Code and Code of Criminal Procedure | 1 | \$49,860 | \$3,557,887 | \$3,607,747 |
| Human Resources Code and Family Code | 1 | \$1,151,859 | \$1,182,813 | \$2,334,672 |
| Texas Agriculture Code and Texas Health and Safety Code | 1 | \$100,000 | \$109,000 | \$209,000 |
| Texas Finance Code and Texas Health and Safety Code | 2 | \$7,740,678 | \$8,064,138 | \$15,804,815 |
| Water Code and Vernon's Civil Statute Article 8280-106 | 1 | \$64,849,642 | \$76,909,408 | \$141,759,050 |
| | 142 | \$202,449,560 | \$237,360,302 | \$439,809,863 |

*Some entities listed more than one legal authority. Costs are as reported by the state entity.

Source: Agency/entity reports to the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Exhibit 4
**Summary Totals of Programs
 Receiving No Appropriations, Fiscal 2017-2022**

| | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 |
|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Total Program Costs (\$ millions) | \$166.0 | \$301.1 | \$197.9 | \$350.7 | \$202.4 | \$237.4 |
| Agencies/Entities | 50 | 45 | 40 | 35 | 39 | |
| Programs | 170 | 157 | 133 | 131 | 142 | |

Note: Costs are as reported by the state entity.

Source: Agency/entity reports to the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Exhibit 5
**Programs Receiving No Appropriations
 Reported in All Six Fiscal Years, 2017-2022**

| Agency | Program | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Total |
|---|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Court of Appeals - Second Court of Appeals District | Employee Longevity Pay | \$30,980 | \$34,840 | \$38,020 | \$39,040 | \$38,260 | \$33,800 | \$214,940 |
| Court of Appeals - Second Court of Appeals District | Payment for Vacation Time | \$5,500 | \$4,046 | \$6,803 | \$12,714 | \$5,168 | \$25,775 | \$60,006 |
| Court of Appeals - Second Court of Appeals District | Workers' Compensation | \$3,998 | \$4,077 | \$3,371 | \$3,493 | \$3,158 | \$3,032 | \$21,129 |
| Credit Union Department | Regulatory Oversight, Supervision and Examination | \$3,853,367 | \$3,867,421 | \$3,921,014 | \$3,898,076 | \$3,541,690 | \$3,910,942 | \$22,992,510 |
| Department of Savings and Mortgage Lending | Regulation of Residential Mortgage Loan Originators and Servicers | \$3,376,534 | \$4,015,734 | \$3,704,087 | \$4,028,449 | \$4,088,487 | \$4,359,920 | \$23,573,211 |
| Department of Savings and Mortgage Lending | Regulation of State Savings Banks and Associations | \$2,421,307 | \$2,559,663 | \$2,183,756 | \$2,259,911 | \$2,714,368 | \$2,906,612 | \$15,045,618 |
| Employees Retirement System of Texas | Deferred Compensation Plans | \$760,533 | \$1,036,742 | \$1,051,917 | \$481,771 | \$488,656 | \$681,360 | \$4,500,979 |
| Employees Retirement System of Texas | Flexible Benefits Program (TexFlex) | \$1,504,233 | \$1,434,903 | \$1,428,691 | \$1,393,133 | \$1,307,848 | \$1,104,078 | \$8,172,886 |

Exhibit 5 (continued)
**Programs Receiving No Appropriations
 Reported in All Six Fiscal Years, 2017-2022**

| Agency | Program | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Total |
|---|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Employees Retirement System of Texas | Social Security | \$166,938 | \$85,782 | \$90,221 | \$116,947 | \$94,120 | \$83,706 | \$637,714 |
| Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner | Consumer Assistance | \$575,325 | \$579,172 | \$478,338 | \$400,961 | \$396,829 | \$369,924 | \$2,800,549 |
| Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner | Examination & Investigation | \$6,804,830 | \$6,631,819 | \$6,617,273 | \$5,754,857 | \$5,296,872 | \$5,660,862 | \$36,766,513 |
| Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner | Financial Education | \$91,028 | \$95,538 | \$83,648 | \$84,316 | \$92,235 | \$53,056 | \$499,821 |
| Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner | Legal & Enforcement | \$841,328 | \$884,151 | \$859,553 | \$771,784 | \$635,729 | \$694,475 | \$4,687,020 |
| Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner | Licensing & Registration | \$689,198 | \$635,773 | \$631,208 | \$646,843 | \$732,177 | \$758,844 | \$4,094,042 |
| Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner | Texas Financial Education Endowment | \$156,641 | \$135,941 | \$89,122 | \$162,752 | \$64,637 | \$246,213 | \$855,306 |
| OneStar National Service Commission | Interagency Coordinating Group for Faith-Based and Community-Based Initiatives | \$1,256 | \$1,256 | \$1,256 | \$4,505 | \$2,647 | \$4,090 | \$15,010 |
| Texas A&M University System Health Science Center | TexVet | \$359,799 | \$347,302 | \$384,020 | \$327,221 | \$208,354 | \$203,557 | \$1,830,253 |
| Texas Board of Architectural Examiners | Architect Registration Exam Financial Assistance Fund (Scholarship) | \$23,329 | \$23,000 | \$12,000 | \$9,000 | \$7,000 | \$14,000 | \$88,329 |
| Texas Board of Architectural Examiners | Texas Board of Architectural Examiners (Agency) | \$2,915,962 | \$3,021,330 | \$3,049,220 | \$3,163,329 | \$3,160,329 | \$3,163,329 | \$18,473,499 |

Exhibit 5 (continued)
**Programs Receiving No Appropriations
Reported in All Six Fiscal Years, 2017-2022**

| Agency | Program | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Total |
|--|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| Texas Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors | Texas Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors (Agency) | \$4,285,636 | \$4,290,837 | \$4,465,019 | \$4,117,302 | \$4,475,175 | \$5,226,940 | \$26,860,909 |
| Texas Commission on Environmental Quality | Groundwater Protection & Management | \$398,141 | \$389,772 | \$389,772 | \$374,787 | \$372,428 | \$331,692 | \$2,256,592 |
| Texas Commission on Environmental Quality | Occupational Licensing | \$90,093 | \$74,800 | \$74,800 | \$77,345 | \$64,523 | \$64,339 | \$445,900 |
| Texas Department of Banking | State Banking Financial Services Regulatory Oversight | \$22,931,224 | \$18,979,265 | \$19,419,129 | \$18,499,202 | \$18,526,483 | \$18,922,803 | \$117,278,106 |
| Texas Department of Banking | State Non-Bank Financial Services Regulatory Oversight | \$3,197,264 | \$2,668,169 | \$2,874,012 | \$2,878,013 | \$2,815,045 | \$2,420,804 | \$16,853,307 |
| Texas Juvenile Justice Department | Discretionary State Aid | \$1,855,002 | \$1,822,424 | \$2,100,000 | \$2,953,314 | \$6,224,715 | \$5,988,466 | \$20,943,921 |
| Texas Juvenile Justice Department | Regionalization | \$363,103 | \$152,250 | \$560,421 | \$560,421 | \$624,242 | \$624,242 | \$2,884,680 |
| Texas State Affordable Housing Corporation | Homes for Texas Heroes Home Loan Program | \$7,951,322 | \$7,942,598 | \$3,791,771 | \$2,344,627 | \$9,346,168 | \$4,670,016 | \$36,046,501 |
| Texas State Affordable Housing Corporation | Multifamily Tax-Exempt Housing Bonds Program | \$104,477 | \$94,726 | \$68,356 | \$105,333 | \$122,729 | \$123,987 | \$619,609 |
| Texas State Board of Public Accountancy | Enforcement | \$1,194,480 | \$1,504,452 | \$1,504,452 | \$1,292,650 | \$899,535 | \$1,315,954 | \$7,711,523 |
| Texas State Board of Public Accountancy | Indirect Administration | \$2,051,017 | \$2,228,599 | \$2,228,599 | \$2,295,029 | \$2,110,908 | \$2,460,322 | \$13,374,474 |

Exhibit 5 (concluded)
**Programs Receiving No Appropriations
 Reported in All Six Fiscal Years, 2017-2022**

| Agency | Program | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | Total |
|---|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Texas State Board of Public Accountancy | Licensing | \$1,712,810 | \$1,834,522 | \$1,834,522 | \$1,702,769 | \$1,825,733 | \$1,750,950 | \$10,661,306 |
| Texas State Board of Public Accountancy | Public Education | \$459,728 | \$501,875 | \$501,875 | \$492,738 | \$316,720 | \$507,314 | \$2,780,250 |
| Texas State Board of Public Accountancy | Scholarship Trust Fund for Fifth-Year Accounting Students | \$535,829 | \$693,555 | \$693,555 | \$695,275 | \$695,901 | \$758,758 | \$4,072,873 |
| Texas State Library and Archives Commission | Report of Reports | \$22,500 | \$32,200 | \$32,200 | \$32,200 | \$34,000 | \$34,000 | \$187,100 |
| Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company | Lists of Prohibited Investments | \$101,000 | \$101,000 | \$101,000 | \$106,000 | \$365,992 | \$512,437 | \$1,287,429 |
| Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company | Texas Certified Capital Company ("CAPCO") Program | \$108,000 | \$108,000 | \$108,000 | \$16,000 | \$11,840 | \$12,225 | \$364,064 |
| University of Texas at Austin | University Interscholastic League (UIL) | \$8,500,000 | \$8,500,000 | \$9,005,765 | \$8,118,669 | \$7,477,011 | \$7,688,333 | \$49,289,778 |
| Grand Total | | | | | | | | \$459,247,657 |

Note: Costs are as reported by the state entity.

Source: Agency/entity reports to the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

Exhibit 6
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Angelina & Neches River Authority

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|------------------------|--|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Administrative Records | Ongoing creation, maintenance and storage of Authority records. | Local Government Code | Chapter 203.021 | \$61,270.49 | \$64,347.85 | \$125,618.34 | General Revenues* |
| Financial Audit | Annual Independent Audit of Financial Records. | Water Code | Chapter 49.191 | \$23,483.64 | \$24,351.11 | \$47,834.75 | General Revenues* |
| Financial Records | Ongoing creation, maintenance and storage of financial records. | Water Code | Chapter 49.196 | \$155,822.00 | \$171,299.19 | \$327,121.19 | General Revenues* |
| Management Audit | Five year audit of policies, procedures, efficiency and effectiveness. | Texas Administrative Code | Title 30, Chapter 292.13 | \$0.00 | \$13,428.29 | \$13,428.29 | General Revenues* |
| Sunset Review | Review of compliance River Authority's governance, management. | Special District Local Laws Code | Subtitle G, Chapter 8501.0015 | \$15,030.99 | \$43,560.63 | \$58,591.62 | General Revenues* |

Board of Law Examiners

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|-------------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Bar Exam Administration | Board Duties: (a) The Board of Law Examiners, acting under instructions of the Supreme Court as provided by this chapter, shall determine the eligibility of candidates for examination for a license to practice law in this state. (b) The board shall examine each eligible candidate as to the candidate's qualifications to practice law. (c) The board may not recommend any person for a license to practice law unless the person has shown to the board, in the manner prescribed by the Supreme Court, that the person is of the moral character and of the capacity and attainment proper for that person to be licensed. (d) On written request of an applicant who fails an examination administered by the board, the board shall give the applicant an oral or written analysis of the applicant's performance on the examination. The applicant may record an oral analysis. (e) In each city in which an examination is administered, the board shall provide facilities that enable persons having physical, mental, or developmental disabilities to take the examination. (Government Code §82.004) | Government Code | n/a | \$4,602,995.00 | \$3,880,744.00 | \$8,483,739.00 | Applicant Fees |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Commission on State Emergency Communications

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|-------------------|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| 911 Grant Program | Next generation 911 advancement. The 911 grant program provides federal funding to help 911 call centers upgrade equipment and operations so that citizens, first responders, and 911 call-takers can use digital, IP-based, broadband-enabled technologies to coordinate emergency responses. | General Appropriations Act | GAA, Article IX, Section 13.01 | \$1,989,201.55 | \$3,524,784.37 | \$5,513,985.92 | General Revenue*; Federal Funds; Dedicated 9-1-1 Emergency Service Fees, Fund 5050; Local Funds (Subrecipients match with local funds) |

Court of Appeals - Second Court of Appeals District

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|---|---|----------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 0.5% Additional Payroll Contribution for State of TX Retirement Program | Since 2013, the court has been required to contribute to the ERS Retirement Program an amount equal to 0.5 percent of the total base salaries for all eligible employees but has not been appropriated additional funds to fulfill this requirement. | n/a | GAA, Art. IX, Sec. 17.06 | \$11,420.60 | \$11,389.97 | \$22,810.57 | General Appropriations - Fund 0001* |
| 1% Payroll Contribution for Group Benefits Program | Since 2011, the court has been required to contribute to the ERS Group Benefits Program an amount equal to 1 percent of the total base salaries for all benefits-eligible employees but has not been appropriated additional funds to fulfill this requirement. | n/a | GAA, Art. IX, Sec. 17.03 | \$22,562.40 | \$21,287.88 | \$43,850.28 | General Appropriations - Fund 0001* |
| Employee Longevity Pay | The court is statutorily required to provide longevity pay to its employees who qualify for this entitlement. Longevity pay is paid at the rate of \$20 every month for every 24 months of lifetime service credit. Longevity pay is an entitlement based on total state service that the court is required by law to pay but is not appropriated additional funds to fulfill this requirement. | Government Code | 659.043, Subchapter D | \$38,260.00 | \$33,800.00 | \$72,060.00 | General Appropriations - Fund 0001* |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Court of Appeals - Second Court of Appeals District (continued)

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|---------------------------|---|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Interlocutory Appeals | The court is statutorily required to file appeals from certain interlocutory orders, but it is not appropriated funds to handle the increase in appeals filed. Furthermore, the Legislature continues to enlarge the workload of the appellate courts by increasing the number of appealable interlocutory orders, yet it does not allocate funds to the courts to hire additional staff for the increased workload. The court has thus far absorbed the fiscal cost of disposing of these additional interlocutory appeals. But because the Legislature also requires these appeals to be accelerated, this growing class of interlocutory appeals also affects the productivity of the court. Accelerated cases require the court to divert resources to these cases so that they may be disposed of as soon as possible, thus interrupting the normal course of appellate proceedings and delaying the disposition of other "regular" appeals. (NOTE: Additional interlocutory appeals are also authorized by other statutes and rules of appellate procedure.) (Cost is equal to .5 FTE.) | Civil Practice and Remedies Code | n/a | n/a | \$50,000.00 | \$50,000.00 | General Appropriations - Fund 0001* |
| Payment for Vacation Time | The court is statutorily required to pay for an employee's accrued vacation leave balance when the employee separates from the court, but it is not appropriated additional funds to fulfill this requirement. Consequently, the court must use its appropriated salary funds for that position to pay the separating employee's accrued vacation time — which may be substantial because the court cannot force employees to take vacation days to avoid large accrual balances. As a result, the court has no salary funds available to hire a replacement employee until the accrued time has been exhausted. This cost disproportionately affects the court because it is a personnel-driven entity with a lean staff. There is little overlap among the positions, and all employees work at full capacity with no backup. The court cannot perform its essential functions without filling its employee vacancies, yet it cannot afford to fill those vacancies at the same time that it is required to pay out the separating employee's accrued vacation. | Government Code | 661.065-.067 | \$5,168.40 | \$25,774.54 | \$30,942.94 | General Appropriations - Fund 0001* |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Court of Appeals - Second Court of Appeals District (continued)

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|---|---|----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Termination/ Juvenile Certification Appeals | The court is statutorily required to implement the 180-day deadline imposed by the Supreme Court (at the direction of the Legislature) to dispose of these appeals but is not appropriated funds to hire additional staff to process these appeals. The cost to the court is the impact on productivity. Cases with a disposition deadline require the court to divert resources to these cases so that they may be disposed of by the deadline, thus interrupting the normal course of appellate proceedings and delaying the disposition of other "regular" appeals. (Cost is equal to .5 FTE.) | Family Code | 56.01(h), 263.405(c) | n/a | \$50,000.00 | \$50,000.00 | General Appropriations - Fund 0001* |
| Unemployment Benefits | The court is statutorily required to transfer funds to the state for unemployment benefits paid to former employees, but it is not appropriated funds to fulfill this requirement. NOTE: Because the court is a reimbursing employer, the amount of unemployment payments varies from year to year, depending upon claims filed by former employees. An average unemployment claim typically costs the court approximately \$3,200, but the possible exposure is much higher, depending upon the number of claims made. | Labor Code | 204.002, 205.001; GAA, Art. IX, Sec. 15.01 | \$3,488.50 | \$0.00 | \$3,488.50 | General Appropriations - Fund 0001* |
| Workers' Compensation | The court is statutorily required to provide workers' compensation coverage to its employees, but the court is not appropriated additional funds to fulfill this requirement. | Labor Code | 501.001-.051 GAA, Art. IX, Sec. 15.02(c) | \$3,157.96 | \$3,031.54 | \$6,189.50 | General Appropriations - Fund 0001* |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Credit Union Department

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|---|--|----------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Regulatory Oversight, Supervision and Examination | Supervision and regulation of state chartered credit unions to ensure they operate in a safe and sound manner, and comply with applicable state and federal regulations. The Department's mission is to safeguard the public interest, protect the interests of credit union members and promote public confidence in credit unions. | Finance Code | Title 2, Chapter 15 and 16; Title 3, Chapter 121-126, and 149 | \$3,541,689.73 | \$3,910,942.25 | \$7,452,631.98 | The agency operates as a self-directed semi-independent agency. Fees are assessed to regulated credit unions to cover both direct and indirect costs of the agency. The agency receives no appropriated funds for any of its activities. |

Department of Agriculture

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|--|---|----------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Agricultural Technology Program | TDA shall develop, maintain, and implement the agri-tech program to provide support for eligible institutions to conduct research projects on methods to address agricultural crises in this state. | Agriculture Code | Chapter 49, Sections 49.001 -- 49.006 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | None |
| Food and Fibers Research Grant Program | The Food and Fibers Research Council provides funding for surveys, research, and investigations relating to the use of cotton fiber, cottonseed, oilseed products, other products of the cotton plant, wool, mohair, and other textile products. | Agriculture Code | Chapter 42, Sections 42.001 -- 42.008 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | None |
| Go Texan Partner Program | The Go Texan Partner Program encourages the development and expansion of markets for Texas agricultural products through participation of eligible applicants who provide funds to be matched for promotional marketing programs implemented by the department. | Agriculture Code | Chapter 46, Sections 46.001 -- 46.013 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | None |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Department of Agriculture (Concluded)

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|---|---|----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Medically Underserved Community-State Matching Incentive Program | The program provides financial assistance to physicians for start-up costs to establish a medical practice in a medically underserved community. | Government Code | Chapter 487, Subchapter F, Sections 487.001 -- 487.204 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | None |
| Outstanding Rural Scholar Recognition and Loan Program for Healthcare | The program provides forgivable educational loans to students attaining health care degrees who agree to practice, upon licensure, in a rural community. | Government Code | Chapter 487, Subchapter D, Sections 487.001 -- 487.112 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | None |
| Rural Physician Assistant Loan Reimbursement Program | The program provides student loan reimbursement for graduates of physician assistant training programs who practice in rural health shortage and medically underserved areas in the state. The rural physician assistant board is to fund this program by designating annually a portion of the revenue from physician assistant licensing fees, and transferring funds to TDA to administer the program. No funds have been transferred to TDA since 2011. | Occupations Code | Section 204.104 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | None |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Department of Public Safety

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Agency Security Plan | The Department of Information Resources mandates that each state agency completes and submits an "Agency Security Plan" to address and manage cybersecurity risk based on business needs. During FY 21 and 22, DPS did not expend funds on this program. | Government Code | § 2054.133 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | General Revenue* |
| Body Worn Camera | Texas Highway Patrol (THP) Troopers wear body worn cameras that are capable of recording video and audio. This video is required to have a minimum 90-day retention period. THP utilizes an evidence library through data cloud storage with an annual maintenance/access cost per lens of body worn camera. | Occupations Code | §1701.655 | \$1,031,475.00 | \$1,967,658.00 | \$2,999,133.00 | General Revenue* |
| Card Production and Mailing Services | The Department is required to issue driver licenses, commercial driver licenses, identification cards, and election identification certificates to all qualified applicants. The Department is contracted with a vendor for the production and secure transportation, processing, and mailing of its articles and materials resulting in successful delivery to its customers via USPS. The articles include driver licenses, identification cards, election identification certificates, license to carry and private security licenses, and employee identification cards. The contractor must process a wide range of articles, which may include but may not be limited to different types of plastics, article thicknesses, validation / reading technologies (such as magnetic stripes or barcodes) as well as the ability to upgrade to new forms of materials and technology that may become available in the future. *During FY 2021 the cost of each card was \$1.47 for DL/ID and \$1.27 for EID and EIC. The cost of the cards changed January 2021 to \$1.35 for any card. **CLP card costs are in not included, as they are in the Commercial Driver License unfunded program. | Texas Transportation Code | §§ 521.101, 521.121, 521.181, 521A.001, 521.011, 521.021, 521.025, 521.063, 521.101, 521.1427, 521.181 | \$10,156,586.94 | \$9,735,703.20 | \$19,892,290.14 | General Revenue* |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Department of Public Safety (Continued)

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|---|--|---|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Commercial Driver License (CDL) Program | <p>CDL Third Party Testing – The Commercial Driver License Third Party Skills Testing program authorizes qualified companies certified by the Department to administer the driving skills examination for Class A, B, and CDL applicants.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program support and operating costs for the Commercial Learner Permit (CLP) – The Department adopted the examination requirement for the issuance of a Commercial Learner permit in October 2016. This requires all drivers applying for a CDL for the first time, upgrading or adding a passenger, school bus or tank endorsement to be issued a Commercial Learner Permit for a minimum of 14 days. *During FY 2021 the CLP's card cost changed from \$1.47 to \$1.35 in January 2021. • CLP holders must come back to the office twice, issuing extra cards. • CDL Second Look – federal regulations require document verification during the licensing process for initial issuance, renewal, transfer or upgrade of all commercial licenses. • Federally mandated review of 100 percent of applications. | Code of Federal Regulations and Texas Transportation Code | CFR 383 and 384 522 | \$110,182.77 | \$138,451.95 | \$248,634.72 | General Revenue * |
| Election Identification Certificate | <p>The Department is mandated to issue Election Identification Certificates (EIC) which are a form of identification that can be used for voting purposes.</p> <p>During FY 21 and FY 22, DPS did not expend funds on this program. However, historically, there have been unfunded expenditures.</p> | Texas Transportation Code | § 521A | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | General Revenue* |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Department of Public Safety (Continued)

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|--|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Forensic Testing of Seized Drugs - Hemp | <p>HB 1325, 86th Legislature, 2019, Regular Session requires certain samples of a consumable hemp product be tested by an accredited laboratory to determine the THC concentrate of the product, presence of heavy metals, pesticides, and certain other substances. The bill requires DSHS and DPS to establish a process for random testing of cannabinoid oil at various establishments that sell, offer the sale, distribute, or use the oil to ensure that oil does not contain harmful ingredients, is produced in compliance with federal regulation, and has a THC concentrate of less than 0.3 percent.</p> <p>Accordingly, DPS Crime Labs test evidence seized during the law enforcement process that may be marijuana as defined by Health and Safety Code 481.002, which specifically excludes hemp in its definition.</p> | Texas Agriculture Code and Texas Health and Safety Code | <p>§ Section 121.001</p> <p>§ 481.002</p> | \$100,000.00 | \$109,000.00 | \$209,000.00 | General Revenue* |
| Governance Risk and Compliance Tool | The Texas Administrative Code requires a state agency to develop, document, and implement an agency-wide information security program that includes protections, based on risk, for all information and information resources owned, leased, or under the custodianship of any department, operating unit, or employee of the agency including outsourced resources to another agency, contractor, or other source (e.g., cloud computing). | Texas Administrative Code | § 202.24 | \$325,583.51 | \$325,583.51 | \$651,167.02 | General Revenue* |
| Post Card Notification Requirements of the Sex Offender Registration Program | The Texas Sex Offender Registration (SOR) Program is a sex offender registration and public notification law designed to protect the public from sex offenders. While the majority of the operations of the SOR program are funded, the post card notification is not. The cost of the post card notifications are supposed to be paid by the registered offender, but if they do not pay, DPS picks up the cost. | Criminal Procedure | <p>§ 62.056</p> <p>§ 62.201</p> | \$76,615.00 | \$89,954.00 | \$166,569.00 | General Revenue* |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Department of Public Safety (Continued)

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|--|--|---------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Public Integrity Unit (PIU) | The Texas Ranger's Public Integrity Unit is responsible for investigating state officers and state employees for violations of the Penal, Government, and Election Codes. House Bill 1690, 84th Legislature, 2015, Regular Session, created a Public Integrity Unit within the Texas Ranger Division of the Texas Department of Public Safety to investigate offenses against public administration. These are offenses for which state law imposes a criminal penalty committed by a state officer or state employee involving violations of Penal Code Title 8, certain Government Code violations, and certain Election Code violations. | Government Code | §§ 411.0251-0259 §§ 411.351-352 §§ 301.027 (b), (c) § 411.02 (c) | \$771,663.00 | \$799,983.00 | \$1,571,646.00 | General Revenue* |
| Requirements related to Catalytic Converters | HB 4110, 87th Legislature, 2021, Regular Session, adds additional requirements to Metal Recycling Entities regarding the purchase of catalytic converters and upgrades penalties under § 1956. The bill requires Texas Online Metals system to collect, store, and report on the new catalytic converter information and data. | Occupations Code | § 1956 | \$0.00 | \$63,327.00 | \$63,327.00 | General Revenue* |
| Safety Education | The Texas Highway Patrol provides information to the public and other law enforcement agencies on topics including child safety seat use, occupant protection, bicycle/pedestrian safety, DWI/drug awareness, crime prevention, and overall traffic safety. | Government Code | \$411.004 | \$1,382,179.00 | \$1,382,179.00 | \$2,764,358.00 | General Revenue* |
| Safety Recall Information | SB 711, 86th Legislature, 2019, Regular Session, allows safety recall information to be included on vehicle safety inspection reports. | Texas Transportation Code | § 548.252 | \$118,026.00 | \$104,562.00 | \$222,588.00 | Federal grant through National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. |
| TXLESO (1033) Program | The Texas Law Enforcement Support Office Program is a program administered by the Department of Public Safety that facilitates the conditional transfer of excess U.S. Department of Defense equipment that may otherwise be destroyed to federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies at little to no cost to the agencies. Agencies qualify for participation and distribution of equipment that will be used for counter drug, counter terrorism, and natural disaster recovery missions. | n/a | n/a | \$184,640.00 | \$198,200.00 | \$382,840.00 | General Revenue* |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Department of Public Safety (Concluded)

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Unsolved Crimes Investigation Program | The 77th Legislature, 2001, created the Unsolved Crimes Investigation Program within the Department's Texas Ranger Division. The program's primary objective is to provide Texas law enforcement agencies with a process for investigating unsolved murders or what appear to be serial or linked criminal transactions. Since there is no statute of limitations on the offense of murder, the state has the moral and statutory obligation to pursue these cases to a successful resolution; or until no other lead is viable. Law enforcement must devote every effort to investigate these crimes to the fullest extent for the victims and their families. The Texas Rangers' Cold Case website was created with those efforts in mind, to assist such cases in establishing further investigative leads. | Government Code | §§ 411.261-263 | \$1,551,413.00 | \$1,620,857.00 | \$3,172,270.00 | General Revenue* |
| Verification Services | Texas contracts with the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators (AAMVA) and Department of Homeland Security (DHS) for several verification services required by state and/or federal statute. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Security Online Verification (SSOLV) • Problem Driver Pointer System (PDPS) • Commercial Driver License Information System (CDLIS) • Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements (SAVE) <p>NOTE: In Fiscal Year 2022 the increased cost for Verification Services was due to steady population increase. The cost per service did not change. However due to a backlog with DHS, the Verification of Lawful Status (VLS) window continues to expire requiring DPS to initiate a new VLS search, incurring additional cost.</p> | Code of Federal Regulations and Texas Transportation Code | Title 49, §§ 383, 384 §§ 521.0305, 521.142(a), 521.142(g), 521.1425, 521.201(4), 522.025, 522.091 | \$1,415,444.06 | \$1,838,609.69 | \$3,254,053.75 | General Revenue* |
| Voter Portal | The Secretary of State Voter Portal was created to enable the Department to receive and respond to county elections registrars requesting voter registration preferences. During Fiscal Years 2021 and 2022, DPS did not expend funds on this program. | Election Code | §§ 20.005, 20.008, 20.009 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | General Revenue* |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Department of Savings and Mortgage Lending

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|---|--|----------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Regulation of residential mortgage loan originators and servicers | Licensing, examination, and regulation of mortgage originating entities, individuals, and mortgage servicers, including complaint investigation and consumer protection. | Finance Code | Chapters 156, 157, 158, 180 | \$4,088,487.13 | 4,359,920.47 | \$8,448,407.60 | Local Funds |
| Regulation of state savings banks and associations | Supervision and regulation of the organization, operation, and liquidation of state savings associations and state savings banks. | Finance Code | Title 3, Subtitle B and C | \$2,714,368.08 | \$2,906,612.45 | \$5,620,980.53 | Local Funds |

Department of State Health Services

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|--|---|------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Department of State Health Services (DSHS) Public Health System Planning and Response Evaluation | S.B. 969 - DSHS evaluation of planning and response capabilities of the state health care system, to include hospitals, long-term care facilities, and laboratories, to respond to public health threats. | Health and Safety Code | Chapter 81 Sec. 81.016, 81.0443, 81.0444, 81.0445, and 81.053 | \$0.00 | \$23,798.00 | \$23,798.00 | General Revenue* and Federal Grants appropriated for staff time. |
| Preparedness Coordinating Council (PCC) evaluation of Texas Response to the 2019 COVID-19 Response | S.B. 968 - The Preparedness Coordinating Council (PCC) shall examine the roles of DSHS, HHSC, and TDEM relating to the public health disaster and emergency planning and response efforts and determine the efficacy of the state emergency operations plan in appropriately identifying agency responsibilities. | Government Code | Chapter 418 Sec. 418.1861 | \$268.00 | \$5,395.00 | \$5,663.00 | General Revenue* and Federal Grants appropriated for staff time. |
| Trauma Service Area Regional Advisory Council (RAC) Data Collection and Reporting | S.B. 984 - The Trauma Service Area Regional Advisory Council (RAC) will collect certain data from hospitals and report it to DSHS. | Health and Safety Code | Chapter 81 Sec. 81.027 | \$693,500.00 | \$693,500.00 | \$1,387,000.00 | Federal Grants appropriated for grants and professional services. |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Employees Retirement System of Texas

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Deferred Compensation Plans | Employees Retirement System (ERS) is the plan administrator for the 457 and 401(k) deferred compensation plans. For applicable federal law see 26 U.S.C 457(b) and 401(k) | Government Code | Section 609.502; 609.511 | \$488,655.89 | \$681,359.93 | \$1,170,015.82 | As authorized by statute, administrative costs are covered by participants in the plans. |
| Flexible Benefits Program (TexFlex) | TexFlex is a flexible spending account (FSA) program authorized and regulated by the Internal Revenue Code Section 125 and the Internal Revenue Service. | Insurance Code | Chapter 1551.402-404; 1551.406-407 | \$1,307,848.37 | \$1,104,078.29 | \$2,411,926.66 | As authorized by statute, administrative costs are covered by participants in the plans. |
| Social Security | ERS processes applications for Social Security Coverage for employees of political subdivisions. Staff prepare and maintain modifications to the Section 218 Agreement and assist in the resolution of coverage and taxation issues that arise based on Agreement modification issues with the Social Security Administration (SSA) and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). If necessary, staff may refer individuals with specific coverage and tax issues to the SSA and/or IRS and may advise political subdivisions of applicable Social Security and Medicare matters. Additionally, the Governor has designated an ERS employee as the liaison with the SSA pursuant to 42 U.S.C . 418 et seq. for coverage related to state employees. | Government Code | Section 606.002-606.003; 606.021 - 606.031 | \$94,120.40 | \$83,706.11 | \$177,826.51 | Application Fee \$500 Annual Fee for Covered Political Subdivisions \$35 To the extent necessary, transfer of retirement membership fees Govt Code Sec 815.401 |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (GBRA)

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Conservation & Reclamation District | The mission of GBRA is to support responsible watershed protection and stewardship, provide quality operational service, and a commitment to promote conservation and educational opportunities in order to enhance quality of life for those we serve. | Water Code and Vernon's Civil Statute Article 8280-106 | GBRA is a duly created and existing conservation and reclamation district and political subdivision of the state of Texas created and operating under applicable general and special laws of the state of Texas, including without limitation, Chapters 49, 50, 51 and 54 of the Texas Water Code, as amended. | \$64,849,642.00 | \$76,909,408.00 | \$141,759,050.00 | Revenues are derived from rates and fees charged to customers for services provided. |

Nueces River Authority

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|-------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Regional Planning | <p>1) Regional Water Planning – although this group received funding from the TWDB for water planning. The sponsor – an agency that is responsible for the administration of the groups activities does not receive enough funding to perform the duties required. This needs to be addressed.</p> <p>2) Regional Flood Planning – this past Legislature a bill establishing the state flood plan was enacted. The plan did receive full funding for the technical portion of the planning effort, however only \$35,000 was allowed for the local sponsor to host meetings, meet the requirements of the open meetings act, produce minutes of all meetings, and schedule committee meeting, and administer the contract which is quite a detailed process.</p> | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | \$0.00 | n/a |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Office of Court Administration

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|---------------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Court Reminder Program | House Bill 4293, of the 87th Legislative session, directs OCA to develop and make available to each county at no cost, a court reminder program that allows counties statewide to send text messages to notify defendants of a scheduled court appearance. Therefore, the Office of Court Administration (OCA) will procure a vendor that provides a scalable, Commercial-off the Shelf (COTS) system for use statewide. OCA received no funding for this project. | HB 4293, 87th R.S. | Govt. Code Sec. 75.601 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | Costs begin in FY2023. Statewide Electronic Filing System, Fund 5157 |
| Specialty Court Oversight | Effective September 2019, as a result of the 86th Legislative session, the oversight of specialty courts was transferred from the Criminal Justice Division of the Governor's Office to the OCA. A large number of responsibilities came with the oversight, but no FTE resources. Texas courts are required to register their specialty court prior to operating by submitting required documentation for official acknowledgment. OCA accepts, reviews, and processes all registration documents. As of June 2022, there are currently 247 registered and active specialty courts in the state. OCA expects an increase in demand for specialty courts, especially mental health courts in the new future. OCA, upon request, is to provide technical assistance to any registered specialty court. OCA is also charged to monitor specialty court programs for compliance with best practices. | HB 2955, 86th R.S. | Govt. Code Sec. 121.002 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | Requesting funding and FTEs in the 2024-2025 Legislative Appropriations Request |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| Consumer Assistance | The consumer assistance program aids consumers by addressing complaint issues and responding to credit-related inquiries. | Finance Code | Sec. 14.062 | \$396,829.36 | \$369,923.69 | \$766,753.05 | Assessments and fees |
| Examination and Investigation | The examination and investigation of certain non-bank financial service providers who are required by statute to be licensed and examined for compliance by the OCCC. These types of providers include: regulated lenders, motor vehicle sales finance dealers and holders, property tax lien holders, pawnshops, and credit access businesses. | Finance Code | Secs. 14.201, 342.552, 348.514, 351.008, 371.201, 393.622 | \$5,296,872.09 | \$5,660,862.44 | \$10,957,734.53 | Assessments and fees |
| Financial Education | Educate consumers about their rights, remedies, and responsibilities and encourage communication, transparency, and cooperation among the nonbank financial industry, the consumer public, and the agency. | Finance Code | Secs. 14.102, 394.001 | \$92,235.05 | \$53,055.85 | \$145,290.90 | Assessments and fees |
| Legal and Enforcement | Enforcement involves bringing formal legal action against person's subject to the agency's authority for violations of laws and rules. Other activities involve rulemaking, advisory guidance, public information, and legal advice. | Finance Code | Secs. 14.101, 14.108, 14.201 | \$635,729.30 | \$694,474.50 | \$1,330,203.80 | Assessments and fees |
| Licensing and Registration | The licensing and registration of certain non-bank financial service providers who are required by statute to be licensed by or register with the OCCC. These types of providers include: regulated lenders, motor vehicle sales finance dealers and holders, property tax lien holders, pawnshops, credit access businesses, retail installment creditors, manufactured housing creditors, refund anticipation loan facilitators, debt management organizations, and crafted precious metal dealers. | Finance Code | Sec. 14.107. Licensing authorities: Tex. Fin. Code Secs. 342.051, 348.501, 351.051, 353.501, 371.051, 393.603. Registration authorities: Tex. Fin. Code Secs. 345.351, 347.451, 394.204. Tex. Occ. Code Sec. 1956.0612. | \$732,176.88 | \$758,843.62 | \$1,491,020.50 | Assessments and fees |
| Texas Financial Education Endowment | Support statewide financial capability and consumer credit building activities and programs in Texas through the administration of a grant program. | Finance Code | Sec. 393.628 | \$64,636.87 | \$246,213.16 | \$310,850.03 | Assessments and fees |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Office of Governor

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|--|--|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Critical Incident Stress Debriefing Grant Program | Establish and administer a grant program to assist law enforcement agencies in providing critical incident stress debriefing to peace officers who experience critical incidents while performing official duties. | Government Code | 772.0074 | \$210,252.17 | \$499,391.00 | \$709,643.17 | Federal Grants |
| Enforcement of Immigration Law Grant Program | Establish and administer a competitive grant program to provide financial assistance to local entities to offset costs related to enforcing immigration laws; or, complying with, honoring, or fulfilling immigration detainer requests. | Government Code | 772.0073 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | n/a |
| Monitoring Defendants and Victims in Family Violence Cases | Establish and administer a competitive grant program to reimburse counties for all or part of the costs incurred by counties as a result of monitoring in cases involving family violence defendants and victims who participate in a global positioning monitoring system. | Government Code | 772.0077 | \$60,651.14 | \$62,938.64 | \$123,589.78 | Federal Grants |
| Opioid Antagonist Grant Program | Establish and administer a grant program to provide financial assistance to a law enforcement agency in this state that seeks to provide opioid antagonists to peace officers, evidence technicians, and related personnel who, in the course of performing their duties, are likely to come into contact with opioids or encounter persons suffering from an apparent opioid-related drug overdose. | Government Code | 772.0078 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | n/a |
| Texas Small Business Credit Initiative | Provides authorization for the Texas Economic Development and Tourism Office to develop and administer the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI). March 11, 2021, the U.S. Congress enacted the American Rescue Plan Act, which, in part, provides \$10 billion to fund the State Small Business Credit Initiative (SSBCI 2.0) administered by the U.S. Department of Treasury (Treasury). This initiative is the second installment from the previous program passed under the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010 (SSBCI 1.0) which was almost \$1.5 billion. The objective of the program is to provide resources to support small businesses that have traditionally been marginalized and that have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. Under SSBCI 2.0, Texas' total allocation of funds are almost \$472 million, more than 10 times the \$46.8 million allocated to the Texas Department of Agriculture under SSBCI 1.0. Costs listed do not include IS, GC, or contractor costs. | Government Code | 481.403 | \$160,000.00 | \$160,000.00 | \$320,000.00 | Federal Grants |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Office of the Attorney General

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|--|--|---|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Emergency care and services for victims of sexual assault and other sex offenses | This program allows crime victims' compensation (CVC) payments for emergency services provided by health care facilities and sexual assault forensic examination (SAFE) programs. It also allows CVC payments for emergency medical care expenses to a health provider that operates SAFE programs on reported and non-reported sexual assaults. | Health and Safety Code and Code of Criminal Procedure | (1) Chapter 323, Subchapters A and B (2) Chapter 56A, Subchapter A | \$49,860.00 | \$3,557,887.00 | \$3,607,747.00 | FY 2021 source of funds is Compensation to Victims of Crime Account No. 0469. FY 2022 source of funds is Federal Funds, CFDA #16.576.000, Crime Victims Compensation. |

OneStar National Service Commission

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|--|---|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Interagency Coordinating Group for Faith-Based and Community-Based Initiatives | The interagency coordinating group for faith- and community-based initiatives is composed of each faith- and community-based liaison designated under Section 535.051 and a liaison from the State Commission on National and Community Service. The goal of the ICG is to improve the relationship between state government and faith and community-based organizations (FCBOs) seeking to partner with the state to help meet health and human service needs. The state agencies described by Section 535.051(b) shall provide administrative support for the interagency coordinating group as coordinated by the presiding officer. The liaison from the State Commission on National and Community Service is the presiding officer of the interagency coordinating group. | Government Code | (2) Chapter 56A, Subchapter A | \$2,647.00 | \$4,090.00 | \$6,737.00 | Federal Grant from Corporation for National and Community Service |
| Texas Nonprofit Council | The Texas Nonprofit Council is established to help direct the interagency coordinating group in carrying out the group's duties under this section. The state agencies of the interagency coordinating group described by Section 535.051(b) shall provide administrative support to the council as coordinated by the presiding officer of the interagency coordinating group. | Government Code | 535.055 | \$0.00 | \$7,547.00 | \$7,547.00 | Federal Grant from Corporation for National and Community Service |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Real Estate Research Center

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Research, Dissemination of findings; Respond to general public and official requests for information; Provide critical data used by agencies, industry and public. | Conduct studies in all areas related directly or indirectly to real estate, urban and rural economics; publish and disseminate results and findings. In general help Texas make better real estate decisions (including public policy decisions related to real estate). (2021: Budgeted: \$6,850,640; 2022: Spent through June \$3,973,198) | Education Code and Occupations Code | Enabling legislation: Sec. 85, Subchapter C, Sec. 86.51-86.55; Sec. 1101.154, address fees and funding | \$4,658,611.00 | \$7,582,831.00 | \$12,241,442.00 | Portion of Real Estate License Fees, seminars and course fees |

Red River Authority of Texas

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Annual Fiscal Audit | Independent Accounting Firm Audit filed with TCEQ. | Water Code Chapter 49 | Subchapter G, Sec. 49.191 | \$35,300.00 | \$36,000.00 | \$71,300.00 | Revenue from Water Sales |

San Jacinto River Authority

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|--------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|
| Annual Audit | Independent Accounting Firm Audit Filed with TCEQ. | Water Code | 49.191 | \$81,785.00 | \$88,210.00 | \$169,995.00 | Revenue from Raw Water Sales |

State Preservation Board

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|------------------------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Capitol Complex Parking Meters | Manage and operate parking meters in Capitol Complex. | Government Code | 443.015 | n/a | \$214,008.60 | \$214,008.60 | Rental Income; Sale of Equipment; Investment income |
| Capitol Events | Capitol event management. | Government Code | 443.0101 | n/a | \$5,307.92 | \$5,307.92 | Rental income |
| Capitol Gift Shops | Manage and operate Gift Shops in the Capitol Extension and the Capitol Visitors Center. | Government Code | 443.013 | n/a | \$1,494,073.48 | \$1,494,073.48 | Sales |
| Capitol Grill and Vending Machines | Manage and operate the Capitol Grill and vending machines located in the Capitol Extension. | Government Code | 443.013 | n/a | \$119,088.07 | \$119,088.07 | Operating loss: used fund balance to cover expenses; Sales Commission; Investment income |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

State Preservation Board (Concluded)

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Capitol Visitors Parking Garage | Manage and operate the Capitol Visitors Parking Garage. | Government Code | 443.0151 | n/a | \$437,401.79 | \$437,401.79 | Sales |
| Lease Fees From Cellular Carriers | Cellular services in Capitol area. | Government Code | 443.0131 | n/a | \$215.87 | \$215.87 | Sales |
| Rental of Space to News Media | Office space in Capitol for news media. | Government Code | 443.0131 | n/a | \$280.61 | \$280.61 | Rental income |
| Texas State History Museum | Manage and operate the Bullock Texas State History Museum, IMAX Theater, Museum Café, Museum Gift Shop. | Government Code | 445.001 | n/a | \$4,586,823.73 | \$4,586,823.73 | Sales; Sponsorships and Grants; Sale of Equipment; Investment income; Donations |

Texas A&M University System Health Science Center

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|--------------|---|----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| TexVet | <p>One: Support Texas military, veterans and family members with information and referral services and by facilitating the delivery of these services across traditional boundaries.</p> <p>TexVet is dedicated to providing veterans, military members and their families with equal access to information. By collecting federal, state, and local Veteran Service Organization (VSO) information, TexVet has created an online Veterans Services Provider Network (VSPN).</p> <p>Two: Serve as the hub for the statewide peer to peer counseling network and volunteers. By documenting and supporting this network we will facilitate the delivery of services, increase engagement by volunteers and ensure the continuity of the network for the future.</p> <p>Through this network and event-based activities, TexVet has initiated a “No Wrong Door” policy for the veteran community. Our Partners Across Texas have become more knowledgeable about the other services available to veterans. In turn, veterans are properly connected to the services they need most.</p> | Government Code | 437.216 Service Referral Program | \$208,354.00 | \$203,557.00 | \$411,911.00 | General Revenue*; Sales and Services; and Contracts & Grants-Texas DSHS. |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|---|--|------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Delivery Training Program and Verification System | Delivery training program for the purpose of training and certifying delivery drivers contracting with or employed by the holder of a retail alcohol permit. | Alcoholic Beverage Code Chapter 57 | Sec. 57.09 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | n/a |

Texas Board of Architectural Examiners

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|---|---|----------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Architect Registration Exam Financial Assistance Fund (Scholarship) | The Architect Registration Examination Financial Assistance Fund (AREFAF) was created by the 76th Legislature of the state of Texas. The award is a one-time reimbursement of \$500 for taking the Architect Registration Examination. | Occupations Code | Section 1051.653 | \$7,000.00 | \$14,000.00 | \$21,000.00 | Fund 3859 Scholarship Fund (a dedicated fund; amount shown is actual FY expenditures) |
| Texas Board of Architectural Examiners (Agency) | The mission of the Texas Board of Architectural Examiners (TBAE) is to serve the State of Texas by protecting and preserving the health, safety, and welfare of the Texans who live, work, and play in the built environment through the regulation of the practice of architecture, landscape architecture, and interior design. As a Self-Directed, Semi-Independent (SDSI) agency under Government Code Chapter 472, TBAE does not receive appropriated funds. All agency operations are funded through registration fees paid by its registrants. The information provided therefore represents the full budget of the agency. | Occupations Code | Sections 1051, 1052, 1053 | \$3,160,329.00 | \$3,163,329.00 | \$6,323,658.00 | Fund 1010 TBAE Local Operating Fund (amount shown is budget amount) |

Texas Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|--|---|----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Texas Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors (Self-Directed Semi-Independent Agency) | Our mission is to protect the health, safety, and welfare of the people of Texas through the licensure and registration of qualified individuals as professional engineers and land surveyors, compliance with applicable laws and rules, and education about engineering and land surveying. | Occupations Code | Section 1001 ENGINEERS and Section 1071 LAND SURVEYORS | \$4,475,175.00 | \$5,226,940.00 | \$9,702,115.00 | Fund 1011 TBPELS Local Operating Fund (FY 21 Actual Expenditures, FY 22 Budget amount) |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|--|---|------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Drinking Water Quality and Standards | HB 3142, 86th Legislative Session, resulted in a requirement that the agency provide automatic reminders to public drinking water systems about regular reporting requirements applicable to state and federal drinking water regulations. | Health and Safety Code | 341.041 | \$80,646.00 | \$86,292.00 | \$166,937.53 | Water Resource Management Account/Safe Drinking Water Oversight Strategy and Interagency Contracts |
| Field Inspections and Complaint Response | HB 907, 86th Legislative Session, resulted in an increase in comprehensive compliance inspection frequency of all aggregate production operations (APO). | Water Code | 28A | \$196,240.00 | \$0.00 | \$196,240.00 | Water Resource Management Account/ Water Resource Permitting Strategy |
| Groundwater Protection and Management | HB 1458, 71st Legislative Session, resulted in administering activities of the Texas Groundwater Protection Committee including quarterly open meetings and annual and biennial reports. | Water Code | 26.403-406 | \$305,585.00 | \$279,324.00 | \$584,909.00 | Federal Funds - Performance Partnership Grant/Water Resource Assessment & Planning Strategy |
| Groundwater Protection and Management | HB 1458, 71st Legislative Session, resulted in the development and maintenance of protection and enhancement plans to prevent groundwater pollution from agricultural chemicals and agents. | Water Code | 26.407 | \$66,843.00 | \$52,368.00 | \$119,211.00 | Federal Funds - Performance Partnership Grant/Water Resource Assessment & Planning Strategy |
| Occupational Licensing | HB 963, 81st Legislative Session, resulted in allowing any person to request a licensing agency issue a criminal history evaluation letter concerning a person's eligibility for an initial occupational license due to a conviction or deferred adjudication for a felony or misdemeanor. | Occupations Code | 53.101-105, 53.021, 53.0211 | \$53,123.00 | \$15,106.00 | \$68,229.00 | Occupational Licensing Account/ Occupational Licensing Strategy |
| Occupational Licensing | HB 2808, 81st Legislative Session, resulted in the powers of licensing authorities to revoke, suspend, or deny a license on the basis of certain proceedings. | Occupations Code | 53.021 | \$11,400.00 | \$49,233.00 | \$60,633.00 | Occupational Licensing Account/ Occupational Licensing Strategy |
| Water Resource Permitting | HB 2771, 85th Legislative Session, resulted in a competitive grant program to support applied research and demonstration projects regarding on-site wastewater treatment technology and systems directed toward improving the quality of wastewater treatment and reducing the cost of providing wastewater treatment to consumers, including wastewater reuse. | Health and Safety Code | 366, 367 | \$108,446.00 | \$240,031.00 | \$348,476.84 | Water Resource Management Account/ Water Resource Permitting Strategy |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Texas Department of Banking

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|--|--|---|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Indirect Administration | Administrative activities related to the two oversight programs (State Banking Financial Services Regulatory Oversight, State Non-Bank Financial Services Regulatory Oversight). | Texas Finance Code and Texas Health and Safety Code | TFC Chapters 31-37, 59, 180-187, 199, 201-204, 271, 274-277, 279-280, 343, 391-392, 395, 396, TFC Chapters 151 and 154 and THSC Chapters 711-716 | \$4,925,632.93 | \$5,643,333.12 | \$10,568,966.05 | The agency operates as a self-directed semi independent agency. Fees are assessed to regulated entities to cover both direct and indirect costs of the agency. |
| State Banking Financial Services Regulatory Oversight | Licensing or registration, monitoring, and examination of: state banks, trust companies, bank holding companies, foreign bank agencies, and check verification entities. | Finance Code | TFC Chapters 31-37, 59, 180-187, 199, 201-204, 271, 274-277, 279-280, 343, 391-392, 395, 396 | \$18,526,482.80 | \$18,922,803.31 | \$37,449,286.11 | The agency operates as a self-directed semi independent agency. Fees are assessed to regulated entities to cover both direct and indirect costs of the agency. |
| State Non-Bank Financial Services Regulatory Oversight | Licensing or registration, monitoring, and examination of: money service businesses, perpetual care cemetery trust funds, and prepaid funeral contract sellers. | Texas Finance Code and Texas Health and Safety Code | TFC Chapters 151 and 154 and THSC Chapters 711-716 | \$2,815,044.90 | \$2,420,804.49 | \$5,235,849.39 | The agency operates as a self-directed semi independent agency. Fees are assessed to regulated entities to cover both direct and indirect costs of the agency. |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Texas Department of Transportation

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|--|---|--|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Heartland Flyer | TxDOT requested to eliminate Heartland Flyer payments in its Legislative Appropriations Request for Fiscal Years 2020-2021. However, the funding was reappropriated in the final bill pattern. | GAA, HB1, 86R, 2019 and GAA, SB 1, 87R, 2021 | Goal D, Strategy D.1.3, Rail Construction | \$1,930,723.36 | \$1,805,312.78 | \$3,736,036.14 | Non-dedicated State Highway Fund (Fund 0006) |
| Road Construction and Maintenance at State Facilities | Rider 21 of TxDOT's bill pattern (GAA, HB1, 86R, 2019 and GAA, SB1, 87R, 2021) requires TxDOT to maintain roads on various state-owned land such as the State Capitol Grounds according to the Historic Capitol Grounds Master Plan; maintain roads providing access to and from Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) state hospitals and state supported living centers; expend no more than \$20,000,000 for the biennium to construct and maintain roads and bridges on and adjacent to Texas Parks and Wildlife (TPWD) Facilities; and expend no more than \$500,000 for the biennium to construct and maintain roads in state historic sites administered by the Texas Historic Commission (THC). Cost breakdown for: (2021 = HHSC: \$1,299,951.00; TPWD: \$636,089.00; THC: \$215,640.58); (2022 = HHSC: \$1,307,716.94; TPWD: \$5,712.92; THC: \$7,991.75). | GAA, HB1, 86R, 2019 and GAA, SB 1, 87R, 2021 | Art. VII, Rider 21 | \$2,151,680.58 | \$1,321,421.61 | \$3,473,102.19 | State Highway Fund (0006) |
| Port Access Improvements | Rider 38 of TxDOT's bill pattern (GAA, HB1, 86R, 2019) and Rider 37 of TxDOT's bill pattern (GAA, SB1, 87R, 2021) requires TxDOT to allocate funding for public roadway projects selected by the Port Authority Advisory Committee and approved by the Texas Transportation Commission in an amount not to exceed \$20,000,000 in each fiscal year of the FY 2022-23 biennium. The total cost of implementation include all previous, off-system Port Access Improvement project expenditures from earlier biennia that were paid in FY 2022. | GAA, HB1, 86R, 2019 and GAA, SB 1, 87R, 2021 | Rider 38 (86R) and Rider 37 (87R) | \$14,497,913.04 | \$19,411,017.37 | \$33,908,930.41 | Texas Mobility Fund (0365) |
| Urban Air Mobility Advisory Committee | SB 763 | Texas Transportation Code | 21.004 | \$0.00 | \$250,000.00 | \$250,000.00 | State Highway Fund (0006) |
| A study on the impacts of using certain motor vehicle technologies | SB 1308 | n/a | n/a | \$0.00 | \$1,718,400.00 | \$1,718,400.00 | State Highway Fund (0006) |
| I-27 Advisory Committee | SB 1474 | Texas Transportation Code | 201.623 | \$19,900.00 | \$219,700.00 | \$239,600.00 | State Highway Fund (0006) |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Texas Department of Transportation (Concluded)

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|--|--|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Study the impact of certain classifications of motor vehicles on state roads and bridges | HB 2223 | n/a | n/a | \$0.00 | \$513,129.60 | \$513,129.60 | State Highway Fund (0006) |
| Certificate of Title Fee (HB 4472) | <p>A new report required by statute regarding use of Texas Emissions Reduction Plan (TERP) funding on eligible projects. The report is to be provided to TCEQ annually. House Bill 4472 requires the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) to annually report to the commission information for all congestion mitigation and air quality improvement projects funded under the TERP. This year, TxDOT assigned five employees from the Transportation Planning and Programming (TPP) Division to the development of this report and collectively they spent approximately 250 hours or over 6 weeks of total work hours to complete it. FY 2022 was the first year in which TxDOT allocated funds from TERP to projects in the planning or programming phases. Only one project was identified for the FY 2022 report. Additional resources, number of employees and work hours, would be needed in future years as more projects could be funded under TERP.</p> <p>Our process starts by identifying congestion mitigation and air quality improvement projects in nonattainment areas or affected counties, in coordination with the Financial Management Division (FIN). Once projects are identified, emissions reductions for NOx, VOC, and PM10 and the cost-effectiveness associated to each is calculated. The calculation process is conducted by TPP based on methodologies developed in consultation with the Air Quality Working Group, which includes representatives from TCEQ and FHWA. TPP then obtains funding allocation or reallocation information from FIN and proceeds to draft the report.</p> | Health and Safety Code | 386.057 | Undetermined | Undetermined | \$0.00 | State Highway Fund (0006) |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Texas Education Agency

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|---|---|----------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Bible Course | HB 2681 creates a course studying the Bible and the New Testament for 6th graders — previously only existed for 9th graders. | Education Code | Amends 28.011 (a), 28.011(f), and 28.011 (g-1) | n/a | \$301,480.00 | \$301,480.00 | General Revenue* |
| Collaboration for Provision of Mental Health Services | House Bill 19 describes how regional education service centers (ESCs) and local mental health authorities are intended to collaborate for provision of mental health services. | Education Code | Amends Chapter 8 to add Subchapter F: Sections 8.151-8.158 | \$53,607.00 | \$53,607.00 | \$107,214.00 | General Revenue* |
| Cybersecurity Policy | Senate Bill 820 requires school districts to develop and maintain a cybersecurity policy. School districts will be required to designate a cybersecurity coordinator who will report cybersecurity attacks and incidents that constitute a cybersecurity breach to TEA. Additionally, the cybersecurity coordinator shall provide notice to the parent of the student whose information was subject to an attack. | Education Code | Adds Section 11.175 | \$87,093.00 | \$80,000.00 | \$167,093.00 | General Revenue* |
| Drop Out Recovery Program | HB 572 would require TEA to conduct a study on the implementation of competency-based educational programs by public schools in Texas. | Education Code | Amends Section 12 by adding Subchapter F. Amends 12.1.201, 12.202 (a), 12.202 (b), 12.202 (c), 12.202 (d), 12.203 (a), 12.203 (b), 12.203 (c), 12.204 (a), 12.204 (b), 12.205 (a), 12.205 (b), 12.206 (a), 12.206 (b), 12.206 (c), 12.207 (a), 12.207 (b), 12.207 (c), 12.207 (d) | n/a | \$200,000.00 | \$200,000.00 | General Revenue* |
| Education Service Center (ESC) Client Satisfaction Survey | House Bill 674 adds language and data collection requirements to the regional education service center (ESC) client satisfaction survey. | Education Code | Amends Section 8.103 | \$5,000.00 | \$5,000.00 | \$10,000.00 | General Revenue* |
| Free Quality Pre-K for Foster Students | HB 725 would qualify all foster children who reside in Texas to receive free Pre-K. | Education Code | Amends 29.153 (b) | n/a | \$33,060.39 | \$33,060.39 | TEA sent Fiscal Note to LBB, was changed/ cited NSFI. |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Texas Education Agency (Continued)

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|--|--|----------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Mental Health of Public School Students | House Bill 18 requires training regarding mental health of public school students for certain school employees; adjusts curriculum requirements; amends requirements for counseling programs; adjusts requirements for coordinated school health programs, state and regional programs and services, and health care services for students and mental health first aid program training; and adjusts reporting regarding local mental health authority and school district personnel. | Education Code | Amends Sections 5.001(5-a), 11.252(a), 21.044, 21.054, 21.451(d), 21.462, 28.002(a), 28.002(r), 28.004(c), 28.004(k), 30.002(b), 33.004(b), 33.005, 38.013(a), 38.016(a), 38.051(b), 38.054, 38.057(b), 38.058, 38.060(c), and 38.0141(a) Adds Sections 38.0101, 38.0591, and 38.352 | \$39,876.00 | n/a | \$39,876.00 | General Revenue* |
| Micro-Credentialing Opportunities for Educators | House Bill 2424 amends current law to require the State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) to establish a program to provide opportunities for educators to receive micro-credentials while fulfilling continuing education requirements. | Education Code | Amends Section 21.451 | \$191,824.00 | \$191,824.00 | \$383,648.00 | General Revenue* |
| Open-Enrollment Charter Schools: District and Charter Partnerships | Senate Bill 2117 extends financial benefits to districts when they collaborate with open-enrollment charters to jointly operate a campus or a program on a campus. The financial benefits provide districts with the higher of the district ADA and the state open-enrollment charter school average ADA for each student, or the proportion of each student's day, under the direction of the open-enrollment charter school. The financial benefits are eligible for collaborations between district campuses that are rated "C" or higher in the state accountability system and an open-enrollment charter school that has a district accountability rating of "C" or higher. The bill limits these benefits to district-charter program partnerships that were in existence in '17-'18 school year. | Education Code | Amends Sections 11.157 and 42.2511(a)-(b) | \$248,056.00 | \$248,056.00 | \$496,112.00 | General Revenue* |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Texas Education Agency (Continued)

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|--|---|----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Open-Enrollment Charter Schools: Employment of Security Officers | Senate Bill 372 allows open-enrollment charter schools to employ security officers and outlines the powers, privileges, and immunities that a security resource officer may have at an open-enrollment charter school to the same extent provided to traditional school districts. | Education Code | Amends Section 12.104 | \$107,214.00 | \$107,214.00 | \$214,428.00 | General Revenue* |
| Open-Enrollment Charter Schools: Expansion Amendments | Senate Bill 668 relates to data collection, reporting, and notice requirements for certain educational entities. Article 2 of the bill directly concerns open-enrollment charter schools, establishing notice requirements related to expansion amendments. | Education Code | Amends Section 12.101 | \$107,214.00 | \$107,214.00 | \$214,428.00 | General Revenue* |
| Open-Enrollment Charter Schools: Property | Senate Bill 1454 relates to the ownership, sale, lease, and disposition of property and management of assets of an open-enrollment charter school. This bill establishes state oversight of related party and other transactions conducted by charter schools and the disposition of closed charter school funds and property. | Education Code | Amends Section 12.1012, 12.106, 12.107(a), 12.1163, 12.128, 39A.259(c), and 43.001(a) Adds Sections 12.10125, 12.1166, 12.1167, 12.1168, 12.141, 39A.256(c), and 44.008 subsections (f)-(g) | \$54,435.00 | n/a | \$54,435.00 | General Revenue* |
| Open-Enrollment Charter Schools: Uniform Student Admission Form | Senate Bill 2293 adds the requirement that TEA establish by rule a uniform student admission form for all open-enrollment charter schools to use, guidelines for waitlists, and require the agency to establish a new system of state reporting of enrollment figures and waitlist information for all open-enrollment charter schools. | Education Code | Amends Sections 12.117(a) and 12.1171 Adds Sections 12.1173 and 12.1174 | \$216,889.00 | \$216,889.00 | \$433,778.00 | General Revenue* |
| Required Reporting of Criminal History of Private School Educators | Senate Bill 1230 requires Texas private schools to report to the State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) all known criminal histories of private school educators, as well as certain egregious allegations of misconduct against private school educators. | Education Code | Adds Section 21.0062 Amends Sections 21.009(a), 21.0581(a)(1), and 21.355 | \$95,237.00 | \$95,237.00 | \$190,474.00 | General Revenue* |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Texas Education Agency (Concluded)

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Student Inter-District Transfers | SB 481 allows for the transfer of students between school districts if a school district only offers remote instruction, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic | Education Code | Amends 25.045 (a), 25.045 (b), 25.045 (c), 25.045 (d) | n/a | \$24,002.75 | \$24,002.75 | TEA sent Fiscal Note to LBB, was changed/cited NSFI. |
| Texas Rising Star | HB 2607 requires the use of Texas Rising Star — a quality-based childcare rating system of child care providers participating in the TWC subsidized child care program. This bill would establish an “entry level rating” for child care systems, the length of time those were allowed to stay at the entry level, and limit increased reimbursement payments while a child-care system was labeled entry-level. | Government Code and Labor Code | Amends section 2308.3155 (a), 2308.3155 (b-1), 2308.3155 (b-2) Amends section 302.0042 (b), 302.0042 (c), add 302.00436, 302.0461 (d), 302.0461 (e) | n/a | \$29,437.31 | \$29,437.31 | TEA sent Fiscal Note to LBB, was changed/cited NSFI. |
| U.S. History End-of-Course Assessment Requirements | House Bill 1244 establishes that the U.S. History end-of-course assessment must include 10 questions randomly selected by TEA from the civics test administered by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services as part of the naturalization process. | Education Code | Adds Section 39.023(c-7) | \$1,000,000.00 | \$1,000,000.00 | \$2,000,000.00 | General Revenue* |

Texas Facilities Commission

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|--|--|--|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Center for Alternative Financing and Procurement (CAP) | The statutory mission of the center is to consult with governmental entities regarding best practices for the procurement and financing of Qualifying Projects and to assist governmental entities in the receipt of proposals, negotiation of Interim and Comprehensive Agreements, and management of Qualifying Projects. CAP provides pre-solicitation evaluation and pre-procurement assessment services to facilitate decision making concerning the best method to procure a Qualifying Project. | Government Code and General Appropriations Act | 2152.110, 2267 Rider 14, Public-Private Partnerships Limitation. (I-47) | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | The source of funding for the program is reimbursements. |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Texas Juvenile Justice Department

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|---|--|----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Discretionary State Aid | SB 1630 (84R) required TJJD to create a new grant program called Discretionary State Aid for the purpose of supporting research- and outcomes-driven programs and services operated by local juvenile probation departments. IMPLEMENTATION COST INCLUDES GRANT AWARDS UNDER THE PROGRAM. | Human Resources Code | Rider 14, Public-Private Partnerships Limitation. (I-47) | \$6,224,715.00 | \$5,988,466.00 | \$12,213,181.00 | Existing Resources* |
| Juvenile Justice Alternative Educational Program | Education Code 37.011 states "...the juvenile board of a county with a population greater than 125,000 shall develop a juvenile justice alternative education program, subject to the approval of the Texas Juvenile Justice Department..." Additionally, rider 15 of the Juvenile Justice Department section in the General Appropriations Act, Article V reads "...out of funds appropriated above in Strategy A.1.6, Juvenile Justice Alternative Education Programs (JJAEP), the Juvenile Justice Department (JJD) shall ensure that JJAEPs are held accountable for student academic and behavioral success..." The amount of fund appropriated for this purpose are insufficient to cover the cost of operating a JJAEP to local juvenile probation departments, prompting TJJD to provide all funds to probation departments instead of withholding funds for program oversight. IMPLEMENTATION COST INCLUDES ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE ALLOCATION FOR STAFF RESOURCES INVOLVED IN PROGRAM OVERSIGHT (SALARIES, PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS, AND OPERATING). | Education Code | GAA Rider 15 (2020-2021) 37.011 | \$180,055.54 | \$180,055.54 | \$360,111.08 | Existing Resources* |
| Mandated human resources requirements (electronic fingerprinting) | TJJD is required to provide electronic fingerprints to the Department of Public Safety as a part of prospective employee background and criminal history checks. IMPLEMENTATION COST INCLUDES THE COST OF FINGERPRINTING SERVICES AND THE ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE ALLOCATION FOR STAFF RESOURCES INVOLVED IN THE PROGRAM (SALARIES, PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS, AND OPERATING). | Human Resources Code | 242.001(c) and (e) | \$160,000.00 | \$170,000.00 | \$330,000.00 | Existing Resources* |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Texas Juvenile Justice Department (Continued)

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|---|---|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Mandated youth being released from secure with certain documents including a state issued identification card | HB 4544 Relating to providing children committed to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department with certain documents on discharge or release; authorizing a fee. State IDs for reentry. | Human Resources Code | 245.0535 (e) | n/a | \$5,886.20 | \$5,886.20 | Existing resources* |
| Regionalization | SB 1630 (84R) required TJJD to create a "...regionalization plan for keeping children closer to home in lieu of commitment to the secure facilities operated by the department..." In addition to developing the plan, the bill required TJJD to create a Regionalization Division for the administration of the plan and related training and technical assistance. Note, although planning and administration requirements in the bill did not receive an appropriation, regional youth diversions as mandated in the bill did, and as such are not listed here. IMPLEMENTATION COST INCLUDES ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE ALLOCATION FOR STAFF RESOURCES INVOLVED IN THE PROGRAM (SALARIES, PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS, AND OPERATING). | Human Resources Code | 203.017 | \$624,242.36 | \$624,242.36 | \$1,248,484.72 | Existing Resources* |
| Specialized Reading/PBIS | HB 1549 (84R) required TJJD to provide a specialized reading program in agency facilities, and to use Positive Behavioral Intervention and Supports in behavior management systems. IMPLEMENTATION COST INCLUDES ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE ALLOCATION FOR STAFF RESOURCES INVOLVED IN THE PROGRAM (SALARIES, PAYROLL CONTRIBUTIONS, AND OPERATING), and COST OF YOUTH INCENTIVES INCLUDED IN THE INITIATIVE. | Education Code | 30.106 | \$743,352.87 | \$770,424.92 | \$1,513,777.79 | Existing Resources* |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Texas Juvenile Justice Department (Concluded)

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|-------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Validated Risk and Needs Assessment | Juvenile probation departments are required to conduct a risk and needs assessment prior to the disposition of a child's case using an instrument that is approved or provided by TJJD. Additionally, juvenile courts are recommended to consider the findings of that assessment when determining the existence of a special commitment finding necessary to commit a youth to TJJD without a determinate sentence. TJJD provides the assessment to juvenile probation departments, but does not have funds appropriated for this purpose. HRC 221.003(b) and recommended by TFC 54.04013. IMPLEMENTATION COST INCLUDES ANNUAL MAINTENANCE FEES FOR THE ASSESSMENT SOFTWARE AND THE COST OF TRAINING FOR ALL PROBATION DEPARTMENTS. | Human Resources Code and Family Code | HRC 221.003(b) TFC 54.04013 | \$1,151,859.00 | \$1,182,813.00 | \$2,334,672.00 | Existing Resources* |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Texas Parks & Wildlife Department

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|-----------------------------|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Lifeguard (Gulf of Mexico)* | <p>As per HB 3807, during reasonable daylight hours established and posted by Texas Parks & Wildlife Department (TPWD), TPWD shall provide from Memorial Day to Labor Day: 1) occupied lifeguard towers/ mobile lifeguard units on each side of structures that protrude into the Gulf of Mexico within a state park, or one unit at each structure if the single tower provides an unobstructed view of both sides of the structure; 2) signs within 100 yards of each side of each structure clearly describing dangerous weather conditions that may occur.</p> <p>*Section 6 of HB 3807 states that TPWD is "required to implement a provision of this Act only if the Legislature appropriates money specifically for that purpose. If the Legislature does not appropriate money specifically for that purpose, that agency may, but is not required to, implement a provision of this Act using other appropriations available for that purpose." TPWD takes this to mean that either the program is either funded, or is not mandated, and is therefore not considered an unfunded mandate. This item is included in this list specifically to note that it does not qualify for this reporting requirement, although that would not necessarily be clear reading the citations above. TPWD will continue to monitor these provisions in case any changes are made in the future, and does not have any other programs to report.</p> | Natural Resources Parks and Wildlife | 61.067 13.023 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | n/a |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Texas State Affordable Housing Corporation

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|---|---|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Homes for Texas Heroes Home Loan Program | The program provides home buyer assistance and a fixed interest rate mortgage loan to individuals in eligible professions as statutorily defined. | Government Code | Sec. 2306.5621 | \$9,346,168 | \$4,670,015.64 | \$14,016,183.64 | The program is funded through the issuance of private activity bonds, as allowed by Sec. 1372.0223, Government Code. The program is also funded through proceeds from the sale of mortgage backed securities as allowed by Sec. 2306.555(b)(5). |
| Multifamily Tax-Exempt Housing Bond Program | TSAHC issues tax-exempt bonds to build or preserve affordable rental housing to meet the needs of underserved populations. | Government Code | Sec. 2306.565 | \$122,729 | \$123,987.27 | \$246,716.27 | The program is funded through the issuance of qualified residential rental bonds as allowed by Sec. 1372.0231(a)(3), Government Code. |

Texas State Board of Public Accountancy

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|--------------|--|----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Enforcement | To aggressively enforce state regulations relating to the accounting profession; ensure swift, fair, and effective disciplinary action for violators of these standards; and require the re-education and rehabilitation of those violating these laws. To aggressively develop and implement high standards for the accounting profession in emerging issues as they relate to the welfare of the general public. | Occupations Code | Subchapter K, Sections 901.501-901.511, Subchapter L, Sections 901.551-901.558, Subchapter M, Sections 901.601-901.606 | \$899,535.00 | \$1,315,954.00 | \$2,215,489.00 | Fund 1009 TSBPA Local Operating Fund (see Note B) |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Texas State Board of Public Accountancy (Concluded)

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|---|---|----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Indirect Administration | Administration includes executive support staff, information resources, accounting, administrative services, and Board member expenditures. **The Texas State Board of Public Accountancy operates under the provisions of Government Code Chapter 472, Self-Directed Semi-Independent Agencies. The agency does not request or receive appropriations. | Occupations Code | Subchapter C, Sections 901.101-901.106, Subchapter D, Sections 901.151-168 | \$2,110,908.00 | \$2,460,322.00 | \$4,571,230.00 | Fund 1009 TSBPA Local Operating Fund (see Note B) |
| Licensing | To establish standards in education, examination, and experience for Texas CPAs in the private and public sectors that will protect the public and meet the requirements for certification, licensing, and practice throughout domestic and international jurisdictions, but not necessarily restrict entry to the profession. | Occupations Code | Subchapter F, Sections 901.251-901.260, Subchapter G, Sections 901.301-901.312, Subchapter H, Sections 901.351-901.355, Subchapter I, Sections 901.401-901.411 | \$1,825,733.00 | \$1,750,950.00 | \$3,576,683.00 | Fund 1009 TSBPA Local Operating Fund (see Note B) |
| Public Education | To inform the public concerning Board functions and the procedures by which complaints are filed, processed, and resolved so that the citizens of Texas may better utilize CPA services and be protected from exploitation. | Occupations Code | Subchapter E, Sections 901.201-901.204 | \$316,720.00 | \$507,314.00 | \$824,034.00 | Fund 1009 TSBPA Local Operating Fund (see Note B) |
| Scholarship Trust Fund for Fifth-Year Accounting Students | The fifth-year scholarships were established in 1991 to aid disadvantaged students needing assistance in financing a fifth year of college often necessary to meet increasing educational requirements to take the CPA Exam. Funds are allocated to Texas colleges and universities, whose financial aid offices make the decisions on providing scholarships to individual students. | Occupations Code | Subchapter N, Sections 901.651-901.660 | \$695,901.00 | \$758,758.00 | \$1,454,659.00 | Fund 0858 TSBPA Scholarship Fund (FY 2021 Actual Revenue; FY 2022 Estimated Revenue) |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Texas State Library and Archives Commission

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|-------------------|---|----------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| Report of Reports | The Texas State Library and Archives Commission, with the assistance of all agencies, prepares a complete and detailed written report indexing all statutorily required reports prepared by and submitted to a state agency as defined by Government Code, §441.180(9) and providing detail about the preparing agency, title of report, legal authority, due date, recipient, and a brief description. The report provides indexes by (1) preparing agency, (2) title of report, and (3) report recipient, and the detail section shall be arranged by preparing agency. | General Appropriations Act | R.S., Senate Bill 1; Rider 4, Agency 306, Article I | \$34,000.00 | \$34,000.00 | \$68,000.00 | General Revenue* |

Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|---|--|----------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Lists of Prohibited Investments | On behalf of the Comptroller of Public Accounts, the Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company creates and distributes lists of companies in which certain governmental entities may not invest: 1) a list of companies that do business with Sudan; 2) a list of companies that do business with Iran; 3) a list of companies that do business with Foreign Terrorist Organizations; 4) a list of Foreign Terrorist Organizations; 5) a list of companies that boycott Israel; and 6) a list of companies that boycott energy companies. | Government Code | 2270.0001-2270.0253, 808.001-808.102 2274.001-2274.002 | \$365,991.52 | \$512,437.33 | \$878,428.85 | Fees charged by Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company to manage investments. |
| Texas Certified Capital Company ("CAPCO") Program | CAPCOs are private government-sponsored venture capital companies designed to stimulate job creation and increase the availability of growth capital for small Texas businesses. The program was funded through the issuance of certified capital notes or "qualified debt instruments" to insurance companies. In return for their investments, participating insurance companies receive premium tax credits equal to 100 percent of the amount of their investment, interest income and in some cases an opportunity to participate in the profits of a CAPCO. The Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company administers the program on behalf of the Comptroller's office. The program is no longer accepting applications and is in the process of winding down. | Insurance Code | 228.001-228.353 | \$11,839.59 | \$12,224.68 | \$24,064.27 | Fees charged by Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company to manage investments. |

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

Texas Workforce Commission

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|---|--|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| Project RIO (Reintegration of Offenders) | Statewide employment referral program designed to reintegrate into the labor force persons sentenced to the correctional institutions divisions or committed to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department. | Labor Code | 306.002 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | n/a |
| Texas Back to Work Program | Establish a public-private partnership with employers to transition residents of this state from receiving unemployment compensation to becoming employed as members of the workforce. | Labor Code | 314.002 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | n/a |
| Texas Industry-Recognized Apprenticeship Programs Grant Program | Provides on-the-job training, preparatory instruction, supplementary instruction, or related instruction in an occupation that has been recognized as an apprenticeable occupation. | Labor Code | 302.251-258 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | n/a |
| Texas Work Program | On-the-job training program for persons receiving food stamps and financial assistance, with employers participating with a set monthly contribution for the training. | Labor Code | 308.007 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | n/a |
| Workforce Diploma Pilot Project | Creation of a workforce diploma pilot program under which eligible high school diploma-granting entities participating in the program may be reimbursed for successfully assisting adult students to obtain a high school diploma. | Labor Code | 317.002 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | n/a |
| Youth Driver Education Funding Program | Requires the payment of fees and costs associated with driver education and safety courses and driver's license examinations for foster children or youth, former foster children or youth, and youth experiencing homelessness. | Texas Transportation Code | 521.168 & 521.4265 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | \$0.00 | GR-D Identification Fee Exemption Fund No. 5177 |

Exhibit 6 (concluded)
State Entity with Responses for 2021 and 2022

University of Texas at Austin

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|---|--|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| University Interscholastic League (UIL) | The University Interscholastic League was created to provide leadership and guidance to public school debate and athletic teachers. Since 1910 the UIL has grown into the largest inter-school organization of its kind in the world. The UIL exists to provide educational extracurricular academic, athletic, and music contests. The initials UIL have come to represent quality educational competition administered by school people on an equitable basis. UIL does not receive state appropriations, but the sources of funds from school districts and other revenue sources are sufficient to cover expenses. This is not a new program, but one that has existed many years. | Education Code | 33.083 | \$7,477,011.40 | \$7,688,332.80 | \$15,165,344.20 | Texas Independent School District Membership Fees, Entry Fees, Program Sales, Gate Receipts, Broadcast, Video Rights, Corporate Sponsors, Grants |

University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston

| Program Name | Program Description | Legal Citation: Code | Legal Citation: Section | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2021 | Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2022 | Reported Total for Period | Source of Funding |
|-----------------------------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| All Payor's Claims Database | The Center for Healthcare Data (CHD) at The University of Texas Health Science Center at Houston serves as the administrator of the all payor claims database and manages the information submitted for inclusion in the database. The purpose of CHD is to collect and analyze health care claims and related payment data from all areas of the state in order to increase public transparency of health care prices and improve the quality of health care outcomes for Texans. | Insurance Code | 38.401-38.409 | \$0.00 | \$744,939.33 | \$744,939.33 | Institutional funds* |

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