

The seal of the Office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts, State of 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 half of the inner circle, and "STATE OF TEXAS" is inscribed around the bottom half. Two smaller stars are positioned at the bottom of the inner circle. The entire seal is rendered in a light gray tone against a dark blue background.

A Report on State Programs Not Funded by Appropriations

December 2024

December 31, 2024

The Honorable Greg Abbott, Governor
The Honorable Dan Patrick, Lieutenant Governor
The Honorable Dade Phelan, Speaker of the House
Members of the 88th Legislature
Members-elect of the 89th 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, 2024.

My office requested data from 198 state entities; all but 44 responded. Among these responses, 116 entities had no programs to report, while 38 entities reported 158 unique programs for the two-year period of fiscal 2023 and 2024. The cost to administer these programs was reported to be approximately \$223.2 million in fiscal 2023 and approximately \$241.8 million in fiscal 2024.

If you have any comments or suggestions, please contact Morgan Hecht of our Data Analysis and Transparency Division at Morgan.Hecht@cpa.texas.gov or 512-463-4921.

Sincerely,



Glenn Hegar

Enclosure

cc: Morgan Hecht



A Report on State Programs Not Funded by Appropriations

Introduction

In 2017, Texas Government Code Section 403.0147 was enacted through Senate Bill 1831 (85th Legislature, Regular Session) to establish a mechanism to provide the Legislature with information to reduce the size and scope of government by accounting for statutorily required programs that do not receive appropriations. This report identifies statutorily required programs for which no appropriations were made for fiscal 2023 and/or fiscal 2024 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 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 it is required to implement but for which it 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 2024. All entities were asked to review the requirements of the statute and respond as to 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 198 state entities. Among these, 44 entities (22.2 percent) did not respond to the request; 116 entities (58.6 percent [58.58 percent rounded up]) reported no programs; and 38 entities (19.2 percent) reported 158 programs for the two-year period with a cost of about \$223.2 million for fiscal 2023 and about \$241.8 million for fiscal 2024.

The state entity with the highest reported expenditures for the two-year period was the Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (GBRA) with about \$93 million in reported costs for fiscal 2023 and nearly \$110 million for fiscal 2024 associated with its Conservation and Reclamation District. This was followed by the Texas Department of Banking, which reported \$29 million for fiscal 2023 and about \$32 million for fiscal 2024 (**Exhibit 1**).

Some of the top costs for programs receiving no appropriations for the period include \$20.6 million for card production and mailing services within the Texas Department of Public Safety and \$20 million for the University of Texas at Austin’s University Interscholastic League (UIL) (**Exhibit 2**). The Texas Education Agency (TEA) reported the highest number of individual programs (29), and the Department of Public Safety reported the second highest number with 15 programs.

The Texas Government Code was the legal authority cited most often, with 35 programs (**Exhibit 3**). Summary totals from the 2019-2024 reports 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. Sixteen state entities reported a total of 34 specific programs that had direct costs for all eight years of this report. Those programs are listed by entity in **Exhibit 5**, with a grand total for these programs for 2017-2024 of \$576.7 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 2023 and 2024

Agency/Entity	Number of Programs	Cost of Programs, 2023	Cost of Programs, 2024	Reported Total for Period
Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority	1	\$92,688,454	\$109,688,846	\$202,377,300
Texas Department of Banking	3	\$29,348,770	\$31,829,738	\$61,178,508
Texas Department of Public Safety	15	\$20,522,711	\$17,661,843	\$38,184,554
University of Texas at Austin	1	\$9,480,282	\$10,542,207	\$20,022,489
Texas Education Agency	29	\$2,693,021	\$15,182,213	\$17,875,234
Texas State Preservation Board	8	\$8,785,657	\$9,067,012	\$17,852,669
Texas Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner	6	\$6,755,641	\$6,851,763	\$13,607,404
Texas State Board of Public Accountancy	5	\$6,402,447	\$6,982,797	\$13,385,243
Texas Real Estate Research Center	1	\$5,604,493	\$6,245,173	\$11,849,666
Texas Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors	1	\$5,507,613	\$5,475,688	\$10,983,301
TOTAL	70	\$187,789,089	\$219,527,281	\$407,316,370

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

Exhibit 2

Top Costs for Programs Receiving No Appropriations, Fiscal 2023 and 2024

Agency/Entity	Program Name	Program Cost, 2023	Program Cost, 2024	Reported Total for Period
Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority	Conservation and Reclamation District	\$92,688,454	\$109,688,846	\$202,377,300
Texas Department of Banking	State Banking Financial Services Regulatory Oversight	\$20,480,365	\$22,528,558	\$43,008,923
Texas Department of Public Safety	Card Production and Mailing Services	\$10,267,818	\$10,402,969	\$20,670,787
University of Texas at Austin	University Interscholastic League (UIL)	\$9,480,282	\$10,542,207	\$20,022,489
State Preservation Board	Texas State History Museum	\$5,575,105	\$6,619,422	\$12,194,526
Texas Department of Banking	Indirect Administration	\$5,949,255	\$5,972,832	\$11,922,087
Texas 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	\$5,604,493	\$6,245,173	\$11,849,666
Texas Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors	Texas Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors	\$5,507,613	\$5,475,688	\$10,983,301
Texas Education Agency	Open-Enrollment Charter Schools: District and Charter Partnerships	\$248,056	\$10,308,444	\$10,556,500
Texas Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner	Examination and Investigation	\$4,855,671	\$4,990,672	\$9,846,343

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 2023 and 2024

Authority Cited	Number of Programs* 2023 and 2024	Cost of Enactment 2023	Cost of Enactment 2024	Reported Total for Period
General Appropriations Act	4	\$3,542,123	\$225,952	\$3,768,075
General Appropriations Act, 87th and 88th Legislatures	1	\$38,000	\$38,000	\$76,000
Government Code and Texas Labor Code	1	\$29,437	\$0	\$29,437
HB 3130, 88th Legislature, Regular Session	1	\$0	\$3,986	\$3,986
House Bill 4422, 88th Legislature, Regular Session	3	\$5,000	\$2,843,386	\$2,848,386
Local Government Code	1	\$68,113	\$74,323	\$142,436
N/A	1	\$184,640	\$198,200	\$382,840
Senate Bill 1 - 1997	1	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$260,000
Special District Local Laws Code	1	\$60,202	\$55,458	\$115,660
Texas Administrative Code	2	\$339,176	\$0	\$339,176
Texas Agriculture Code and Texas Health and Safety Code	1	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$200,000
Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code	1	\$62,719	\$62,719	\$125,438
Texas Criminal Procedure	2	\$2,719,117	\$532,456	\$3,251,573
Texas Education Code	27	\$12,143,866	\$24,591,242	\$36,735,108
Texas Education Code and Texas Occupations Code	1	\$5,604,493	\$6,245,173	\$11,849,666
Texas Election Code	1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Texas Family Code	1	\$62,719	\$62,719	\$125,438
Texas Finance Code (TFC)	10	\$39,736,457	\$34,744,983	\$74,481,440
Texas Finance Code and Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC)	2	\$8,868,405	\$9,301,180	\$18,169,586
Texas Government Code	35	\$17,366,644	\$17,529,000	\$34,895,644
Texas Government Code and General Appropriations Act	1	\$0	\$0	\$0
Texas Health and Safety Code	12	\$1,158,738	\$2,245,964	\$3,404,702
Texas Human Resource Code, Chapter 112	1	\$6,175,796	\$0	\$6,175,796
Texas Human Resources Code and Texas Health and Safety Code	1	\$38,327	\$50,540	\$88,868
Texas Insurance Code	1	\$1,167,537	\$1,186,232	\$2,353,769
Texas Labor Code	11	\$3,808	\$4,095	\$7,902
Texas Occupations Code	14	\$18,263,764	\$17,680,275	\$35,944,038
Texas Occupations Code and Texas Administrative Code	1	\$0	\$137,459	\$137,459
Texas Transportation Code and Texas Administrative Code	1	\$1,448,750	\$2,251,795	\$3,700,545
Transportation Code	4	\$10,393,722	\$10,732,958	\$21,126,679
Transportation Code and Health and Safety Code	1	\$0	\$0	\$0
U.S. Lead Copper Rule, 56FR	1	\$78,000	\$168,000	\$246,000
Water Code	11	\$705,873	\$924,976	\$1,630,848
Water Code and Vernon's Civil Statute Article 8280-106	1	\$92,688,454	\$109,688,846	\$202,377,300
158	\$223,183,880	\$241,809,916	\$464,993,796	

*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 2019-2024**

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total Program Costs (\$ millions)	\$197.9	\$350.7	\$202.4	\$237.4	\$212.2	\$216.1
Agencies/Entities	40	35	39		38	
Programs	133	131	142		158	

Note: Costs are as reported by the state entity.

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

Programs Receiving No Appropriations with Reported Costs in All Eight Fiscal Years, 2019-2024

Agency	Program	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Court of Appeals - Second Court of Appeals District	Employee Longevity Pay	\$30,980	\$34,840	\$38,020	\$39,040	\$38,260	\$33,800	\$34,280	\$36,560	\$285,780
Court of Appeals - Second Court of Appeals District	Payment for Vacation Time	\$5,500	\$4,046	\$6,803	\$12,714	\$5,168	\$25,775	\$0	\$3,626	\$63,632
Court of Appeals - Second Court of Appeals District	Workers' Compensation	\$3,998	\$4,077	\$3,371	\$3,493	\$3,158	\$3,032	\$3,808	\$4,095	\$29,032
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	\$4,334,541	\$5,364,662	\$32,691,713
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	\$5,124,119	\$0	\$28,697,330
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	\$3,041,792	\$0	\$18,087,409
Employees Retirement System of Texas	Deferred Compensation Plans	\$760,533	\$1,036,742	\$1,051,917	\$481,771	\$488,656	\$681,360	\$684,006	\$422,312	\$5,607,297
Employees Retirement System of Texas	Flexible Benefits Program (TextFlex)	\$1,504,233	\$1,434,903	\$1,428,691	\$1,393,133	\$1,307,848	\$1,104,078	\$1,167,537	\$1,186,232	\$10,526,655
Employees Retirement System of Texas	Social Security	\$166,938	\$85,782	\$90,221	\$116,947	\$94,120	\$83,706	\$73,657	\$164,327	\$875,698
Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner	Consumer Assistance	\$575,325	\$579,172	\$478,338	\$400,961	\$396,829	\$369,924	\$332,577	\$322,504	\$3,455,630
Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner	Examination and Investigation	\$6,804,830	\$6,631,819	\$6,617,273	\$5,754,857	\$5,296,872	\$5,660,862	\$4,855,671	\$4,990,672	\$46,612,856
Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner	Financial Education	\$91,028	\$95,538	\$83,648	\$84,316	\$92,235	\$53,056	\$82,538	\$81,756	\$664,115
Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner	Legal and Enforcement	\$841,328	\$884,151	\$859,553	\$771,784	\$635,729	\$694,475	\$618,432	\$626,677	\$5,932,129

Programs Receiving No Appropriations with Reported Costs in All Eight Fiscal Years, 2019-2024

Agency	Program	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner	Licensing and Registration	\$689,198	\$635,773	\$631,208	\$646,843	\$732,177	\$758,844	\$627,748	\$699,484	\$5,421,275
Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner	Texas Financial Education Endowment	\$156,641	\$135,941	\$89,122	\$162,752	\$64,637	\$246,213	\$238,674	\$130,670	\$1,224,650
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	\$7,003	\$5,445	\$27,458
Texas A&M University System Health Science Center	TexVet	\$359,799	\$347,302	\$384,020	\$327,221	\$208,354	\$203,557	\$192,949	\$93,065	\$2,116,267
Texas Board of Architectural Examiners	Architect Registration Exam Financial Assistance Fund (Scholarship)	\$23,329	\$23,000	\$12,000	\$9,000	\$7,000	\$14,000	\$37,000	\$13,500	\$138,829
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	\$3,529,953	\$3,604,000	\$25,607,452
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	\$5,507,613	\$5,475,688	\$37,844,210
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	Groundwater Protection and Management	\$398,141	\$389,772	\$389,772	\$374,787	\$372,428	\$331,692	\$359,839	\$354,320	\$2,970,751
Texas Commission on Environmental Quality	Occupational Licensing	\$90,093	\$74,800	\$74,800	\$77,345	\$64,523	\$64,339	\$186,751	\$251,260	\$883,911
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	\$20,480,365	\$22,528,558	\$160,287,029
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	\$2,919,150	\$3,328,348	\$23,100,805

Programs Receiving No Appropriations with Reported Costs in All Eight Fiscal Years, 2019-2024

Agency	Program	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total
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	\$0	\$3,087,398	\$39,133,900
Texas State Affordable Housing Corporation	Multifamily Tax-Exempt Housing Bonds Program	\$104,477	\$94,726	\$68,356	\$105,333	\$122,729	\$123,987	\$0	\$178,034	\$797,642
Texas State Board of Public Accountancy	Enforcement	\$1,194,480	\$1,504,452	\$1,504,452	\$1,292,650	\$899,535	\$1,315,954	\$921,157	\$917,202	\$9,549,882
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	\$2,559,586	\$2,945,084	\$18,879,144
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	\$1,843,994	\$1,839,806	\$14,345,106
Texas State Board of Public Accountancy	Public Education	\$459,728	\$501,875	\$501,875	\$492,738	\$316,720	\$507,314	\$344,413	\$326,324	\$3,450,987
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	\$733,296	\$954,382	\$5,760,551
Texas State Library and Archives Commission	Report of Reports	\$22,500	\$32,200	\$32,200	\$32,200	\$34,000	\$34,000	\$38,000	\$38,000	\$263,100
Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company	Lists of Prohibited Investments	\$101,000	\$101,000	\$101,000	\$106,000	\$365,992	\$512,437	\$364,619	\$419,883	\$2,071,931
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	\$9,480,282	\$10,542,207	\$69,312,267
Grand Total										\$576,716,424

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 2023 and 2024

Angelina & Neches River Authority

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (§)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Administrative Records	Ongoing creation, maintenance and storage of Authority records.	Local Government Code	Chapter 203.021	\$68,113	\$74,323	\$142,436	General Revenues
Financial Audit	Annual Independent Audit of Financial Records.	Texas Water Code	Chapter 49.191	\$31,142	\$32,945	\$64,087	General Revenues
Financial Records	Ongoing creation, maintenance and storage of financial records.	Texas Water Code	Chapter 49.196	\$187,117	\$177,829	\$364,945	General Revenues
Management Audit	Five-year audit of policies, procedures, efficiency and effectiveness.	Texas Administrative Code	Title 30, Chapter 292.13	\$13,592	\$0	\$13,592	General Revenues
Sunset Review	Review of compliance Authority's governance, management.	Special District Local Laws Code	Subtitle G, Chapter 8501.0015	\$60,202	\$55,458	\$115,660	General Revenues

Board of Law Examiners

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (§)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Bar Exam Administration	(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.	Texas Government Code	Chapter 82.004	\$4,043,414	\$0	\$4,043,414	Applicant Fees

Exhibit 6 (continued)

State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Commission on State Emergency Communications

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	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)	GAA, Article IX, § 13.01	\$3,506,269	\$0	\$3,506,269	Federal Funds 2023; General Revenue Dedicated 9-1-1 Emergency Service Fees Fund 5050 -2023; Local Funds - 2022 (subrecipients match with local funds)

Texas Court of Appeals - Second Court of Appeals District

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
0.5% Additional Payroll Contribution for State of Texas Retirement Program	Since 2013, the court has been required to contribute to the ERS Retirement Program an amount equal to 0.5% of the total base salaries for all eligible employees but has not been appropriated additional funds to fulfill this requirement. (Note: Funds in the amount of \$118 in FY23 and \$711 in fiscal 2024 were appropriated for the 0.5% retirement contribution attributable to the 5% across-the-board salary increase effective July 1, 2023.)	General Appropriations Act (GAA)	GAA, Article IX, § 17.06	\$12,009	\$13,832	\$25,841	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% of the total base salaries for all benefits-eligible employees but has not been appropriated additional funds to fulfill this requirement. (Note: Funds in the amount of \$237 in fiscal 2023 and \$1,422 in fiscal 2024 were appropriated for the 1% payroll contribution attributable to the 5% across-the-board salary increase effective July 1, 2023.)	General Appropriations Act (GAA)	GAA, Article IX, § 17.03	\$23,845	\$27,543	\$51,389	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.	Texas Government Code	659.043, Subchapter D	\$34,280	\$36,560	\$70,840	General Appropriations - Fund 0001

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

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

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Interlocutory Appeals	<p>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.</p> <p>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.)</p>	Texas Civil Practice and Remedies Code	\$51.014	\$62,719	\$62,719	\$125,438	General Appropriations - Fund 0001
Payment for Vacation Time	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	Texas Government Code	\$661.065-.067	\$0	\$3,626	\$3,626	General Appropriations - Fund 0001

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Texas Court of Appeals - Second Court of Appeals District (concluded)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	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.	Texas Family Code	\$56.01(h), 263.405(c)	\$62,719	\$62,719	\$125,438	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.	Texas Labor Code	204.002, 205.001; GAA, Article IX, § 15.01	\$0	\$0	\$0	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.	Texas Labor Code	\$501.001-.051 GAA, Article IX, § 15.02(c)	\$3,808	\$4,095	\$7,902	General Appropriations - Fund 0001

Texas Court of Appeals - Third Court of Appeals District

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Expenses of Appellate Court Judges or Justices	(a) A justice of the Supreme Court, a judge of the court of criminal appeals, or a justice of a court of appeals engaged in the discharge of official duties in a county other than the justice's or judge's county of residence is entitled to traveling and other necessary expenses, as provided by Chapter 660. (b) A justice of the Supreme Court, a judge of the court of criminal appeals, or a justice of a court of appeals is entitled to receive from the state the actual and necessary postage, telegraph and telephone expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties.	Texas Government Code	\$22.3015	\$0	\$0	\$0	General Appropriations - Fund 0001

Exhibit 6 (continued)

State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Credit Union Department

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	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.	Texas Finance Code	Title 2, Chapters 15 and 16; Title 3, Chapters 121-126 and 149	\$4,334,541	\$5,364,662	\$9,699,202	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.

Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	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 fiscal 2021 and 2022, DPS did not expend funds on this program.	Texas Government Code	\$2054.133	\$0	\$0	\$0	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.	Texas Occupations Code	\$1701.655	\$2,600,000	\$1,300,000	\$3,900,000	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.	Texas Transportation Code	521.101, 521.121, 521.181, 521A.001, 522.011, 521.021, 521.025, 521.063, 521.101, 521.1427, 521.181	\$10,267,818	\$10,402,969	\$20,670,787	General Revenue

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Texas Department of Public Safety (continued)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (§)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Commercial Driver License (CDL) Program	<p>Commercial Driver License (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 Classes A and 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 CLP 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 CLP for a minimum of 14 days. • 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. <p>FMCSA-Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse (DACH) – A federal mandate now requires State Driver License Agencies (SDLAs) to remove the commercial driving privileges of drivers in a prohibited status in the Clearinghouse, which would result in a downgrade of the CDL until the driver completes the return to duty (RTD) process.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDLAs must query the Clearinghouse before any issuance transaction. • SDLAs must review and update driver's record when notified by FMCSA of a driver's Clearinghouse status change. 	<p>Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)</p> <p>Texas Transportation Code</p> <p>Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration</p>	CFR 383 and 384 522	\$125,903	\$125,524	\$251,427	<p>General Revenue</p> <p>During fiscal 2024 (in September 2023), the CLP's card cost changed from \$1.47 to \$1.55.</p>
Election Identification Certificate	<p>The Department is mandated to issue Election Identification Certificates (EICs), which are a form of identification that can be used for voting purposes.</p> <p>During fiscal 2023 and fiscal 2024, DPS did not expend funds on this program. However, historically, there have been unfunded expenditures.</p>	Texas Transportation Code	§ 521A	\$0	\$0	\$0	General Revenue

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Texas Department of Public Safety (continued)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (§)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Forensic Testing of Seized Drugs - Hemp	House Bill (HB) 1325, 86th Legislature, Regular Session, requires certain samples of a consumable hemp product be tested by an accredited laboratory to determine the THC concentrate of the product and the 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. 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.	Texas Agriculture Code	§ Section 121.001 § 481.002	\$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	\$325,584	\$0	\$325,584	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 postcard notification is not. The cost of the postcard notifications is supposed to be paid by the registered offender, but if they do not pay, DPS picks up the cost.	Texas Criminal Procedure	§ 62.056, § 62.201	\$76,615	\$89,954	\$166,569	General Revenue
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, 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.	Texas Government Code	§§ 411.0251-0259; §§ 41.351-352; §§ 301.027(b), (c); § 411.022	\$488,922	\$488,922	\$977,844	General Revenue

Exhibit 6 (continued)

State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Texas Department of Public Safety (continued)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (§)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
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, school bus safety, sharing the road with motorcycles, bicycle/pedestrian safety, DWI/drug awareness, crime prevention and overall traffic safety.	Texas Government Code	\$411.004	\$1,382,179	\$1,382,179	\$2,764,358	General Revenue
Terrorist Offender Registry	The Terrorist Offender Registry was enacted via Senate Bill (SB) 1518 in the 88th Texas Legislature to monitor and supervise individuals convicted of terrorism offenses. The contingency rider for the bill instructed DPS to self-fund the program.	Texas Criminal Procedure	Chapter 65	\$2,642,502	\$442,502	\$3,085,004	General Revenue
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	\$198,200	\$382,840	General Revenue
Unsolved Crimes Investigation Program	The 77th Legislature 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 in establishing further investigative leads related to such cases.	Texas Government Code	§§ 411.261-263	\$879,798	\$879,798	\$1,759,596	General Revenue

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Texas Department of Public Safety (concluded)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (§)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Verification Services	<p>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.</p> <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>AAMVA-State-to-State (S2S) Verification Service is a means for the state to electronically check with all other participating states to determine if the applicant currently holds a driver license or identification card in another state to support Real ID compliance.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • S2S satisfies these key business requirements: • S2S limits a person to one driver license (DL) • S2S enables a state to determine whether a person holds a DL or identification (ID) card in another state • S2S enables a state to send a request to another state to surrender or invalidate a DL/ID • For states that comply with REAL ID, S2S limits a person to one REAL ID credential (either a DL or an ID) by enabling a state to determine whether a person holds a REAL ID credential in another state • S2S also offers the Driver History Record (DHR) functionality, which supports the concept of one driver, one history record. This is the ability to transmit out-of-state convictions and withdrawals between states for noncommercial drivers. 	<p>Code of Federal Regulations</p> <p>Texas Transportation Code</p> <p>Texas Administrative Code</p>	<p>Title 49, §§ 383, 384</p> <p>§§ 521.0305, 521.142(a), 521.142(g), 521.1425, 521.201(4), 522.025, 522.091, 521.183</p> <p>37.1 Chapter 15</p>	\$1,448,750	\$2,251,795	\$3,700,545	<p>General Revenue</p> <p>Note: In fiscal 2024, the increased cost for Verification Services was due to steady population increase, cost per cards increased and the S2S program. 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>
Voter Portal	<p>The Secretary of State Voter Portal was created to enable the Department to receive and respond to county elections registrars requesting voter registration preferences.</p> <p>During fiscal years 2021 and 2022, DPS did not expend funds on this program.</p>	During fiscal 2024 (in September 2023), the CLP's card cost changed from \$1.47 to \$1.55.	§§ 20.005, 20.008, 20.009	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	General Revenue*
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.	Texas Finance Code	Chapters 156, 157, 158, 180	\$5,124,119	\$0	\$5,124,119	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.	Texas Finance Code	Title 3, Subtitles B and C	\$3,041,792	\$0	\$3,041,792	Local Funds

Exhibit 6 (continued)

State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Department of Savings and Mortgage Lending

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (§)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Healthcare Safety Units	Texas Healthcare-Associated Infection and Preventable Adverse Events Reporting System.	Texas Health and Safety Code	98.102 (a), 98.102 (b), 98.103 (a)	\$545,739	\$545,739	\$1,091,478	General Revenue
Healthcare Safety Units	Texas Healthcare-Associated Infection and Preventable Adverse Events Reporting System.	Texas Health and Safety Code	98.102 (a), 98.102 (b), 98.103 (a)	\$211,904	\$211,904	\$423,808	Federal

Texas Department of State Health Services (DSHS)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (§)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Regulatory Automation System	This automated system was modified to support required document management and supports the following programs: Community Health Worker Certification, Texas Tobacco Awareness Program Instructor Certification, EMS/Trauma, Environmental Health, Food and Drug Safety, Radiation Control.	Texas Government Code	552.138, 552.1176, 552.11765, 507.161	\$0	\$286,977	\$286,977	Federal
Zoonosis	Sentinel surveillance for emerging and tropical diseases.	Texas Health and Safety Code	100	\$18,798	\$18,798	\$37,596	General Revenue
Zoonosis	Euthanasia training curriculum.	Texas Health and Safety Code	821	\$7,468	\$7,468	\$14,936	General Revenue
Zoonosis	Animal shelter form creation.	Texas Health and Safety Code	823	\$3,344	\$3,344	\$6,688	General Revenue
Zoonosis	Animal friendly account.	Texas Health and Safety Code	828	\$22,354	\$22,354	\$44,708	General Revenue
Zoonosis	Animal control officer continuing education.	Texas Health and Safety Code	829	\$22,776	\$22,776	\$45,552	General Revenue

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Employees Retirement System (ERS) of Texas

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Deferred Compensation Plans	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).	Texas Government Code	\$ 609.502; 609.511	\$684,006	\$422,312	\$1,106,318	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.	Texas Insurance Code	Chapter 1551.402-404; 1551.406-407	\$1,167,537	\$1,186,232	\$2,353,769	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.	Texas Government Code	\$ 606.002-606.003; 606.021 - 606.031	\$73,657	\$164,327	\$237,984	Application Fee \$500; Annual Fee for Covered Political Subdivisions \$35; To the extent necessary, transfer of retirement membership fees \$ 815.401.

Guadalupe-Blanco River Authority (GBRA)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Conservation and Reclamation District	The mission of GBRA is to support responsible watershed protection and stewardship, provide quality operational service, and provide a commitment to promote conservation and educational opportunities to enhance quality of life for those we serve.	Texas 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.	\$5,296,872.09	\$5,660,862.44	\$10,957,734.53	Assessments and fees

Exhibit 6 (continued)

State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Texas Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner (OCCC)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (§)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	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.	Texas Finance Code	§ 14.062	\$332,577	\$322,504	\$655,081	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.	Texas Finance Code	§ 14.201, 342.552, 348.514, 351.008, 371.201, 393.622	\$4,855,671	\$4,990,672	\$9,846,343	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.	Texas Finance Code	§ 14.102, 394.001	\$82,538	\$81,756	\$164,294	Assessments and fees
Legal and Enforcement	Enforcement involves bringing formal legal action against persons subject to the agency's authority for violations of laws and rules. Other activities involve rulemaking, advisory guidance, public information and legal advice.	Texas Finance Code	§ 14.101, 14.108, 14.201	\$618,432	\$626,677	\$1,245,109	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.	Texas Finance Code	§ 14.107 §342.051, 348.501, 351.051, 353.501, 371.051, 393.603; §345.351, 347.451, 394.204. §1956.0612.	\$627,748	\$699,484	\$1,327,232	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.	Texas Finance Code	§ 393.628	\$238,674	\$130,670	\$369,344	Assessments and fees

Exhibit 6 (continued)

State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Office of the Texas Governor

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Crime Victim Notification Systems	Establish and administer a grant program to provide financial assistance to a law enforcement agency for purposes of purchasing or developing a crime victim notification system.	Texas Government Code	772.0079	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
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.	Texas Government Code	772.0074	\$168,202	\$491,178	\$659,380	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.	Texas Government Code	772.0076	\$0	\$0	\$0	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.	Texas Government Code	772.0077	\$174,621	\$211,620	\$386,241	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.	Texas Government Code	772.0078	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
Texas Music Incubator	The Texas Music Incubator Program will provide qualifying music venues and festival promoters in Texas a full or partial rebate of the mixed beverage gross receipts taxes or sales taxes attributable to the sale of beer and wine in the prior fiscal year to help support the live music industry in communities across the state.	Texas Government Code	485.046	\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	Mixed Beverage Taxes (revenue object 3250) and Sales Taxes (revenue object 3102).

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

OneStar National Service Commission

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (§)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Interagency Coordinating Group (ICG) 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 § 535.051 and a liaison from the State Commission on National and Community Service. The goal of the Interagency Coordinating Group (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 § 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.	Texas Government Code	Chapter 535, Subchapter B, § 535.053	\$7,003	\$5,445	\$12,448	Federal Grants
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.	Texas Government Code	Chapter 535, Subchapter B, § 535.055	\$9,054	\$7,833	\$16,887	Federal Grants

Texas Real Estate Research Center

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (§)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	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).	Texas Education Code and Texas Occupations Code	Enabling legislation: § 85, Subchapter C, § 86.51-86.55; § 1101.154, address fees and funding	\$5,604,493	\$6,245,173	\$11,849,666	Portion of Real Estate License Fees, seminars and course fees.

Exhibit 6 (continued)

State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Red River Authority of Texas

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Annual Fiscal Audit	Independent accounting firm audit filed with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).	Texas Water Code, Chapter 49	Subchapter G, § 49.191	\$38,200	\$40,500	\$78,700	Revenue from water sales
Lead Service Survey	Survey of all 4,099 meter service leads on both sides of meter to determine the material used for each service lead. Creation of a database to report to customers the material of their service lead. Replacement of lead leads on Authority system where found.	U.S. Lead Copper Rule, 56FR	56FR 26460-26564	\$78,000	\$168,000	\$246,000	Revenue from water sales
Regional Water Planning	Regional Water Planning – although this group received funding from the Texas Water Development Board (TWDB) for water planning, administrative agencies do not receive adequate funding to perform the duties required.	Senate Bill 1 - 1997	Chapter 357	\$130,000	\$130,000	\$260,000	TWDB contract

San Jacinto River Authority

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Annual Audit	Independent accounting firm audit filed with TCEQ.	Texas Water Code	419.191	\$81,175	\$65,250	\$146,425	Revenue from Raw Water Sales

State Preservation Board

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Capitol Gift Shops	Manage and operate gift shops in the Capitol Extension and the Capitol Visitors Center.	Texas Government Code	443.013	\$1,939,189	\$1,731,328	\$3,670,517	Merchandise sales, Operating loss; used fund balance to cover expenses.
Capitol Visitors Parking Garage	Manage and operate the Capitol Visitors Parking Garage.	Texas Government Code	443.0151	\$450,899	\$504,627	\$955,526	Rentals/Leases, Operating loss; used fund balance to cover expenses.
Capitol Complex Parking Meters	Manage and operate parking meters in Capitol Complex.	Texas Government Code	443.015	\$763,228	\$173,292	\$936,521	Rentals/Leases, Investment income
Capitol Grill and Vending Machines	Manage and operate the Capitol Grill and vending machines located in the Capitol Extension.	Texas Government Code	443.013	\$43,885	\$30,328	\$74,213	Investment income, sales commissions
Rental of Space to News Media	Office space in Capitol for news media.	Texas Government Code	443.0131	\$317	\$155	\$472	Rentals/Leases, Investment income
Lease Fees from Cellular Carriers	Cellular services in Capitol area.	Texas Government Code	443.0131	\$4,697	\$1,066	\$5,763	Rentals/Leases, Investment income
Capitol Events	Capitol event management.	Texas Government Code	443.0101	\$8,337	\$6,795	\$15,132	Rentals/Leases, Investment income

Exhibit 6 (continued)

State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

State Preservation Board (continued)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Texas State History Museum	Manage and operate the Bullock Texas State History Museum, IMAX Theater, Museum Café, Museum Gift Shop.	Texas Government Code	445.001	\$5,575,105	\$6,619,422	\$12,194,526	Operating loss; used fund balance to cover expenses, Admissions/Sales, Sponsorship and Grants, Donations

Texas A&M University System Health Science Center (Texas A&M Health)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
TexVet	Mission: (a) Support Texas military, veterans and family members with information and referral services and by facilitating the delivery of these services across traditional boundaries. 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). (b) 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. 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.	Texas Government Code	437.216 Service Referral Program	\$192,949	\$93,065	\$286,014	State General Revenue; Sales and Services; Contracts and Grants-Texas DSHS

Texas Behavioral Health Executive Council

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
House Bill (HB) 3130, 88th Leg, Regular Session	Legislation requiring the agency to increase the privacy and confidentiality of personal information for victims of human trafficking, sexual assault and domestic and family violence.	HB 3130, 88th Legislature, Regular Session	HB 3130, 88th Legislature, Regular Session	\$0	\$3,986	\$3,986	General Revenue agency appropriations

Exhibit 6 (continued)

State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Texas Board of Architectural Examiners (TBAE)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	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. The award is a one-time reimbursement of \$500 for taking the Architect Registration Examination.	Texas Occupations Code	§ 1051.653	\$37,000	\$13,500	\$50,500	Fund 3859 Scholarship Fund (a dedicated fund; amount shown is actual fiscal 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.	Texas Occupations Code	§ 1051, 1052, 1053	\$3,529,953	\$3,604,000	\$7,133,953	Fund 1010 TBAE Local Operating Fund (amount shown is budget amount)

Texas Board of Nursing

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Advanced Practice Nurse Board Member (Senate Bill (SB) 1343)	Adds one advance practice nurse board member and one public board member.	Texas Occupations Code	301.051(a)	\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	Regular Appropriations-General Revenue
Advanced Practice Nurse Expert Reviewers (Senate Bill (SB) 1343)	Requires agency to appoint advance practice nurses to act as expert reviewers for complaints and investigations of advanced practice registered nurses (APRN).	Texas Occupations Code	301.457	\$0	\$75,000	\$75,000	Regular Appropriations-General Revenue

Texas Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors (TBPELS)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Texas Board of Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors	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.	Texas Occupations Code	§ 1001 Engineers and § 1071 Land surveyors	\$5,507,613	\$5,475,688	\$10,983,301	Fund 1011 TBPELS Local Operating Fund (fiscal 2023 Actual Expenditures, fiscal 2024 Budget amount)

Exhibit 6 (continued)

State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TECQ)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (S)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Drinking Water Quality and Standards	House Bill (HB) 3142, 86th Legislature, 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.	Texas Health and Safety Code	341.0315	\$99,949	\$101,565	\$201,514	Water Resource Management Account/ Safe Drinking Water Oversight Strategy and Interagency Contracts
Groundwater Protection and Management	House Bill (HB) 1458, 71st Legislature, resulted in administering activities of the Texas Groundwater Protection Committee including quarterly open meetings and annual and biennial reports.	Texas Water Code	26.403-406	\$304,033	\$297,813	\$601,846	Federal Funds - Performance Partnership Grant/Water Resource Assessment and Planning Strategy
Groundwater Protection and Management	House Bill (HB) 1458, 71st Legislature, resulted in the development and maintenance of protection and enhancement plans to prevent groundwater pollution from agricultural chemicals and agents.	Texas Water Code	26.407	\$55,806	\$56,507	\$112,313	Federal Funds - Performance Partnership Grant/Water Resource Assessment and Planning Strategy
Groundwater Protection and Management	House Bill (HB) 4256, 88th Legislature, resulted in the establishment of a grant program to plug leaking water wells in certain counties. Funds were appropriated to the agency to hire two FTEs and provide related technology applications; however, grant funds were not appropriated.	Texas Water Code	28.101-107	\$0	\$0	\$0	Leaking Water Wells Fund/ Water Resource Assessment and Planning Strategy
Inspection and Maintenance Program	House Bill (HB) 3014, 88th Legislature, resulted in an exemption from the inspection requirements relating to the emissions and exhaust systems for electric vehicles. Additionally, House Bill (HB) 3297, 88th Legislature, resulted in the elimination of regular mandatory vehicle safety inspections for noncommercial vehicles and the imposition of replacement fees. These changes resulted in the need to purchase professional services to develop and implement necessary emissions analyzer software updates to account for these changes. Work is underway and funds will be expended in fiscal 2025.	Texas Transportation Code and Texas Health and Safety Code	548.051-052, 548.101-104, 548.301(d), 548.3045(b), 548.501-503 382.0622(a)	\$0	\$0	\$0	Clean Air Account/ Air Quality Assessment and Planning Strategy
Occupational Licensing	House Bill (HB) 2808, 81st Legislature, resulted in the powers of licensing authorities to revoke, suspend or deny a license on the basis of certain proceedings.	Texas Occupations Code	53.021	\$180,207	\$190,574	\$370,781	Occupational Licensing Account/ Occupational Licensing Strategy

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) (Continued)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (§)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Occupational Licensing	House Bill (HB) 963, 81st Legislature, 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.	Texas Occupations Code	53.101-105, 53.021, 53.0211	\$6,544	\$6,871	\$13,415	Occupational Licensing Account/ Occupational Licensing Strategy
Occupational Licensing	House Bill (HB) 1845, 88th Legislature, resulted in new provisional D licenses for water and wastewater operators.	Texas Water Code	37.0045	\$0	\$31,970	\$31,970	Occupational Licensing Account/ Occupational Licensing Strategy
Occupational Licensing	Senate Bill (SB) 422, 88th Legislature, resulted in setting a deadline to process licensing applications from military service members, veterans or military spouses within 30 days.	Texas Occupations Code	55.004; 55.0041; 55.005	\$0	\$21,845	\$21,845	Occupational Licensing Account/ Occupational Licensing Strategy
Radioactive Materials	House Bill (HB) 1, 88th Legislature, resulted in the requirement to fund Texas A&M University - Kingsville to conduct a study on uranium deposits in the state and how utilizing those deposits could lessen the United States' reliance on foreign sources of uranium.	General Appropriations Act (HB 1), 88TH Legislature	Article VI, Commission on Environmental Quality, Rider 31	\$0	\$184,577	\$184,577	Waste Management Account and General Revenue Account/ Radioactive Materials Management
Radioactive Materials	House Bill (HB) 2662, 85th Legislature, resulted in the requirement to conduct an updated study every four years and develop a report including findings and recommendations. The report includes the future volume and curie capacity needs of party and nonparty state generators and the capacity needs to meet, calculation of radioactive decay, the containerization of waste, and the effects of the projected volume and radioactivity of the waste on the health and safety of the public.	Texas Health and Safety Code	401.208	\$0	\$110,690	\$110,690	Low-Level Radioactive Waste Account and General Revenue Account/ Radioactive Materials Management
Underground Injection Control	House Bill (HB) 655, 84th Legislature, and House Bill (HB) 720, 86th Legislature, established that the agency has exclusive jurisdiction over the regulation and permitting of Aquifer Storage and Recovery (ASR) wells and Aquifer Recharge (AR) wells, respectively. House Bill (HB) 4856, 88th Legislature, included further clarifications related to TCEQ's jurisdiction over the injection of treated fluid oil and gas waste in AR wells.	Texas Water Code	27.151-156; 27.201-202	\$0	\$165,084	\$165,084	Waste Management Account and General Revenue Account/Waste Management and Permitting Strategy

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TECQ) (Concluded)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Underground Injection Control	House Bill (HB) 1284, 87th Legislature, resulted in the requirement that persons applying with the Railroad Commission (RRC) to inject and store anthropogenic carbon dioxide must obtain a letter of determination from the agency that concludes prospective activities will not impact or interfere with any previous or existing Class I injection well, including any associated waste plume, or any other injection well permitted by the agency.	Texas Water Code	27.0461	\$0	\$48,078	\$48,078	General Revenue Account/ Radioactive Materials Management
Water Resource Permitting	House Bill (HB) 2771, 85th Legislature, 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.	Texas Health and Safety Code	366, 367	\$226,406	\$190,959	\$417,365	Water Resource Management Account/ Water Resource Permitting Strategy

Texas Council for Developmental Disabilities (TCDD)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
State Developmental Disabilities Councils	To execute a federally approved state plan developed by the Council to engage in grant activities, policy and communications that lead to a more comprehensive system of supports in Texas communities for individuals with intellectual and other developmental disabilities and their family members.	Texas Human Resource Code Chapter 112	42 USC 6000 et seq. Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act; Texas Human Resource Code Chapter 112; Executive Order RP-37 (2004) for Texas Education Agency to be the Designated State Agency to receive, account for and disperse funds on behalf of the Texas Council for Developmental Disabilities.	\$6,175,796	\$0	\$6,175,796	Title I, Subtitle B of Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000; P.L. 106-402; U.S. Health and Human Services

Exhibit 6 (continued)

State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Texas Department of Banking

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (§)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Indirect Administration	Administrative activities related to the two programs below.	Texas Finance Code and Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC)	TFC Chapters 152, 154, 160 and 278; THSC Chapters 711-716	\$5,949,255	\$5,972,832	\$11,922,087	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.	Texas Finance Code (TFC)	TFC Chapters 31-37, 59, 180-187, 199, 201-204, 271, 274-277, 279-281, 343, 391-392, 395	\$20,480,365	\$22,528,558	\$43,008,923	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, digital asset service providers, perpetual care cemetery trust funds, and prepaid funeral contract sellers.	Texas Finance Code and Texas Health and Safety Code (THSC)	TFC Chapters 152, 154, 160 and 278; THSC Chapters 711-716	\$2,919,150	\$3,328,348	\$6,247,498	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 2023 and 2024

Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (§)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Advanced Air Mobility Advisory Committee	SB 2144 (88th Legislature, Regular Session) requires TxDOT to oversee the Advanced Air Mobility Advisory Committee (AAM) and develop a statewide plan to assess critical infrastructure and provide assistance on the use of AAM technology and infrastructure to interested parties.	Texas Transportation Code	21.0045	\$0	\$204,465	\$204,465	State Highway Fund (Fund 006)
Border Security and Transportation Study	House Bill (HB) 4422 (88th Legislature, Regular Session) requires TxDOT to lead a study with partner agencies on public safety, border security and transportation infrastructure from the Texas-Mexico border crossings onto the state highway system to ensure connectivity that aids Operation Lone Star efforts. Costs include contracting with a specialized third-party nonprofit research entity to assist with conducting the study.	House Bill 4422 (88th Legislature, Regular Session)	Not applicable	\$0	\$2,409,115	\$2,409,115	State Highway Fund (Fund 006)
Railroad Grade Separation Project Study	Rider 49 of TxDOT's bill pattern House Bill 1 - GAA (88th Legislature, Regular Session) requires TxDOT to conduct a feasibility study on the cost and benefits of constructing specified roadway-railroad grade separation projects in Harris County.	House Bill 1 - GAA (88th Legislature, Regular Session)	Article VII, Rider 49	\$5,000	\$20,000	\$25,000	State Highway Fund (Fund 006)
U.S. 290 Traffic Study	Rider 50 of TxDOT's bill pattern House Bill 1 - GAA (88th Legislature, Regular Session) requires TxDOT to conduct a study on options for reducing traffic congestion on segments of U.S. 290 that serve as hurricane evacuation routes and include at-grade rail crossings.	House Bill 1 - GAA (88th Legislature, Regular Session)	Article VII, Rider 50	\$0	\$414,271	\$414,271	State Highway Fund (Fund 006)

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Texas Education Agency (TEA)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (§)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Bible Course	House Bill (HB) 2681 (87th Legislature, Regular Session) creates a course studying the Bible and the New Testament for 6th graders - previously only existed for 9th graders.	Texas Education Code	Amends 28.011 (a), 28.011(f) and 28.011 (g-1)	\$301,480	\$0	\$301,480	General Revenue Related Funds
Collaboration for Provision of Mental Health Services	House Bill (HB) 19 (86th Legislature, Regular Session) describes how regional education service centers (ESCs) and local mental health authorities are intended to collaborate for provision of mental health services.	Texas Education Code	Amends Chapter 8 to add Subchapter F: § 8.151-8.158	\$53,607	\$53,607	\$107,214	0001: General Revenue
Cybersecurity Policy	Senate Bill (SB) 820 (86th Legislature, Regular Session) 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.	Texas Education Code	Adds § 11.175	\$80,000	\$80,000	\$160,000	0001: General Revenue
Dropout Recovery Program	House Bill (HB) 572 (87th Legislature, Regular Session) would require TEA to conduct a study on the implementation of competency-based educational programs by public schools in Texas.	Texas Education Code	Amends § 12 by adding Subchapter F. Amends 121.201, 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), 12.205 (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)	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	General Revenue Related Funds
Dyslexia Evaluations and Services	House Bill (HB) 3928 (88th Legislature, Regular Session) requires the State Board of Education (SBOE) not to make a distinction between standard protocol dyslexia and other types of dyslexia instruction, including specially designed instruction, in its Dyslexia Handbook.	Texas Education Code	7.102(c)(28)	\$0	\$453,295	\$453,295	General Revenue Related Funds

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Texas Education Agency (Concluded)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (§)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
ECDS High-Quality Prekindergarten	House Bill (HB) 2729 (88th Legislature, Regular Session) clarifies certification and qualifications for prekindergarten (PreK) program staff for open-enrollment charter schools, school districts and entities contracted with schools to operate PreK programs.	Texas Education Code	29.167(b)	\$0	\$22,899	\$22,899	General Revenue Related Funds
Education Service Center (ESC) Client Satisfaction Survey	House Bill (HB) 674 (86th Legislature, Regular Session) adds language and data collection requirements to the regional education service center (ESC) client satisfaction survey.	Texas Education Code	Amends Section 8.103	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$10,000	0001: General Revenue
Free Quality Pre-K for Foster Students	House Bill (HB) 725 (88th Legislature, Regular Session) would qualify all foster children who reside in Texas to receive free Pre-K education.	Texas Education Code	Amends 29.153 (b)	\$33,060	\$0	\$33,060	TEA sent fiscal note to LBB, which was changed/cited Not Significant Fiscal Impact (NSFI).
Governmental Devices and Social Media Services	Senate Bill (SB) 1893 (88th Legislature, Regular Session) requires all governmental entities, including local education agencies (LEAs), to ban the application TikTok from all state-owned and state-issued devices and networks. The Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) and the Texas Department of Information Resources (DIR) are required to develop a model policy providing state agencies guidance on managing personal devices used to conduct state business.	Texas Government Code	Chapter 620	\$0	\$141,336	\$141,336	General Revenue Related Funds
Micro-Credentialing Opportunities for Educators	House Bill 2424 (86th Legislature, Regular Session) 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.	Texas Education Code	Amends § 21.451	\$191,824	\$191,824	\$383,648	0001: General Revenue
Military Servicemember Student Transfers	House Bill (HB) 2892 (88th Legislature, Regular Session) requires a school district to allow a student/family to transfer to another campus within the district or to another school district on request of an active duty servicemember who is the parent or guardian. "Servicemember" is defined as an active duty member of the armed forces of the United States, a reserve component of the armed forces of the United States, or the Texas National Guard. The receiving campus or district must accept the student's/family's request.	Texas Education Code	25.0344	\$0	\$20,808	\$20,808	General Revenue Related Funds

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Texas Education Agency (Continued)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (§)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Open-Enrollment Charter Schools: District and Charter Partnerships	Senate Bill (SB) 2117 (86th Legislature, Regular Session) 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 the 2017-18 school year.	Texas Education Code	Amends § 11.157 and 42.2511(a)-(b)	\$248,056	\$10,308,444	\$10,556,500	0001: General Revenue
Open-Enrollment Charter Schools: Employment of Security Officers	Senate Bill (SB) 372 (86th Legislature, Regular Session) 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.	Texas Education Code	Amends § 12.104	\$107,214	\$107,214	\$214,428	0001: General Revenue
Open-Enrollment Charter Schools: Expansion Amendments	Senate Bill (SB) 668 (86th Legislature, Regular Session) 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.	Texas Education Code	Amends § 12.101	\$107,214	\$108,444	\$215,658	0001: General Revenue
Open-Enrollment Charter Schools: Uniform Student Admission Form	Senate Bill (SB) 2293 (86th Legislature, Regular Session) adds the requirement that TEA establish by rule a uniform student admission form for all open-enrollment charter schools to use and guidelines for waitlists. It also requires TEA to establish a new system of state reporting of enrollment figures and waitlist information for all open-enrollment charter schools.	Texas Education Code	12.117(a) and 12.1171 Adds § 12.1173 and 12.1174	\$216,889	\$216,889	\$433,778	0001: General Revenue
Parent Request Retention	House Bill (HB) 3803 (88th Legislature, Regular Session) extends the ability for a parent or guardian to elect that a student repeat a grade from prekindergarten to 8th grade.	Texas Education Code	28.02124	\$0	\$106,286	\$106,286	General Revenue Related Funds

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Texas Education Agency (Continued)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (§)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Peace Officer Student Transfers	House Bill (HB) 1959 (88th Legislature, Regular Session) requires a school district board of trustees to transfer a student to another campus or district upon the request of the student's parent, or person standing in parental relation to the student, if the parent is a peace officer. The campus or district to which the student is transferred must be the one selected by the peace officer.	Texas Education Code	25.0344	\$0	\$20,808	\$20,808	General Revenue Related Funds
Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS) Discipline	House Bill (HB) 114 (88th Legislature, Regular Session) directs a mandatory Disciplinary Alternative Education Program (DAEP) placement for a student observed possessing, using, being under the influence, selling, giving or delivering to another person marihuana or tetrahydrocannabinol on or within 300 feet of school property or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off of school property. It directs a mandatory DAEP placement for a student observed possessing, using, selling, giving or delivering to another person an e-cigarette. It changes the placement requirement for a felony alcohol violation. It adds a procedure for student placement in a DAEP when the DAEP is at capacity or a position is needed for a student who engaged in violent conduct.	Texas Education Code	37.006, 37.009	\$0	\$10,196	\$10,196	General Revenue Related Funds
PEIMS Dropout Recovery Education Programs	Senate Bill (SB) 1647 (88th Legislature, Regular Session) permits school districts and open-enrollment charter schools to use private or public community-based dropout recovery education program. These programs may serve as an alternative education program for students at-risk of dropping out of school. This legislation outlines the requirements for dropout recovery education programs, certification requirements for teachers in the program, as well as funding for students who attend these programs.	Texas Education Code	29.081	\$0	\$10,869	\$10,869	General Revenue Related Funds
PEIMS New Role-ID	Senate Bill (SB) 763 (88th Legislature, Regular Session) allows school districts or open-enrollment charter schools to employ or accept as a volunteer a chaplain to provide support, services and programs for students as assigned by the board of trustees of the district or the governing body of the school.	Texas Education Code	23.001(a)	\$0	\$7,926	\$7,926	General Revenue Related Funds

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Texas Education Agency (Continued)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (S)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Required Reporting of Criminal History of Private School Educators	Senate Bill (SB) 1230 (86th Legislature, Regular Session) 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.	Texas Education Code	Amends §21.009(a), 21.0581(a)(1) and 21.355	\$95,237	\$95,237	\$190,474	0001: General Revenue
Restricting Explicit and Adult-Designated Educational Resources	House Bill (HB) 900 (88th Legislature, Regular Session) establishes regulatory authority for preventing the sale of library materials that are deemed to contain sexually relevant or sexually explicit content. Additionally, this legislation requires library material vendors to self-report any materials that may have sexually relevant or sexually explicit content. TEA is required to publish a list of books that vendors report have sexually relevant or sexually explicit material and any library material vendors that fail to comply with the legislation.	Texas Education Code	33.021	\$0	\$764,815	\$764,815	General Revenue Related Funds
Search Engine for Multi-agency Reportable Conduct - SEMARC	Senate Bill (SB) 1849 (88th Legislature, Regular Session) creates an Interagency Reportable Conduct Search Engine that contains a list of individuals against whom a finding of reportable conduct has been made by Department of Family Protective Service (DFPS), Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC), Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJJD), or the Texas Education Agency (TEA). These agencies are required to make a determination about whether the reportable conduct would make a person ineligible for employment, licensure and/or contracted services.	Texas Health and Safety Code	Chapter 810	\$0	\$991,842	\$991,842	TEA did not receive funding. All funding went to Department of Information Resources.
Student Inter-District Transfers	Senate Bill (SB) 481 (87th Legislature, Regular Session) allows for the transfer of students between school districts if a school district only offers remote instruction, in light of the COVID-19 pandemic.	Texas Education Code	Amends 25.045 (a), 25.045 (b), 25.045 (c), 25.045 (d)	\$24,003	\$0	\$24,003	TEA sent fiscal note to Legislative Budget Board (LBB), which was changed/ cited NSFI.
Temporary Educator Certification	House Bill (HB) 621 (88th Legislature, Regular Session) creates a temporary certificate for certain military veterans and qualifying first responders to teach career and technology education (CTE) courses. An individual who qualifies for this temporary certificate must have served in the armed forces of the United States.	Texas Education Code	21.0444	\$0	\$55,263	\$55,263	General Revenue Related Funds

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Texas Education Agency (Concluded)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (§)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Temporary Teaching Certificate - CCAF	Senate Bill (SB) 544 (88th Legislature, Regular Session) requires the State Board for Educator Certification (SBEC) to propose rules for the creation of a temporary certification to certain persons with experience as instructors for the Community College of the Air Force.	Texas Education Code	21.0525	\$0	\$50,239	\$50,239	General Revenue Related Funds
Texas Rising Star	House Bill (HB) 2607 (87th Legislature, Regular Session) requires the use of Texas Rising Star - a quality-based childcare rating system of childcare providers participating in the TWC-subsidized childcare program. This bill would establish an "entry level rating" for childcare systems, the length of time those were allowed to stay at the entry level, and a limit on increased reimbursement payments while a childcare level.	Texas Government Code and Texas Labor Code	Amends § 2308.3155 (a), 2308.3155 (b-1), 2308.3155 (b-2); amends § 302.0042 (b), 302.0042 (c); adds 302.00436, 302.0461 (d), 302.0461 (e)	\$29,437	\$0	\$29,437	TEA sent Fiscal Note to Legislative Budget Board, which was changed/cited NSFI.
TREx Automated External Defibrillator Instruction	House Bill (HB) 4375 (88th Legislature, Regular Session) adds automated external defibrillator (AED) instruction to existing requirements that districts provide instruction in cardiopulmonary resuscitation. School districts and open-enrollment charter schools are required to provide instruction on the use of an AED for students in grades 7-12 in addition to the existing requirement for cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) instruction.	Texas Education Code	28.0023	\$0	\$358,972	\$358,972	General Revenue Related Funds
U.S. History End-of-Course Assessment Requirements	House Bill (HB) 1244 (86th Legislature, Regular Session) 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.	Texas Education Code	Adds § 39.023(c-7)	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	0001: General Revenue

Exhibit 6 (continued)

State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Texas Facilities Commission (TFC)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	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.	Texas Government Code and General Appropriations Act	2152.110, 2267 Rider 14, Public/Private Partnerships Limitation (I-49)	\$0	\$0	\$0	The source of funding for the program is reimbursements.

Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
SEMARC	Senate Bill (SB) 1849 required TJJD, TEA, DFPS and HHSC to work with DIR to create a multi-agency search engine of reportable misconduct to be used in making hiring, licensing/ certification and other decisions. The legislature funded \$8 million to build the system but did not fund any of the agencies' requested personnel. TJJD requested personnel with this bill to implement requirements related to taking disciplinary action against certified officers (in existing law) and making TJJD employees ineligible for certification (new law), both of which require providing an opportunity to litigate a case through the State Office of Administrative Hearings. These positions were not funded, so a 4-hour meeting a week per employee taking part in the implementation is used to calculate the cost per fiscal year.	Texas Human Resources Code and Texas Health and Safety Code	§ 222.054, SB 1849	\$38,327	\$50,540	\$88,868	Existing Resources

Exhibit 6 (continued)

State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Texas State Affordable Housing Corporation (TSAHC)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	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.	Texas Government Code	§ 2306.5621	\$0	\$3,087,398	\$3,087,398	The program is funded through the issuance of private activity bonds, as allowed by Sec. 1372.0223. 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 Bonds Program	TSAHC issues tax-exempt bonds to help build or preserve affordable rental housing to meet the needs of underserved housing populations.	Texas Government Code	§ 2306.565	\$0	\$178,034	\$178,034	The program is funded through the issuance of qualified residential rental project bonds, as allowed by Sec. 1372.0231(a)(3).

Texas State Board of Dental Examiners

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Background Checks	Pertaining to the requirement of criminal background checks for potential licensure applicants, license holders and potential or current employees of the Board.	Texas Government Code	§ 411.12504	\$0	\$56,037	\$56,037	General Appropriations Fund 0001
Local Infiltration Anesthesia	Pertaining to the certification and standards for the administration of a local anesthetic agent by a dental hygienist.	Texas Occupations Code and Texas Administrative Code	22 TAC §115.10, HB3824, 88th Legislature, Regular Session	\$0	\$137,459	\$137,459	General Appropriations Fund 0001
Protection of Certain Occupational Licensing Information	Pertaining to the protection of certain occupational licensing information regarding clients of family violence shelter centers, victims of trafficking shelter centers and in sexual assault programs, and survivors of family violence, domestic violence and sexual assault.	Texas Government Code	§ 552.138	\$0	\$5,458	\$5,458	General Appropriations Fund 0001

Exhibit 6 (continued)

State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Texas State Board of Public Accountancy (TSBPA)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (§)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	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.	Texas Occupations Code	Subchapter K, § 901.501-901.511; Subchapter L, § 901.551-901.558; Subchapter M, § 901.601-901.606	\$921,157	\$917,202	\$1,838,359	Fund 1009 TSBPA Local Operating Fund - Revenue
Indirect Administration	Administration includes executive support staff, information resources, accounting, administrative services and Board member expenditures.	Texas Occupations Code	Subchapter C, § 901.101-901.106; Subchapter D, § 901.151-168	\$2,559,586	\$2,945,084	\$5,504,670	Fund 1009 TSBPA Local Operating Fund - Revenue
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.	Texas Occupations Code	Subchapter F, § 901.251-901.260; Subchapter G, § 901.301-901.312; Subchapter H, § s 901-351-901.355; Subchapter I, § 901.401-901.411	\$1,843,994	\$1,839,806	\$3,683,800	Fund 1009 TSBPA Local Operating Fund - Revenue
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.	Texas Occupations Code	Subchapter E, § 901.201-901.204	\$344,413	\$326,324	\$670,737	Fund 1009 TSBPA Local Operating Fund - Revenue
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.	Texas Occupations Code	Subchapter N, § 901.651-901.660	\$733,296	\$954,382	\$1,687,678	Fund 0858 TSBPA Scholarship Fund - Revenue

Exhibit 6 (continued)

State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Texas State Library and Archives Commission (TSLAC)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (§)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	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 (a) preparing agency, (b) title of report and (c) report recipient, and the detail section shall be arranged by preparing agency.	General Appropriations Act, 87th and 88th Legislatures	Senate/House Bill 1; Rider 4, Agency 306, Article I	\$38,000	\$38,000	\$76,000	General Revenue

Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company (TTSTC)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (§)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	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: (a) a list of companies that do business with Sudan; (b) a list of companies that do business with Iran; (c) a list of companies that do business with Foreign Terrorist Organizations; (d) a list of Foreign Terrorist Organizations; (e) a list of companies that boycott Israel; and (f) a list of companies that boycott energy companies.	Texas Government Code	2270.0001-2270.0253; 808.00-808.102; 2274.001-2274.002	\$364,619	\$419,883	\$784,502	Fees charged by Texas Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company to manage investments

Exhibit 6 (continued)
State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Texas Workforce Commission (TWC)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (§)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
COVID-19 Employer Vaccination Mandate Prohibition	Requires taking complaints that an employer violated the law, investigating those complaints and making determinations.	Texas Health and Safety Code	81D	\$0	\$18,525	\$18,525	M0001, Skills Development Program
Dependent Care Grant Program	May establish a grant program to provide funds to public or private persons to conduct demonstration dependent care projects.	Texas Labor Code	81.0045	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
Job Placement Incentive Program	Develop a job placement incentive program under which persons with whom local workforce development boards contract for employment services under Chapter 2308, Government Code, are provided incentives for placing recipients of financial assistance and nonrecipient parents participating in employment programs under Chapter 31, Human Resources Code, in higher-wage jobs.	Texas Labor Code	302.009	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
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.	Texas Labor Code	306.002	\$0	\$0	\$0	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.	Texas Labor Code	314.002	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
Texans 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.	Texas Labor Code	308.007	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
Texas Career Opportunity Grant Program	Ensure a qualified workforce to meet the needs of this state by reducing the financial barriers to postsecondary career education and training for economically disadvantaged Texans.	Texas Labor Code	305	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
Texas Fast Start Program	Identify and develop methods to support, and shall provide support for, competency-based, rapid-deployment education delivery models for use by public junior colleges, public state colleges and public technical institutes.	Texas Labor Code	302.0032	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A
Veterans Reemployment Education and Training Courses	Develop or approve education and training courses for the veterans reemployment program under Subchapter H-1, Chapter 42A, Code of Criminal Procedure, to assist eligible veterans in obtaining workforce skills and becoming gainfully employed.	Texas Labor Code	316.001	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A

Exhibit 6 (continued)

State Entity with Responses for 2023 and 2024

Texas Workforce Commission (Concluded)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
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.	Texas Labor Code	317.002	\$0	\$0	\$0	N/A

University of Texas at Austin

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
University Interscholastic League (UIL)	The University Interscholastic League was created by The University of Texas at Austin 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 continues to operate as part of the University of Texas, under the auspices of the Deputy to the President for Governmental Affairs and Initiatives. 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.	Texas Education Code	33.083	\$9,480,282	\$10,542,207	\$20,022,489	Texas Independent School District Membership Fees; Entry Fees, Program Sales, Gate Receipts; Broadcast, Video Rights, Corporate Sponsors, Grants

Upper Guadalupe River Authority (UGRA)

Program Name	Program Description	Legal Citation: Code	Legal Citation: Section (\$)	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2023	Cost of Implementation, Fiscal 2024	Reported Total for Period	Source of Funding
Financial Audit	Annual independent audit of financial records.	Texas Water Code	49.191	\$8,400	\$9,000	\$17,400	General Revenue
Sunset Review	Sunset Commission review of operations, management and governance of river authority. River authority staff time and legal expenses to participate in review.	Texas Government Code	325.025	\$78,283	\$0	\$78,283	General Revenue

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