

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY



AY16-17 DPS Resource Book

February 1, 2015

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMISSION

A. Cynthia "Cindy" Leon, Chair
Manny Flores, Member
Faith Johnson, Member
Steven P. Mach, Member
Randy Watson, Member

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY

Steven McCraw, Director
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Texas Department of Public Safety – Overview

Administrator's Statement

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The Department of Public Safety is governed by the Public Safety Commission (PSC), a five-member board. The PSC's chairperson is A. Cynthia Leon from Mission, Texas and her term expires on January 1, 2016. The commissioners are as follows:

Commissioners:

Manny Flores; Austin, Texas; December 31, 2017
Faith Johnson; Cedar Hill, Texas; December 31, 2015
Steven P. Mach; Houston, Texas; December 31, 2019
Randy Watson; Fort Worth, Texas; January 1, 2018

Agency Strategic Outlook:

Government has no greater role in society than protecting its citizens. From the globalization and convergence of crime and terrorism; an unsecure border with Mexico; powerful and vicious Mexican Cartels; violent transnational and state-wide gangs, serial criminals; and worldwide terrorist organizations to lone wolf actors; cyber intrusions and threats; the unpredictability of catastrophic natural disasters and pandemic diseases; the high loss of life from vehicle crashes; the large amount of critical infrastructure in Texas; and the dramatic and continued increases in the state's population, a unique, asymmetric threat environment exists in our state requiring constant vigilance and proactive strategies to minimize the danger to our people.

Human trafficking has become the fastest growing organized crime business in Texas and elsewhere with increasing gang involvement in the commercial sex industry. Young women and children are enticed and compelled into prostitution and traded like a commodity. Furthermore, criminal aliens entice female minors and young women into coming to the U.S. illegally on the promise of domestic or other work. Upon arrival, they are raped, beaten, threatened and forced to serve as sexual slaves.

The Mexican Cartels continue to be the most significant organized crime threat to Texas, smuggling ton quantities of marijuana, cocaine, methamphetamine and heroin into and throughout Texas and the nation. They also receive substantial profit from the smuggling and trafficking of people into Texas and beyond. The Cartels are major players in the human smuggling and trafficking businesses, particularly unaccompanied children and undocumented aliens from Central America.

An unsecure border with Mexico also enables criminal aliens to enter Texas undetected. Each month approximately 3,000 criminal aliens are booked into Texas jails for non-immigration offenses including serious violent crimes such as homicide, sexual assault, and aggravated robbery.

To address these and other threats, it is imperative to have a unified effort across all jurisdictions, disciplines and levels of government. Unilateralism diminishes the impact on threats and endangers the public. The Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) must continue to leverage the unique roles and



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responsibilities entrusted to it by the State Legislature and Leadership to integrate statewide capabilities and efforts with its local, state and federal partners to protect Texas from all threats.

There are two areas vital to public safety and homeland security in Texas that must be improved upon to better protect Texans today and tomorrow:

- The timely and effective sharing of detailed and relevant information and intelligence throughout the state by leveraging technology and partnerships.
- Proactive multi-agency operations, investigations and strategies driven by data analysis and a comprehensive statewide understanding of current and future threats.

The Department's Exceptional Items request reflects the priorities of these critical needs and others across the agency.

DPS is a highly elite law enforcement agency and remains second to none in conducting law enforcement operations as a result of its highly skilled Troopers, Agents, Texas Rangers and the professionals who support them. Today, criminal and terrorist threats are increasingly organized, transnational, transitory, intertwined, covert and dangerous, requiring the Department to adopt a proactive posture and intelligence-led approach.

One example of DPS proactively addressing an increasing threat is the establishment of the Interdiction for the Protection of Children Program (IPC) to address increases in human trafficking. The IPC was designed by the Department to enlist patrol officers state-wide in an effort to search for, locate and rescue children from the sex trade and arrest those who steal and destroy their innocence. DPS has provided its Troopers and patrol officers from other agencies training to detect and rescue children compelled into prostitution. This training has also resulted in rescuing other victims of human trafficking and arrests for child pornography, human trafficking and registered sex offenders for compliance violations. The program has been expanded nationally to address the numerous requests from law enforcement agencies to provide this much needed training. The program continues to receive more requests for training than it can accommodate, so we are seeking additional resources to expand the training.

As the state continues to grow, it is imperative that the Department have a sufficient number of high quality patrol, investigative, tactical and analytical personnel enabled by training, equipment and technology to address the criminal and terrorist threats of today. Currently, the Department has a staffing level of 3,884 commissioned officers positions; however, a recent comprehensive state-wide assessment using the Northwestern University Police Allocation Model documented the need for a minimum staffing level of 4,737 commissioned officer positions, which is a 22% increase and over 1,000 new commissioned positions and 106 non-commissioned positions to support the additional law enforcement staff.

For many years, the capability gap was further exacerbated by the Department's inability to compete with other law enforcement agencies that pay more while DPS demands more in standards of conduct, mission essential work schedules, around the clock availability and state-wide deployments for unknown durations. Over the last five years the Department averaged over 380 vacant officer positions. That



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number has now been reduced to 250 officers in large part as a result of the changes made in the pay structure by the Texas Legislature.

Although it is essential to increase the number of Troopers, Agents and Texas Rangers to better protect Texas, it must be done so while maintaining DPS' exacting standards. The Department cannot lower its standards to fill positions, only to have unqualified officers compromise the integrity of the agency with potential sub-standard work, unethical behavior and corruption. A large increase of commissioned officer positions would need to be extended over multiple legislative sessions to ensure the continued quality of our workforce.

Aside from law enforcement, the Department has also been entrusted with several other vital responsibilities including emergency management, homeland security, crime records, law enforcement information sharing systems (NCIC, TCIC, NLETS, TLETS, NDEx, TDEx, TXGANG, Sex Offenders), laboratory services, and the issuance and regulation in the areas of driver licenses, concealed handguns, private security, motor vehicle inspections, metals, controlled substances and the new Capitol Pass.

The driver license program has experienced significant progress in providing Texas drivers with an efficient and expedient process, including the opening of Mega Centers in major metropolitan areas. However, the Department must continue to improve information technology and driver license issuance capacity to meet the increasing demands directly related to the dramatic increases in the state's population and commercial vehicle operations. The same is true for DPS' other regulatory programs. Significant progress has been made, but improvements and efficiencies should still be sought.

Employing new and proven technologies and expanding existing capabilities will be essential in addressing the current and increasing demands for DPS services. It is also vital that the Department protect its cyber infrastructure from intrusions, theft of information and denial of service attacks. The Department is entrusted with important personal identification information and law enforcement data that must be protected. Moreover, if DPS Information Technology systems fail, the operations of every law enforcement agency in the state are impacted.

Exceptional Items Brief Description:

Operation Strong Safety

This request would provide dedicated resources to sustain continuous patrols. The request includes officers, analysts, scientists, and technology personnel along with equipment and infrastructure to provide more coverage between the 27 ports-of-entry.

Operation Rescue (Human Trafficking)

DPS requests additional resources to combat the escalation of Human Trafficking. This multi-prong approach involves updated technology for DPS officers and other responders, funding for additional crime laboratory equipment and personnel to process forensic evidence, equipment to shore up the DPS technology infrastructure, improvements to the Sex Offender Registry, and expansion of the Interdiction for the Protection of Children program, which includes implementation of 83R's SB 742 (attempted child abduction).



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Operation Save Texas Lives

This proposal focuses on reducing the escalating deaths and serious injuries on Texas roadways. Establishes a Highway Safety Operations Center, expands statewide patrol capacity in understaffed areas, and sufficient patrol vehicles. DPS also seeks upgraded equipment for testing suspected impaired drivers.

Driver License – Expand Rural and High Volume Areas to Meet Demand

Commercial Driver License skills testing facilities need to be upgraded to meet new testing standards. DPS will hire additional staff to meet increased demand in customer service calls. Electronic tablets will be deployed to field offices to improve drive skills testing processes and to reduce fraud.

Protect State Highway Infrastructure

DPS seeks to increase the number of Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Troopers and civilian inspectors to enhance road safety by removing unsafe and destructive commercial drivers and vehicles.

Cyber Security

Cyber security is critical to protect the sensitive law enforcement and PII data managed by DPS. The landscape of cyberspace is constantly changing, and threats to the department are evolving in sophistication and persistence.

Texas Anti-Gang Initiative

DPS and other criminal justice partners have created an Anti-Gang Center in the Houston area, and based upon the success of that endeavor, the Department seeks to increase the state's ability to detect, identify, and eliminate the state's most dangerous gangs by expanding the concept into each of the DPS regions. Included in this proposal are updates and an expansion of agency technology infrastructure to support gang and human trafficking investigations and the duties of Texas Anti-Gang Centers in major gang hubs.

Facilities

Construction of recruit school dormitory, regional offices in El Paso and San Antonio and expansion of crime labs are needed. The items are pending until receipt of project analyses from TFC. Included is creation of a DPS HQ master plan, Capitol security and deferred maintenance for two years.

Reduce Licensing Delivery Times (Concealed Handgun, Prescription Access and others)

The Department seeks to improve customer service in regulated programs by replacing legacy systems that are no longer supported, and by adding positions to address significant volume increases in the impacted programs such as the concealed handgun license program.



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Law Enforcement – State and Local Training

DPS requests funding to provide training to local and state law enforcement officers with a Command College, active shooter training and by leveraging academia to conduct research and assess strategy results. This initiative would also provide effective virtual training and additional FTEs and equipment to expand the tactical readiness to all DPS regions and staff.

Centralized Accounting and Payroll Personnel System (CAPPS)

The Comptroller of Public Accounts has identified DPS to transition to the CAPPS. The system consolidates human resources and payroll system administration for state agencies, making reporting easier due to its interfaces with multiple statewide systems.

Conclusion:

The Texas Department of Public Safety is blessed with the highest caliber of men and women, commissioned and non-commissioned, and with the support of the public it serves, DPS will remain vigilant against all threats and committed to constant improvements in all areas to better protect and serve the great state of Texas.

Sincerely,

Steven McCraw
Director



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The Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) was established in 1935 by the Forty-fourth Legislature with the transfer of the State Highway Motor Patrol from the State Highway Department and the Texas Ranger Force from the Adjutant General's Department. Since that time, DPS has been assigned additional law enforcement and regulatory duties and more responsibility for emergency management.

DPS' mission is to protect and serve Texas.

Oversight of DPS is vested in the **Public Safety Commission**, a five-member board appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate.

Appropriations for the 2014–15 biennium:

- total \$2.7 billion in All Funds and
- provide for 9,165.3 full-time-equivalent (FTE) positions in each fiscal year.

Funding for the 2014–15 biennium includes an All Funds **reduction** of \$413.7 million, or 13.4 percent, primarily composed of the following:

- agency anticipated decreases in Federal Funds provided for homeland security and disaster relief (\$442.6 million);
- State Highway Fund No. 006 (\$114.2 million),
- General Obligation bond proceeds (\$57.6 million),
- Interagency Contracts (\$4.6 million),
- Economic Stabilization Funds (\$2.7 million), and
- Governor's Emergency and Deficiency Grants (\$4.6 million).

The All Funds reduction is offset by **increases** in:

- General Revenue Fund (\$349.4 million),
- Appropriated Receipts (\$2.0 million), and
- Criminal Justice Grants (\$0.2 million).

Funding for the 2014–15 biennium replaces all of the agency's baseline Operators and Chauffeurs License General Revenue–Dedicated Fund No. 099 (\$139.0 million) with an equal amount in General Revenue Fund:

- to reflect the enactment of Senate Bill 1664, Eighty-second Legislature, Regular Session, 2011,
- which redirected the revenues deposited to General Revenue–Dedicated Fund 099 to the Law Enforcement and Custodial Officer Supplement Retirement Trust Fund.

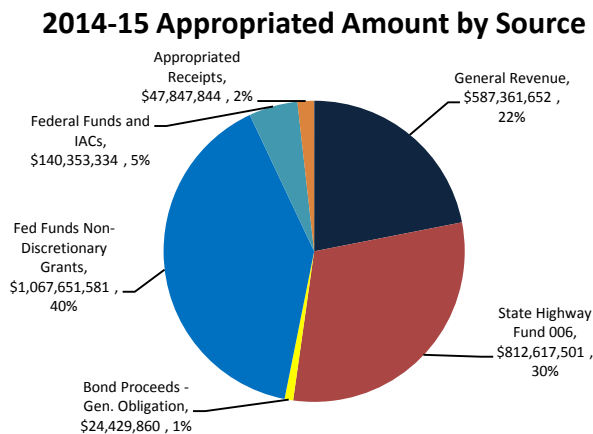


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The state's two main methods of finance used to fund agency operations for the 2014–15 biennium are General Revenue Fund No. 1 and State Highway Fund No. 006 (Other Funds).

Appropriations for the 2014–15 biennium include:

- \$587.4 million in **General Revenue Funds** (composing **21.9 percent** of DPS' total appropriations) and
- \$812.6 million in **State Highway Funds** (composing **30.3 percent** of DPS' total appropriations).



The agency's 2014–15 biennial appropriation includes All Funds **increases** of:

- \$30.9 million primarily for improving DPS' driver license processing,
- \$17.2 million for fuel costs and vehicle replacements,
- \$12.0 million to fund an additional four recruit schools,
- \$10.9 million to provide testing services to eliminate the current backlog of sexual assault kits,
- \$8.7 million to increase crime laboratories capacity,
- \$8.0 million to fund ongoing salary costs for staff added in fiscal year 2013 as part of the Driver License Improvement Plan,
- \$3.3 million for certain information technology improvements,
- \$2.4 million to fund fuel and operating costs associated with the agency's Tactical Marine Unit,
- \$2.0 million to support Texas Task Force II, and
- \$1.0 million to continue statewide progress towards interoperable communications.



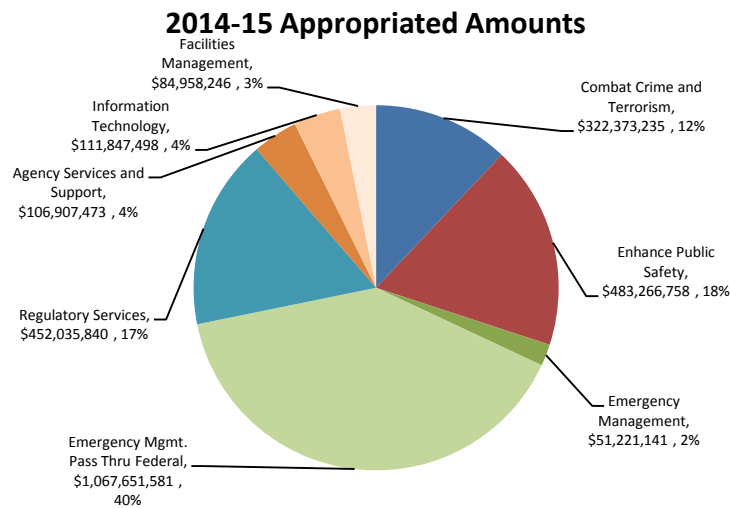
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In addition to these increases, DPS is appropriated \$74.9 million from the State Highway Fund No. 006 (Other Funds):

- to provide Schedule C base salary increases to the agency’s commissioned law enforcement personnel,
- which includes \$11.8 million for DPS trooper overtime pay.

DPS accomplishes its mission of enforcing laws protecting and promoting public safety and providing for the prevention and detection of crime through five primary functional areas:

- Combat Crime and Terrorism;
- Enhance Public Safety;
- Emergency Management;
- Regulatory; and
- Agency Services.



COMBAT CRIME AND TERRORISM

The Combat Crime and Terrorism function focuses on protecting Texas from terrorist attacks, organized criminal activity, public corruption, and violent criminals by eliminating high-threat organizations, enhancing border and highway security, and conducting investigations that result in the incarceration of corrupt public officials and high-threat criminals.

Appropriations for the Combat Crime and Terrorism function for the 2014–15 biennium:

- total **\$322.4 million** and
- provide for **1,829.2 FTE** positions each fiscal year.



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ENHANCE PUBLIC SAFETY

The Enhance Public Safety function focuses on protecting the public through improved highway safety and public safety communications.

The Enhance Public Safety function is appropriated:

- **\$483.3 million** for the 2014–15 biennium and
- **3,158.3 FTE** positions each fiscal year.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

The Emergency Management function is intended to enhance emergency preparedness at the state and local levels, effectively administer homeland security and emergency management grant programs, and ensure a prompt, effective response to and recovery from natural and man-made disasters.

Appropriations for the 2014–15 biennium for the Emergency Management function:

- total **\$1.1 billion** and
- provide for **248.8 FTE** positions each fiscal year.

REGULATORY SERVICES

The Regulatory Services function exists to improve the services provided to all external and internal customers, and improve responsiveness, customer focus, and modern business practices in the delivery of all services to enhance public safety and promote the prevention of crime and terrorism in an ever-changing threat environment.

Appropriations for the Regulatory Services function:

- total **\$452.0 million** and
- **FTE** positions total **2,735.7** each fiscal year.

AGENCY SERVICES

The Agency Services function encompasses core support functions to ensure DPS adheres to sound business and human resources practices. The purpose of these functions is to improve the services provided to all external and internal customers

Appropriations for the Agency Services function:

- total **\$303.7 million** and
- **FTE** positions total **1,193.9** each fiscal year.

AGENCY STRUCTURE

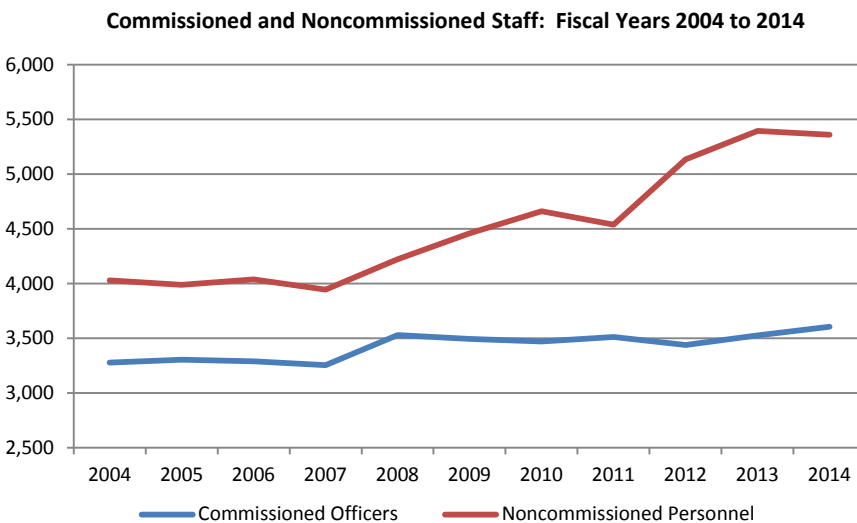


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In order to achieve its functions, DPS is organized into 2 branches, Law Enforcement Operations and Homeland Security and Services with 11 major divisions:

- Texas Highway Patrol,
- Criminal Investigations,
- Texas Rangers,
- Intelligence and Counterterrorism,
- Emergency Management,
- Driver License,
- Regulatory Services,
- Finance,
- Information Technology,
- Law Enforcement Support, and
- Administration.

The total number of actual FTE positions reported by DPS increased by 25.7 percent (or 1,823.0 FTEs) from fiscal years 2004 (7,099 FTEs) to 2013 (8,922 FTEs). As a part of the total FTE positions, the number of commissioned peace officers increased from 3,054 to 3,526 during the same period. The agency attributes the historical increase in commissioned officers during fiscal years 2004 to 2009 to increased funding that has allowed for additional recruit schools.



Source: Legislative Budget Board and Texas Department of Public Safety. July 31, 2014 data is used for 2014.

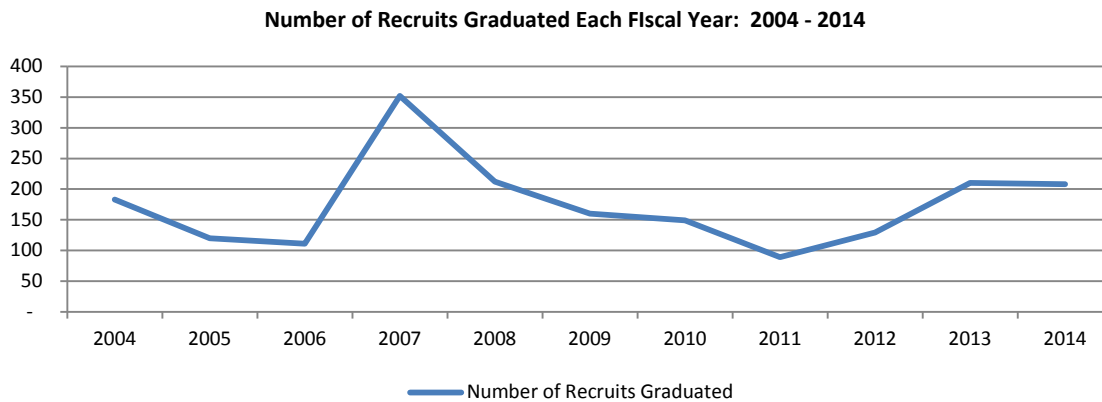
DPS regularly replenishes its cadre of active troopers by operating recruit schools at various times of the year. DPS trains qualified trooper applicants through a rigorous 20 week recruit school that graduates successful recruits as probationary troopers. Recruits study tactical vehicle operation, firearms, use of force, arrest and control tactics, effective report writing, communications skills, and first aid.

To increase the number of troopers, the Eighty-third Legislature, 2013, provided an additional \$12.0 million from the State Highway Fund No. 006 (Other Funds) to fund a total of 6 recruit schools in the 2014–15



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biennium. The chart shows the number of new recruits graduating from DPS recruit schools per year since fiscal year 2004.



Source: Texas Department of Public Safety. 2014 number is estimated.

TEXAS HIGHWAY PATROL DIVISION

The Texas Highway Patrol Division (THPD) maintains public safety in Texas through the enforcement of traffic and criminal laws. It also has regulatory responsibilities in the areas of commercial vehicle and motor carrier regulations. THPD provides safety education to enhance public awareness of traffic safety. It also assists in disaster response activities and Region 7 provides security and law enforcement for the State Capitol and the Capitol Complex. THPD is the largest division in DPS and includes specialized field services for Highway Patrol and Commercial Vehicle Enforcement.

HIGHWAY PATROL SERVICE

The Highway Patrol Service (HPS) conducts patrols:

- by patrolling traffic on Texas' public roadways,
- taking appropriate enforcement action against violators,
- investigating vehicle crashes,
- assisting motorists,
- performing criminal interdiction,
- investigating fraudulent document cases,
- providing disaster-related assistance, and
- enhancing border operations along the Texas–Mexico border.

HPS troopers also provide educational programs for Texas citizens about traffic safety, crime prevention, and laws relating to illegal drugs.

The state is divided into seven regions with a total of 19 district offices statewide. Regions are headquartered in:



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- Dallas (Region 1),
- Houston (Region 2),
- McAllen (Region 3),
- El Paso (Region 4),
- Lubbock (Region 5),
- San Antonio (Region 6), and
- Capitol Complex (Region 7).

During fiscal year 2013, HPS made 3.0 million traffic law violator contacts.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT SERVICE

The Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Service's (CVES) primary responsibility is weighing and checking commercial vehicle traffic operating on Texas highways to ensure compliance with statutory requirements regulating:

- weight,
- motor carrier safety,
- registration,
- transportation of persons,
- hazardous material, and
- other property.

CVES enforces the Texas Motor Carrier Safety statutes, which are the state's equivalent to federal interstate regulations for commercial traffic.

CVES objectives include:

- reducing commercial motor vehicle accidents through the enforcement of regulations, and
- protecting the state highways from unnecessary damage by securing compliance with laws regulating weight of commercial vehicles.

During fiscal year 2013, CVES made 1.4 million contacts with motor carrier traffic law violators.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

The Criminal Investigations Division (CID) is responsible for conducting criminal enterprise investigations targeting those organized criminal groups that constitute the greatest threat to Texas.

CID includes programs focused on:

- drug trafficking,
- gang activity and
- other specialized investigations such as
- fraud,
- cargo theft,
- human trafficking,
- vehicle theft and
- illegal gambling.



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CID works closely with local, state, and federal agencies to identify and arrest high-threat criminals such as sex offenders and other violent fugitives. Other CID responsibilities include enforcement duties related to **sex offender registration compliance**. CID also provides technical investigative support both within DPS and to other law enforcement agencies. Organizationally, CID is divided into four specialized sections: gang, drug, special investigations, and investigative support.

A nationally standardized measure of crime is the Index Crime Rate within the FBI's Uniform Crime Report (UCR) – Summary Reporting initiative. Rather than collecting reports of all crimes that were committed in a particular year, the **Index Crime Rate** consists of certain offense categories that are serious by their very nature or because of frequency with which they occur, and they present a common enforcement problem to police agencies across the nation. These summary offense categories can be further categorized as either violent crimes or as property crimes. The Index Crime Rate is generally expressed as the number of crimes per 100,000 residents to compensate for changes in the size of Texas' population and to show the number of people affected by these specific crime categories in a given population.

The seven index offense categories are:

- murder,
- forcible rape,
- robbery,
- aggravated assault,
- burglary, larceny-theft, and
- motor vehicle theft.

The Index Crime Rate has shown a marked decrease in Texas since 1988 when it reached a high of 8,020 crimes per 100,000 persons.

In calendar year 2013, the most recent year for which data are available, the rate was 3,654 crimes per 100,000 Texans.

While summary reporting of crime has statistical relevance of the included categories, DPS recognizes that it provides an incomplete picture of total crime in Texas and the nation, and specifically fails to highlight offenses routinely committed by organized criminal groups operating in Texas such as Extortion, Kidnapping, and Drug Smuggling. DPS is currently partnering with both state and federal entities for an initiative to convert agencies from UCR Summary reporting to the UCR National Incident-Based Reporting System or NIBRS.

TEXAS RANGER DIVISION

The Texas Ranger Division's (TRD) primary responsibilities include:

- major crime investigations,
- border security, and
- investigation of public corruption.

TRD specializes in and assists local police agencies with investigating felony offenses such as murder, sexual assault, and robbery. TRD also operates the **Unsolved Crimes Investigation Program**, which investigates



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murder cases or linked criminal transactions that are no longer active within other law enforcement agencies. During fiscal year 2013, criminal investigations by the Texas Rangers resulted in 1,811 arrests.

TRD also includes a Special Operations Group that has oversight of the agency's:

- Special Weapons and Tactics Team,
- Regional Special Response Teams,
- Ranger Reconnaissance Team,
- Crisis Negotiations Unit,
- Explosive Ordnance Disposal Unit,
- Texas Crimes Against Children Center (TCACC) and
- Border Security Operations Center.

BORDER SECURITY

TRD coordinates border security operations through six Joint Operations and Intelligence Centers (**JOICs**) along the Texas–Mexico border and Coastal Bend area of Texas. JOICs collect and analyze regional border security intelligence, while collaborating with state, local, and federal law enforcement authorities to conduct intelligence-directed border enforcement operations. JOICs send their regional intelligence data to the Border Security Operations Center (**BSOC**) in Austin.

Administered by Texas Rangers, the BSOC integrates regional intelligence to help determine a more efficient use of law enforcement assets in the larger border area. A major tool used by the BSOC is TxMAP. **TxMAP** merges intelligence from JOICs and other sources to provide a real-time display of criminal activity layered on a Texas map.

Included in the 2014–15 appropriations for DPS are funds for border security. While the agency has two specific initiatives related to border security (Border Security and Local Border Security) with appropriations totaling \$82.7 million in All Funds, historically the majority of border security appropriations to DPS has been allocated across most agency functions.

This appropriation level broadly includes continued funding for ongoing overtime and operational costs for DPS and local law enforcement border security initiatives, joint operation and intelligence centers, additional DPS personnel, and most of the new funding added by the Eighty-third Legislature, 2013.

Funds for border security were also appropriated to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (\$5.3 million) and Trusted Programs within the Office of the Governor (\$6.8 million).

INTELLIGENCE AND COUNTERTERRORISM DIVISION

There are several areas vital to public safety and homeland security in Texas, the Intelligence and Counterterrorism Division (ICTD) focuses their efforts upon to better protect Texans today and tomorrow: The timely and effective sharing of detailed and relevant information and intelligence throughout the state by leveraging technology and partnerships; and proactive multi-agency operations, investigations and strategies driven by data analysis and a comprehensive statewide understanding of current and future threats. Today, criminal and terrorist threats are increasingly organized, transnational, transitory, intertwined, covert and dangerous, requiring DPS to adopt a proactive posture and intelligence-led policing approach. These factors create an asymmetric threat environment in our state requiring constant vigilance and proactive, rather than reactive, intelligence-led enforcement and threat/risk mitigation strategies to minimize the danger to our



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citizens and their families. The ICTD's work is key to the DPS's efforts in understanding these threats and risks and developing intelligence-led enforcement and mitigation strategies.

To enhance the state's ability to detect, assess, and prioritize threats to the safety and security of its citizens, the ICTD's Intelligence Program implemented a State Intelligence Estimate process after consultation with the National Intelligence Council, based in part on the model of the National Intelligence Estimate. State Intelligence Estimates are multi-agency assessments on issues relating to homeland security and public safety in Texas. They serve as the most authoritative and comprehensive analysis of these issues, and they are designed to provide law enforcement and government officials with the most accurate evaluation of current information on a given topic. State Intelligence Estimates are intended to provide an assessment on the current status of an issue, but they may also include estimative conclusions that make forecasts about future developments and identify the implications for Texas. Unlike reports and assessments produced by an individual agency or center, State Intelligence Estimates draw on the information and expertise of multiple law enforcement and homeland security agencies across Texas. Such an approach is essential to developing a comprehensive assessment of issues that affect the state as a whole. By incorporating the perspectives and information from multiple agencies, DPS is better able to produce assessments that support the development of proactive strategies and policies to address current and evolving threats to the state.

Terrorists represent a real and dangerous threat to the well-being of the citizens of the state and the statewide economy. The best way to protect the citizens from the consequences of a terrorist attack is to keep such an attack from occurring. Prevention encompasses all efforts to detect terrorists, deter their activities, deny access to support structures, and stop assaults and attacks before they are launched. The focus of the DPS's prevention efforts is a robust, integrated, investigative and intelligence capability. Information and intelligence are key to determining where, when, and how to best apply the resources available in the state to disrupt terrorist activities

DPS's Counterterrorism Program has taken a proactive interagency approach to identify and eliminate terrorist threats integrating the Department's intelligence, patrol, and investigative capabilities in partnership with the FBI's Joint Terrorism Task Forces and other law enforcement and intelligence community partners. Additionally, components of the Counterterrorism Program are integrated within the Joint Crime Information Center (i.e. Texas Fusion Center or TxFC) that employs a unified command structure, where various law enforcement and homeland security partners—local, state, and federal—are co-located, and it serves as the state repository for homeland security information and incident reporting.

During the 78th Regular Session, the Texas Legislature passed House Bill 9, which created the Texas Infrastructure Protection Communications Center—renamed the Texas Fusion Center (TxFC) in 2005—whose responsibilities included: planning, coordinating, and integrating government communications and information sharing systems to ensure an effective response in the event of a homeland security emergency; the promotion of emergency preparedness, analysis of information, assessment of threats, and issuance of public warnings related to homeland security emergencies. The center has undergone numerous changes, but the most significant change for the center occurred as a result of DPS's reorganization in 2009 following of the Deloitte Management and Organizational Structure Study. In 2009, the Public Safety Commission approved moving the TxFC into the newly created Intelligence and Counterterrorism Division—to facilitate information sharing and intelligence-led policing, to address existing and evolving threats, and establish an enterprise-wide intelligence program with a centralized collection management and analytical production process that leverages the regional fusion centers and other intelligence entities within Texas. In 2014, DPS renamed the center the Texas Joint Crime Information Center (TxJCIC).



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Specifically, the TxJCIC performs four essential functions: First, it integrates and analyzes information from disparate sources statewide to identify leads in high-priority incident investigations and identifies links, associations, and non-obvious relationships in criminal enterprise and terrorism investigations. Second, the TxJCIC produces multi-agency intelligence assessments to increase understanding of current and future threat environments, recognizes trends and patterns in activity, and supports a proactive approach to the prevention of crime and terrorism. Third, it provides situational awareness of relevant world incidents to law enforcement and homeland security leaders through 24-7-365 operation of the TxJCIC Watch. Finally, the TxJCIC develops and coordinates implementation of a multi-agency process to assess and prioritize the wide range of threats facing the State based on threat, vulnerability, and consequence.

TEXAS DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

The Texas Division of Emergency Management's (TDEM) primary function is to manage the disaster related responses and services for the state.

TDEM assists local jurisdictions in responding to major emergencies and disasters, including:

- hurricanes,
- tornadoes,
- floods,
- wildfires, and
- hazardous material spills.

TDEM maintains state emergency plans, reviews local emergency plans, and conducts emergency management training for local officials as well as state and local emergency responders. It coordinates state disaster response operations with local governments, federal agencies, volunteer groups, and private sector partners.

During fiscal year 2013, TDEM coordinated the state response for 3,530 local incidents.

TDEM manages the **State Operations Center**, which serves as the focal point for state weather and health warning systems and is the control facility for emergency operations. Chapter 421, Texas Government Code, requires the Office of the Governor to allocate available federal and state grants and other funding related to homeland security to state and local agencies that perform homeland security activities. It also requires the Office of the Governor to designate a state administrative agency (SAA) to oversee funding received by the state for homeland security. TDEM has been designated as the state administrative agency since fiscal year 2005. It administers millions of dollars in federal and state disaster recovery and hazard mitigation grants to local governments, school districts, and state agencies.

In fiscal year 2013 TDEM allocated over \$135.9 million in disaster recovery funds to eligible grantees. As part of this role, TDEM also performs compliance monitoring, auditing, and inspections related to state homeland security.

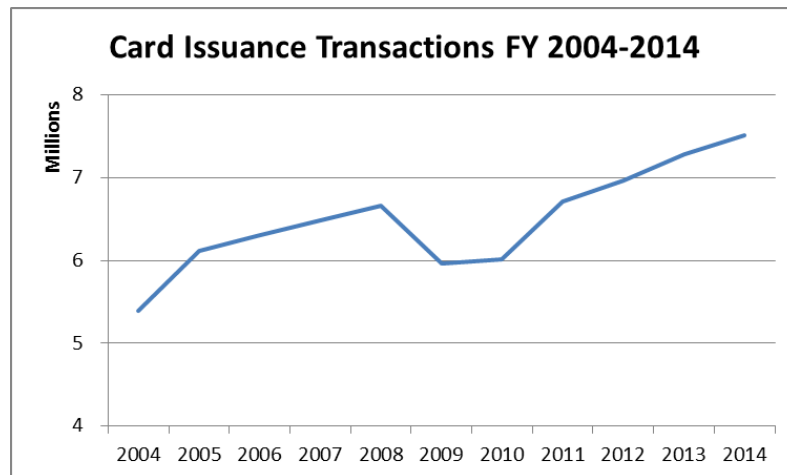
DRIVER LICENSE DIVISION

The functions of the Driver License Division (DLD) are to enhance public safety and provide quality services by licensing qualified drivers and removing driving privileges from unsafe drivers; providing accurate records and documents in a timely manner to eligible customers and supporting our law enforcement and



Texas Department of Public Safety – Overview

criminal justice partners. DLD administers several programs that directly contribute to safer roads in Texas including the **Administrative License Revocation (ALR) Program**, the **Driver Responsibility Program (DRP)**, the **Commercial Driver License Program**, and **Parent Taught Driver Education Services**. DLD is responsible for processing and maintaining driver license records on approximately 16.5 million Texas driver license and 4 million identification card holders. It is also responsible for administering state and federal laws against negligent motor vehicle operators and owners using Texas highways. DLD ensures the competency of Texas drivers by testing new drivers and determining the eligibility of renewal applicants. DLD administered more than 4.7 million driver license examinations during fiscal year 2014. The chart below depicts the increase in annual card issuance transactions (in person and on line) annually since fiscal year 2004.



DLD is also responsible for issuing Election Identification Certificates (EIC) free of charge to eligible applicants. The Eighty-second Legislature, Regular Session, 2011, passed Senate Bill 14, which requires voters to show one of several forms of photo identification when voting in person. Persons who do not possess one of the approved forms of photo identification are eligible to apply for an EIC.

The Eighty-third Legislature, 2013, appropriated an additional \$30.9 million to DPS for the 2014–15 biennium specifically:

- to improve the agency’s driver licensing processing capacities by funding 2 new offices (in Houston and Dallas),
- to acquire up to 325 automated self-service kiosks, and
- to upgrade the DLD electronic fingerprinting technology.

REGULATORY SERVICES DIVISION

The Regulatory Services Division of DPS serves Texas citizens and businesses by providing service, guidance and protection through the issuance of licenses and the regulation of certain businesses. The regulatory programs at DPS include:



Texas Department of Public Safety – Overview

- Private Security,
- Concealed Handgun Licensing,
- Controlled Substances Registration,
- Vehicle Inspection, and
- Metals Registration.

PRIVATE SECURITY PROGRAM

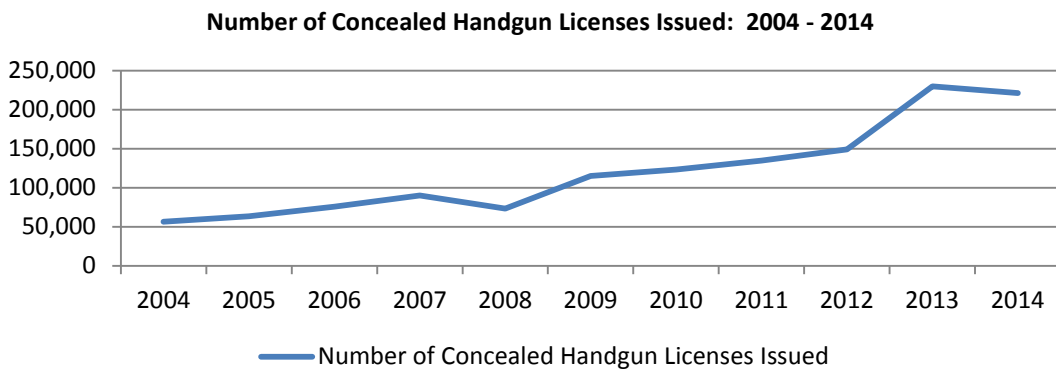
The DPS’ Private Security Program (PSP) regulates the private security industry in Texas. State regulations for this industry include licensing private security companies and registering individuals employed by those licensed companies. The once stand-alone Texas state agency that licensed and regulated private security was created in 1969 as the Texas Board of Private Detectives and Private Investigators. In 1998, that agency was renamed the Texas Commission on Private Security. The Seventy-eighth Legislature, 2003, abolished the Texas Commission on Private Security and transferred its agency functions to DPS, which then established PSP. PSP is associated with the statutorily created Texas Private Security Board which is a seven-member board appointed by the Governor. The Texas Private Security Board was established to hear appeals by applicants under Texas’ Private Security Act. In addition, the Board devises rules for the administration of the Act.

In fiscal year 2013, PSP issued 77,780 private security licenses and registrations.

CONCEALED HANDGUN LICENSING PROGRAM

DPS administers the Concealed Handgun Licensing Program under the authority of Texas Government Code Chapter 411, Subchapter H. DPS licenses individuals to carry concealed handguns within Texas, evaluates the eligibility of applicants through criminal history background checks, and monitors those currently licensed to ensure their continued eligibility. DPS also trains and certifies instructors who teach the required courses to applicants.

In December 2012, DPS reported 584,850 active license holders and 3,017 certified instructors. The chart shows the number of concealed handgun licenses issued annually by DPS has approximately tripled since fiscal year 2004.



Source: Texas Department of Public Safety. 2014 data represents only 11 of 12 months.



Texas Department of Public Safety – Overview

CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES REGISTRATION PROGRAM

The Controlled Substances Registration Program (CSRP) within DPS was established as a result of the passage of the Texas Controlled Substances Act in 1973. CSRP involves the registration of all persons or institutions that manufacture, distribute, analyze, or dispense controlled substances in Texas. Registrants include practitioners (medical doctors, dentists, veterinarians, podiatrists, therapeutic optometrists), mid-level practitioners (advanced practice nurses and physicians' assistants), pharmacies, hospitals, manufacturers, researchers, teaching institutions, distributors, and analysts.

There are currently 109,000 registrants. The purpose of registering these individuals and institutions is to attempt to more effectively control the diversion of controlled substances from legitimate channels, and to promote public health and welfare by controlling prescription drug fraud and abuse.

VEHICLE INSPECTION PROGRAM

The DPS Vehicle Inspection Program (VIP) certifies vehicle inspectors and inspection stations, monitors and ensures compliance with inspection standards, and supervises vehicle emission programs designed to meet federal clean air requirements. VIP has the authority to deny certification of inspectors and stations as well as suspend or revoke station and inspector certification. VIP is also responsible for the sale and fulfillment of orders for inspection certificates.

In fiscal year 2013, there were 38,781 certified inspectors in 11,458 licensed inspection stations that performed 18.4 million inspections.

METALS REGISTRATION PROGRAM

Pursuant to Chapter 1956 of the Texas Occupations Code, DPS is responsible for registering all metal recycling entities operating in Texas. Registered entities are required to collect certain identifying information from sellers of recycled material in order to aide law enforcement in tracking entities and individuals who are buying and/or selling stolen material. The information collected in DPS' Metals Registration Program database contains a record of all reported metals transactions throughout Texas.

In fiscal year 2013, DPS issued 428 metal registration certifications. DPS also has the authority to suspend or revoke certificates of registration for the reasons set forth in state statute and for failure to comply with rules set forth by DPS.

LAW ENFORCEMENT SUPPORT DIVISION

The Law Enforcement Support Division of DPS supports law enforcement agencies and Texas citizens by providing forensic evidence analysis and access to criminal justice and emergency information. The law enforcement support programs at DPS include Crime Laboratory, Crime Records, and Public Safety Communications.

CRIME LABORATORY

DPS provides forensic and analytical services to law enforcement agencies investigating crimes through a system of 13 crime laboratories in locations across Texas.

The agency provides analysis of:



Texas Department of Public Safety – Overview

- trace evidence (such as hair, fibers, gunshot residue, and tire impressions),
- biological evidence (such as DNA),
- drugs,
- alcohol, and
- toxicology.

Crime Laboratory personnel also provide expert testimony on analysis of evidence and interpretation of technical data and findings.

The Eighty-third Legislature, 2013, provided DPS' crime laboratory function with \$8.7 million in General Revenue Funds:

- to increase the general capacity of the crime laboratories and
- \$10.9 million in General Revenue Funds specifically to outsource testing services of untested sexual assault kits applicable to Senate Bill 1636 (82nd).

CRIME RECORDS SERVICE

DPS administers statewide information systems to provide criminal justice information to authorized users in a rapid and usable format.

The Crime Records Service collects information on:

- criminal history and fingerprinting records,
- sex offender identification, and
- crime statistics.

The Crime Records Service relies significantly upon information sharing among local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies.

In fiscal year 2013 the Crime Records Service processed over 6.5 million criminal history inquiries.

Information Sharing	CY 2013	CY 2014 as of 8-2014
NCIC / TCIC Queries	87,044,047	59,718,410
TLETS Transactions	1,450,227,469	994,675,909
Records shared with NDEx	72,163,889	51,779,531
CODIS DNA Profiles	36,962	45,671
DNA Hits	2,460	2,333

PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS

The Public Safety Communications Service operates 27 communications facilities across the state to provide radio and telecommunications coverage to law enforcement personnel and disseminates emergency information to Texans.



Texas Department of Public Safety – Overview

The Public Safety Communications Service answered 102,448 calls from stranded motorists in fiscal year 2013. The Public Safety Communications Service also implements the state's efforts to realize voice, data, and video interoperability.

SIGNIFICANT LEGISLATION

The Eighty-third Legislature, Regular Session, 2013, passed 13 bills that significantly modify the concealed handgun license laws DPS is responsible for enforcing, six of which are discussed here.

- **HB 3142 – Concealed Handgun Proficiency Categories.** The enactment of House Bill 3142 removes the category of handgun (i.e., revolver or semi-automatic) when demonstrating handgun proficiency for purposes of obtaining a concealed handgun license.
- **SB 864 – Concealed Handgun License Course Hours.** The enactment of Senate Bill 864 reduces the amount of time for the classroom training component of a concealed handgun license course to a minimum of four hours and a maximum of six hours.
- **HB 48 – Concealed Handgun License Renewal Course.** The enactment of House Bill 48 eliminates the requirements for current concealed handgun license holders to complete a renewal course, or demonstrate handgun proficiency, when renewing the license.
- **SB 1907 – Concealed Handgun Storage.** The enactment of Senate Bill 1907 prohibits an institution of higher education from proscribing individuals possessing a valid concealed handgun license from storing a handgun and/or ammunition in a vehicle on campus.
- **HB 485 – Concealed Handgun License Fees for Peace Officers.** The enactment of House Bill 485 reduces the fee required to obtain an original and/ or renewal concealed handgun license for certain law enforcement officers, correctional officers, and veterans of the United States Armed Forces.
- **HB 3370 – Concealed Handgun License Fees for Retired Peace Officers.** The enactment of House Bill 3370 reduces the fee required to obtain an original and/or renewal concealed handgun license for certain retired peace officers.

Further, the Eighty-third Legislature, Regular Session, 2013, passed two bills that establish the legal framework for providing security at independent school districts or charter schools through the training, certification, and employment of armed school marshals.

- **HB 1009 – School Marshals.** The enactment of House Bill 1009 creates a school marshal as a category of law enforcement officer, and authorizes school districts or charter schools to appoint one person certified as eligible by the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement as a school marshal for every 400 students in average daily attendance. House Bill 1009 also authorizes an appointed school marshal to carry or possess a handgun on the physical premises of a school based on written regulations promulgated by the district or charter school.
- **SB 1857 – School Safety Training.** The enactment of Senate Bill 1857 requires DPS to establish a process to enable qualified handgun instructors to obtain an additional certification in school safety



Texas Department of Public Safety – Overview

and, upon certification, provide school safety training to employees of a school district or an open-enrollment charter school who possess a valid concealed handgun license.

The Eighty-third Legislature, Regular Session, 2013, passed several other bills that affect DPS and the laws the agency is responsible for enforcing, four of which are discussed here.

- **HB 2305 – Inspection and Registration of Vehicles.** The enactment of House Bill 2305 requires DPS and the Department of Motor Vehicles (DMV) to replace the current dual inspection/registration sticker system with a single registration sticker by September 1, 2015. The legislation requires DPS and DMV to enter into an agreement for the transfer of DPS vehicle inspection compliance information to DMV. The legislation also requires the DMV or a county tax assessor-collector to verify that a vehicle has passed the required safety inspection and/or emission inspection before the vehicle may be registered.
- **SB 742 – Attempted Child Abduction Information.** The enactment of Senate Bill 742 requires DPS to adopt rules requiring local law enforcement agencies to submit certain attempted child abduction information into the agency’s Missing Persons Clearinghouse using the Texas Law Enforcement Telecommunications System.
- **HB 912 – Unmanned Aircraft.** The enactment of House Bill 912 stipulates criteria defining the lawful uses of images captured by unmanned aircraft and requires DPS to adopt rules and guidelines for the use of unmanned aircraft by Texas law enforcement authorities.
- **SB 1729 – Agreements with Counties for Driver License Renewal.** The enactment of Senate Bill 1729 authorizes DPS to enter into agreements with certain county commissioner’s courts for the issuance of renewal and duplicate driver’s licenses, election identification certificates, and personal identification certificates. Previously, only DPS possessed the authority to issue renewal and duplicate driver’s licenses, election identification certificates, and personal identification certificates.



Texas Department of Public Safety – Overview

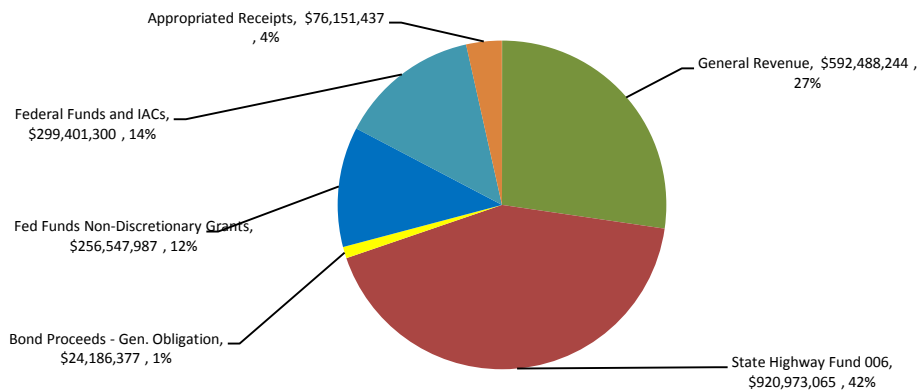


Texas Department of Public Safety - Base Request

AY 2016-17 Legislative Appropriations Request

Method of Financing:	AY 2014-15	AY 2016-17	Difference	Comments
	in Millions			
General Revenue	\$590.3	\$592.5	\$2.2	Annualizing of Legislative Salary Increase (LSI) for non-commissioned FTEs (Schedule A&B) \$2.2M.
Appropriated Receipts	76.4	76.1	(.3)	
State Hwy Fund 6	893.9	921.0	27.1	Annualizing of LSI for commissioned FTEs (Schedule C) \$25.7M and LSI for non-commissioned FTEs (Schedule A&B) \$1.4M.
Subtotal State Funds	\$1,560.6	\$1,589.6	\$29.0	
Emergency Radio Infrastructure #5153	5.5	0.0	(5.5)	Operation Strong Safety II - The Governor's Office using the authority under Rider 2, Trusteed Programs (SB 1, 83rd, RS, p. 1-59) transferred \$5.5M.
Criminal Justice Grants	7.0	7.0	0.0	
Federal Funds & IACs	961.5	548.9	(412.6)	The majority of this decrease is Federal Disaster Declarations declared in the past that will be closed in the next biennium. Examples of these disasters include Hurricane Ike, Gustav and Rita.
GO Bonds	43.9	24.2	(19.7)	Completed projects in 14/15 were Abilene, Tyler and Austin Crime Labs. Substantially completed projects in 14/15 are Weslaco Regional Office (Hidalgo), McAllen Renovation, Corpus Christi - Crime Lab, Houston-Crime Lab, Rio Grande City Area Office and Lubbock Regional Office.
Subtotal Other Funds	\$1,017.9	\$580.1	\$(437.8)	
TOTAL	\$2,578.5	\$2,169.7	\$(408.8)	

2016-17 Legislative Appropriations Request



Method of Finance Swap from State Highway Fund 006 to General Revenue Fund 001:

HB 1025, 83 rd LEG RS – AY 12/13	\$134,750,000
Art IX, Sec. 17.16, 83 rd LEG RS – AY 14/15	<u>\$265,250,000</u>
Total	\$400,000,000

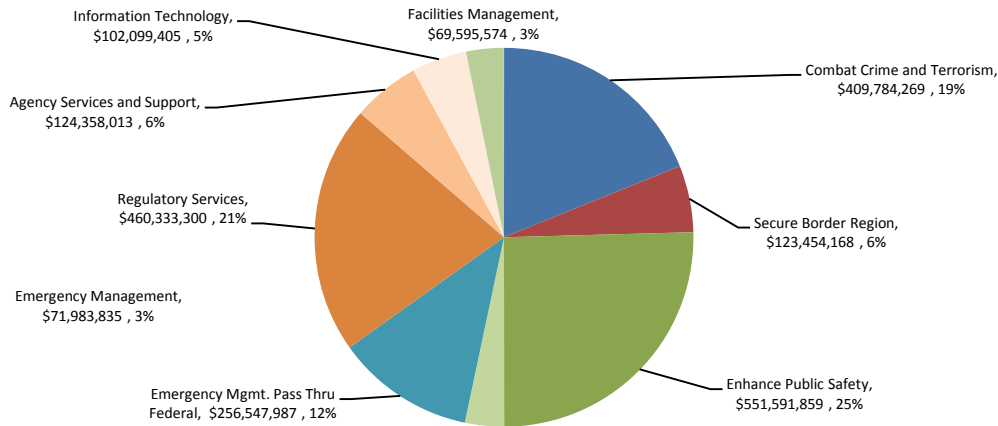


Texas Department of Public Safety - Base Request

AY 2016-17 Legislative Appropriations Request

Goals:	AY 2014-15	AY 2016-17	Difference
Combat Crime & Terrorism	\$419.7	\$409.7	\$(10.0)
Secure Border Region	138.0	123.5	(14.5)
Enhance Public Safety	544.3	551.6	7.3
Enhance Emergency Mgmt.	700.3	328.5	(371.8)
Regulatory Services	459.8	460.3	.5
Agency Services & Support	316.4	296.1	(20.3)
TOTAL	\$2,578.5	\$2,169.7	\$(408.8)

2016-17 Legislative Appropriations Request

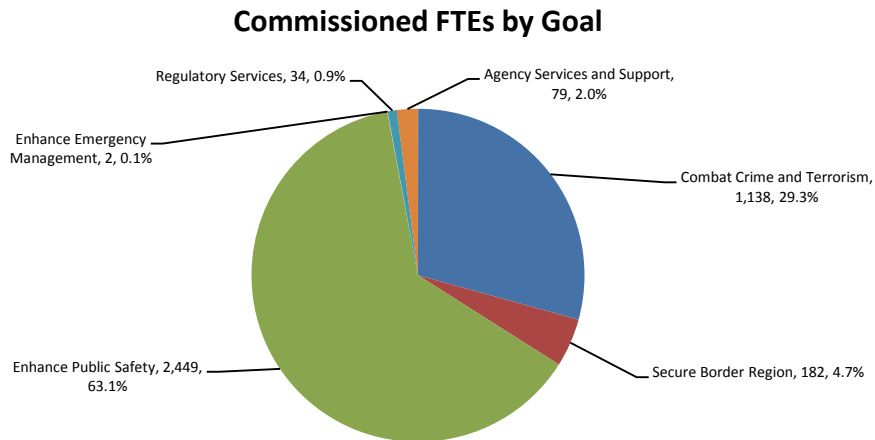




Texas Department of Public Safety - Base Request

AY 2016-17 Legislative Appropriations Request

Goals:	2016-17 FTEs - Subset			
	New 2014-15 FTEs	2016-17 FTEs	Commissioned	Federal
Combat Crime & Terrorism	1.0	1,615.0	1,138.0	43.0
Secure Border Region	0.0	198.0	182.0	0.0
Enhance Public Safety	7.0	3,040.0	2,449.0	315.0
Enhance Emergency Mgmt.	0.0	218.0	2.0	144.0
Regulatory Services	60.0	2,865.5	34.0	1.0
Agency Services & Support	12.5	1,228.8	79.0	10.0
TOTAL	80.5	9,165.3	3,884.0	513.0
Turnover Rates:				
2012		11.1%	5.1%	
2013		8.6%	3.8%	
2014		9.4%	4.3%	





Texas Department of Public Safety - Base Request

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AY 2016-17 New Riders

Differential Pay. Out of funds appropriated above, the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) is hereby authorized to pay differential pay for hard to fill or specialized service non-commissioned positions, so long as the resulting salary rate does not exceed the rate designated as the maximum rate for the applicable salary group. An employee is no longer eligible to receive this pay when the employee transfers to a position or locality that is not hard to fill or a specialized service.

- *This rider will allow the agency to pay commensurate salaries to non-commissioned employees in hard-to-fill or specialized service.*

Unexpended Balances: Sexual Assault Kit Testing SB 1636. Included in amounts appropriated above in Strategy E.1.1, Crime Laboratory Services, are unexpended and unobligated balances as of August 31, 2015, (estimated to be \$5,000,000) in General Revenue for the biennium beginning September 1, 2015, for the DNA testing of sexual assault kits relating to SB 1636 by the Eighty-second Legislature, Regular Session.

- *This rider would allow DPS to carry forward funding provided by the Legislature in fiscal years 2014-15 to fiscal year 2016. The funding will be used for sexual assault kit testing per Senate Bill 1636.*

Unexpended Balances: Funding for Deferred Maintenance. Included in amounts appropriated above in Strategy F.1.8., Facilities Management, are unexpended and unobligated balances as of August 31, 2015, (estimated to be \$1,495,912) in General Revenue for the biennium beginning September 1, 2015, for the for the purposed of funding priority health and safety deferred maintenance needs of the Department of Public Safety in Article V, Rider 45 by the Eighty-third Legislature, Regular Session.

- *This rider would allow DPS to carry forward funding provided by the Legislature in fiscal years 2014-15 to fiscal year 2016. The funding will be used only for funding priority health and safety deferred maintenance needs of the Department of Public Safety in Article V, Rider 45 by the Eighty-third Legislature, Regular Session.*



Texas Department of Public Safety – New Riders

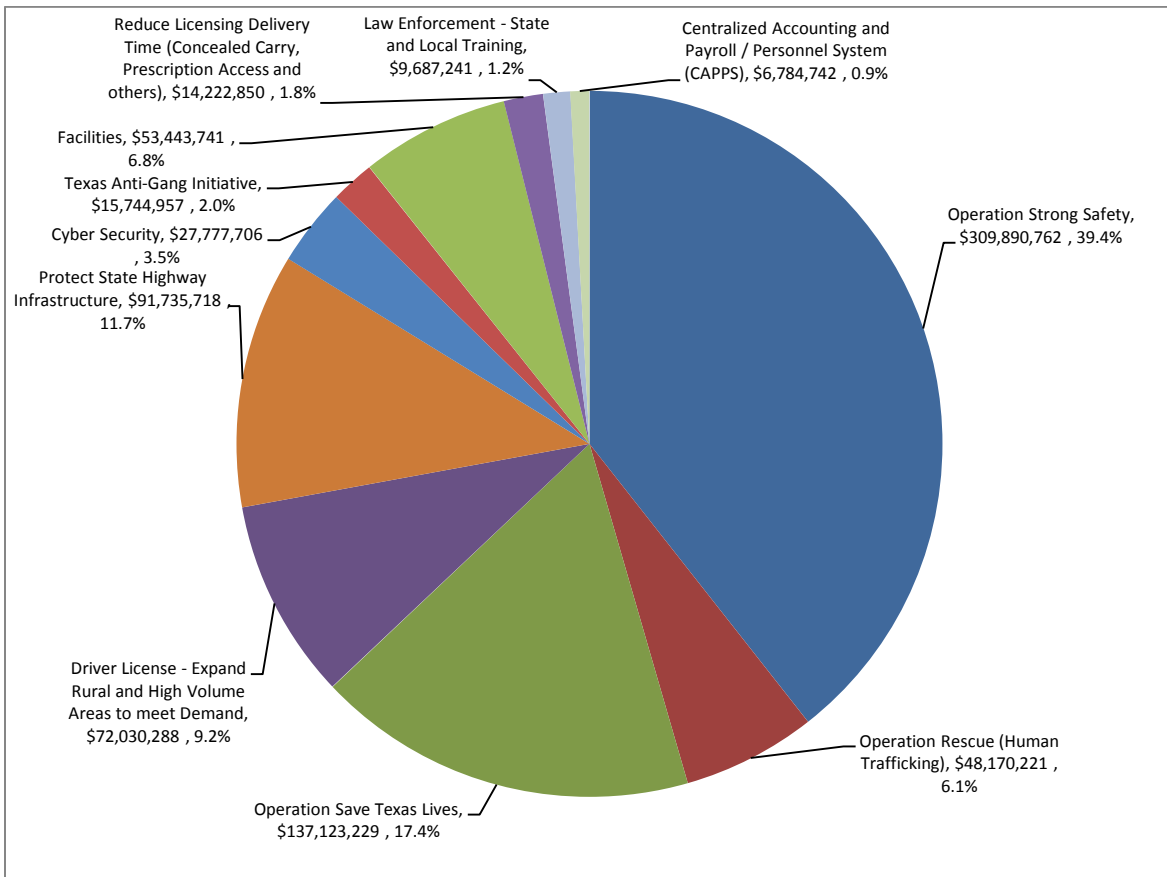
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Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

AY 2016-2017 Exceptional Items Summary

Item	Description	Amount Requested			Total FTEs		Commissioned	
		AY16 \$	AY17 \$	Total \$	AY16	AY17	AY16	AY17
1	Operation Strong Safety	\$168,173,192	\$ 141,717,570	\$ 309,890,762	253.5	253.5	122.0	122.0
2	Operation Rescue (Human Trafficking)	29,561,150	18,609,071	48,170,221	99.7	100.8	30.0	30.0
3	Operation Save Texas Lives	82,872,083	54,251,146	137,123,229	167.5	264.1	96.0	172.0
4	Driver License - Expand Rural and High Volume Areas to meet Demand	50,352,730	21,677,558	72,030,288	268.7	268.7		
5	Protect State Highway Infrastructure	54,820,373	36,915,345	91,735,718	125.6	209.9	88.0	141.0
6	Cyber Security	19,378,510	8,399,196	27,777,706	32.0	32.0		
7	Texas Anti-Gang Initiative	9,457,583	6,287,374	15,744,957	5.0	5.0		
8	Facilities	38,694,188	14,749,553	53,443,741	10.6	10.6		
9	Reduce Licensing Delivery Time (Concealed Carry, Prescription Access and others)	8,013,503	6,209,347	14,222,850	55.0	55.0		
10	Law Enforcement - State and Local Training	6,309,357	3,377,884	9,687,241	27.1	27.1	17.0	17.0
11	Centralized Accounting and Payroll / Personnel System (CAPPS)	5,843,917	940,825	6,784,742	15.0	15.0		
TOTALS		\$473,476,586	\$313,134,868	\$786,611,454	1,059.6	1,241.7	353.0	482.0





Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

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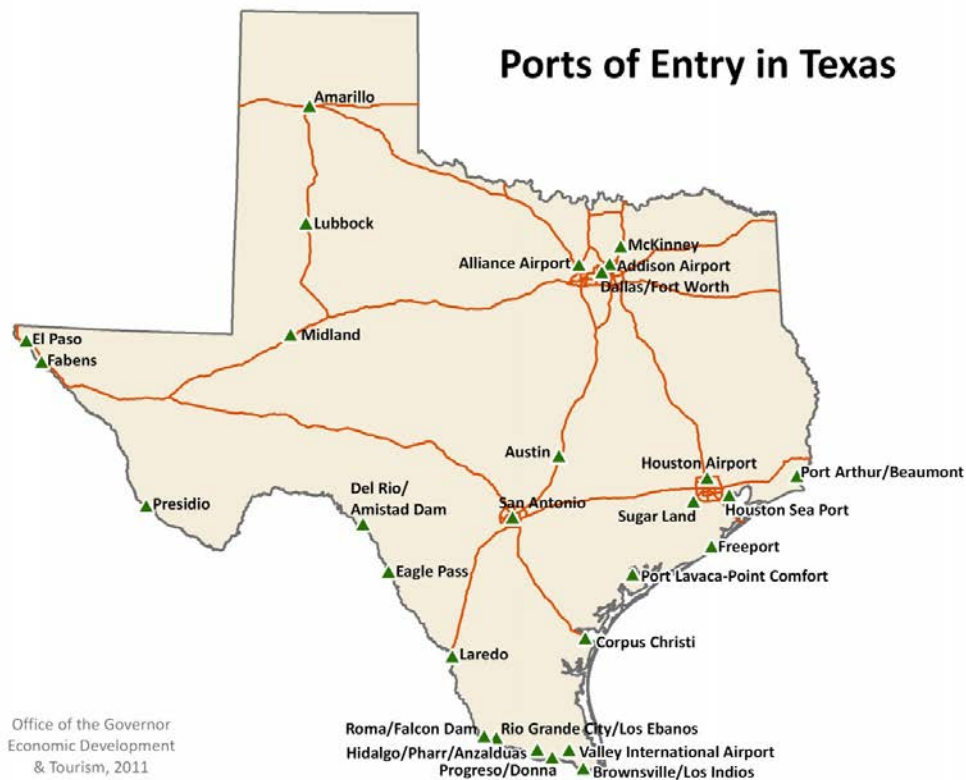


Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Operation Strong Safety

Exceptional Item #1

This initiative provides the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) dedicated resources to sustain continuous patrols in high-need areas. The request includes officers, analysts, scientists, and technology personnel along with equipment and infrastructure to provide more coverage between the 27 ports-of-entry. These identified areas of high criminal activity are exploited daily by Mexican cartel command and control networks due to our limited personnel, assets, and technology to challenge their criminal enterprise on a continuous basis in the region.



DPS and its law enforcement partners conducted a three-week mission along the Texas – Mexico border in the fall of 2013, designated *Operation Strong Safety*, to address three public safety issues: significant criminal activity; significant number of commercial vehicles on the roadway; and unsafe driving practices. The outcome of that operation is undeniable. During that period, the increased patrol presence in a four-county area resulted in the following:

- 49% decrease in marijuana seizures
- 42% decrease in cocaine seizures
- 95% decrease in methamphetamine seizures
- 185% increase in U.S. currency seizures
- 67% increase in recovery of stolen vehicles
- 74% decrease in felony pursuits
- 31% decrease in Operation Drawbridge camera detections



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

- 177 unsafe commercial vehicles taken out of service
- 44 unsafe commercial drivers taken out of service
- 18% decrease in area traffic crashes
- 20% decrease in injury traffic crashes
- 25% decrease in fatal traffic crashes

As noted in Exceptional Item #2, the number of unaccompanied illegal immigrant children crossing the border into Texas in 2014 has dramatically increased, stretching the resources of the U.S. Customs and Border Protection past its limits. At the request of legislative leadership on June 18, 2014, DPS stepped up its surge operations once again along the Texas – Mexico border and revived *Operation Strong Safety* to deter Mexican cartel drug and human smuggling operations and to reduce the associated transnational crime in border communities such as home invasions, felony pursuits, and stash house-related extortions and kidnappings.

This long-term surge operation requires manpower and equipment from many divisions of the agency. Obviously, DPS Troopers, Agents, and Texas Rangers will be deployed to the border, but operation support is also critical. Public safety communications, crime and criminal intelligence analysis, emergency management, and other specialized functions will also be required. DPS is committed to the success of this operation, but agency resources across the state will be strained as a byproduct of this effort.

DPS seeks additional funding and FTEs to sustain continuous and intensified surge operations year-round in high threat areas of the Texas Border region. The current initiative is expected to continue until at least the end of 2014, but it is reasonable to assume subsequent surge operations would provide similar impact. By incorporating extra manpower, air/land/marine assets, and available technology, DPS can significantly eliminate or degrade criminal enterprise exploitation of the border region, thus preserving the peace and safety to our State's citizens living and working there. If not adequately funded, these criminal organizations will continue to negatively impact the citizens of this State, especially in these areas with their criminal enterprises.

One of the recommended additions in personnel is full-time SWAT-capable regional teams that operate within the Texas Ranger Division. DPS proposes 50 commissioned FTEs be appropriated to the Texas Rangers to implement strategically positioned tactical teams throughout the state with each member possessing the same training and equipment as members of the full-time, HQ-based SWAT team. This proposal focuses responsibilities and training requirements, and leverages the Department's tactical resources and capabilities across the state. An additional three commissioned FTEs would be used for explosive ordnance disposal. This would afford increased full-time tactical resources necessary to respond to multiple or extended critical incidents and border security operations. Staff in the Border Security Operations Center would also need to be supplemented to support the surge operations.

Troopers provide much of the needed manpower during surge operations. To be able to fully staff the surge operations and not neglect other areas of the state, DPS requests funding additional Trooper positions to maintain statewide coverage at current levels.



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

The agency's creation of the Tactical Marine Unit (TMU) and its interdiction patrols has caused cartels and transnational organizations to move their criminal enterprise to shallower portions of the river and Intracoastal Waterway where TMU assets cannot patrol. Currently, there are very limited or no dedicated marine resources to impede or deter criminal activities occurring in these very active areas exploited by the cartels. DPS must expand the areas of marine interdiction patrols along the US/Mexico border to continue to disrupt cartel operations. These identified areas of high criminal activity are exploited by Mexican cartel command and control networks daily due to no dedicated assets being available to challenge their movement of drugs, weapons, money, munitions, stolen property, and humans. By incorporating these shallow-water marine vessels to patrol these areas, DPS can significantly eliminate or degrade criminal enterprise exploitation of the river. If not funded, these criminal organizations will continue to negatively impact the citizens of this State and the United States with their criminal enterprises.



Other personnel needs include crime and criminal intelligence analysts, public safety communications operators, forensic scientists, and technology staff. This specially-trained staff provides critical support during the planning and execution phases of the border operations. Analysts process large amounts of data during the operations; communication operations monitor law enforcement radio traffic and provide an anchor for the officers on land, sea, and air; forensic scientists test evidence for use in subsequent criminal trials and safely and properly dispose of recovered controlled substances; IT staff maintain a stable network, ensure sufficient infrastructure, and provide other technical support; and other personnel support the operations in various unnamed ways.

Another essential element to *Operation Strong Safety* is a secure, reliable radio communications system. The design, build-out and endurance of a radio system require adequate, ongoing funding. The DPS statewide radio system that serves DPS and other state-agency law enforcement responders across the 267,000 square miles and 254 counties of Texas is currently only funded with approximately \$1.5M per year. This includes mobile radios in 4,402 patrol and support vehicles, portable radios for 3,870 commissioned and non-commissioned personnel, 120 tower sites, equipment buildings, generators, microwave and backhaul connectivity and associated preventative and safety inspections/maintenance. The benefit to an adequately-funded system is a well-maintained, up-to-date, robust and redundant



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

radio communications system that will serve Texas as a backbone for the hybrid system-of-systems. This system-of-systems will tie into disparate, regional trunked radio systems across the state and have capability to link into the Texas public safety broadband network when appropriate. A strong radio system foundation ensures a robust platform with IP network connectivity. A mission critical radio system provides communications for counter-terrorism and crime investigators, Incident Commanders, first responders and first receivers. It will provide Troopers, Rangers, Agents, Communications Emergency Response Team members and all DPS first responders the communications tools they need. Technology plays an increasingly important role in the effort to combat the Mexican cartels and other criminal organizations.

	FY 2016	FY 2017	Totals
Anticipated Cost	\$ 168,173,193	\$ 141,717,570	\$309,890,762
Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)	253.5	253.5	

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Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

EI #1 – Operation Strong Safety Division Request Summary

	<u>AY 2016-17</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Comm.</u> <u>FTEs</u>
EI064 Expanded Enforcement Pay Impact	\$171,487,716	4.0	
EI039 LES - Statewide Radio System Operational and Maintenance	42,629,999	5.6	
EI039 LES - Mobile Communications Command Platform	4,993,526		
EI039 LES - Video Downlink	2,974,456		
EI052 LES - Drug Backlog Reduction Special Drug Testing	1,700,762	9.0	
EI021 LES - TDEx Combined	1,350,857	10.1	
EI053 LES - Evidence Handling Destruction	712,380	4.5	
EI057 LES - 1033 Funding	177,406	1.1	
EI038 THP - Surge-Continuous Border Ops	21,343,304	68.6	57
EI009 THP - Shallow Water Boats	7,923,915	13.5	12
EI012 THP - Fiber Optic Scopes	1,492,979		
EI038 Rangers - SWAT CRT and CNU Programs	19,682,679	56.3	50
EI001 Rangers - Border Security Operations Center	3,827,290	20.3	
EI038 Rangers - Explosive Ordnance Disposal Unit	1,296,793	3.4	3
EI001 ICT - Statewide Regional Analytical Workforce	6,813,703	41.6	
EI038 ICT - Analytical Workforce Professionalization	2,879,897	3.4	
EI062 ADM - Firing Range	1		
Subtotal	\$291,287,663	241.4	122
EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy - 25.0%	5,917,575	2.3	
EI024 IT - Enhance Disaster Recovery Capabilities to respond to any type of disaster - 25.0%	5,249,230	3.0	
EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure - 30.0%	4,415,893	3.0	
EI026 IT - Expand Network Bandwidth to Support Agency Operations and Remote Locations -30.0%	1,957,670	0.3	
EI039 IT - Radio Ops	480,000		
EI020 IT - Enhance Statewide Data Mapping Capability - 40.0%	292,690	0.8	
EI039 IT - Video Downlink	261,240		
EI039 IT - Mobile Command	28,800		
Subtotal	18,603,098	9.4	0
Totals	\$309,890,762	253.5	122



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Divisional Requests

EI001 ICT - Statewide Regional Analytical Workforce - To support the growing number of requests from law enforcement personnel, the recommends funding for 37 additional analysts to be assigned to DPS regional and district offices throughout Texas. \$6.8MM / 41.6 FTEs

EI001 Rangers - Border Security Operations Center - Currently, the Border Security Operations Center (BSOC) has eighteen (18) non-commissioned "floater" positions that are critical to the Ranger Division's border security operations. The BSOC falls under Ranger Division management and these positions should be embedded within the Division as non-commissioned FTEs and the cap should be adjusted to reflect this change in status. \$3.8MM / 20.3 FTEs

EI009 THP - Shallow Water Boats – Acquire 4 shallow water boats and associated equipment and staff. To greatly expand the areas of marine interdiction patrols along the US/Mexico border. These identified areas of high criminal activity are exploited by Mexican cartel command and control networks daily due to no dedicated assets to challenge their movement of drugs, weapons, money, munitions, stolen property, and human trafficking. By incorporating these shallow-water marine vessels to patrol these areas, we can significantly eliminate or degrade criminal enterprise exploitation of the river. \$7.9MM / 13.5 FTEs / 12.0 CPOs

EI012 THP - Fiber Optic Scopes - Through the purchase of 227 fiberscopes, the Department's capability to detect and apprehend those who would attempt to move contraband on Texas roadways would be greatly enhanced. \$1.5MM

EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy - 25.0% - Upgrading the IT infrastructure will eliminate single points of failure and allow the agency to meet the expanding demand dictated by our mission. The IT infrastructure is critical to provide timely information to our troopers, agents, support staff and partner agencies across the state and nation. If this proposal is not approved we risk system failure and the inability to timely provide access to critical information. \$5.9MM / 5.7 FTEs

EI020 IT - Enhance Statewide Data Mapping Capability - 40.0% - The business requires the ability to expand TXMap GIS to include non-TXDPS users, add additional functionality, share data with authorized external entities, provide secure access to the system, and the ability to add additional information (layers) into the existing TXMap GIS application platform. \$293K / 0.8 FTEs

EI021 LES - TDEx Combined – Fund hiring of seven auditors and two training specialists. DPS is currently out of compliance with FBI regulations. DPS and user entities in Texas risk losing access to national law enforcement agency records contained within the N-DEx due to our inability to audit on the three year FBI cycle. \$1.4MM / 10.1 FTEs

EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure - 30.0% - The agency has an extensive inventory of applications and services that have been developed over the years. Technology prevalent at the time the applications were developed has limited the degree of interaction between the systems creating information silos. An information sharing portal is required to share information internally and with trusted outside entities. \$4.4MM / 3.0 FTEs

EI024 IT - Enhance Disaster Recovery Capabilities to respond to any type of disaster - 25.0% - We must have the ability to recover from disruptive incidents in the minimum possible time and that this necessity to ensure a speedy restoration of services requires a significant level of advance planning and preparation. \$5.2MM / 2.3 FTEs

EI026 IT - Expand Network Bandwidth to Support Agency Operations and Remote Locations -30.0% - The agency requires additional network bandwidth to support the business requirements at HQ and in our field offices. The additional applications, employees and demand for information have saturated existing bandwidth. \$2.0MM / 0.3 FTEs



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Divisional Requests

EI001 ICT - Statewide Regional Analytical Workforce - To support the growing number of requests from law enforcement personnel, the recommends funding for 37 additional analysts to be assigned to DPS regional and district offices throughout Texas. \$6.8MM / 41.6 FTEs

EI038 ICT - Analytical Workforce Professionalization - ICT must be able to hire and retain capable and qualified analysts. These analysts must have specific knowledge, skills and abilities (KSAs) to maximize the effectiveness of the analytical support to federal, state and local agencies. \$2.9MM / 3.4 FTEs

EI038 Rangers - Explosive Ordnance Disposal Unit - Propose the expansion, funding and equipping of three (3) additional fulltime FTEs (one SWAT Lieutenant and two SWAT Sergeant ranks) to the current Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) Unit. Funding for travel expenditures, monthly training costs, training ammunition costs, equipment replacement costs and initial Capital expenditures for the following: 2 full coverage ballistic bomb suits; 1 Portable X-ray system; 1 XR200 X-ray source; 1 Disruptor; 1 Hand-held Radiation Detector; 1 F-450 1-ton Diesel pickup; 1 Cargo trailer; and 1 Explosives Storage Magazine. \$1.3MM / 3.4 FTEs / 3.0 CPOs

EI038 Rangers - SWAT CRT and CNU Programs - It is proposed that the current SRT program be replaced and upgraded to fulltime, SWAT capable regional teams. It is proposed that fifty (50) commissioned FTEs be appropriated to the Ranger Division to implement strategically positioned tactical teams throughout the state with each member possessing the same training and equipment as members of the fulltime, HQ-based SWAT team. This item funds 50 Rangers and 6.3 support FTEs. \$19.7MM / 56.3 FTEs / 50.0 CPOs

EI038 THP - Surge-Continuous Border Ops - By leveraging outside resources from other regions/divisions and maximizing local regional asset capabilities, we will be able to maintain an overt aggressive presence to shut down the Mexican cartel command and control networks exploiting the US/Mexico border. By incorporating extra manpower, air/land/marine assets, and technology available, we can significantly eliminate or degrade criminal enterprise exploitation of the border region thus preserving the peace and safety to our State's citizens living and working there. This item funds 57 Troopers and 11.6 support FTEs. \$21.3MM / 68.6 FTEs / 57.0 CPOs

EI039 LES - Mobile Communications Command Platform - Sufficient funds are needed for operation and maintenance for the mobile communications command center platforms, radio caches, to establish an equipment replacement schedule and to acquire additional technologically advanced communications assets. This equipment provides critical interoperable voice and data communications to DPS and other first responder agencies and establishes vital mission critical communication links and situational awareness to multi-jurisdictional law enforcement surge operations along the U.S. / Mexico border and south Texas. These operations are coordinated with local, state and federal law enforcement agencies to increase river, air and road patrols to address significant criminal activity, including human smuggling and trafficking, drug smuggling, stash house operations and home invasions. Provides \$3.0 in equipment and capital needs. \$5.0MM

EI039 LES - Statewide Radio System Operational and Maintenance – Funding will support the radio system and establish shared-expense partnerships with other DPS Divisions that the system and Communications Service directly or indirectly supports (THP, Aircraft, Rangers, TDEM, and CID) to obtain funding for the upgrades. Augment the PSCS budget for dedicated radio system operations and maintenance. Fund lease agreements to provide standardized portable and mobile radios for all Troopers, Rangers and Agents across the state. Provides \$32.2MM in equipment and capital needs. \$42.6MM / 5.6 FTEs

EI039 LES - Video Downlink – Item provides funding and partnership with Aviation Operations to obtain additional funding and formulate plans for the phased build-out of the video downlink infrastructure across Texas. Funds will enhance ground locations, fixed wing aircraft, rotorcraft and mobile communications command platforms with antennas, backhaul, cabling, video servers, transmitters and receivers and any software programs or upgrades that are needed. \$3.0MM

EI039 IT - Mobile Command – Provides funding for 240 IT contractor hours. \$29K



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Divisional Requests

EI001 ICT - Statewide Regional Analytical Workforce - To support the growing number of requests from law enforcement personnel, the recommends funding for 37 additional analysts to be assigned to DPS regional and district offices throughout Texas. \$6.8MM / 41.6 FTEs

EI039 IT - Radio Ops – Provides funding for 4,000 IT contractor hours. \$480K

EI039 IT - Video Downlink – Provides funding for 2,177 IT contractor hours. 261K

EI052 LES - Drug Backlog Reduction Special Drug Testing – Employ and train 20 new Forensic Scientists, assign to a DPS Crime Lab with the equipment they need, and have them analyze the drug evidence and DWI blood samples to reduce the time to process a case to thirty days or less. The benefit of this proposal is to provide for speedy trials, to free suspects whose evidence contains no controlled substance, and to reduce the costs of counties to house inmates for extensive periods in the county jail. \$1.7MM / 9.0 FTEs

EI053 LES - Evidence Handling Destruction – Employ and train 14 Crime Laboratory Evidence Technicians, assign to a DPS Crime Lab and have them receive and file evidence, issue evidence to Forensic Scientists for testing, and then return it to local police agencies. The benefit of this proposal is to provide sufficient Evidence Technicians to perform the evidence handling duties, avoiding taking Forensic Scientists away from performing their evidence examination jobs to assist. This will help DPS Crime Labs meet the performance measures, including completing drug cases within 30 days to not delay prosecutions. \$712K / 4.5 FTEs

EI057 LES - 1033 Funding – The 1033/1122 Federal Military Surplus and GSA purchase programs were delegated to LES in 2010, but no appropriations or permanent FTEs have ever been received for this function. LES must fund three floater salaries and travel related costs out of other operations to meet the \$200k annual cost to fulfill this mandate. \$177K / 1.1 FTEs

EI062 ADM - Firing Range – Funding will be used to construct a firing range in the Rio Grande Valley area. Final construction costs are dependent on TFC completing a project analysis. Until then, \$1 is presumed. \$1

EI063 LES – Incinerator - Request withdrawn. \$0

EI064 ADM - Full EEP Impact – Funding will allow commissioned positions to work 10-hour days (\$142.6MM); purchase of 381 replacement vehicles (\$20.2MM); fuel for additional mileage (\$5.9MM); vehicle repair (\$1.3MM); additional aircraft flight expense (\$1.1MM); and, radio communication technicians (\$0.4MM). \$171MM / 4.0 FTEs



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

FY16-17 Exceptional Item Request Financial Detail

		<u>2016 Request</u>	<u>2017 Request</u>	<u>Totals</u>
El #:	1 Operation Strong Safety	\$ 168,173,192	\$ 141,717,570	\$309,890,762
Tracking #:				
	EI064 ADM - Full EEP Impact	\$ 85,766,366	\$ 85,721,350	\$171,487,716
	EI039 LES - Statewide Radio System Operational and Maintenance	22,324,141	20,305,859	42,629,999
	EI038 THP - Surge-Continuous Border Ops	14,757,911	6,585,393	21,343,304
	EI038 Rangers - SWAT CRT and CNU Programs	13,251,440	6,431,239	19,682,679
	EI009 THP - Shallow Water Boats	5,895,894	2,028,022	7,923,915
	EI001 ICT - Statewide Regional Analytical Workforce	3,757,033	3,056,670	6,813,703
	EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy - 25.0% (see page 52)	2,943,568	2,974,008	5,917,575
	EI024 IT - Enhance Disaster Recovery Capabilities to respond to any type of disaster - 25.0%			
	EI039 LES - Mobile Communications Command Platform	2,409,551	2,839,679	5,249,230
	EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure - 30.0%	3,270,063	1,723,463	4,993,526
	EI001 Rangers - Border Security Operations Center	2,362,183	2,053,710	4,415,893
	EI039 LES - Video Downlink	2,279,768	1,547,522	3,827,290
	EI038 ICT - Analytical Workforce Professionalization	1,487,228	1,487,228	2,974,456
	EI026 IT - Expand Network Bandwidth to Support Agency Operations and Remote Locations -30.0%	1,469,432	1,410,465	2,879,897
	EI052 LES - Drug Backlog Reduction Special Drug Testing	981,269	976,402	1,957,670
	EI012 THP - Fiber Optic Scopes	961,704	739,058	1,700,762
	EI021 LES - TDEx Combined	1,492,979	-	1,492,979
	EI038 Rangers - Explosive Ordnance Disposal Unit	761,003	589,854	1,350,857
	EI053 LES - Evidence Handling Destruction	795,388	501,404	1,296,793
	EI039 IT - Radio Ops	461,911	250,469	712,380
	EI020 IT - Enhance Statewide Data Mapping Capability - 40.0%	240,000	240,000	480,000
	EI039 IT - Video Downlink	199,374	93,316	292,690
	EI057 LES - 1033 Funding (see Glossary beginning on page 54)	194,400	66,840	261,240
	EI039 IT - Mobile Command	96,186	81,220	177,406
	EI062 ADM - Firing Range	14,400	14,400	28,800
	Totals	\$ 168,173,192	\$ 141,717,570	\$309,890,762
Strategy:	A.1.1. Organized Crime	\$ 1,945,589	\$ 1,945,589	\$ 3,891,178
	A.1.2. Criminal Interdiction	324,265	324,265	648,530
	A.1.3. Border Security	87,870,143	79,895,070	167,765,213
	A.1.4. Local Border Security	268,478	268,478	536,956
	A.2.1. Counterterrorism	90,094	90,094	180,188
	A.2.3. Intelligence	4,663,899	4,020,699	8,684,598
	A.2.4. Security Programs	690,370	690,370	1,380,740
	A.3.1 Special Investigations	13,368,990	8,712,522	22,081,512
	C.1.1. Traffic Enforcement	7,976,470	6,858,380	14,834,850
	C.1.2. Commercial Vehicle Enforcement	2,191,471	1,816,582	4,008,053
	B.2.1. Public Safety Communications	27,014,519	23,468,349	50,482,868
	D.1.4. State Operations Center	6,973	6,973	13,946
	E.1.1. Crime Laboratory Services	1,268,273	869,024	2,137,297
	E.1.2. Crime Records Service	732,916	574,673	1,307,589
	E.2.2. Driving and Motor Vehicle Safety	101,115	101,115	202,230
	E.3.2. Regulatory Services Compliance	24,407	24,407	48,814
	E.3.1. Regulatory Services Issuance and Modernization	3,488	3,488	6,976
	F.1.1. Headquarters Administration	2,844,700	2,176,609	5,021,309
	F.1.2. Regional Administration	250,029	201,709	451,738
	F.1.3. Information Technology	9,344,744	9,258,354	18,603,098
	F.1.5. Human Capital Management	17,434	17,434	34,868
	F.1.6. Training Academy and Development	6,938,652	202,230	7,140,882
	F.1.7. Fleet Operations	236,172	191,156	427,328
	F.1.8. Facilities Management	1		1
	Totals	\$ 168,173,192	\$ 141,717,570	\$309,890,762
OOE:	1001 Salaries and Wages	\$ 93,839,156	\$ 90,022,270	\$183,861,426



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

	1002	Other Personnel Costs	888,000	462,960	1,350,960
	2001	Professional Fees and Services	3,353,432	2,184,240	5,537,672
	2002	Fuels and Lubricants	5,505,926	5,505,926	11,011,852
	2003	Consumable Supplies	776,217	584,064	1,360,281
	2004	Utilities	2,073,666	676,417	2,750,083
	2005	Travel	381,385	381,385	762,770
	2006	Rent - Building	1,329,673	827,171	2,156,844
	2007	Rent – Machine and Other	3,800,000	3,806,000	7,606,000
	2009	Other Operating Expense	11,274,424	5,914,005	17,188,430
	5000	Capital Expenditures	44,951,313	31,353,132	76,304,445
		Totals	\$ 168,173,192	\$ 141,717,570	\$309,890,762
MOF:	0001	General Revenue	\$ 98,231,221	\$ 95,442,484	\$193,673,705
	0006	State Highway Fund	69,941,970	46,275,086	116,217,056
	0780	Bond Proceeds – General Obligation	1		1
		Totals	\$ 168,173,192	\$ 141,717,570	\$309,890,762
FTEs:		Additional Overtime for Commissioned Positons	\$ 71,281,128	\$ 71,281,128	\$142,562,256
	4.0	Administrative Assistant III	149,392	149,392	298,784
	2.0	Captain, Public Safety	232,354	232,354	464,708
	24.0	Crime Analyst II	1,127,424	1,127,424	2,254,848
	4.0	Crime Laboratory Specialist I	167,504	167,504	335,008
	6.0	Criminal Intelligence Analyst I	328,566	328,566	657,132
	7.0	Criminal Intelligence Analyst II	438,571	438,571	877,142
	7.0	Customer Service Representative III	261,436	261,436	522,872
	8.0	Forensic Scientist II	438,088	468,584	906,672
	1.0	Geographic Information Specialist II	58,573	58,573	117,146
	1.0	Grant Coordinator II	58,573	58,573	117,146
	6.0	Lieutenant, Public Safety	645,492	645,492	1,290,984
	1.0	Manager IV	82,036	82,036	164,072
	2.5	Network Specialist VI	229,938	229,938	459,876
	1.0	Planner V	82,036	82,036	164,072
	34.7	Program Specialist V	2,174,060	2,174,060	4,348,120
	2.0	Program Supervisor III	109,522	109,522	219,044
	1.7	Programmer V	139,461	139,461	278,922
	4.0	Radio Communications Technician III	158,160	158,160	316,320
	5.0	Research Specialist II	234,880	234,880	469,760
	1.0	Research Specialist V	71,686	71,686	143,372
	52.0	Sergeant, Public Safety	4,869,020	4,869,020	9,738,040
	0.6	Systems Analyst III	35,144	35,144	70,288
	2.0	Systems Analyst V	153,366	153,366	306,732
	2.2	Systems Analyst VI	197,746	197,746	395,492
	3.3	Systems Support Specialist III	152,672	152,672	305,344
	5.0	Telecommunications Specialist III	292,865	292,865	585,730
	1.3	Telecommunications Specialist V	99,688	99,688	199,376
	2.0	Training Specialist III	93,952	93,952	187,904
	62.0	Trooper	4,707,970	4,707,970	9,415,940
		Trooper Trainee	3,847,382		3,847,382
	0.3	Web Administrator IV	23,005	23,005	46,010
		Workforce Professionalization	897,467	897,467	1,794,934
	253.5	Totals	\$93,839,156	\$90,022,270	\$183,861,426
FTEs by Type	122.0	Commissioned Officers	\$ 81,735,964	\$ 81,735,964	\$163,471,928
	131.5	Non-Commissioned Positions	12,103,192	8,286,306	20,389,498
	253.5	Totals	\$93,839,156	\$90,022,270	\$183,861,426
FTEs by Div.		<u>Commissioned Officers:</u>			
		Texas Highway Patrol (THP)	69.0	69.0	
		Texas Rangers	53.0	53.0	
		Subtotal, Commissioned Officers	122.0	122.0	



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

	<u>Non-Commissioned Positions:</u>			
	Administration	4.0		4.0
	Intelligence and Counterterrorism (ICT)	45.0		45.0
	Information Technology (IT)	12.1		12.1
	Law Enforcement Support (LES)	30.3		30.3
	Texas Highway Patrol (THP)	27.0		27.0
	Texas Rangers	13.1		13.1
	Subtotal, Non-Commissioned Positions	131.5		131.5
	Total, FTEs	253.5		253.5
Prof. Fees	EI039 LES - Mobile Communications–Satellite Bandwidth Contract	\$ 726,000	\$ 726,000	\$ 1,452,000
	EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure – IT Contractors	630,000	630,000	1,260,000
	EI024 IT - Enhance Disaster Recovery Capabilities – IT Contractors	312,000	312,000	624,000
	EI039 IT - Radio Ops – IT Contractors	240,000	240,000	480,000
	EI038 THP – Surge – Recruit School Instructors	342,576		342,576
	EI038 Rangers - SWAT CRT and CNU – Recruit School Instructors	299,754		299,754
	EI039 IT - Video Downlink – IT Contractors	194,400	66,840	261,240
	EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy – IT Contractors	123,000	123,000	246,000
	EI009 THP - Shallow Water Boats – Marine Unit Training	212,900		212,900
	EI026 IT - Expand Network Bandwidth – IT Contractors	72,000	72,000	144,000
	EI020 IT - Enhance Statewide Data Mapping – IT Contractors	96,000		96,000
	EI009 THP - Shallow Water Boats – Recruit School Instructors	71,370		71,370
	EI039 IT - Mobile Command – IT Contractors	14,000	14,000	28,000
	EI038 Rangers - Explosive Ordnance – Recruit School Instructors	19,032		19,032
	Total, Professional Fees & Services	\$ 3,353,432	\$ 2,184,240	\$ 5,537,672
Capital:	1 Additional cooling capacity	\$ 131,250	\$ -	\$ 131,250
	1 Backup satellite to connect LEAs to TLETS	225,755	355,357	581,112
	1 Building generator		200,000	200,000
	1 Communications Equipment	2,251,153	706,153	2,957,306
	3 Conference Rm VTC-Video/Monitor/Cameras	37,500	37,500	75,000
	1 Document Management software	12,000		12,000
	20 DR Load Balancing & Network Optimization	162,500	162,500	325,000
	227 Fiber Scopes	1,492,979		1,492,979
	8 FN M240B MG Gun	112,504		112,504
	1 Fuel Trailer	19,614		19,614
	10 High Speed Scanners	27,000		27,000
	1 HW (hardware)	175,500		175,500
	1 IBM-Hitachi and San Storage for Disaster Recovery	250,000		250,000
	55 In-Car Computers	340,285		340,285
	1 MF (mainframe) Costs, Cloud Recovery, MF Leasing	56,439	88,839	145,278
	8 Microscope	66,416		66,416
	12 Mobile Video System	66,360		66,360
	1 Networking Gear	380,962	599,665	980,627
	4 Night Vision Binocular	87,000		87,000
	12 Night Vision Goggle	135,516		135,516
	50 Office network HW & SW (software)	675,000	675,000	1,350,000
	79 Radio	653,939		653,939
	57 Radio and Mobile Video	801,698		801,698
	8 Radio Apex 2-way	58,560		58,560
	1 Radio System Equipment	16,891,455	15,146,455	32,037,910
	1 Redundant UPS to support generator	112,500		112,500
	1 SANS Storage	225,755		225,755
	389 Servers	888,987	949,888	1,838,876
	3 Servers - 1 App & 2 Caching	15,000		15,000



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

3	Servers to upgrade DPS test environment	15,000		15,000
4	Shallow Water Boats	1,200,000		1,200,000
4	Software- DocAve Administrator software	72,000	6,000	78,000
1	SW (software)		16,200	16,200
1	SW for Disaster Recovery HW/Servers	823,750	823,750	1,647,500
12	Toughbook Computer	74,244		74,244
2	Trailer	40,000		40,000
6	Truck	270,780		270,780
520	Vehicle	14,205,834	10,098,597	24,304,430
1	Video Downlink Equipment	1,487,228	1,487,228	2,974,456
50	Walkie Talkie	404,500		404,500
1	Wireless Access Point	4,350		4,350
	Total, Capital	\$44,951,313	\$31,353,132	\$ 76,304,445



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Cost Estimate of 500 Troopers

DPS Fiscal Analysis

Instructions: Complete only cells highlighted in yellow.

				FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
Technology Impact:				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MOF Impact:									
Fund:		Fd #:							
Probable Cost to	0001 General Revenue	0001		\$0	\$4,121,688	\$7,360,405	\$6,426,720	\$6,567,120	\$6,567,120
Probable Cost to	0006 State Highway Fund	0006		\$0	\$70,169,754	\$101,155,182	\$61,003,241	\$75,893,890	\$75,893,890
FTEs:				-	357.8	720.0	720.0	720.0	720.0
				Annual Base Salaries:					
Position Titles:		# of FTEs	Sal Grp	FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
Trooper		500.0	C03	18,983,750	37,967,500	37,967,500	37,967,500	37,967,500	37,967,500
Sergeant, Public Safety		50.0	C04	2,340,875	4,681,750	4,681,750	4,681,750	4,681,750	4,681,750
Lieutenant, Public Safety		13.0	C05	645,492	1,398,566	1,398,566	1,398,566	1,398,566	1,398,566
Captain, Public Safety		5.0	C06	232,354	580,885	580,885	580,885	580,885	580,885
Major, Public Safety		2.0	C08	134,940	269,880	269,880	269,880	269,880	269,880
Administrative Assistant II		70.0	A11	1,269,832	2,614,360	2,614,360	2,614,360	2,614,360	2,614,360
Program Specialist V		80.0	B21	2,493,589	5,012,240	5,012,240	5,012,240	5,012,240	5,012,240
Trooper Trainee		-	C01	8,868,965	8,943,914	-	-	-	-
Total, Salaries and Wages:				\$0	\$34,969,797	\$61,469,095	\$52,525,181	\$52,525,181	\$52,525,181
Object of Expense (OOE):				FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
1001 Salaries and Wages				-	34,969,797	61,469,095	52,525,181	52,525,181	52,525,181
1002 Other Personnel Costs				-	1,834,488	2,705,280	1,717,200	1,717,200	1,717,200
2001 Professional Fees and Services				-	1,689,090	1,703,364	-	-	-
2002 Fuels and Lubricants				-	2,995,177	6,012,310	6,012,310	6,012,310	6,012,310
2003 Consumable Supplies				-	1,280,804	2,128,090	1,678,800	1,678,800	1,678,800
2004 Utilities				-	4,916,215	5,769,481	1,647,300	1,647,300	1,647,300
2005 Travel				-	289,000	581,000	581,000	581,000	581,000
2006 Rent - Building				-	2,325,866	3,517,514	2,349,360	2,349,360	2,349,360
2007 Rent - Machine and Other				-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Debt Service				-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Other Operating Expense				-	8,520,136	9,071,352	918,810	1,861,490	1,861,490
4000 Grants				-	-	-	-	-	-
5000 Capital Expenditures				-	15,470,869	15,558,101	-	14,088,369	14,088,369
Employee Benefits				-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Object of Expense:				\$0	\$74,291,442	\$108,515,587	\$67,429,961	\$82,461,010	\$82,461,010
Method of Finance (MOF):				FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
0001 General Revenue				\$0	\$4,121,688	\$7,360,405	\$6,426,720	\$6,567,120	\$6,567,120
0006 State Highway Fund				\$0	\$70,169,754	\$101,155,182	\$61,003,241	\$75,893,890	\$75,893,890
0444 Criminal Justice Grants									
0555 Federal Funds									
0666 Appropriated Receipts									
0777 Interagency Contracts									
0780 Bond Proceeds - Gen Obligation.									
8000 Governor's Emer/ Def Grant									
Other Fund, Please Specify Here									
Total, Method of Finance:				\$0	\$74,291,442	\$108,515,587	\$67,429,961	\$82,461,010	\$82,461,010
FY16-17 Biennial Costs				\$182,807,029					



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Cost Estimates for Aviation and Local Enforcement

	2016 \$	2017 \$	Total \$	FTEs	CPOs
Personnel					
Pilots	\$813,525	\$813,525	\$1,627,050	7.0	7.0
Tactical Flight Officers	539,623	539,623	1,079,246	8.0	8.0
Subtotal	\$1,353,148	\$1,353,148	\$2,706,296	15.0	15.0
Other Operating					
Fuel & Maintenance	\$3,350,000	\$3,350,000	\$6,700,000		
Subtotal	\$3,350,000	\$3,350,000	\$6,700,000		
Aircraft					
Pilatus (McAllen & El Paso)	\$16,800,000		\$16,800,000		
Caravans (Houston, Laredo & Marfa/Alpine)	13,500,000		13,500,000		
Helicopters (McAllen & El Paso)	11,200,000		11,200,000		
Subtotal	\$41,500,000		\$41,500,000		
Total	\$46,203,148	\$4,703,148	\$50,806,296		
Local Enforcement Totals	\$25,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$50,000,000		



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Cost of 8-Week CPO Recruit Class

DPS Fiscal Analysis								
Instructions: Complete only cells highlighted in yellow.								
			FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
Technology Impact:			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
MOF Impact:	Fund:	Fd #:						
Probable Cost to	0001 General Revenue	0001	\$0	\$517,800	\$401,670	\$401,670	\$401,670	\$401,670
Probable Cost to	0006 State Highway Fund	0006	\$0	\$8,863,030	\$3,940,800	\$3,940,800	\$6,040,840	\$3,940,800
FTEs:			-	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	45.0
	# of FTEs	Sal Grp	Annual Base Salaries:					
Position Titles:			FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
Trooper Trainee		C01	-	416,350	-	-	-	-
Trooper	40.0	C03	-	3,037,400	3,037,400	3,037,400	3,037,400	3,037,400
Program Specialist V	5.0	B21	-	313,265	313,265	313,265	313,265	313,265
Total, Salaries and Wages:	45.0		\$0	\$3,767,015	\$3,350,665	\$3,350,665	\$3,350,665	\$3,350,665
Object of Expense (OOE):			FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
1001 Salaries and Wages			-	3,767,015	3,350,665	3,350,665	3,350,665	3,350,665
1002 Other Personnel Costs			-	115,200	115,200	115,200	115,200	115,200
2001 Professional Fees and Services			-	112,750	-	-	-	-
2002 Fuels and Lubricants			-	432,635	417,485	417,485	417,485	417,485
2003 Consumable Supplies			-	296,325	110,875	110,875	110,875	110,875
2004 Utilities			-	582,400	99,430	99,430	99,430	99,430
2005 Travel			-	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
2006 Rent - Building			-	148,435	146,835	146,835	146,835	146,835
2007 Rent - Machine and Other			-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Debt Service			-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Other Operating Expense			-	1,672,750	61,980	61,980	169,900	61,980
4000 Grants			-	-	-	-	-	-
5000 Capital Expenditures			-	2,213,320	-	-	1,992,120	-
Employee Benefits			-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, Object of Expense:			\$0	\$9,380,830	\$4,342,470	\$4,342,470	\$6,442,510	\$4,342,470
Method of Finance (MOF):			FY15	FY16	FY17	FY18	FY19	FY20
0001 General Revenue			\$0	\$517,800	\$401,670	\$401,670	\$401,670	\$401,670
0006 State Highway Fund			\$0	\$8,863,030	\$3,940,800	\$3,940,800	\$6,040,840	\$3,940,800
0444 Criminal Justice Grants								
0555 Federal Funds								
0666 Appropriated Receipts								
Total, Method of Finance:			\$0	\$9,380,830	\$4,342,470	\$4,342,470	\$6,442,510	\$4,342,470
Cross-check:								
Do Total Salaries and Wages equal each other?			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Does OOE equal MOF (exclusive of Employee Benefits)?			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Summary:				FY16	FY17	FY16-17		
Cost to DPS				\$9,380,830	\$4,342,470	\$13,723,300		
Cost to State				\$9,380,830	\$4,342,470	\$13,723,300		



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

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Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Operation Rescue (Human Trafficking)

Exceptional Item #2

The Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) requests additional resources to combat the escalation of human trafficking. The Department has developed a multi-prong approach involving additional commissioned officers and support professionals to conduct enterprise human trafficking investigations; expansion of the Interdiction for the Protection of Children (IPC) and Texas Crimes Against Children Center (TCACC) programs; additional crime laboratory equipment and personnel to process forensic evidence; improvements to the state Sex Offender Registry; updated technology for DPS officers and other responders; and equipment to shore up the DPS technology infrastructure.

To successfully combat the evil that is human trafficking, DPS must be equipped to step up on several fronts to curtail the activities of those would exploit the desperation of some for personal gain. Victims of human trafficking deserve an organized, sustained effort – one that does not stop when the perpetrators are arrested.

Mexican drug cartels and other criminal organizations prey upon and exploit vulnerable members of our society. Victims of all ages are put to work performing manual labor or are offered for prostitution. The circumstances in which these victims are housed are frequently unimaginable. Large groups of people are kept in small spaces with little food and water and no access to the outside world; therefore, they have no way to escape.

During 2014, the number of unaccompanied children attempting to immigrate to Texas has soared. Estimates are that as many as 60,000 will make the dangerous journey through Mexico to the United States this federal fiscal year, with the majority of those attempting to cross the border in the Rio Grande Valley.

These children are some of the potential victims of human trafficking, but they are not alone. Not only are adult immigrants potential targets, but so are U. S. citizens. Runaways and the homeless from our own cities and towns are also at risk of coming under the control of criminal entities. These exploited victims are often abused emotionally, physically and sexually. Regardless of their background or circumstance, DPS is charged with rescuing these victims from their horrific situations and bringing their captors to justice.

Dedication and persistence is required to locate these predators and develop the necessary information to ensure they are properly punished for their crimes. DPS Troopers are often the first interact with these trafficking victims, and the agency is committed to expanding its IPC program to provide awareness and training, especially for child victims. DPS trooper recruits are currently exposed to basic IPC information, but with additional resources the training can be greatly enhanced, thereby increasing the likelihood of identifying trafficking victims during roadside traffic stops. As a result of IPC training, DPS has initiated more than 30 criminal investigations and recovered 112 missing or endangered children since 2010.

In-depth investigations into significant human trafficking organizations will require additional commissioned officers with the proper training. The Criminal Investigations Division will take the lead on the enterprise criminal investigations to target and dismantle these groups, but others in law



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

enforcement are invaluable to obtain and analyze all the necessary evidence to prosecute these offenders and protect the exploited. Crime analysts with the Intelligence and Counterterrorism Division cull through vast amounts of data to assist with the complex investigations. DPS Victims Services personnel offer support to the frequently terrified victims, and bolster their courage to assist authorities during the investigation and prosecution of the traffickers. Crime Lab professionals perform many types of examinations, from DNA analysis to computer forensics, to assist investigators in building criminal cases. Fingerprint analysis also aids in the identification of criminal offenders by linking them to print evidence left at crime scenes, including identifying human traffickers whose fingerprints may be recovered from human stash houses and transport vehicles.

A conviction for Human Trafficking, like convictions for Aggravated Sexual Assault and Compelling Prostitution, requires the felons to not only serve prison time, but also to be registered as sex offenders. DPS manages the state Sex Offender Registry and the number of offenders on the registry continues to grow. An average of 100 new offenders register each week, and DPS does not have the resources to meet the demand. A backlog of approximately 1,300 documents exist which need information input into the registry and the increased number of offenders also means a proportional number of contacts needed with the public and criminal justice agencies related to the registry. DPS is also working to develop an app for the Sex Offender Registry, which will allow the public to quickly and easily find information on sex offenders.

Texas’ fight against human trafficking requires resources from multiple divisions within DPS, including some that may not be obvious. For example, the agency has critical information technology (IT) infrastructure that are single points of failure that must be addressed. In the event of a failure, the agency—and law enforcement statewide—would be significantly impacted. Public and officer safety would be at risk. Upgrading the IT infrastructure will eliminate single points of failure and allow the agency to meet the expanding demand dictated by our mission. A significant threat exists to the agency’s ability to continue normal business operations following an unexpected disruptive incident. DPS has a high level of dependency upon its automated systems and processes, as does the law enforcement community as a whole, so the agency must have the ability to recover from disruptive incidents in the minimum possible time. This necessity to ensure a speedy restoration of services requires a significant level of advance planning and preparation, but the resources are simply not available to DPS at this time.

Human trafficking is a problem in Texas as it is across the nation, but with these additional resources, DPS will be much better positioned to make an impact to protect the vulnerable from such grievous situations.

	FY 2016	FY 2017	Totals
Anticipated Cost	\$ 29,561,150	\$ 18,609,071	\$ 48,170,221
Full-Time Equivalent (FTEs)	99.7	100.8	

Subject Matter Experts (SMEs):

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Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

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EI # 2 – Operation Rescue (Human Trafficking)
Division Request Summary

	<u>AY 2016-17</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Comm.</u> <u>FTEs</u>
EI042 CID – Expand Interdiction and Protection of Children	\$8,218,779	27.0	20
EI022 LES - AFIS	3,831,879	16.9	
EI053 LES - Capital Crimes DNA	3,289,740	12.4	
EI052 LES - New Replacement Lab Instruments	2,700,000		
EI052 LES - Crime Lab Training Retention Certification Leadership	2,101,230		
EI042 LES - SOR	1,457,926	11.3	
EI050 LES - Crime Scene Investigation	1,204,360		
EI013 Rangers - Crime Scene Response Vehicles Arson Investigation	2,905,473		
EI002 Rangers - Additional Ranger Division Personnel	2,323,824	6.8	6
EI042 Rangers - Missing and Exploited Children Unit MECU Lieutenant	777,288	2.1	1
EI051 Rangers - Leica P20 3D Laser Scanstation Kit Purchase	250,000		
EI057 RSD - CHL Rider 43	1,549,502		
EI042 ETR - Expand Interdiction and Protection of Children	1,093,155	3.0	3
EI042 ICT - Expand Interdiction and Protection of Children	347,204	2.3	
EI042 ADM - Expand Interdiction and Protection of Children	771,844	4.0	
Subtotal	32,822,204	85.8	30
EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy - 25.0%	5,917,576	5.7	
EI024 IT - Enhance Disaster Recovery Capabilities to respond to any type of disaster - 25.0%	5,249,230	2.3	
EI023 IT - Develop a Mobile Application Platform to Improve Customer Service	2,559,246	6.0	
EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure - 10.0%	1,471,964	1.0	
EI051 IT - 3D Scanners	150,000		
Subtotal	15,348,016	15.0	
Totals	\$48,170,221	100.8	30



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Divisional Requests

EI002 Rangers - Additional Ranger Division Personnel - In order to effectively and responsibly meet the increased demands of a growing population, the Ranger Division seeks to increase its commissioned ranks by six Ranger FTEs. These FTEs would be assigned to duty stations across the state, based upon needs to meet increases in population and/or crime. \$2.3MM / 6.8 FTEs / 6.0 CPOs

EI013 Rangers - Crime Scene Response Vehicles Arson Investigation - Rangers will utilize arson investigative techniques to more effectively identify, protect, document and collect crucial evidence in these cases, thereby enhancing prosecution and conviction rates for these types of offenses. Ranger will purchase of six fully equipped mobile crime scene response vehicles. This would greatly enhance and expand crime scene investigative capabilities across the entire state. \$2.9MM

EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy - 25.0% - Upgrading the IT infrastructure will eliminate single points of failure and allow the agency to meet the expanding demand dictated by our mission. The IT infrastructure is critical to provide timely information to our troopers, agents, support staff and partner agencies across the state and nation. If this proposal is not approved we risk system failure and the inability to timely provide access to critical information. \$5.9MM / 5.7 FTEs

EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure - 10.0% - The agency has an extensive inventory of applications and services that have been developed over the years. Technology prevalent at the time the applications were developed has limited the degree of interaction between the systems creating information silos. An information sharing portal is required to share information internally and with trusted outside entities. \$1.5MM / 1.0 FTE

EI022 LES – AFIS - The implementation of AFIS database expansion will provide the following benefits: improved process efficiencies; reduced criminal activities by providing law enforcement and authorized non-criminal justice entities with fingerprint identification; and, increased database capacity will allow continued enrollment of new criminal and applicant fingerprints. We are requesting an additional fifteen Fingerprint Technicians. \$3.8MM / 16.9 FTEs

EI023 IT - Develop a Mobile Application Platform to Improve Customer Service - By developing a mobile application platform to improve customer service and make DPS workforce and brand more efficient and visible. If this is not funded the agency will not have the mobile application capabilities. \$2.6MM / 6.0 FTEs

EI024 IT - Enhance Disaster Recovery Capabilities to respond to any type of disaster - 25.0% - We must have the ability to recover from disruptive incidents in the minimum possible time and that this necessity to ensure a speedy restoration of services requires a significant level of advance planning and preparation. \$5.2MM / 2.3 FTEs

EI042 ADM - Expand Interdiction and Protection of Children - A major goal of the IPC training is to increase the awareness and the identification of these case types, which will result in an increased need for investigations and victim assistance support for child victims and their families. Proactive investigations conducted by DPS commissioned personnel will increase the victim assistance workload. This request funds 4 Health Specialist V (counselor) positions and IT support. \$772K / 4.0 FTEs

EI042 CID - Expand Interdiction and Protection of Children – This request will fund 20 CID Agents to expand interdiction and protection of children. This includes 4 CID support and 3 indirect support staff. \$8.2MM / 27.0 FTEs / 20.0 CPOs

EI042 ETR - Expand Interdiction and Protection of Children - Continue to develop and deliver training on recognizing and investigating these crimes. To effectively address the issue and train officers across the state and nationally will require additional personnel and equipment to conduct specific classes, symposiums and conferences using interactive classroom and on-line training. \$1.1MM / 3.0 FTEs / 3.0 CPOs

EI042 ICT - Expand Interdiction and Protection of Children - ICT is currently required to serve as the central repository for the



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Divisional Requests

EI002 Rangers - Additional Ranger Division Personnel - In order to effectively and responsibly meet the increased demands of a growing population, the Ranger Division seeks to increase its commissioned ranks by six Ranger FTEs. These FTEs would be assigned to duty stations across the state, based upon needs to meet increases in population and/or crime. \$2.3MM / 6.8 FTEs / 6.0 CPOs

state to receive and maintain information on attempted child abductions and high risk juveniles. ICT provides this information to local law enforcement agencies to assist in locating or identifying other missing children upon request. \$327K / 2.3 FTEs

EI042 IT - Expand Interdiction and Protection of Children – no funding. IT request is now part of EI042 ADM request. \$0

EI042 LES – SOR - There are currently approximately 83,000 registered sex offenders in the database and we average 100 new offenders registering per week. With our current staff and these numbers, we are unable to process documents in a timely manner. We currently have a backlog of approximately 1300 documents to be processed and entered into the registry. Additional FTE's will eliminate this backlog and able the Department to maintain a status of "current" on registration and verification information on registered offenders. \$1.5MM / 11.3 FTEs

EI042 Rangers - Missing and Exploited Children Unit MECU Lieutenant - Fully funding the ECI Unit Lieutenant's FTE position, to include travel costs for approximately 120 days of annual travel is requested. Fully funding one (1) non-commissioned Administrative Assistant IV FTE in Austin to manage administrative duties associated with the Endangered Child Investigation (ECI) Unit and continued Interdiction and Protection of Children (IPC) program. \$777K / 2.1 FTEs / 1.0 CPO

EI050 LES - Crime Scene Investigation - Provide training funds for Forensic Scientists and for certification of selected individuals to specialize in crime scene investigations, in support of the Texas Rangers. Also, provide one crime scene vehicle for each of the six DPS Regions. Failure to provide training funds will reduce the likelihood of Forensic Scientists getting certified and reduce their effectiveness in collecting and preserving evidence from crime scenes, potentially jeopardizing a murder investigation. \$1.2MM

EI051 IT - 3D Scanners – This request provides funds for servers to store Ranger crime scene laser scans. \$150K

EI051 Rangers - Leica P20 3D Laser Scan station Kit Purchase - Currently, the Ranger Division is in the process of acquiring five Leica P20 Scan stations; however, this number is short of the number needed to place one station in each of the Department's six geographical regions which would provide an equitable and consistent application of crime scene documentation equipment across the state. In addition, one Crime Analyst FTE is requested in order to collect, manage and maintain crime scene evidentiary data resulting from the use of these scan stations across the state. \$250K

EI052 LES - Crime Lab Training Retention Certification Leadership - Provide training funds for new Forensic Scientists and for continuing education and certification preparation for existing Forensic Scientists. Also provide a salary increase to retain trained personnel, and provide leadership training to those preparing for a leadership role in one of the DPS Crime Labs. \$2.1MM

EI052 LES - New Replacement Lab Instruments - Replace the laboratory instruments that have reached the end of their usable life, usually by the time they are ten years old. Also acquire new analytical instruments on the market that have been shown to better or more efficiently aid in connecting criminals to the crime they committed. \$2.7MM

EI053 LES - Capital Crimes DNA - Employ 25 additional Forensic Scientists and five DNA Supervisors and train to perform DNA testing. Also acquire needed instruments and supplies to provide required labor and resources to provide the analysis of all DNA evidence collected at capital murder crime scenes, to meet orders from Texas district courts. 3.3MM / 12.4 FTEs

EI057 RSD - CHL Rider 43 - The growth in regulatory programs is a long-term trend that requires additional funding to ensure



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Divisional Requests

EI002 Rangers - Additional Ranger Division Personnel - In order to effectively and responsibly meet the increased demands of a growing population, the Ranger Division seeks to increase its commissioned ranks by six Ranger FTEs. These FTEs would be assigned to duty stations across the state, based upon needs to meet increases in population and/or crime. \$2.3MM / 6.8 FTEs / 6.0 CPOs

licenses are issued within statutory deadline. RSD is requesting that Rider 43 funding be increased. If this request is not approved, Regulatory Services will continue struggle to fulfill the responsibilities of the concealed handgun program, including meeting statutory deadlines. \$1.5MM



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

FY16-17 Exceptional Item Request Financial Detail

		<u>2016 Request</u>	<u>2017 Request</u>	<u>Totals</u>
El #:	2 Operation Rescue (Human Trafficking)	\$29,561,150	\$18,609,071	\$48,170,221
Tracking #:				
	EI042 CID – Expand Interdiction and Protection of Children	\$ 5,367,347	\$ 2,851,432	\$ 8,218,779
	EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy - 25.0%	2,943,568	2,974,008	5,917,576
	EI024 IT - Enhance Disaster Recovery Capabilities to respond to any type of disaster - 25.0%	2,409,551	2,839,679	5,249,230
	EI022 LES - AFIS	3,013,214	818,665	3,831,879
	EI053 LES - Capital Crimes DNA	1,712,687	1,577,053	3,289,740
	EI013 Rangers - Crime Scene Response Vehicles Arson Investigation	2,862,153	43,320	2,905,473
	EI052 LES - New Replacement Lab Instruments	1,350,000	1,350,000	2,700,000
	EI023 IT - Develop a Mobile Application Platform to Improve Customer Service	1,534,984	1,024,262	2,559,246
	EI002 Rangers - Additional Ranger Division Personnel	1,577,910	745,915	2,323,824
	EI052 LES - Crime Lab Training Retention Certification Leadership	1,050,615	1,050,615	2,101,230
	EI057 RSD - CHL Rider 43	774,751	774,751	1,549,502
	EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure - 10.0%	787,394	684,570	1,471,964
	EI042 LES - SOR	829,594	628,332	1,457,926
	EI050 LES - Crime Scene Investigation	1,084,360	120,000	1,204,360
	EI042 ETR - Expand Interdiction and Protection of Children	728,973	364,182	1,093,155
	EI042 Rangers - Missing and Exploited Children Unit MECU Lieutenant	483,776	293,512	777,288
	EI042 ADM - Expand Interdiction and Protection of Children	461,200	310,644	771,844
	EI042 ICT - Expand Interdiction and Protection of Children	189,074	158,130	347,204
	EI051 Rangers - Leica P20 3D Laser Scanstation Kit Purchase	250,000	-	250,000
	EI051 IT - 3D Scanners	150,000	-	150,000
	Totals	\$29,561,150	\$18,609,071	\$48,170,221
Strategy:	A.1.2. Criminal Interdiction	\$ 4,348,230	\$ 2,895,909	\$ 7,244,139
	A.3.1 Special Investigations	4,415,277	858,998	5,274,275
	E.1.1. Crime Laboratory Services	5,063,033	3,982,878	9,045,911
	E.1.2. Crime Records Service	3,501,068	1,189,928	4,690,996
	E.1.3. Victim and Employee Support Services	461,200	310,644	771,844
	E.3.1. Regulatory Services Issuance and Modernization	774,751	774,751	1,549,502
	F.1.1. Headquarters Administration	912,116	709,262	1,621,378
	F.1.3. Information Technology	7,825,497	7,522,519	15,348,015
	F.1.6. Training Academy and Development	2,259,978	364,182	2,624,160
	Totals	\$ 29,561,150	\$18,609,071	\$48,170,221
OOE:	1001 Salaries and Wages	\$ 8,413,387	\$ 7,534,384	\$ 15,947,771
	1002 Other Personnel Costs	257,352	150,768	408,120
	2001 Professional Fees and Services	1,498,530	1,118,280	2,616,810
	2002 Fuels and Lubricants	386,297	387,618	773,915
	2003 Consumable Supplies	367,870	332,305	700,175
	2004 Utilities	443,434	265,878	709,312
	2005 Travel	319,410	321,810	641,220
	2006 Rent - Building	452,578	328,911	781,489
	2009 Other Operating Expense	5,178,163	3,555,915	8,734,078
	5000 Capital Expenditures	12,244,131	4,613,202	16,857,333
	Totals	\$ 29,561,150	\$ 18,609,071	\$ 48,170,221
MOF:	0001 General Revenue	23,425,566	15,634,458	39,060,025
	0006 State Highway Fund	6,135,584	2,974,612	9,110,196
	Totals	\$ 29,561,150	\$ 18,609,071	\$ 48,170,221
FTEs:	2.0 Administrative Assistant	\$ 66,678	\$ 66,678	\$ 133,356
	1.0 Administrative Assistant IV	41,876	41,876	83,752
	2.0 Crime Analyst II	93,952	93,952	187,904
	2.0 Customer Service Representative III	74,696	74,696	149,392
	15.0 Fingerprint Technician I	529,275	529,275	1,058,550



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

	9.0	Forensic Scientist II	438,088	527,127	965,245
	4.0	Health Specialist V	234,292	234,292	468,584
	3.0	Lieutenant, Public Safety	322,746	322,746	645,492
	2.0	Manager II	153,366	153,366	306,732
	2.5	Network Specialist VI	229,938	229,938	459,876
	8.9	Program Specialist V	551,346	557,611	1,108,957
	2.3	Programmer V	188,683	188,683	377,366
	6.0	Public Safety Records Technician II	200,034	200,034	400,068
	2.0	Research Specialist II	93,952	93,952	187,904
	27.0	Sergeant, Public Safety	2,528,145	2,528,145	5,056,290
	0.2	Systems Analyst III	11,715	11,715	23,430
	1.6	Systems Analyst VI	142,561	142,561	285,122
	3.3	Systems Support Specialist III	152,672	152,672	305,344
	5.0	Telecommunications Specialist V	383,415	383,415	766,830
	2.0	Training Specialist III	93,952	93,952	187,904
	-	Trooper Trainee	974,337	-	974,337
	0.1	Web Administrator IV	7,668	7,668	15,336
	-	Crime Lab Retention	900,000	900,000	1,800,000
	100.8	Totals	\$ 8,413,387	\$ 7,534,384	\$ 15,947,771
FTEs by Type	30.0	Commissioned Officers	\$ 2,850,891	\$ 2,850,891	\$ 5,701,782
	70.8	Non-Commissioned Positions	5,562,496	4,683,493	10,245,989
	100.8	Totals	\$ 8,413,387	\$ 7,534,384	\$ 15,947,771
FTEs by Div.		<u>Commissioned Officers:</u>			
		Criminal Investigations	20.0	20.0	
		ETR (Training Academy)	3.0	3.0	
		Texas Rangers	7.0	7.0	
		Subtotals, Commissioned Officers	30.0	30.0	
		<u>Non-Commissioned Positions:</u>			
		Administration	4.0	4.0	
		Criminal Investigations	7.0	7.0	
		Intelligence and Counterterrorism	2.3	2.3	
		Information Technology	15.0	15.0	
		Law Enforcement Support	39.5	40.6	
		Texas Rangers	1.9	1.9	
		Subtotal, Non-Commissioned Positions	69.7	70.8	
		Total, FTEs	99.7	100.8	
Prof. Fees		EI023 IT - Develop a Mobile Application Platform – IT Contractors	\$ 643,968	\$ 449,280	\$ 1,093,248
		EI024 IT - Enhance Disaster Recovery Capabilities – IT Contractors	312,000	312,000	624,000
		EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure – IT Contractors	210,000	210,000	420,000
		EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy - IT Contractors	123,000	123,000	246,000
		EI042 CID – Expand Interdiction & Protection – Recruit Instructors	118,950	-	118,950
		EI042 Rangers - Missing & Exploited Children – Ranger Training	24,000	24,000	48,000
		EI002 Rangers - Additional Ranger Personnel – Recruit Instructors	38,064	-	38,064
		EI042 ETR - Expand Interdiction & Protection of Children - Training	19,032	-	19,032
		EI042 Rangers - Missing & Exploited Children – Recruit Instructors	9,516	-	9,516
		Total, Professional Fees & Services	\$ 1,498,530	\$ 1,118,280	\$ 2,616,810
Capital:	1	3D Laser Scan Station Kit	\$ 250,000	\$ 0	\$ 250,000
	1	Additional cooling capacity	131,250		131,250
	1	AFIS Program Enhancement	2,000,000		2,000,000
	6	Arson Forensic Equipped Crime Scene Vehicles	2,760,648		2,760,648
	1	Backup satellite to connect LEAs to TLETS	225,755	355,357	581,112
	1	Building generator		200,000	200,000
	20	Camera	80,000		80,000
	3	Conference Room VTC-Video/Monitor/Cameras	37,500	37,500	75,000
	6	CSI Truck	300,000		300,000
	1	Document management software	4,000		4,000



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

20	DR Load Balancing & Network Optimization	162,500	162,500	325,000
10	High Speed Scanners	9,000		9,000
1	HW (hardware)	58,500		58,500
1	IBM-Hitachi and San Storage for Dis Recovery	250,000		250,000
1	Lab Equipment and Analytical Instruments	1,250,000	1,250,000	2,500,000
1	Maintenance Agreement for Equipment	100,000	100,000	200,000
1	MF (mainframe) Costs, Cloud Recovery, MF Leasing	56,439	88,839	145,278
9	Microscope	66,416	8,304	74,718
1	Networking Gear	380,962	599,665	980,627
1	Portable Evidence Analyzer Equipment	125,000		125,000
49	Radio	371,086		371,086
1	Redundant UPS to support generator	112,500		112,500
1	SANS Storage	225,755		225,755
397	Server	1,060,987	979,888	2,040,876
3	Servers - 1 App & 2 Caching	15,000		15,000
3	Servers to upgrade DPS test environment	15,000		15,000
4	Software- DocAve Administrator software	24,000	2,000	26,000
1	SW (software)		5,400	5,400
1	SW for Disaster Recovery HW/Servers	823,750	823,750	1,647,500
44	Vehicle (30 for commissioned officers)	1,273,824		1,273,824
9	Walkie Talkie	72,810		72,810
1	Wireless Access Point	1,450		1,450
	Total, Capital	\$12,244,131	\$ 4,613,202	\$ 16,857,333



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

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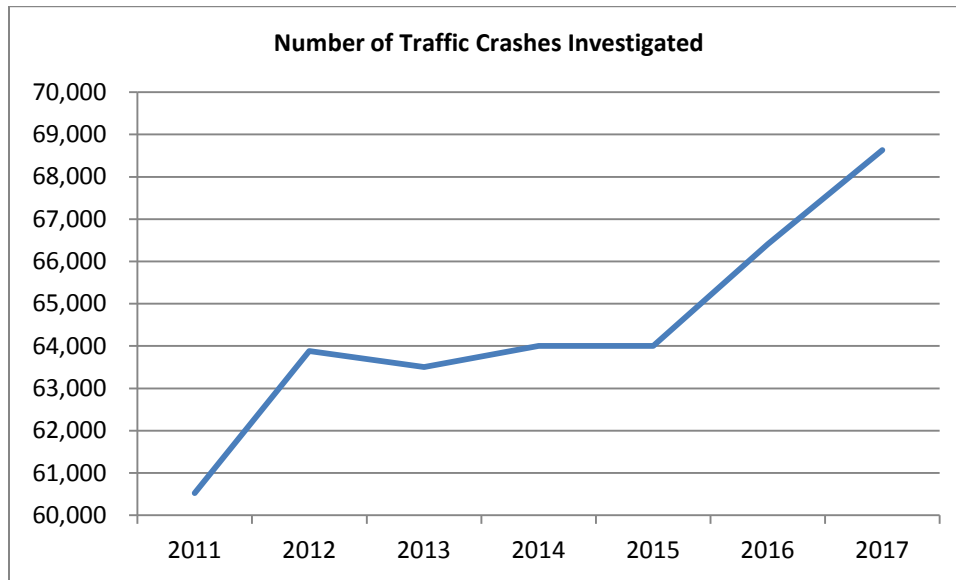


Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Operation Save Texas Lives

Exceptional Item #3

This initiative focuses on decreasing the annual number of deaths and serious injuries related to vehicle crashes on Texas roadways and ensuring the safety of the public within the Capitol Complex. The effort establishes a Highway Safety Operations Center; expands statewide patrol capacity in understaffed areas; provides sufficient patrol vehicles and equipment; upgrades equipment for testing suspected impaired drivers; and improves the technology infrastructure to keep up with demand.



DPS seeks to establish an around-the-clock, multiagency Highway Safety and Security Operations Center (HSSOC) within the Texas Highway Patrol (THP) Division that will provide statewide situational awareness as well as continuous crash and crime analysis to DPS and local agency personnel. The HSSOC will collect highway related data and intelligence to allow state troopers and local law enforcement officers to conduct data/intelligence driven high intensity patrol and surge enforcement activities in high risk areas and at high risk times to eliminate crashes and crimes. These high intensity patrol and enforcement efforts will require additional Troopers and equipment, which is also included in this request.

Funds appropriated to the DPS over the past two biennia have been insufficient to maintain consistent industry best practice fleet replacement goals of 90,000 miles for pursuit vehicles and 110,000 miles for non-pursuit vehicles. Extending vehicle lifecycles beyond the preferred replacement goals compromises the overall safety of law enforcement officers and places vehicles out of warranty, resulting in higher maintenance costs over the entire fleet portfolio. DPS requests sufficient funding to equip the additional commissioned officers with vehicles and to implement the replacement goals above.

Security of the Capitol Complex is assigned to DPS, and the agency takes that responsibility seriously. Given the high volume of traffic within the Complex, the agency continues to investigate patrol methods using equipment other than the traditional patrol vehicles. DPS requests additional funding for officers



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

and equipment to increase patrols, especially by motorcycle and bicycle. These modes of travel are more conducive to maneuverability in traffic.

DPS relies on technology to fulfill its mission, and DPS Troopers are on the front lines of that effort. Troopers have ready access to many sources of information through their in-car computer system, which is accessed via tablets integrated into the patrol cars. DPS proposes a four-year replacement schedule for the tablets, which requires 25% of all Troopers to receive updated computers each fiscal year. This sustainable replacement schedule coincides with the warranties on the tablets used by the officers. DPS also requests hands-free technology be included in all patrol vehicles. This will allow for safer use of the vehicles' equipment by Troopers while on patrol.

The instruments used by DPS for alcohol breath tests for suspected DWI offenders have reached their end of life, and require replacements. These machines are critical for the evidence they provide to get drunk drivers off the road. DPS also needs additional forensic scientists to process the breath tests and accurately report the results. These scientists are frequently critical to a criminal prosecution for impaired driving. Without additional personnel, the backlog for breath test results will continue to grow.

The Texas Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (TLETS) is a critical statewide telecommunications network. TLETS is the primary method used by law enforcement and criminal justice communities to securely access and exchange information within Texas and between agencies in other states. TLETS provides intrastate interconnectivity to a variety of local, state, and federal database systems, a link with NLETS, the national version of TLETS, allowing operators to gather a variety of database services from other states, Canada, Interpol, and private companies. This critical system is operational 24x7x365 days per year. The current TLETS system is approaching its end of life. Without a new TLETS, law enforcement across the state would be without a means to access the critical criminal justice and officer safety information necessary for the law enforcement community to perform their duties. DPS is requesting funding to maintain mission-critical systems at the required operating performance levels and to keep them positioned to serve the increasing needs of the law enforcement and criminal justice communities. The TLETS system must meet all the required specifications necessary to maintain optimal performance levels and serve the law enforcement and criminal justice communities.

	FY 2016	FY 2017	Totals
Anticipated Cost	\$ 82,872,083	\$ 54,251,146	\$137,123,229
Full-Time Equivalent (FTEs)	167.5	264.1	

Subject Matter Experts (SMEs):

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Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

EI # 3 – Operation Save Texas Lives Division Request Summary

	<u>AY 2016-17</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Comm.</u> <u>FTEs</u>
EI001 THP - Increased Personnel	\$48,872,472	192.4	152
EI017 THP - Replace Antiquated In-Car Computers Refresh	7,080,000		
EI039 THP - Highway Safety and Security Operations Center (HSSOC)	5,648,646	29.3	4
EI008 THP - Specialized Equipment	2,746,995		
EI007 THP - Hands Free In Car Technology Mobile CAD Device	363,732		
EI010 ADM - Vehicle Acquisition	42,078,359		
EI001 CAP - Region 7 Staffing	5,859,040	19.1	16
EI057 CAP - Motorcycle Patrol	149,566		
EI057 CAP - Bike Patrol	73,200		
EI022 LES - TLETS	5,000,000		
EI052 LES - Breath Test Instruments	2,700,000		
EI052 LES - Specialized Forensic Testing	1,364,084	7.9	
EI053 LES - Crime Lab Records Release	809,338	6.2	
EI005 TDEM - Advanced Research	245,378	1.1	
EI020 TDEM - Data Mapping	32,000		
EI005 ETR - Enhanced Research Capabilities	225,731	1.0	
Subtotal	\$123,248,541	257.0	172
EI024 IT - Enhance Disaster Recovery Capabilities to respond to any type of disaster - 25.0%	5,249,230	2.3	
EI024 IT - Disaster Recovery TDEM	4,095,304	2.0	
EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy - 12.5%	2,958,788	2.9	
EI026 IT - Network Bandwidth TDEM	1,368,000		
EI039 IT - HSSOC	203,367		
Subtotal	\$13,874,689	7.2	
Totals	\$137,123,229	264.1	172



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

EI001 CAP - Region 7 Staffing – Additional FTEs are required to support local and ongoing operations at the State Capitol, as well as maintaining vigilance over rallies and other special events held throughout the Capitol and Grounds. This will fund 16 commissioned officers and 3.1 support FTEs. \$5.9MM / 19.1 FTEs / 16.0 CPOs

EI001 THP - Increased Personnel – Due to the increase in population, increase in oil industry production in certain areas, and increase in operations along border areas related to criminal activity; the number of personnel, commissioned and non-commissioned, to address these issues needs to increase to keep up with the demands. This will fund 152 commissioned officers and 40.4 support FTEs. \$48.9MM / 192.4 FTEs / 152 CPOs

EI005 ETR - Enhanced Research Capabilities – An education specialist will conduct research on specific law enforcement topics as well as augment the ETR Team on curriculum development. Partnerships with academia will be developed. MOUs with universities will be executed. \$226K / 1.0 FTE

EI005 TDEM - Advanced Research - The preparedness section presently conducts research prior to updating sections of the state plan. Due to resource constraints, however, we are only able to spend about 10% of the time that should be spent during the research phase. We would benefit from funding that would allow us to have a dedicated researcher within the team who can assist with identifying nation- and worldwide best practices in emergency management planning that can be incorporated into our State Plan and Local Guidance Documents. \$245K / 1.1 FTEs

EI007 THP - Hands Free In Car Technology Mobile CAD Device – THP trooper safety is negatively impacted by diverting attention to the necessary technology equipment in their patrol vehicle. This technology, such as in car computing and related devices, diverts the trooper's attention away from the road, public and potential violators. Voice activation enables troopers to query state and national license plate, wanted vehicle, wanted person, motor carrier status, and other related information by voice commands integrated into the current enforcement software. This will purchase 1,783 units. \$364K

EI008 THP - Specialized Equipment – Department has successfully evaluated an outer body armor vest carrier (2,444 units). The body armor carrier has shown to be tactically sound and will keep Troopers much cooler during their shift. Evidence extraction tool technology (227 units) exists that would allow Troopers to recover information from suspects cell phones on the side of the road during criminal investigations. \$2.7MM

EI010 ADM - Vehicle Acquisition – Provides funding for 1,171 replacement vehicles. \$42.1MM

EI017 IT - In-Car Computers Refresh – No cost. All costs included in EI017 THP. \$0

EI017 THP - Replace Antiquated In-Car Computers Refresh – Provides funding for 1,180 in-car computers. The current in-car computing devices utilized by troopers in their patrol vehicles are at their end of life which results in limited support. Much of the current hardware is consistently failing because of its age and cannot be reasonably repaired or replaced due to the expiration of the equipment's warranties. \$7.1MM

EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy - 12.5% - Upgrading the IT infrastructure will eliminate single points of failure and allow the agency to meet the expanding demand dictated by our mission. The IT infrastructure is critical to provide timely information to our troopers, agents, support staff and partner agencies across the state and nation. If this proposal is not approved we risk system failure and the inability to timely provide access to critical information. \$3.0MM / 2.9 FTEs

EI020 TDEM - Data Mapping – The TDEM CIS group is working with partner agencies at the state level to begin and is also making strides to install WebEOC Mapper to integrate with DPS' TxMAP product. WebEOC has been deployed statewide and also within all other states bordering Texas. Additionally, FEMA has deployed an instance of WebEOC. \$32K



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

EI022 LES – TLETS – The current TLETS system is approaching End of Life (EOL) for both utility as well as the contract with the current vendor and must be replaced. The Department must develop a new, competitive RFO in order to continue these critical services. Without a new TLETS, law enforcement across the state will be without a means to access the critical criminal justice and officer safety information necessary for the law enforcement community to perform their duties. \$5.0MM

EI024 IT - Enhance Disaster Recovery Capabilities to respond to any type of disaster - 25.0% - We must have the ability to recover from disruptive incidents in the minimum possible time and that this necessity to ensure a speedy restoration of services requires a significant level of advance planning and preparation. \$5.2MM / 2.3 FTEs

EI024 IT - Disaster Recovery TDEM – T1 lines for \$2.9MM; \$0.9MM for routers; and \$0.3MM for two Network Specialist III positions. \$4.1MM / 2.0 FTEs

EI026 IT - Network Bandwidth TDEM – This is an annual cost to have a back-up carrier network in case of an emergency. We assume 20 sites will have a T1's since Metro Ethernet is not available in all locations. We also assume 16 sites will have a more robust 10MB Metro Ethernet connection. The T1 costs \$450/month and the metro Ethernet costs \$3,000 per month. The total blended cost is estimated at \$684K per year. \$1.4MM

EI039 IT – HSSOC – IT contractors for 1,695 hours. \$203K

EI039 THP - Highway Safety and Security Operations Center (HSSOC) – This request seeks to establish an around-the-clock, multiagency HSSOC within the THP Division that will provide statewide situational awareness as well as continuous crash and crime analysis to DPS and local agency personnel. The HSOC will collect highway related data and intelligence to allow state troopers and local law enforcement officers to conduct data/intelligence driven high intensity patrol and surge enforcement activities in high risk areas and at high risk times to eliminate crashes and crimes. Funding will cover 4 Troopers and 25.3 analysts and support FTEs. \$5.6MM / 29.3 FTEs / 4.0 CPOs

EI052 LES - Breath Test Instruments – The Crime Laboratory Service (CLS) is seeking to replace all evidential breath alcohol testing field and training instruments. A total of 250 instruments and new database are needed. The cost per instrument is \$10,000. The cost of database development is \$200,000. \$2.7MM

EI052 LES - Specialized Forensic Testing – Employ seven additional Forensic Scientists to do the following: analyze DWI blood samples for the presence of drugs, analyze digital evidence (computers), analyze trace evidence such as paint, fibers, glass, and footprints to link suspects to a crime or crime scene, and complete the testing of felony offender DNA samples. \$1.4MM / 7.9 FTEs

EI053 LES - Breath Alcohol Test Forensic Scientists – Request withdrawn. \$0

EI053 LES - Crime Lab Records Release – Employ Administrative Assistants and one staff Attorney to evaluate and respond to the requests for lab records, in accordance with statutory requirements, for all thirteen DPS Crime Labs and Breath Alcohol Testing areas of Texas. \$809K / 6.2 FTEs

EI057 CAP - Bike Patrol – Additional equipment and training will allow the continued development of the Bike Patrol program. Use of the Bike Patrol in the Capitol Complex provides an additional tool to combat crime and terrorism and enhance public safety. Current usage has proven to assist in reducing criminal activity in the Capitol Complex. The Bike Patrol can easily access areas inaccessible to patrol cars and is utilized daily to patrol the 29 state office buildings, 12 state parking garages and 14 state parking lots within the Capitol Complex. \$73K

EI057 CAP - Motorcycle Patrol – Additional equipment, training and personnel will allow the continued development of the Motorcycle Patrol program. Use of the Motorcycle Patrol provides an additional tool to combat crime and terrorism as well as enhance public safety, particularly for pedestrians utilizing crosswalks within the Capitol Complex. The Motorcycle Patrol can quickly and easily access areas inaccessible to patrol cars and provides a recruitment and escort tool. \$150K



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

FY16-17 Exceptional Item Request Financial Detail

		<u>2016 Request</u>	<u>2017 Request</u>	<u>Totals</u>
El #:	3 Operation Save Texas Lives	\$ 82,872,083	\$ 54,251,146	\$137,123,229
Tracking #:	EI001 THP - Increased Personnel	\$ 19,962,357	\$ 28,910,115	\$ 48,872,472
	EI010 ADM - Vehicle Acquisition	32,524,513	9,553,846	42,078,359
	EI017 THP - Replace Antiquated In-Car Computers Refresh	3,540,000	3,540,000	7,080,000
	EI001 CAP - Region 7 Staffing	4,018,730	1,840,310	5,859,040
	EI039 THP - Highway Safety and Security Operations Center (HSSOC)	3,509,251	2,139,395	5,648,646
	EI024 IT - Enhance Disaster Recovery Capabilities to respond to any type of disaster - 25.0%	2,409,551	2,839,679	5,249,230
	EI022 LES - TLETS	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
	EI024 IT - Disaster Recovery TDEM	2,350,130	1,745,174	4,095,304
	EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy - 12.5%	1,471,784	1,487,004	2,958,788
	EI008 THP - Specialized Equipment	2,519,995	227,000	2,746,995
	EI052 LES - Breath Test Instruments	2,700,000	-	2,700,000
	EI026 IT - Network Bandwidth TDEM	684,000	684,000	1,368,000
	EI052 LES - Specialized Forensic Testing	701,959	662,125	1,364,084
	EI053 LES - Crime Lab Records Release	453,972	355,366	809,338
	EI007 THP - Hands Free In Car Technology Mobile CAD Device	363,732	-	363,732
	EI005 TDEM - Advanced Research	157,011	88,367	245,378
	EI005 ETR - Enhanced Research Capabilities	118,811	106,920	225,731
	EI039 IT - HSSOC	203,367		203,367
	EI057 CAP - Motorcycle Patrol	126,671	22,895	149,566
	EI057 CAP - Bike Patrol	40,250	32,950	73,200
	EI020 TDEM - Data Mapping	16,000	16,000	32,000
	Totals	\$ 82,872,083	\$ 54,251,146	\$137,123,229
Strategy:	A.1.2. Criminal Interdiction	\$ 102,096	\$ 72,000	\$ 174,096
	A.1.3. Border Security	119,792	84,000	203,792
	A.1.4. Local Border Security	138,402	102,000	240,402
	A.2.4. Security Programs	3,090,059	1,727,453	4,817,512
	C.1.1. Traffic Enforcement	21,208,622	26,590,017	47,798,639
	C.1.2. Commercial Vehicle Enforcement	1,084,935	573,000	1,657,935
	D.1.1. Emergency Preparedness	145,859	80,334	226,193
	D.1.4. State Operations Center	16,000	16,000	32,000
	E.1.1. Crime Laboratory Services	3,700,591	886,633	4,587,224
	E.1.2. Crime Records Service	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
	E.2.2. Driving and Motor Vehicle Safety	61,169	42,000	103,169
	F.1.1. Headquarters Administration	34,371,932	12,091,884	46,463,817
	F.1.2. Regional Administration	572,770	967,463	1,540,233
	F.1.3. Information Technology	8,066,857	6,755,857	14,822,714
	F.1.6. Training Academy and Development	5,192,999	4,262,505	9,455,504
	Totals	\$ 82,872,083	\$ 54,251,146	\$137,123,229
OOE:	1001 Salaries and Wages	\$ 14,423,767	\$ 20,967,885	\$ 35,391,652
	1002 Other Personnel Costs	655,188	826,110	1,481,298
	2001 Professional Fees and Services	1,075,961	828,010	1,903,971
	2002 Fuels and Lubricants	1,033,639	1,835,521	2,869,160
	2003 Consumable Supplies	572,759	776,738	1,349,498
	2004 Utilities	1,733,914	1,732,964	3,466,879
	2005 Travel	143,145	221,645	364,790
	2006 Rent - Building	928,078	1,175,088	2,103,166
	2009 Other Operating Expense	8,094,192	6,417,435	14,511,627
	5000 Capital Expenditures	54,211,440	19,469,750	73,681,190
	Totals	\$ 82,872,083	\$ 54,251,146	\$137,123,229
MOF:	0001 General Revenue	\$ 22,131,025	\$ 12,262,315	\$ 34,393,340
	0006 State Highway Fund	60,741,058	41,988,831	102,729,889
	Totals	\$ 82,872,083	\$ 54,251,146	\$137,123,229



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

FTEs:	24.5	Administrative Assistant III	\$ 560,854	\$ 896,986	\$ 1,457,839
	2.0	Administrative Assistant IV	83,752	83,752	167,504
	1.0	Attorney I	58,573	58,573	117,146
	5.0	Captain, Public Safety	116,177	232,354	348,531
	7.0	Forensic Scientist II	328,566	410,011	738,577
	1.0	Geographic Information Specialist II	58,573	58,573	117,146
	5.0	Lieutenant, Public Safety	322,746	537,910	860,656
	1.0	Major, Public Safety	134,940	134,940	269,880
	2.0	Network Specialist III	117,146	117,146	234,292
	1.5	Network Specialist VI	137,963	137,963	275,925
	29.5	Program Specialist V	1,177,875	1,848,263	3,026,138
	2.0	Program Specialist VII	164,072	164,072	328,144
	14.0	Research Specialist IV	877,142	877,142	1,754,284
	16.0	Sergeant, Public Safety	936,350	1,498,160	2,434,510
	3.0	Statistician IV	201,051	201,051	402,102
	1.0	Systems Analyst VI	91,975	91,975	183,950
	1.6	Systems Support Specialist III	76,336	76,336	152,672
	1.0	Telecommunications Specialist V	76,683	76,683	153,366
	1.0	Training Specialist VI	82,036	82,036	164,072
	145.0	Trooper	5,922,930	11,010,575	16,933,505
		Trooper Trainee	2,898,028	2,373,385	5,271,413
	264.1	Totals	\$ 14,423,767	\$ 20,967,885	\$ 35,391,652
FTEs by Type	172.0	Commissioned Officers	\$ 7,433,143	\$ 13,413,939	\$ 20,847,082
	92.1	Non-Commissioned Positions	6,990,624	7,553,946	14,544,570
	264.1	Totals	\$ 14,423,767	\$ 20,967,885	\$ 35,391,652
FTEs by Div.		<u>Commissioned Officers:</u>			
		Capitol Security	16.0	16.0	
		Texas Highway Patrol (THP)	80.0	156.0	
		Subtotal, Commissioned Officers	96.0	172.0	
		<u>Non-Commissioned Positions:</u>			
		Capitol Security	3.1	3.1	
		ETR (Training Academy)	1.0	1.0	
		Information Technology	7.1	7.1	
		Emergency Management (TDEM)	1.1	1.1	
		Law Enforcement Support	12.6	14.1	
		Texas Highway Patrol (THP)	46.5	46.7	
		Subtotal, Non-Commissioned Positions	71.4	92.1	
		Total, FTEs	167.4	264.1	
Prof. Fees		EI001 THP - Increased Personnel – Recruit School Instruction	\$ 452,010	\$ 452,010	\$ 904,020
		EI024 IT - Enhance Disaster Recovery Capabilities – IT Contractors	312,000	312,000	624,000
		EI039 THP – HSSOC – IT Contractors	148,033		148,033
		EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy – IT Contractors	61,500	61,500	123,000
		EI001 CAP - Region 7 Staffing – Recruit School Instruction	95,160		95,160
		EI053 LES - Crime Lab Records Release – Records Retention	2,500	2,500	5,000
		EI039 THP – HSSOC – Recruit School Instruction	4,758		4,758
		Total, Professional Fees & Services	\$ 1,075,961	\$ 828,010	\$ 1,903,971
Capital:	1	Additional cooling capacity	\$ 65,625	\$ -	\$ 65,625
	1	Backup satellite to connect LEAs to TLETS	225,755	355,357	581,112
	1	Building generator		100,000	100,000
	3	Conference Rm VTC-Video/Monitor/Cameras	18,750	18,750	37,500
	1	Database for Intoxilyzer 5000	200,000		200,000
	20	DR Load Balancing & Network Optimization	81,250	81,250	162,500
	227	Evidence Extraction Tool	1,403,087		1,403,087
	1	HW and SW for HSSOC	799,992		799,992
	1	IBM-Hitachi and San Storage for Disaster Recovery	125,000		125,000
	1332	In-Car Computers	3,991,651	3,991,651	7,983,302



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

250	Intoxilyzer 5000	2,500,000		2,500,000
1	MF Costs (mainframe), Cloud Recovery, MF Leasing	56,439	88,839	145,278
7	Microscope	49,812	8,302	58,114
13	Mobile Video Systems	71,890		71,890
1	Motorcycle	22,342		22,342
1	Networking Gear	380,962	599,665	980,627
20	Radio	176,812		176,812
152	Radio & Mobile Video	1,065,244	1,070,774	2,136,018
1	Redundant UPS to support generator	56,250		56,250
36	Router	900,000		900,000
1	SANS Storage	225,755		225,755
387	Servers	501,987	574,888	1,076,876
3	Servers - 1 App & 2 Caching	7,500		7,500
3	Servers to upgrade DPS test environment	7,500		7,500
1	SW for Disaster Recovery HW/Servers	411,875	411,875	823,750
1	TLETS Replacement	5,000,000		5,000,000
16	Toughbooks	98,992		98,992
1343	Vehicle	35,762,251	12,168,398	47,930,649
1	VTCS & Law Books	4,719		4,719
	Total, Capital	\$ 54,211,440	\$ 19,469,750	\$ 73,681,190

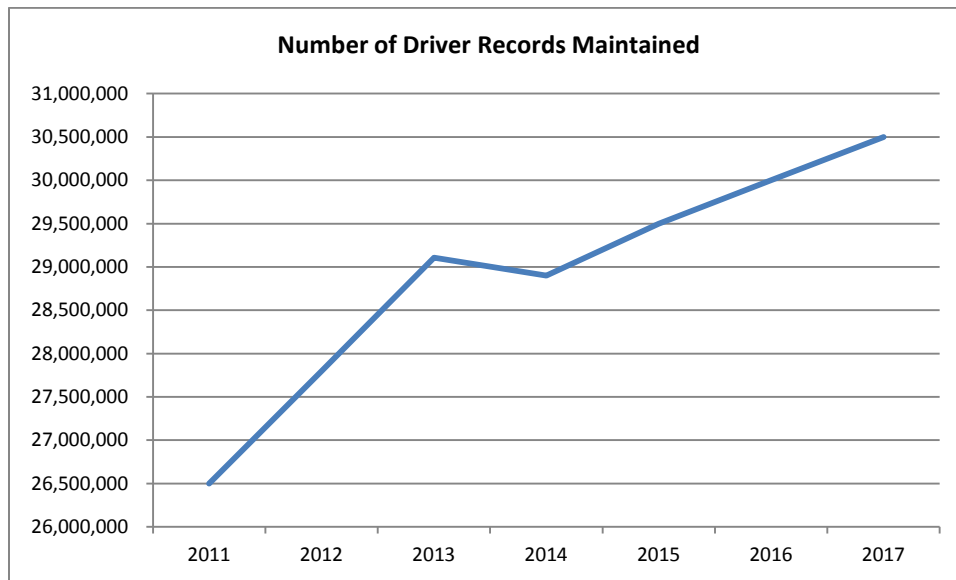


Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Driver License – Expand Rural and High Volume Areas to meet Demand

Exceptional Item #4

DPS proposes expanding commercial driver license (CDL) testing to comply with federal mandates; upgrading the Gessner Driver License office in Houston; incorporating and optimizing the use of tablets to enhance detection and prevention of fraud; and meet the demand for call center phone support services which will increase as the population of Texas increases. To accomplish these goals DPS must also increase its information technology (IT) capacity and redundancy, enhance its IT infrastructure, improve its statewide data mapping capabilities, and expand its network bandwidth to support agency operations in remote locations.



The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) has made changes to the requirements for issuing Commercial Driver Licenses (CDL) that go into effect in 2015. Efforts are currently underway to prepare DPS for an initial operating capability in advance of the changes to FMCSA requirements, but additional capacity is needed to sustain this capability at a fully operational level and to ensure that the CDL program is sufficiently funded.

The Houston – Gessner driver license office is currently the largest DL office in the state in terms of transaction volume, square footage, and number of employees. However, current demand for services at that office is greater than the office’s ability to meet it, resulting in customer wait times which exceed our targets. DPS seeks to improve the physical infrastructure of the Houston – Gessner office to optimize customer flow to ensure that wait time service level targets are met in the office and across the region. This initiative includes additional staff and improved processes and information technology services.

The ability to monitor and record driving tests completed by new driver license applicants (skills tests) is currently a manual process limited to paper and pencil, increasing the opportunity for mistakes and fraud to occur. An automated process can better manage skills testing data in the computerized driver



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

license system (DLS) and reduce risk of fraud. By purchasing tablets and developing tablet-ready applications to go with the hardware, outside schools can be required to use the applications to help reduce fraud risk as part of 83R’s SB 1705. Testing data will now also be more easily reviewable and will provide an audit trail. This exceptional item replaces a legacy paper and pencil process with a technology process that is more efficient and helps manage fraud. Not funding this exceptional item will hinder the ability of DLD to monitor the skills testing process, especially as the provisions of SB 1705 are implemented. This exceptional item continues the DPS legacy of leveraging technology that make Texas safer, enhances customer service, and improves operational efficiency.

The number of calls from the public to the driver license call center grows with the population and the increasing complexity of obtaining a driver license or state identification card. DPS’ legacy telephone system has been updated, but that has had the effect that more callers are put into the new phone system instead of receiving a busy signal. More personnel are needed to answer these questions within a reasonable amount of time.

Each of the individual requests above also requires technology components be added or upgraded, and in some cases new equipment and services will also be required.

	FY 2016	FY 2017	Totals
Anticipated Cost	\$ 50,352,730	\$ 21,677,558	\$ 72,030,288
Full-Time Equivalentents (FTEs)	268.7	268.7	

Subject Matter Experts (SMEs):

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Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

EI # 4 – Driver License – Expand Rural and High Volume Areas to meet Demand Division Request Summary

	<u>AY 2016-17</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Comm.</u> <u>FTEs</u>
EI035 DL - Expand CDL Testing	\$33,512,181	174.4	
EI034 DL - Upgrade Gessner	10,626,845	27.0	
EI036 DL - Enhance and Prevention of Fraud	5,916,056	16.9	
EI033 DL - Call Center	4,385,691	36.0	
EI033 DL - Tablets	2,556,817	3.4	
EI036 LES - A and D	1,023,437	4.5	
EI034 ADM - Gessner Office Upgrades	1		
Subtotal	\$58,021,028	262.2	
EI026 IT - Expand Network Bandwidth to Support Agency Operations and Remote Locations - 50.0%	3,262,785	0.5	
EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy - 12.5%	2,958,788	2.9	
EI024 IT - Enhance Disaster Recovery Capabilities to respond to any type of disaster - 12.5%	2,624,616	1.1	
EI033 IT - Tablets	1,941,451	1.0	
EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure - 10.0%	1,471,964	1.0	
EI035 IT - Expand CDL Testing	847,977		
EI033 IT - Call Center	678,865		
EI036 IT - Enhance Detection	222,815		
Subtotal	\$14,009,261	6.5	
Totals	\$72,030,288	268.7	



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Divisional Requests

EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy - 12.5% - Upgrading the IT infrastructure will eliminate single points of failure and allow the agency to meet the expanding demand dictated by our mission. The IT infrastructure is critical to provide timely information to our troopers, agents, support staff and partner agencies across the state and nation. If this proposal is not approved we risk system failure and the inability to timely provide access to critical information. \$3.0MM / 2.9 FTEs

EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure - 10.0% - The agency has an extensive inventory of applications and services that have been developed over the years. Technology prevalent at the time the applications were developed has limited the degree of interaction between the systems creating information silos. An information sharing portal is required to share information internally and with trusted outside entities. \$1.5MM / 1.0 FTE

EI024 IT - Enhance Disaster Recovery Capabilities to respond to any type of disaster - 12.5% - We must have the ability to recover from disruptive incidents in the minimum possible time and that this necessity to ensure a speedy restoration of services requires a significant level of advance planning and preparation. \$2.6MM / 1.1 FTEs

EI026 IT - Expand Network Bandwidth to Support Agency Operations and Remote Locations - 50.0% - The agency requires additional network bandwidth to support the business requirements at HQ and in our field offices. The additional applications, employees and demand for information have saturated existing bandwidth. \$3.3MM / 0.5 FTE

EI032 DL - Rural Area Scheduled Offices - Request withdrawn. \$0

EI032 IT - Rural Offices - Request withdrawn. \$0

EI033 DL - Call Center - Demand for phone support services is expected to increase as the population of Texas increases over the next few years. DLD is not positioned to meet current demand within target service levels and not positioned to meet the projected increase in demand. The projected capability gap in trained CSRs at the Customer Service Center has been estimated as high as 32 Full Time Employees (FTEs). Four FTEs will be needed for support. \$4.4MM / 36.0 FTEs

EI033 IT - Call Center – This will fund an upgrade of legacy network services (\$600K); routers and port switches (\$59K); and IT contractor support (\$20K). \$679K

EI033 DL – Kiosks - Request withdrawn. \$0

EI033 IT – Kiosks - Request withdrawn. \$0

EI033 DL – Tablets – The ability to monitor and record driving tests completed by new driver license applicants (skills tests) is currently a manual process limited to paper and pencil, increasing the opportunity for fraud to occur. An automated process can better manage skills testing data in the Driver License System (DLS) and reduce risk of fraud. This request will fund 530 tablets. \$2.6MM / 3.4 FTEs

EI033 IT – Tablets – This will fund IT contractors for 14,608 hours (\$1.8MM); router and port switch (\$59K); one Systems Support Specialist III position (\$124K) and related equipment (\$6K). \$1.9MM / 1.0 FTE

EI034 ADM - Gessner Office Upgrades – Final construction costs are dependent on TFC completing a project analysis. Until then, \$1 is presumed. \$TBD

EI034 DL - Upgrade Gessner – As part of a comprehensive plan to expand access to services, DPS seeks to improve the physical infrastructure of the Houston – Gessner office. This will ensure that the facility optimizes customer flow, enables better asset



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Divisional Requests

utilization in terms of people, process, and technology, in order to ensure that wait time service level targets are met in the office and across the region. Cost breakdown - remodel of office (\$6.9MM); 24 FTEs (\$3.1MM); 3.0 indirect support FTEs (\$0.6MM); and, lease (\$83K). \$10.6MM / 27.0 FTEs

EI034 IT - Upgrade Gessner – Costs to be included in EI034 ADM and is awaiting TFC project analysis. \$TBD

EI035 DL - Expand CDL Testing – The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) has made changes to the requirements for issuing Commercial Driver Licenses (CDL) that go into effect in 2015. These changes include: - additions to vehicle inspection requirements; additional skills test requirements; and, additional requirement for a “second look” at the information and supporting documentation of an application. This item will fund 151 CSRs, four supervisors and 19.4 support FTEs. \$33.5MM / 174.4 FTEs

EI035 IT - Expand CDL Testing – This item will fund IT contractors (\$838K) and eight desktop workstations (\$10K). \$848K

EI036 DL - Enhance and Prevention of Fraud – To prevent and detect fraud, DL must implement policy/regulatory changes to the Commercial Driver License (CDL) program from the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration that require that DLD provide a “second-look.” Pilot a program to enable county offices to provide DL services (SB 1729, 83rd Regular Session). The 83rd Session’s SB 1705 enables DPS to grant authority to private entities to conduct driver testing services. Implied as part of that authority in both bills is the responsibility to regulate these private entities to ensure compliance with testing standards and detect fraudulent activity. \$5.9MM / 16.9 FTEs

EI036 IT - Enhance Detection – This item will fund IT contractors for 1,857 hours of work in support of fraud detection. \$223K

EI036 LES - A and D – Conduct non-criminal justice training and audit programs throughout the state pertaining to the access and dissemination of criminal history record information (CHRI). The training duties involve ensuring the users accessing CHRI are informed of all applicable state and federal laws, rules and regulations concerning the collection, storage, retrieval, use, destruction, disclosure and dissemination of CHRI. \$1.0MM / 4.5 FTEs

EI037 DL - Data Recovery Capability - Request withdrawn. \$0



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

FY16-17 Exceptional Item Request Financial Detail

		<u>2016 Request</u>	<u>2017 Request</u>	<u>Totals</u>
El #:	4 Driver License – Expand Rural and High Volume Areas to meet Demand	\$ 50,352,730	\$ 21,677,558	\$ 72,030,288
Tracking #:	EI035 DL - Expand CDL Testing	\$ 22,558,863	\$ 10,953,318	\$ 33,512,181
	EI034 DL - Upgrade Gessner	9,159,507	1,467,338	10,626,845
	EI036 DL - Enhance and Prevention of Fraud	4,652,143	1,263,913	5,916,056
	EI033 DL - Call Center	2,492,347	1,893,344	4,385,691
	EI026 IT - Expand Network Bandwidth to Support Agency Operations and Remote Locations - 50.0%	1,635,448	1,627,337	3,262,785
	EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy - 12.5%	1,471,784	1,487,004	2,958,788
	EI024 IT - Enhance Disaster Recovery Capabilities to respond to any type of disaster - 12.5%	1,204,776	1,419,840	2,624,616
	EI033 DL - Tablets	2,179,326	377,491	2,556,817
	EI033 IT - Tablets	1,875,066	66,385	1,941,451
	EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure - 10.0%	787,394	684,570	1,471,964
	EI036 LES - A and D	589,079	434,358	1,023,437
	EI035 IT - Expand CDL Testing	845,317	2,660	847,977
	EI033 IT - Call Center	678,865	-	678,865
	EI036 IT - Enhance Detection	222,815	-	222,815
	EI034 ADM - Gessner Office Upgrades	1	-	1
	Totals	\$ 50,352,730	\$ 21,677,558	\$ 72,030,288
Strategy:	E.1.2. Crime Records Service	\$ 537,297	\$ 394,189	\$ 931,486
	E.2.1. Driver License Services	2,046,267	1,572,008	3,618,275
	E.2.2. Driving and Motor Vehicle Safety	35,976,783	12,077,811	48,054,594
	F.1.1. Headquarters Administration	3,070,918	2,345,755	5,416,673
	F.1.3. Information Technology	8,721,464	5,287,795	14,009,259
	F.1.8. Facilities Management	1	-	1
	Totals	\$ 50,352,730	\$ 21,677,558	\$ 72,030,288
OOE:	1001 Salaries and Wages	\$ 12,088,974	\$ 12,273,388	\$ 24,362,361
	1002 Other Personnel Costs	257,952	257,952	515,904
	2001 Professional Fees and Services	3,140,390	558,300	3,698,690
	2002 Fuels and Lubricants	669,124	684,424	1,353,547
	2003 Consumable Supplies	337,219	337,219	674,438
	2004 Utilities	849,577	649,651	1,499,229
	2005 Travel	96,000	96,000	192,000
	2006 Rent - Building	1,131,729	1,386,689	2,518,417
	2009 Other Operating Expense	11,416,821	2,541,205	13,958,026
	5000 Capital Expenditures	20,364,945	2,892,730	23,257,675
	Totals	\$ 50,352,730	\$ 21,677,558	\$ 72,030,288
MOF:	0001 General Revenue	\$ 12,329,679	\$ 8,027,739	\$ 20,357,418
	0006 State Highway Fund	38,023,050	13,649,819	51,672,869
	0780 Bond Proceeds – General Obligation	1	-	1
	Totals	\$ 50,352,730	\$ 21,677,558	\$ 72,030,288
FTEs:	18.0 Customer Service Representative II	\$ 600,102	\$ 672,264	1,272,366
	28.0 Customer Service Representative III	933,492	1,045,744	1,979,236
	139.0 Customer Service Representative IV	5,820,764	5,820,764	11,641,528
	19.0 Customer Service Representative V	892,544	892,544	1,785,088
	1.0 Network Specialist I	44,352	44,352	88,704
	1.3 Network Specialist VI	114,969	114,969	229,938
	15.0 Program Specialist III	821,415	821,415	1,642,830
	29.3 Program Specialist V	1,835,733	1,835,733	3,671,467
	7.0 Program Supervisor III	383,327	383,327	766,654
	2.0 Programmer III	125,306	125,306	250,612
	0.3 Programmer V	24,611	24,611	49,222
	0.2 Systems Analyst III	11,715	11,715	23,429



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

	0.9	Systems Analyst VI	85,077	85,077	170,154
	2.6	Systems Support Specialist III	123,312	123,312	246,624
	1.0	Telecommunications Specialist V	76,683	76,683	153,366
	4.0	Training Specialist III	187,904	187,904	375,808
	0.1	Web Administrator IV	7,668	7,668	15,337
	268.7	Totals	\$ 12,088,974	\$ 12,273,388	\$ 24,362,361
FTEs by Type	268.7	Non-Commissioned Positions	\$ 12,088,974	\$ 12,273,388	\$ 24,362,361
	268.7	Totals	\$ 12,088,974	\$ 12,273,388	\$ 24,362,361
FTEs by Div.		<u>Non-Commissioned Positions:</u>			
		Driver License	257.7	257.7	
		Information Technology (IT)	6.5	6.5	
		Law Enforcement Support (LES)	4.5	4.5	
		Subtotal, Non-Commissioned Positions	268.7	268.7	
		Total, FTEs	268.7	268.7	
Prof. Fees		EI033 IT – Tablets – IT Contractors	\$ 1,742,208	\$ 10,800	\$ 1,753,008
		EI035 IT - Expand CDL Testing – IT Contractors	837,717		837,717
		EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure – IT Contractors	210,000	210,000	420,000
		EI024 IT - Enhance Disaster Recovery Capabilities – IT Contractors	156,000	156,000	312,000
		EI026 IT - Expand Network Bandwidth – IT Contractors	120,000	120,000	240,000
		EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy – IT Contractors	61,500	61,500	123,000
		EI033 IT - Call Center – IT Contractors	12,965		12,965
		Total, Professional Fees & Services	\$ 3,140,390	\$ 558,300	\$ 3,698,690
Capital:	2	48 Port Switch	\$ 28,000	\$ -	\$ 28,000
	1	Additional cooling capacity	65,625		65,625
	1	Backup satellite to connect LEAs to TLETS	112,877	177,679	290,556
	1	Building generator		100,000	100,000
	3	Conference Rm VTC-Video/Monitor/Cameras	18,750	18,750	37,500
	40	Desktop Cradles		151,580	151,580
	1	Document Management software	4,000		4,000
	20	DR Load Balancing & Network Optimization	81,250	81,250	162,500
	1	Gessner Office Upgrade	1		1
	1	Gessner Remodel	6,949,000		6,949,000
	10	High Speed Scanners	9,000		9,000
	1	HW (hardware)	58,500		58,500
	1	IBM-Hitachi and San Storage for Disaster Recovery	125,000		125,000
	1	MF (mainframe) Costs, Cloud Recovery, MF Leasing	28,219	44,420	72,639
	34	Mobile CDL Tester Vehicle	804,950		804,950
	1	Networking Gear	190,481	299,833	490,313
	9	New CDL Building Sites	7,000,000		7,000,000
	50	Office network HW & SW	1,125,000	1,125,000	2,250,000
	4	Radio	7,609		7,609
	1	Redundant UPS to support generator	56,250		56,250
	2	Router Switch	90,000		90,000
	1	SANS Storage	112,877		112,877
	9	Security Systems, Routers, Servers, Switches	558,697		558,697
	389	Servers	442,494	474,944	917,438
	3	Servers - 1 App & 2 Caching	7,500		7,500
	3	Servers to upgrade DPS test environment	7,500		7,500
	4	Software- DocAve Administrator software	24,000	2,000	26,000
	1	SW (software)		5,400	5,400
	1	SW for Disaster Recovery HW/Servers	411,875	411,875	823,750
	530	Tablets	1,709,600		1,709,600
	17	Vehicle	334,440		334,440
	1	Wireless Access Point	1,450		1,450
		Total, Capital	\$ 20,364,945	\$ 2,892,730	\$ 23,257,675



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

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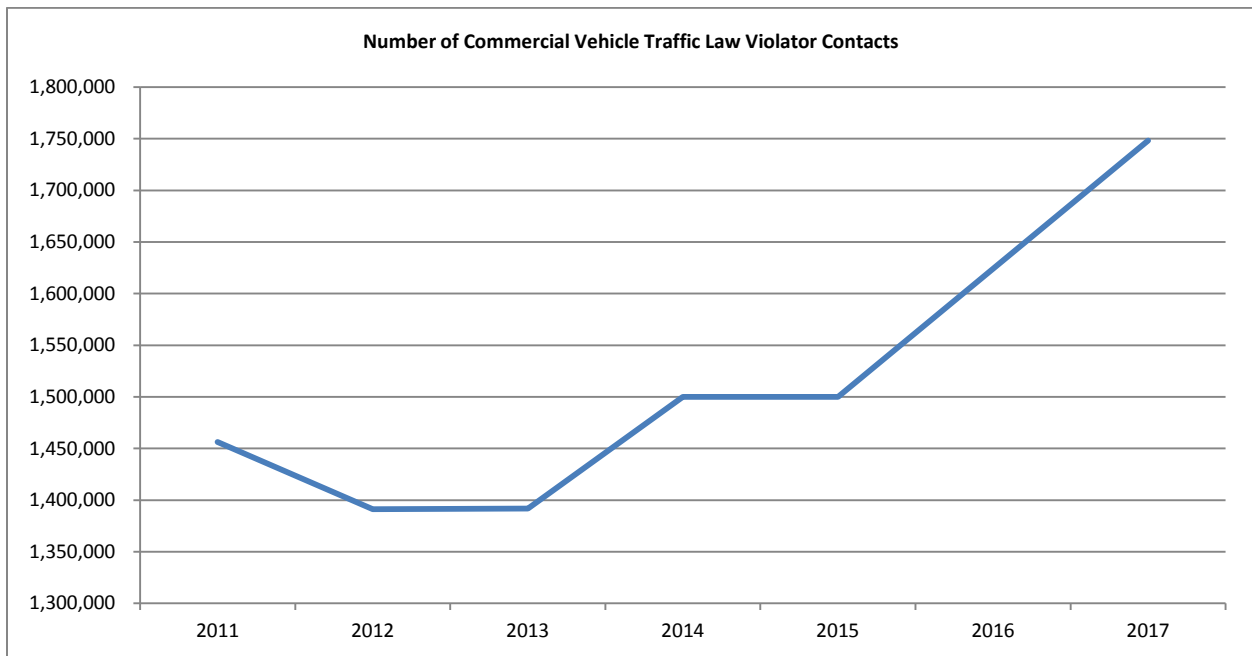


Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Protect State Highway Infrastructure

Exceptional Item #5

Due to the increase in population and increase in oil industry production in certain areas, additional commercial vehicle enforcement is needed to employ the aggressive enforcement tactics on high crash corridor highways that are the Department’s most effective tool in reducing the dangers to the state associated with large truck traffic. The combined impact of commercial vehicle related crashes, the potential for the use of commercial vehicles for the movement of contraband, and the challenges related to a porous trading border with Mexico calls for the creation of new inspection facilities and the improvement of current infrastructure.



DPS needs to build high tech commercial vehicle inspection stations in high needs areas and improve technology at existing facilities as well as increase the number of Troopers and civilian inspectors to staff these stations to target unsafe commercial vehicles and drivers. Construction of modern commercial motor vehicle inspection facilities in high needs areas such as the IH-35 crash corridor and the improvement of existing inspection facilities and existing electronic vehicle screening technologies will enable better, more efficient inspections.

	FY 2016	FY 2017	Totals
Anticipated Cost	\$ 54,820,373	\$ 36,915,345	\$ 91,735,718
Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)	125.6	209.9	

Subject Matter Experts (SMEs):

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Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

EI # 5 Protect Highway Infrastructure Division Request Summary

	<u>AY 2016-17</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Comm.</u> <u>FTEs</u>
EI047 THP - Increased Personnel	\$39,462,664	167.6	106
EI046 THP - Expand CVE Leveraging Tech and Prescreening Capabilities	30,939,801		
EI047 THP - Transfer CVE Federal FTEs to State	8,522,330	35.0	35
Subtotal	78,924,795	202.6	141
EI046 IT - CVE Facilities	3,192,000		
EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy - 12.5%	2,958,788	2.9	
EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure - 20.0%	2,943,929	2.0	
EI024 IT - Enhance Disaster Recovery Capabilities to respond to any type of disaster - 12.5%	2,624,616	1.0	
EI026 IT - Expand Network Bandwidth to Support Agency Operations and Remote Locations - 10.0%	652,557	0.1	
EI020 IT - Enhance Statewide Data Mapping Capability - 60.0%	439,036	1.2	
Subtotal	12,810,926	7.0	0
Totals	\$91,735,718	209.9	141



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Divisional Requests

EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy - 12.5% - Upgrading the IT infrastructure will eliminate single points of failure and allow the agency to meet the expanding demand dictated by our mission. The IT infrastructure is critical to provide timely information to our troopers, agents, support staff and partner agencies across the state and nation. If this proposal is not approved we risk system failure and the inability to timely provide access to critical information. \$3.0MM / 2.9 FTEs

EI020 IT - Enhance Statewide Data Mapping Capability - 60.0% - The business requires the ability to expand TXMap GIS to include non-TXDPS users, add additional functionality, share data with authorized external entities, provide secure access to the system, and the ability to add additional information (layers) into the existing TXMap GIS application platform. \$439K / 1.2 FTEs

EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure - 20.0% - The agency has an extensive inventory of applications and services that have been developed over the years. Technology prevalent at the time the applications were developed has limited the degree of interaction between the systems creating information silos. An information sharing portal is required to share information internally and with trusted outside entities. \$2.9MM / 2.0 FTEs

EI024 IT - Enhance Disaster Recovery Capabilities to respond to any type of disaster - 12.5% - We must have the ability to recover from disruptive incidents in the minimum possible time and that this necessity to ensure a speedy restoration of services requires a significant level of advance planning and preparation. \$2.6MM / 1.0 FTE

EI026 IT - Expand Network Bandwidth to Support Agency Operations and Remote Locations - 10.0% - The agency requires additional network bandwidth to support the business requirements at HQ and in our field offices. The additional applications, employees and demand for information have saturated existing bandwidth. \$653K / 0.1 FTE

EI046 IT - CVE Facilities – This item will provide funding for routers, switches, servers, storage devices and licenses for 32 CVE sites (\$2.7MM) and 4,387 IT contractor hours for installation of equipment at these sites (\$0.5MM). \$3.2MM

EI046 THP - Expand CVE Leveraging Tech and Prescreening Capabilities – The Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Service needs to build high tech CVE inspection stations in high needs areas and improve technology at existing facilities. Construct modern commercial motor vehicle inspection facilities in high needs areas such as the IH-35 crash corridor and enhance existing inspection facilities and existing electronic vehicle screening technologies. \$30.9MM

EI047 THP - Increased Personnel – This item provides for 106 more commissioned officers, 28 CVE inspectors, and 33.6 support FTEs to expand CVE across the state. \$\$39.5MM / 167.6 FTEs / 106.0 CPOs

EI047 THP - Transfer CVE Federal FTEs to State – This item will fund the transfer of 35 commissioned officers from federal FTEs to state FTEs due to anticipated cutbacks in federal funding. \$8.5MM / 35.0 FTEs / 35.0 CPOs



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

FY16-17 Exceptional Item Request Financial Detail

		<u>2016 Request</u>	<u>2017 Request</u>	<u>Totals</u>
El #:	5 Protect State Highway Infrastructure	\$ 54,820,373	\$ 36,915,345	\$ 91,735,718
Tracking #:	EI047 THP - Increased Personnel	\$ 16,072,307	\$ 23,390,356	\$ 39,462,664
	EI046 THP - Expand CVE Leveraging Tech and Prescreening Capabilities	26,647,801	4,292,000	30,939,801
	EI047 THP - Transfer CVE Federal FTEs to State	4,261,165	4,261,165	8,522,330
	EI046 IT - CVE Facilities	2,961,600	230,400	3,192,000
	EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy - 12.5%	1,471,784	1,487,004	2,958,788
	EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure - 20.0%	1,574,789	1,369,140	2,943,929
	EI024 IT - Enhance Disaster Recovery Capabilities to respond to any type of disaster - 12.5%	1,204,776	1,419,840	2,624,616
	EI026 IT - Expand Network Bandwidth to Support Agency Operations and Remote Locations - 10.0%	327,090	325,467	652,557
	EI020 IT - Enhance Statewide Data Mapping Capability - 60.0%	299,062	139,974	439,036
	Totals	\$ 54,820,373	\$ 36,915,345	\$ 91,735,718
Strategy:	C.1.2. Commercial Vehicle Enforcement	\$ 40,023,645	\$ 26,335,931	\$ 66,359,576
	F.1.1. Headquarters Administration	963,108	1,710,214	2,673,323
	F.1.2. Regional Administration	400,939	774,595	1,175,534
	F.1.3. Information Technology	10,501,899	5,163,824	15,665,723
	F.1.6. Training Academy and Development	2,930,781	2,930,781	5,861,562
	Totals	\$ 54,820,373	\$ 36,915,345	\$ 91,735,718
OOE:	1001 Salaries and Wages	\$ 11,329,950	\$ 17,000,315	\$ 28,330,265
	1002 Other Personnel Costs	463,896	640,224	1,104,120
	2001 Professional Fees and Services	1,143,486	999,486	2,142,972
	2002 Fuels and Lubricants	910,303	1,482,776	2,393,078
	2003 Consumable Supplies	361,393	539,270	900,663
	2004 Utilities	1,104,708	1,300,337	2,405,044
	2005 Travel	96,840	158,680	255,520
	2006 Rent - Building	628,454	903,525	1,531,979
	2009 Other Operating Expense	7,793,148	8,321,319	16,114,467
	5000 Capital Expenditures	30,988,195	5,569,415	36,557,610
	Totals	\$ 54,820,373	\$ 36,915,345	\$ 91,735,718
MOF:	0001 General Revenue	\$ 11,465,008	\$ 6,874,038	\$ 18,339,046
	0006 State Highway Fund	43,355,365	30,041,307	73,396,672
	Totals	\$ 54,820,373	\$ 36,915,345	\$ 91,735,718
FTEs:	15.0 Administrative Assistant III	\$ 261,436	\$ 560,220	\$ 821,656
	5.0 Captain, Public Safety	464,708	580,885	1,045,593
	28.0 Inspector IV	586,264	1,172,528	1,758,792
	10.0 Lieutenant, Public Safety	968,238	1,075,820	2,044,058
	1.3 Network Specialist VI	114,969	114,969	229,938
	18.8 Program Specialist V	595,204	1,177,877	1,773,080
	1.8 Programmer V	147,665	147,665	295,330
	37.0 Sergeant, Public Safety	2,902,685	3,464,495	6,367,180
	0.4 Systems Analyst III	23,429	23,429	46,858
	1.2 Systems Analyst VI	112,669	112,669	225,338
	1.6 Systems Support Specialist III	76,336	76,336	152,672
	0.6 Telecommunications Specialist V	46,010	46,010	92,020
	89.0 Trooper	3,341,140	6,758,215	10,099,355
	Trooper Trainee	1,673,861	1,673,861	3,347,722
	0.2 Web Administrator IV	15,337	15,337	30,674
	209.9 Totals	\$ 11,329,950	\$ 17,000,315	\$ 28,330,265
FTEs by Type	141.0 Commissioned Positions	\$ 7,676,771	\$ 11,879,415	\$ 19,556,186
	68.9 Non-Commissioned Positions	3,653,179	5,120,900	8,774,079
	209.9 Totals	\$ 11,329,950	\$ 17,000,315	\$ 28,330,265



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

FTEs by Div.	<u>Commissioned Officers:</u>			
	Texas Highway Patrol (THP)	88.0	141.0	
	Subtotal, Commissioned Officers	88.0	141.0	
	<u>Non-Commissioned Positions:</u>			
	Information Technology (IT)	7.1	7.1	
	Texas Highway Patrol (THP)	30.5	61.8	
	Subtotal, Non-Commissioned Positions	37.6	68.9	
	Total, FTEs	125.6	209.9	
Prof. Fees	EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure – IT Contractors	\$ 420,000	\$ 420,000	\$ 840,000
	EI047 THP - Increased Personnel – Recruit School Instruction	318,786	318,786	637,572
	EI024 IT - Enhance Disaster Recovery Capabilities – IT Contractors	156,000	156,000	312,000
	EI020 IT - Enhance Statewide Data Mapping – IT Contractors	144,000		144,000
	EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy – IT Contractors	61,500	61,500	123,000
	EI026 IT - Expand Network Bandwidth – IT Contractors	24,000	24,000	48,000
	EI046 THP - Expand CVE Leveraging – IT Contractors	19,200	19,200	38,400
	Total, Professional Fees & Services	\$ 1,143,486	\$ 999,486	\$ 2,142,972
Capital:	1 44TB Virtual Tape	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 300,000
	1 50TB SAN Storage	645,200		645,200
	1 Additional cooling capacity	65,625		65,625
	1 Backup satellite to connect LEAs to TLETS	112,877	177,679	290,556
	1 Blade	50,000		50,000
	1 Building generator		100,000	100,000
	3 Conference Rm VTC-Video/Monitor/Cameras	18,750	18,750	37,500
	1 Document Management software	8,000		8,000
	20 DR Load Balancing & Network Optimization	81,250	81,250	162,500
	27 Electronic screening, cameras	10,455,000		10,455,000
	27 Equipment - HW & SW	2,643,600		2,643,600
	10 High Speed Scanners	18,000		18,000
	1 HW (Hardware)	117,000		117,000
	1 IBM-Hitachi and San Storage for Dis Recovery	125,000		125,000
	101 In-Car Computers	309,350	315,537	624,887
	1 MF Costs, Cloud Recovery, MF Leasing	28,219	44,420	72,639
	27 Modular buildings	6,750,000		6,750,000
	1 Networking Gear	190,481	299,833	490,313
	50 Office network HW & SW	225,000	225,000	450,000
	4 Radio	4,844		4,844
	106 Radio & Mobile Video Systems	1,557,718	1,582,022	3,139,740
	1 Redundant UPS to support generator	56,250		56,250
	32 Router/switches	800,000		800,000
	1 SANS Storage	112,877		112,877
	421 Servers	1,086,494	474,944	1,561,438
	3 Servers - 1 App & 2 Caching	7,500		7,500
	3 Servers to upgrade DPS test environment	7,500		7,500
	27 Site development	2,680,001		2,680,001
	4 Software- DocAve Administrator software	48,000	4,000	52,000
	32 SQL Licenses	230,400		230,400
	1 SW (software)		10,800	10,800
	1 SW for Disaster Recovery HW/Servers	411,875	411,875	823,750
	110 Vehicle	1,838,483	1,823,306	3,661,789
	1 Wireless Access Point	2,900		2,900
	Total, Capital	\$ 30,988,195	\$ 5,569,415	\$ 36,557,610



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Proposed Commercial Vehicle Enforcement (CVE) Improvements

Detail of EI046 - THP Expand CVE Leveraging Tech and Prescreening Capabilities

#	City / Location	Highway	Direction	Creation of New CVE Site	Upgrade of Existing CVE Site
1	Brookshire	I 10	Eastbound		X
2	Centerville	IH 45	Southbound		X
3	Childress	US 287	Northbound & Southbound		X
4	Decatur	US 287	Decatur & US 380		X
5	Denison	US 75	Southbound		X
6	Devine	IH 35	Northbound & Southbound		X
7	Dimmitt	US-83		X	
8	El Paso	IH-10			X
9	El Toro	US 59	Southbound		X
10	Falfurrias	US 281	Northbound & Southbound		X
11	Fannin	US 59	Northbound & Southbound		X
12	Henrietta	US 287	Southbound		X
13	Hungerford	US 59	Northbound		X
14	Inez	US 59	Northbound		X
15	Karnes	US-181			X
16	Kendall	IH-10		X	
17	Kenedy	US-77	Southbound	X	
18	Kingsbury	IH-10	Eastbound & Westbound		X
19	Los Indios				X
20	Los Tomates				X
21	Mt Pleasant	IH 30	Eastbound & Westbound		X
22	New Mexico border	IH-10	Eastbound	X	
23	New Waverly	IH-45	Northbound		X
24	Odessa Penwell	IH-20	Eastbound & Westbound	X	X
25	Oklahoma border	IH-35	Southbound	X	
26	Queen City	US 59	Northbound		X
27	San Benito	US-77	Northbound & Southbound	X	
28	San Marcos	IH 35	Northbound & Southbound	X	X
29	Sarita	US-77	Southbound	X	
30	Snyder	US 84			X
31	Terrell	IH-20	Eastbound & Westbound		X
32	Three Rivers	IH 37	Northbound & Southbound		X
33	Tilden MP 620	SH-16			X
34	Tyler	IH-20	Eastbound & Westbound		X
35	Weatherford	IH-20	Eastbound & Westbound	X	
36	Winnie MP 821	IH-10	Westbound		X
TOTALS				10	28



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Cyber Security Exceptional Item #6

DPS lacks a dynamic cybersecurity program to safeguard its information and information systems from attacks in cyberspace. The landscape of cyberspace is constantly changing, and threats to the department are demonstrably evolving in sophistication and persistence.

Cyber threats and attacks are crimes in which the computer system is the target. Cyber threats and attacks consist of computer viruses (including worms and Trojan horses), denial of service attacks, and electronic vandalism or sabotage. Cyber theft comprises crimes in which a computer is used to steal money or other things of value. Cyber theft includes embezzlement, fraud, theft of intellectual property, and theft of personal or financial data. Other computer security incidents encompass spyware, adware, hacking, phishing, spoofing, ping, port scanning, and theft of other information, regardless of whether the breach was successful.

The Department must institutionalize an effective cyber security program for the successful execution of its responsibilities. The agency has millions of records that contain sensitive unclassified information (e.g. Personally Identifiable Information (PII), Criminal Justice/Intelligence (CJIS), Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), and Payment Card Industry (PCI)) that are vital for its missions and operations. This data is at risk of compromise from the lack of an enterprise cyber security program. A detailed Cybersecurity Implementation Plan has been developed to achieve this goal; however, it requires significant investments in qualified personnel and technology. This exceptional item requests an addition of 32 FTEs who would perform all the complex functions of cybersecurity program management and daily operations. In addition, the request would fund a Cyber Incident Response Team (CIRT), an essential capability for rapidly and effectively responding to attacks and intrusions. This team could also be available to support other state agencies during incidents. The requested technology upgrades are critical for deterring, blocking, detecting, and responding to intrusions. Security of data at DPS is critical, and additional funding is necessary to adequately protect our systems.

	FY 2016	FY 2017	Totals
Anticipated Cost	\$ 19,378,510	\$ 8,399,196	\$ 27,777,706
Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)	32.0	32.0	

Subject Matter Experts (SMEs):

Aaron Blackstone, IT, aaron.blackstone@dps.texas.gov, (512) 424-5108

Nim Kidd, TDEM, nim.kidd@dps.texas.gov, (512) 424-2443

EI # 6 – Cyber Security Division Request Summary

	<u>AY 2016-17</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Comm. FTEs</u>
EI021 IT - Cyber Security Item	\$27,777,706	32.0	
Totals	\$27,777,706	32.0	



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Divisional Request

EI021 IT - Cyber Security Item – This item will implement a departmental cyber security infrastructure to safeguard sensitive unclassified information and respond to cyber threats and attacks. The department has millions of records that contain sensitive unclassified information (e.g. Personally Identifiable Information (PII), Criminal Justice/Intelligence (CJIS), Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA), and Payment Card Industry (PCI)) that is vital for it to complete its missions and operations. This data is at risk of compromise from the lack of an institutionalized cyber security program.
\$27.8MM / 32.0 FTEs



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

FY16-17 Exceptional Item Request Financial Detail

		<u>2016 Request</u>	<u>2017 Request</u>	<u>Totals</u>
El #:	6 Cyber Security	\$ 19,378,510	\$ 8,399,196	\$ 27,777,706
Tracking #:	EI021 IT - Cyber Security Item	\$ 19,378,510	\$ 8,399,196	\$ 27,777,706
	Totals	\$ 19,378,510	\$ 8,399,196	\$ 27,777,706
Strategy:	F.1.3. Information Technology	\$ 19,378,510	\$ 8,399,196	\$ 27,777,706
	Totals	\$ 19,378,510	\$ 8,399,196	\$ 27,777,706
OOE:	1001 Salaries and Wages	\$ 3,378,366	\$ 3,378,366	\$ 6,756,732
	1002 Other Personnel Costs	30,720	30,720	61,440
	2002 Fuels and Lubricants	230,944	230,944	461,888
	2003 Consumable Supplies	44,240	44,240	88,480
	2004 Utilities	114,170	70,258	184,428
	2005 Travel	286,566	286,566	573,133
	2006 Rent - Building	104,416	104,416	208,832
	2009 Other Operating Expense	1,459,201	4,253,685	5,712,886
	5000 Capital Expenditures	13,729,887	-	13,729,887
	Totals	\$ 19,378,510	\$ 8,399,196	\$ 27,777,706
MOF:	0001 General Revenue	\$ 19,378,510	\$ 8,399,196	\$ 27,777,706
	Totals	\$ 19,378,510	\$ 8,399,196	\$ 27,777,706
FTEs:	3.0 Director V	\$ 444,378	\$ 444,378	\$ 888,756
	29.0 Director II	2,933,988	2,933,988	5,867,976
	32.0 Totals	\$ 3,378,366	\$ 3,378,366	\$ 6,756,732
FTEs by Type	32.0 Non-Commissioned Positions	\$ 3,378,366	\$ 3,378,366	\$ 6,756,732
	32.0 Totals	\$ 3,378,366	\$ 3,378,366	\$ 6,756,732
FTEs by Div.	<u>Non-Commissioned Positions:</u>			
	Information Technology (IT)	32.0	32.0	
	Subtotal, Non-Commissioned Positions	32.0	32.0	
	Total, FTEs	32.0	32.0	
Prof. Fees	None			
Capital:	1 Splunk Enterprise SIEM	\$ 3,923,120	\$ -	\$ 3,923,120
	1 Software: Ironport Management Appliance - Cisco ISE - Encase - Forensics - Symantec - Endpoint ProtectionS ANS - Security Awareness Training Tripwire LAN Desk Invincia	3,823,360	-	3,823,360
	1 SourceFire - IPS	2,262,000	-	2,262,000
	1 Symantec - DLP	1,925,600	-	1,925,600
	1 FireEye - Mandiant	476,760	-	476,760
	1 Palo Alto - Next Gen Firewalls	364,240	-	364,240
	1 Nexpose - Fully Integrated	207,640	-	207,640
	1 SourceFire - IPS	197,200	-	197,200
	1 FireEye - AX (APT)	168,200	-	168,200
	29 Radios	267,206	-	267,206
	1 Labor Capital	114,561	-	114,561
	Totals	\$ 13,729,887	\$ -	\$ 13,729,887



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

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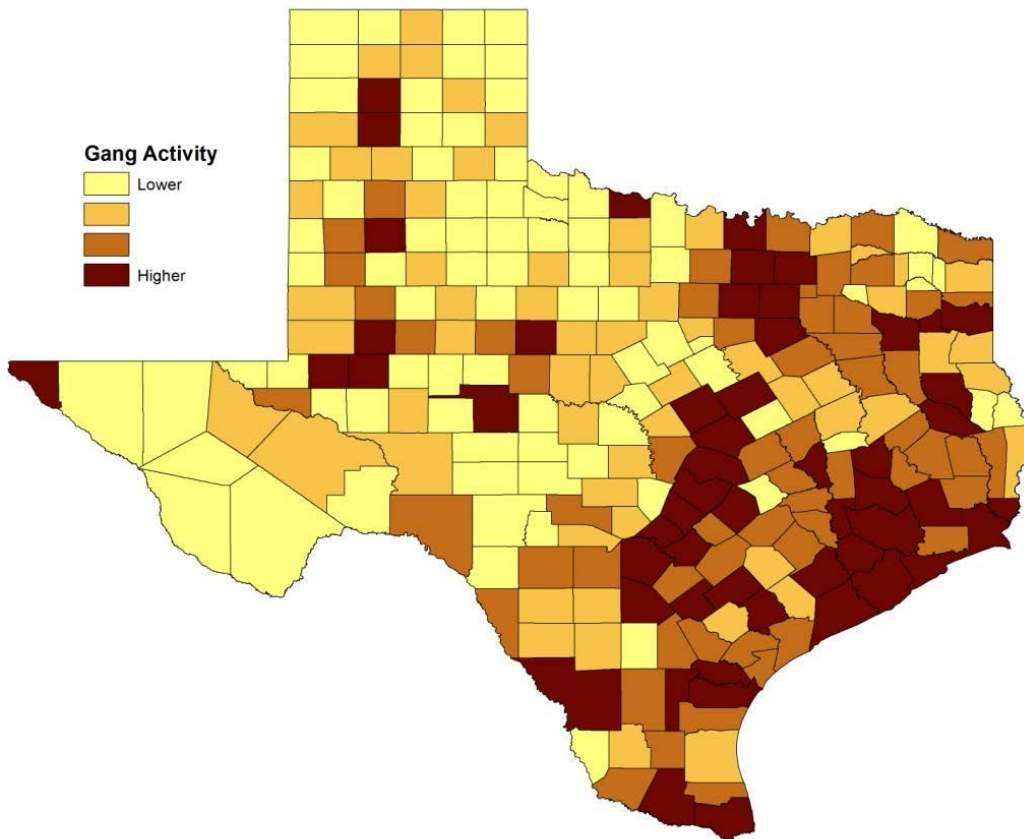


Texas Anti-Gang Initiative

Exceptional Item #7

DPS, in conjunction with its criminal justice partners, established an Anti-Gang Center in the Houston area. The success of that endeavor demonstrates the efficiency of co-locating staff from various entities to combat a shared problem—gangs. Therefore, DPS seeks to expand the Texas Anti-Gang (TAG) Center initiative to detect, identify, and eliminate the state’s most dangerous gangs. Included in this proposal are updates and an expansion of agency technology infrastructure to support gang and human trafficking investigations. Gang enforcement efforts can be enhanced with commonly-located criminal justice agencies working collaboratively to combat the issue. DPS Region 2 established a TAG center in Houston, which serves as a model for statewide application. Multiple agencies at the local, state, and federal levels are housed in one location and have committed to cooperative efforts to attack the problem from multiple vantage points. The establishment of TAG centers in other major metropolitan areas can achieve the same cohesiveness and increased effectiveness. Communication between centers is also more streamlined, aggregating the efficiencies.

Concentration of Gang Activity in Texas



Source: Texas Gang Threat Assessment, Texas Department of Public Safety, April 2014.



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

The goal of the TAG centers is to further the ability of law enforcement agencies to identify, deter, disrupt and dismantle criminal organizations operating or affecting communities within the surrounding regions in the State of Texas. This initiative would allow for the collaboration of the Region’s most knowledgeable and experienced federal, state and local anti-gang investigators, analysts and prosecutors to implement an innovative approach to fight violent criminal gangs and transnational criminal organizations in and throughout the regions in the State of Texas.

	FY 2016	FY 2017	Totals
Anticipated Cost	\$ 9,457,583	\$ 6,287,374	\$ 15,744,957
Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)	5.0	5.0	

Subject Matter Experts (SMEs):

Tom Ruocco, CID, thomas.ruocco@dps.texas.gov, (512) 424-2130

Bryan Lane, IT, bryan.lane@dps.texas.gov, (512) 424-2280

El #7 – Texas Anti-Gang Initiative
Division Request Summary

	<u>AY 2016-17</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Comm. FTEs</u>
EI041 CID - Anti-Gang Centers	\$7,698,000		
Subtotal	\$7,698,000		
EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy - 12.5%	2,958,788	2.9	
EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure - 20.0%	2,943,929	2.0	
EI022 IT - TLETS	729,762		
EI026 IT - Expand Network Bandwidth to Support Agency Operations and Remote Locations - 10.0%	652,557	0.1	
EI041 IT - Anti-Gang Centers	638,659		
EI022 IT - AFIS	123,263		
Subtotal	8,046,958	5.0	
Totals	\$15,744,957	5.0	



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Divisional Requests

EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy - 12.5% - Upgrading the IT infrastructure will eliminate single points of failure and allow the agency to meet the expanding demand dictated by our mission. The IT infrastructure is critical to provide timely information to our troopers, agents, support staff and partner agencies across the state and nation. If this proposal is not approved we risk system failure and the inability to timely provide access to critical information. \$3.0MM / 2.9 FTEs

EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure - 20.0% - The agency has an extensive inventory of applications and services that have been developed over the years. Technology prevalent at the time the applications were developed has limited the degree of interaction between the systems creating information silos. An information sharing portal is required to share information internally and with trusted outside entities. \$2.9MM / 2.0 FTEs

EI022 IT – AFIS – This item will fund 1,030 IT contractor hours to expand AFIS. \$123K

EI022 IT – TLETS – This item will fund 6,081 IT contractor hours to replace TLETS. \$730K

EI026 IT - Expand Network Bandwidth to Support Agency Operations and Remote Locations - 10.0% - The agency requires additional network bandwidth to support the business requirements at HQ and in our field offices. The additional applications, employees and demand for information have saturated existing bandwidth. \$653K / 0.1 FTE

EI041 CID - Anti-Gang Centers – The creation of the Texas Anti-Gang (TAG) center is to further the ability of law enforcement agencies to identify, deter, disrupt and dismantle criminal organizations operating or affecting communities within the surrounding regions in the State of Texas. It would allow for the collaboration of the region's most knowledgeable and experienced federal, state and local anti-gang investigators, analyst and prosecutors to implement an innovative approach to fight violent criminal gangs and transnational criminal organizations in and throughout the regions in the State of Texas. This item will create TAGs in El Paso, San Antonio and Dallas. TAGS exist now in Houston and Weslaco. \$7.7MM

EI041 IT - Anti-Gang Centers – This item will provide routers and servers for video conferencing (\$227K) and maintenance and service charges for Ethernet and related equipment (\$412K). \$639K



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

FY16-17 Exceptional Item Request Financial Detail

		<u>2016 Request</u>	<u>2017 Request</u>	<u>Totals</u>
El #:	7 Texas Anti-Gang Initiative	\$ 9,457,583	\$ 6,287,374	\$ 15,744,957
Tracking #:	EI041 CID - Anti-Gang Centers	\$ 5,250,000	\$ 2,448,000	\$ 7,698,000
	EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy - 12.5%	1,471,784	1,487,004	2,958,788
	EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure - 20.0%	1,574,789	1,369,140	2,943,929
	EI022 IT - TLETS	367,610	362,152	729,762
	EI026 IT - Expand Network Bandwidth to Support Agency Operations and Remote Locations - 10.0%	327,090	325,467	652,557
	EI041 IT - Anti-Gang Centers	392,704	245,955	638,659
	EI022 IT - AFIS	73,608	49,656	123,263
	Totals	\$ 9,457,583	\$ 6,287,374	\$ 15,744,957
Strategy:	A.1.1. Organized Crime	\$ 5,250,000	\$ 2,448,000	\$ 7,698,000
	F.1.3. Information Technology	4,207,583	3,839,374	8,046,957
	Totals	\$ 9,457,583	\$ 6,287,374	\$ 15,744,957
OOE:	1001 Salaries and Wages	\$ 354,676	\$ 354,676	\$ 709,352
	1002 Other Personnel Costs	4,776	4,776	9,552
	2001 Professional Fees and Services	873,110	867,652	1,740,762
	2002 Fuels and Lubricants	1,887	1,887	3,774
	2003 Consumable Supplies	6,244	6,244	12,487
	2004 Utilities	19,451	14,073	33,524
	2006 Rent - Building	2,464,233	2,464,233	4,928,467
	2009 Other Operating Expense	2,353,902	1,347,157	3,701,059
	5000 Capital Expenditures	3,379,305	1,226,675	4,605,980
	Totals	\$ 9,457,583	\$ 6,287,374	\$ 15,744,957
MOF:	0001 General Revenue	\$ 9,457,583	\$ 6,287,374	\$ 15,744,957
	Totals	\$ 9,457,583	\$ 6,287,374	\$ 15,744,957
FTEs:	1.1 Network Specialist VI	\$ 91,975	\$ 91,975	\$ 183,950
	0.2 Program Specialist V	12,531	12,531	25,062
	0.6 Programmer V	49,222	49,222	98,444
	0.4 Systems Analyst III	23,429	23,429	46,858
	0.8 Systems Analyst VI	78,179	78,179	156,358
	1.7 Systems Support Specialist III	76,336	76,336	152,672
	0.1 Telecommunications Specialist V	7,668	7,668	15,336
	0.2 Web Administrator IV	15,337	15,337	30,674
	5.0 Totals	\$ 354,676	\$ 354,676	\$ 709,352
FTEs by Type	5.0 Non-Commissioned Positions	\$ 354,676	\$ 354,676	\$ 709,352
	5.0 Totals	\$ 354,676	\$ 354,676	\$ 709,352
FTEs by Div.	<u>Non-Commissioned Positions:</u>			
	Information Technology (IT)	5.0	5.0	
	Subtotal, Non-Commissioned Positions	5.0	5.0	
	Total, FTEs	5.0	5.0	
Prof. Fees	EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure – IT Contractors	\$ 420,000	\$ 420,000	\$ 840,000
	EI026 IT - Expand Network Bandwidth – IT Contractors	367,610	362,152	729,762
	EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy – IT Contractors	61,500	61,500	123,000
	EI022 IT – TLETS – IT Contractors	24,000	24,000	48,000
	Total, Professional Fees & Services	\$ 873,110	\$ 867,652	\$ 1,740,762
Capital:	1 Additional cooling capacity	\$ 65,625	\$ -	\$ 65,625



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

1	Building generator		100,000	100,000
3	Conference Rm VTC-Video/Monitor/Cameras	18,750	18,750	37,500
1	Document Management software	8,000		8,000
20	DR Load Balancing & Network Optimization	81,250	81,250	162,500
3	Hardware infrastructure and software	1,566,000		1,566,000
10	High Speed Scanners	18,000		18,000
1	HW (hardware)	117,000		117,000
1	IBM-Hitachi and San Storage for Disaster Recovery	125,000		125,000
50	Office network HW & SW	225,000	225,000	450,000
3	Office router switch, audio and video	226,749		226,749
2	Radio	2,764		2,764
1	Redundant UPS to support generator	56,250		56,250
302	Servers	383,000	375,000	758,000
3	Servers - 1 App & 2 Caching	7,500		7,500
3	Servers to upgrade DPS test environment	7,500		7,500
4	Software- DocAve Administrator software	48,000	4,000	52,000
1	SW (software)		10,800	10,800
1	SW for Disaster Recovery HW/Servers	411,875	411,875	823,750
2	Vehicle	8,142		8,142
1	Wireless Access Point	2,900		2,900
	Total, Capital	\$ 3,379,305	\$ 1,226,675	\$ 4,605,980



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

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Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Facilities

Exceptional Item #8

This initiative requests the construction of a regional headquarters in San Antonio; a regional headquarters in El Paso; a dormitory for recruit school trainees; crime lab facilities; and a security fence for the DPS headquarters (HQ) campus. In addition this initiative includes funding for deferred maintenance and a HQ master plan.

The existing San Antonio and El Paso district office facilities are inadequate to house existing staff necessary to support all functions required of a Regional Headquarters. The space limitations have necessitated the acquisition of leased office space throughout the metropolitan area. DPS proposes the construction of new energy efficient Regional Headquarters office facilities adequate to house all regional functions in one site.

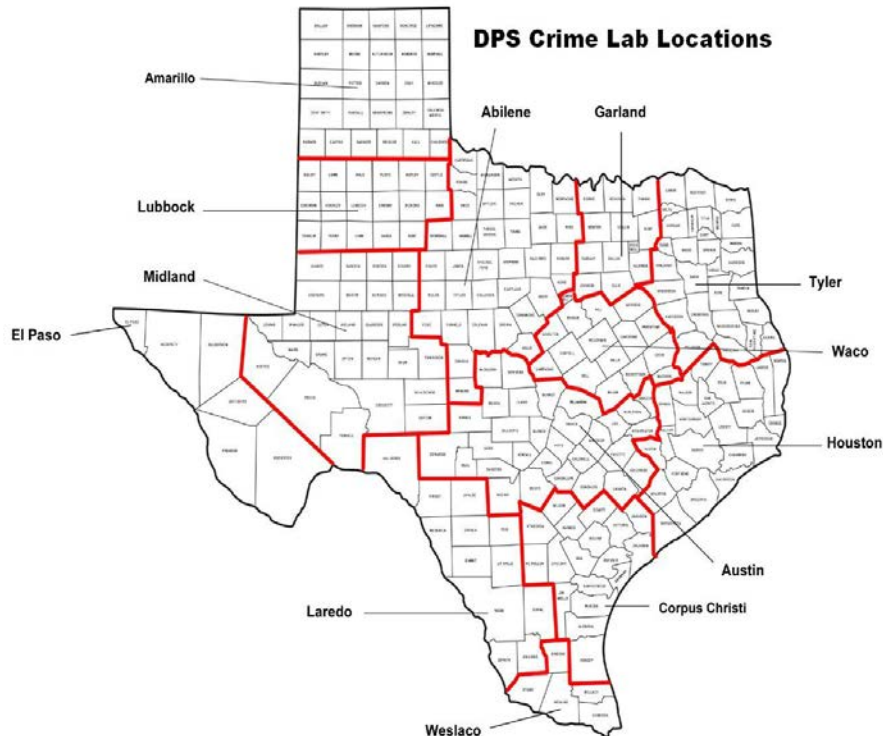
The existing lodging facilities for new training recruits at DPS headquarters in Austin has limited use due to life safety and health concerns, triggered by the lack of fire alarm and fire sprinkler systems, building code issues and Americans with Disability Act (ADA) violations. Currently, new training recruits are housed in the only portion of DPS' Building C that is allowed to be occupied by the State Fire Marshal. The remaining portion of the Building C tower remains condemned and uninhabitable. The existing space would need to be extensively modified to be considered as usable space in the future and upgraded to meet current building codes – but the costs to remedy the deficiencies in the building far outweigh the value of the aged inefficient structure and would be cost prohibitive. DPS proposes the construction of a dormitory complex at the Tactical Training Center (TTC) located near Florence. The long range plan has always been to relocate the law enforcement training facilities to the TTC near the shooting range and the recently completed driving course. The second phase of construction for the new TTC has commenced and includes a fleet maintenance facility and a classroom/training building for the Trooper recruits. The next logical, economical step would be to consolidate the training academy functions at the Florence tract where their training is to occur. In order to support the housing, training and education of new recruits, in-service schools, and support training for other agencies at the Florence location, ancillary facilities will need to be provided. These ancillary facilities include additional classrooms, cafeteria facilities, an indoor fitness area, physical training offices, library/computer lab, centralized mechanical plant and support, utility infrastructure, an outdoor running track with circuit fitness stations, an obstacle course with challenge structures, and surface parking. Housing the students and recruits at the TTC will enable the DPS Training Academy to better meet its mission by providing world class training. Funds will not be invested into a deteriorated facility and will also open up possibilities to provide relief to the overcrowded headquarters complex. If this is not funded, the agency will have to continue to transport recruits from their place of lodging to the TTC and then back again each day. As the TTC is in a remote area, there are no adequate lodging facilities nearby.

While many of the DPS Crime Labs are new facilities opened within the past four years, each was designed to accommodate expansion of staffing ten years into the future, and from the onset of the planning, ten years has now transpired, and the facilities are already nearing capacity of personnel. Further expansion of some lab facilities will be needed to accommodate the additional staff needed to provide the services demanded in 2017 and beyond. DPS recommends expanding the DPS crime labs in Austin and Houston, build out the 4th floor of the crime lab in Garland, expand funding to allow for construction of the entire crime lab in El Paso (negotiations and approval are underway to purchase



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

additional land), and expand/remodel the current crime labs in Amarillo, Midland, and Waco. The expanded space will allow for the addition of the Forensic Scientists and specialized equipment required to meet the demands for testing criminal evidence and reporting findings to investigators and the courts expeditiously and within the DPS performance measures. Failure to expand crime lab facilities will restrict the Department's ability to satisfy demands for crime lab services, and delay the adjudication of defendants in criminal cases.



The existing DPS headquarters facility located at 5805 North Lamar Boulevard in Austin, Texas, includes a multitude of facilities and operations that provide for the safety and protection of the citizens of the State of Texas during normal and emergency situations. Currently, this headquarters campus, vital to the operations of the State, can be accessed by the public at any time of the day. These operations include the infrastructure for the depository of all records legislatively required to be maintained by the Department and the central communication for all commissioned officers. Also included is the statewide Data Operations Center for the agency, the headquarters Crime Lab for the central Texas region, the intergovernmental Fusion Center, and the statewide Emergency Operations Center that handles disasters. The current state of the DPS Headquarters campus at this location leaves DPS, other state, federal and local governmental entities, and the citizens of the State of Texas in a very vulnerable position to the possibility of sabotage or terroristic activities. The agency proposes the installation of a security fencing around the perimeter of the DPS campus along with controlled, secured access/egress points to deter the probability of attack or premeditated damage to these vitally important facilities and operations. The long term objective of securing the DPS headquarters facilities is to eliminate all public operations on campus whereby relocating public facing services to offsite locations. The inability to

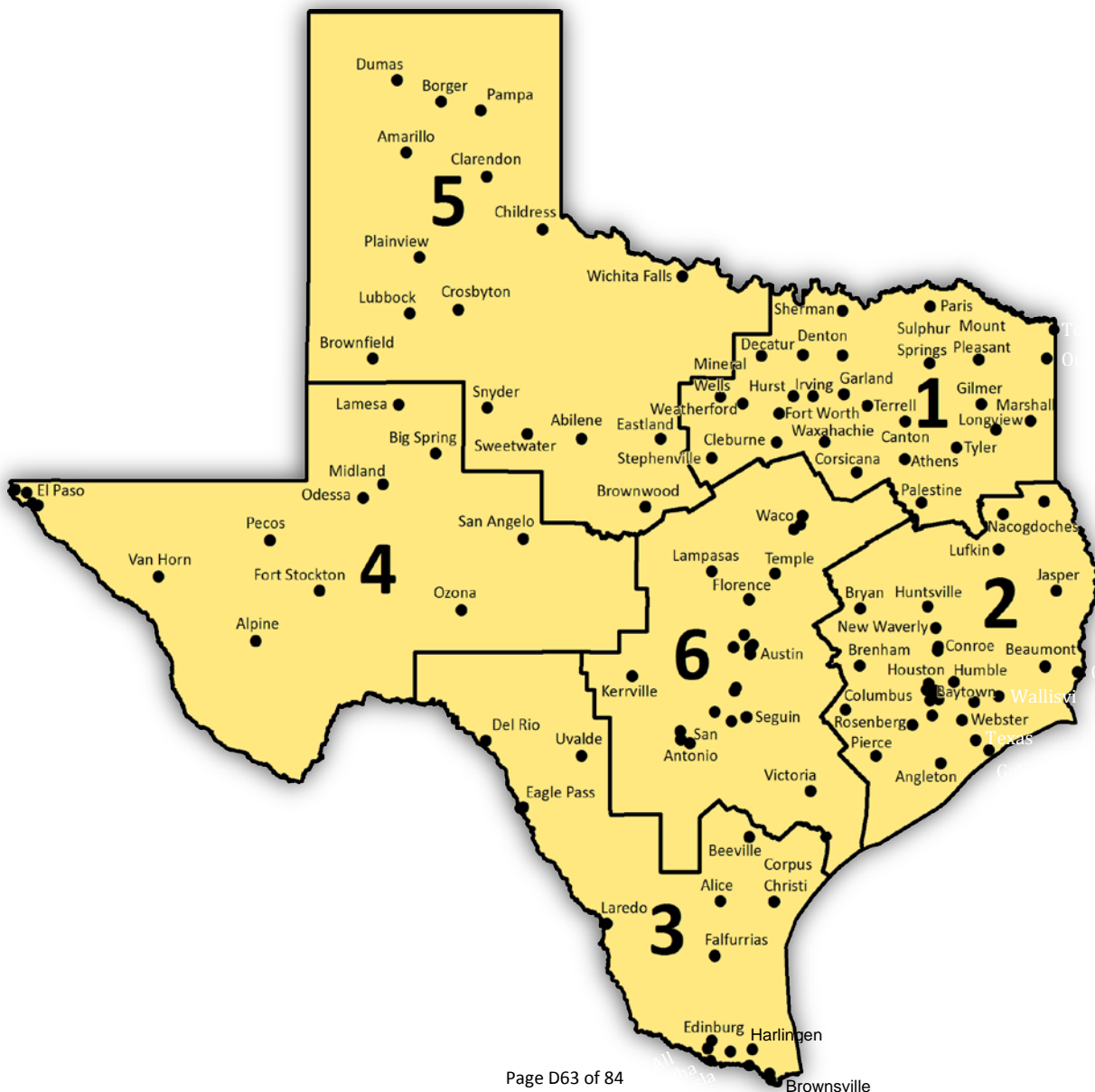


Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

protect the viability of these functions and operations during times of emergency or disaster could have a drastic negative impact to the orderly operations during those difficult periods, thereby, resulting in life, health and safety consequences to the citizens of the State of Texas.

In a 2010 condition assessment of all DPS facilities by Parsons Engineering, an extensive backlog of beyond end of life deferred maintenance was identified with repair costs estimated at \$194,724,947. Parsons estimates that an additional \$176,219,874 will be needed to fund repairs for systems that reach the end of their predicted life cycles in the next ten years. Thus, the agency is facing \$371 million in projected maintenance costs through 2020. During the 83rd Session, DPS was provided with \$32M in Deferred Maintenance funding. However, additional funding is still necessary in order to prevent the buildings from deteriorating beyond their useful life.

DPS Owned Facility Locations by Region





Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

DPS headquarters campus consists of 22 structures encompassing 927,602 square feet. Many of the structures are functionally obsolete with some of the structures being over sixty years old. Two-thirds of the entire DPS headquarters complex’s facilities condition is past their useful life, with extensive deficiencies and building code noncompliance, which would require significantly more funds to repair than the value of the existing structures. Developing a ten-year master plan for the property will allow DPS to evaluate site configuration and how it can respond to increasing law enforcement, driver’s license and emergency management demands, and enable staff housed in leased facilities in Travis and the surrounding counties to return to the Headquarters complex. Additionally it will enable DPS to plan for the future while preserving the beauty of its physical environment, maintaining its unique identity, and minimizing any impacts on its neighbors. DPS proposes to retain an architectural team to study the projected staff and program needs of the department based operations at headquarters and provide a master plan which best utilizes the existing property to meet the current and future needs of the agency. Without adequate funding, the agency will remain unable to properly maintain its facilities; compliance and life safety issues will increase and program inefficiencies will continue. As more and more systems reach end of life cycles and are not replaced, the overall condition of the buildings will deteriorate to the point that they are unusable.

	FY 2016	FY 2017	Totals
Anticipated Cost	\$ 38,694,188	\$ 14,749,553	\$ 53,443,741
Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)	10.6	10.6	

Subject Matter Experts (SMEs):

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EI #8 – Facilities Division Request Summary

	<u>AY 2016-17</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Comm. FTEs</u>
EI060 ADM - DM	\$50,983,314	5.0	
EI057 CAP - Security	1,460,422	5.6	
EI029 ADM - HQ Master Plan	1,000,000		
EI027 ADM - San Antonio Regional Headquarters		1	
EI028 ADM - El Paso Regional Headquarters		1	
EI030 ADM - Florence Dormitories		1	
EI031 ADM - HQ Perimeter Fence		1	
EI052 LES - Crime Lab Facilities		1	
Totals	\$53,443,741	10.6	



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Divisional Requests

EI027 ADM - San Antonio Regional Headquarters – Final construction costs are dependent on TFC completing a project analysis. Until then, \$1 is presumed.

EI027 IT - San Antonio Regional HQ – Costs to be included in EI027 ADM and is awaiting TFC project analysis. \$TBD

EI027 TDEM - San Antonio Regional HQ – Costs to be included in EI027 ADM and is awaiting TFC project analysis. \$TBD

EI028 ADM - El Paso Regional Headquarters – Final construction costs are dependent on TFC completing a project analysis. Until then, \$1 is presumed. \$TBD

EI028 IT - El Paso Regional HQ – Costs to be included in EI028 ADM and is awaiting TFC project analysis. \$TBD

EI028 TDEM - El Paso Regional HQ – Costs to be included in EI028 ADM and is awaiting TFC project analysis. \$TBD

EI029 ADM - HQ Master Plan – Two thirds of the entire DPS Headquarters complex's facilities condition is past their useful life, with extensive deficiencies and building code non-compliance, which would require significantly more funds to repair than the value of the existing structures. This item will fund an architectural team to study the projected staff and program needs of the Department based operations at Headquarters and provide a master plan which best utilizes the existing property to meet the current and future needs of the Department. \$1.0MM

EI030 ADM - Florence Dormitories – Final construction costs are dependent on TFC completing a project analysis. Until then, \$1 is presumed. \$TBD

EI030 ETR - Tactical Center Improvements – Costs to be included in EI030 ADM and is awaiting TFC project analysis. \$TBD

EI030 IT - Florence Dormitory – Costs to be included in EI030 ADM and is awaiting TFC project analysis. \$TBD

EI031 ADM - HQ Perimeter Fence – Final construction costs are dependent on TFC completing a project analysis. Until then, \$1 is presumed. \$TBD

EI031 IT - HQ Perimeter Fence – Costs to be included in EI031 ADM and is awaiting TFC project analysis. \$TBD

EI052 IT - Crime Lab Facilities – Costs to be included in EI052 LES and is awaiting TFC project analysis. \$TBD

EI052 LES - Crime Lab Facilities – Final construction costs are dependent on TFC completing a project analysis. Until then, \$1 is presumed. \$TBD

EI057 CAP – Security – Additional staff, training and equipment is required to oversee the development, construction, project management, procurement and auditing of all security networks and security systems for which DPS has responsibility. The security systems include controlled access systems, sophisticated video surveillance systems, intrusion detection systems, federal (DHS) and (FBI) accreditation standards, security lighting, monitoring stations, hardware and software to manage all facets of the security systems. \$1.5MM / 5.6 FTEs

EI060 ADM – DM – In a 2010 condition assessment of all DPS facilities by Parsons Engineering, an extensive backlog of beyond end of life deferred maintenance was identified with repair costs estimated at \$194,724,947. Parsons estimates that an additional \$176,219,874 will be needed to fund repairs for systems that reach the end of their predicted life cycles in the next ten years. This item will fund additional deferred maintenance identified by Parsons Engineering. \$51.0MM / 5.0 FTEs



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

FY16-17 Exceptional Item Request Financial Detail

		<u>2016 Request</u>	<u>2017 Request</u>	<u>Totals</u>
El #:	8 Facilities	\$ 38,694,188	\$ 14,749,553	\$ 53,443,741
Tracking #:	EI060 ADM - DM	\$ 36,845,237	\$ 14,138,077	\$ 50,983,314
	EI057 CAP - Security	848,946	611,476	1,460,422
	EI029 ADM - HQ Master Plan	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
	EI027 ADM - San Antonio Regional Headquarters	1	-	1
	EI028 ADM - El Paso Regional Headquarters	1	-	1
	EI030 ADM - Florence Dormitories	1	-	1
	EI031 ADM - HQ Perimeter Fence	1	-	1
	EI052 LES - Crime Lab Facilities	1	-	1
	Totals	\$ 38,694,188	\$ 14,749,553	\$ 53,443,741
Strategy:	A.2.4. Security Programs	\$ 761,430	\$ 563,275	\$ 1,324,705
	F.1.1. Headquarters Administration	87,516	48,201	135,717
	F.1.8. Facilities Management	37,845,242	14,138,077	51,983,319
	Totals	\$ 38,694,188	\$ 14,749,553	\$ 53,443,741
OOE:	1001 Salaries and Wages	\$ 632,217	\$ 632,217	\$ 1,264,434
	1002 Other Personnel Costs	10,176	10,176	20,352
	2001 Professional Fees and Services	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
	2002 Fuels and Lubricants	4,330	4,330	8,660
	2003 Consumable Supplies	8,283	8,283	16,566
	2004 Utilities	28,220	19,312	47,532
	2005 Travel	36,000	28,000	64,000
	2006 Rent - Building	21,536	21,536	43,072
	2009 Other Operating Expense	366,674	253,617	620,291
	5000 Capital Expenditures	36,586,752	13,772,082	50,358,834
	Totals	\$ 38,694,188	\$ 14,749,553	\$ 53,443,741
MOF:	0001 General Revenue	\$ 38,694,184	\$ 14,749,553	\$ 53,443,737
	0780 Bond Proceeds – General Obligation	4	-	4
	Totals	\$ 38,694,188	\$ 14,749,553	\$ 53,443,741
FTEs:	2.0 Engineer V	\$ 164,072	\$ 164,072	\$ 328,144
	1.0 Project Manager I	58,573	58,573	117,146
	1.0 Environmental Protection Specialist II	51,199	51,199	102,398
	1.0 Program Specialist I	46,976	46,976	93,952
	5.0 Program Specialist III	273,805	273,805	547,610
	0.6 Program Specialist V	37,592	37,592	75,184
	10.6 Totals	\$ 632,217	\$ 632,217	\$ 1,264,434
FTEs by Type	10.6 Non-Commissioned Positions	\$ 632,217	\$ 632,217	\$ 1,264,434
	10.6 Totals	\$ 632,217	\$ 632,217	\$ 1,264,434
FTEs by Div.	<u>Non-Commissioned Positions:</u>			
	Administration	5.0	5.0	
	Capitol Security	5.6	5.6	
	Subtotal, Non-Commissioned Positions	10.6	10.6	
	Total, FTEs	10.6	10.6	
Prof. Fees	EI029 ADM - HQ Master Plan – Architectural & Engineering	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
	Total, Professional Fees & Services	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000,000
Capital:	1 Crime Lab Facilities	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ 1
	1 Deferred Maintenance	36,465,729	13,772,082	50,237,811
	1 El Paso Regional HQ	1	-	1
	1 Florence Dorm	1	-	1



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

1	HQ Perimeter Fence	1		1
1	San Antonio Regional HQ	1		1
4	Vehicle	105,018		105,018
1	Video Surveillance Archiving Server	16,000		16,000
	Total, Capital	\$ 36,586,752	\$ 13,772,082	\$ 50,358,834



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

TEXAS DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY - Status of Exceptional Item Construction Cost Estimates

EI #	Exceptional Item (EI)	Construction Item	LAR Request
1	Operation Strong Safety	EI062 ADM - Firing Range	\$1
4	Driver License Protect State Highway	EI034 ADM – Replace Gessner Office	\$1
5	Infrastructure	EI046 THP – Exp CVE Leveraging Tech & Prescreening Cap	\$30,939,801
8	Facilities	EI027 ADM - San Antonio Regional Headquarters	\$1
8	Facilities	EI029 ADM – HQ Master Plan	\$1,000,000
8	Facilities	EI028 ADM - El Paso Regional Headquarters	\$1
8	Facilities	EI030 ADM - Florence Dormitories	\$1
8	Facilities	EI031 ADM - HQ Perimeter Fence	\$1
8	Facilities	EI052 LES - Crime Lab Facilities	\$1
TOTALS-to-date			\$32,939,808

TFC Cost Estimate as of September 1, 2014

8	Project:	EI#8 EI027ADM - DPS San Antonio Regional Headquarters	
	Budget:	\$64,332,342	(New Headquarters)
		\$5,423,474	(Remodel)
	Total FTE:	306	(New Headquarters)
		82.5	(Remodel)
	Gross SF:	129,105	(New Headquarters)
		36,902	(Remodel)
	Land Acquisition:	20 Acres	
	Parking:	Employee Parking:	375 Passenger Vehicles
		Public Parking:	300 Passenger Vehicles
		CDL Staging:	3 Semi Tractor Trailers

TFC Cost Estimate as of September 1, 2014

8	Project:	EI#8 EI028 ADM - DPS El Paso Regional Headquarters	
	Budget:	\$52,958,878	(New Headquarters)
		\$3,772,770	(Scott Simpson Remodel)
	Total FTE:	347	(New Headquarters)
		83	(Scott Simpson Remodel)
	Gross SF:	123,606	(New Headquarters)
		26,148	(Scott Simpson Remodel)
	Parking (HQ):	Employee, 350 Passenger Vehicles	
		Public, 300 Passenger Vehicles	
		3 Semi Tractor Trailers	
		2 Acre Impound Lot	
	Land Acquisition:	15 Acres (Adjacent/Contiguous with Existing 5 Acre Crime Lab Site)	

TFC Cost Estimate as of January 5, 2015

8	Project:	EI030 ADM - Florence Dormitories	
	Budget:	\$717,625,200	Training Academy and all related work
		\$17,774,800	Firing Range Modifications
		\$735,625,200	Total Budget
	Total FTE:	184	
	Gross SF:	719,987	Training Academy
		192	Gatehouse
		13,308	Motorcycle & ATV Facility
		733,487	Total SF
	Parking:	Approximately 1,400	



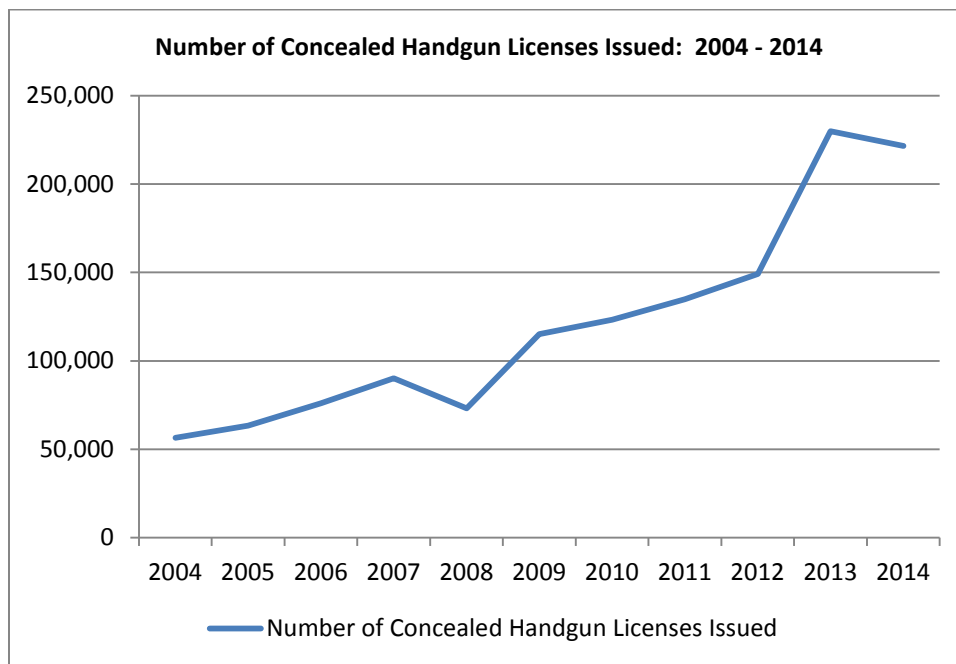
Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Reduce Licensing Delivery Time (Concealed Handgun, Prescription Access and others)

Exceptional Item #9

DPS requests additional staff and funding to process legislatively-mandated regulatory licenses and certificates; modernize aging licensing and regulatory programs; and reclassify existing audit and investigative personnel.

Over the past seven years, the number of applications received for concealed handgun license (CHL) processing has increased 210%, from 75,986 applications in 2006 to 235,205 applications in 2013. While the number of applications DPS received from 2006 to 2013 has increased by 210%, the number of positions appropriated to the CHL program has stayed flat at 24 employees to handle license processing (license specialists and eligibility evaluators). The department has been able to absorb some of the program growth through process improvements and other efficiency measures, but the primary reason licenses continue to be issued within statutory deadline is because the division “borrows” FTE employees and takes resources from other licensing programs, pays overtime, and hires temporary employees. Those measures are costly and unsustainable, and are detrimental to other licensing programs that are also experiencing growth.



Source: Texas Department of Public Safety. 2014 data represents only 11 of 12 months.

Additionally, the system used for the Prescription Access program is old technology and does not allow for process improvements. The existing system for the Metals Registration program needs improvements for law enforcement expansion and reporting capabilities.

When the Regulatory Services Division (RSD) reorganized in 2010, field auditors were responsible for oversight of one program, Vehicle Inspection. Since the reorganization, audit responsibilities have increased from one program to five, requiring auditors to obtain training and detailed knowledge of four



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

additional highly complex regulatory programs. Because of the increase in complexity and responsibilities for these auditors, the department is requesting the reclassification of the field audit position to retain trained and knowledgeable audit staff, and to attract new candidates. Experienced and knowledgeable audit staff is a critical component of the regulatory functions, and can directly impact the safety of the citizens of Texas.

	FY 2016	FY 2017	Totals
Anticipated Cost	\$ 8,013,503	\$ 6,209,347	\$ 14,222,850
Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)	55.0	55.0	

Subject Matter Experts (SMEs):

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Bryan Lane, IT, bryan.lane@dps.texas.gov, (512) 424-2280

	<u>AY 2016-17</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Comm. FTEs</u>
EI058 RSD - LRS Additional FTE for CHL	\$4,861,452	40.5	
EI058 RSD - CES Field Inspector Reclassification	2,794,600		
EI058 RSD - RCS FTE Staffing	2,457,163	13.5	
EI058 RSD - OSS Mailroom Operations	600,000		
EI058 RSD - OSS Metals Automation	600,000		
EI058 RSD - OSS PAT II Improvements	500,000		
Subtotal	\$11,813,215	54	
EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure - 10.0%	1,471,964	1.0	
EI058 IT - OSS Metals Automation	647,520		
EI058 IT - OSS PAT II Improvements	210,000		
EI058 IT - OSS Mailroom Operations	80,150		
Subtotal	\$2,409,634	1.0	
Totals	\$14,222,850	55.0	



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Divisional Requests

EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure - 10.0% - The agency has an extensive inventory of applications and services that have been developed over the years. Technology prevalent at the time the applications were developed has limited the degree of interaction between the systems creating information silos. An information sharing portal is required to share information internally and with trusted outside entities. \$1.5MM / 1.0 FTE

EI058 IT - OSS CHL Automation – Request withdrawn. \$0

EI058 IT - OSS Mailroom Operations – This item will pay for IT maintenance cost (\$66K) and 120 IT contractor hours (\$14K). \$80K

EI058 IT - OSS Metals Automation – This item will pay for 5,396 IT contractor hours (\$648K). \$648K

EI058 IT - OSS PAT II Improvements – This item will pay for 1,750 IT contractor hours (\$210K). \$210K

EI058 IT - OSS Private Security Automation – Request withdrawn. \$0

EI058 IT - RCS FTE Staffing – No cost, no IT impact. \$0

EI058 RSD - CES Field Inspector Reclassification – RSD is requesting the reclassification of the field audit position to retain trained and knowledgeable audit staff, and to attract new candidates. The current position title is Inspector IV. RSD is requesting this position be reclassified to an Investigator position with a career path. Experienced and knowledgeable audit staff is a critical component of the regulatory functions of the agency, and can directly impact the safety of the citizens of Texas. \$2.8MM

EI058 RSD - LRS Additional FTE for CHL – The agency is statutorily mandated to issue original concealed handgun licenses within 60 days, and to issue renewal licenses within 45 days. RSD requests 21 License and Permit Specialist I positions to process applications, 11 Investigator II positions to handle eligibility evaluation, and two Program Supervisor III positions in License and Registration Service. RSD also requests one position for administrative support in Operations and Shared Services, for a total request of 36 FTE positions. \$4.9MM / 40.5 FTEs

EI058 RSD - LRS Floater to FTE Positions – Request withdrawn. \$0

EI058 RSD - OSS CHL Automation – Request withdrawn. \$0

EI058 RSD - OSS Mailroom Operations – Currently RSD's image scanning of license applications and supporting documents is captured at the back-end of the application process, requiring manual key-punch entry of hundreds of applications for RSD's licensing programs. An automated mailing system will allow for front-end scanning, eliminate keypunch workload, and allow for a paperless process, for a more efficient work flow. \$600K

EI058 RSD - OSS Metals Automation – The current database system was built several years ago and is obsolete. RSD is requesting off the shelf software to minimize a high risk of system failure with the current system. New software would allow for system automation, give law enforcement access and ability to utilize the data effectively, and provide licensees with accurate and timely information online. This system will decrease the number of customer calls, and will also provide easy access to data to measure performance. \$600K

EI058 RSD - OSS PAT II Improvements – Prescription Access in Texas (PAT) II was developed to allow law enforcement and medical practitioners' access to controlled substances data online, but the law enforcement investigative module was never completed. Improvements to the current system will benefit law enforcement and medical practitioners. It will allow law enforcement to access controlled substances data online, and allows for a tracking and investigative system. \$500K

EI058 RSD - OSS Private Security Automation – Request withdrawn. \$0



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

EI058 RSD - RCS FTE Staffing – Regulatory Services Division (RSD) cannot adequately address the volume of regulatory complaints, investigations, and inspections required of non-commissioned investigative personnel based on the current number of FTE positions. RSD is requesting 12 additional FTE positions to effectively maintain oversight of regulatory programs, including nine Investigator V positions, one Manager III position, and two Administrative Assistant III positions. \$2.5MM / 13.5 FTEs



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

FY16-17 Exceptional Item Request Financial Detail

		<u>2016 Request</u>	<u>2017 Request</u>	<u>Totals</u>
El #:	9 Reduce Licensing Delivery Time (Concealed Carry, Prescription Access and others)	\$ 8,013,503	\$ 6,209,347	\$ 14,222,850
Tracking #:	EI058 RSD - LRS Additional FTE for CHL	\$ 2,760,483	\$ 2,100,969	\$ 4,861,452
	EI058 RSD - CES Field Inspector Reclassification	1,397,300	1,397,300	2,794,600
	EI058 RSD - RCS FTE Staffing	1,418,530	1,038,633	2,457,163
	EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure - 10.0%	787,394	684,570	1,471,964
	EI058 IT - OSS Metals Automation	647,520	-	647,520
	EI058 RSD - OSS Mailroom Operations	300,000	300,000	600,000
	EI058 RSD - OSS Metals Automation	300,000	300,000	600,000
	EI058 RSD - OSS PAT II Improvements	250,000	250,000	500,000
	EI058 IT - OSS PAT II Improvements	105,000	105,000	210,000
	EI058 IT - OSS Mailroom Operations	47,275	32,875	80,150
	Totals	\$ 8,013,503	\$ 6,209,347	\$ 14,222,850
Strategy:	E.3.1. Regulatory Services Issuance and Modernization	\$ 3,108,642	\$ 2,589,465	\$ 5,698,107
	E.3.2. Regulatory Services Compliance	2,660,488	2,315,430	4,975,918
	F.1.1. Headquarters Administration	657,184	482,007	1,139,191
	F.1.3. Information Technology	1,587,189	822,445	2,409,634
	Totals	\$ 8,013,503	\$ 6,209,347	\$ 14,222,850
OOE:	1001 Salaries and Wages	\$ 3,916,791	\$ 3,916,791	7,833,581
	1002 Other Personnel Costs	52,800	52,800	105,600
	2001 Professional Fees and Services	976,920	315,000	1,291,920
	2002 Fuels and Lubricants	110,025	110,025	220,050
	2003 Consumable Supplies	69,026	69,026	138,052
	2004 Utilities	202,652	132,478	335,130
	2005 Travel	75,000	75,000	150,000
	2006 Rent - Building	179,466	179,466	358,932
	2009 Other Operating Expense	2,089,689	1,351,362	3,441,051
	5000 Capital Expenditures	341,134	7,400	348,534
	Totals	\$ 8,013,503	\$ 6,209,347	\$ 14,222,850
MOF:	0001 General Revenue	\$ 8,013,503	\$ 6,209,347	\$ 14,222,850
	Totals	\$ 8,013,503	\$ 6,209,347	\$ 14,222,850
FTEs:	2.0 Administrative Assistant III	\$ 74,696	\$ 74,696	\$ 149,392
	1.0 Administrative Assistant V	46,976	46,976	93,953
	11.0 Investigator II	434,940	434,940	869,880
	9.0 Investigator V	527,157	527,157	1,054,314
	21.0 License and Permit Specialist I	740,985	740,985	1,481,970
	1.0 Manager III	76,683	76,683	153,366
	6.1 Program Specialist V	382,184	382,184	764,368
	3.0 Program Supervisor III	164,283	164,283	328,566
	0.3 Programmer V	24,611	24,611	49,222
	0.2 Systems Analyst III	11,715	11,715	23,429
	0.3 Systems Analyst VI	27,593	27,593	55,185
	0.1 Web Administrator IV	7,668	7,668	15,337
	Field Inspector Reclassification	1,397,300	1,397,300	2,794,600
	55.0 Totals	\$ 3,916,791	\$ 3,916,791	7,833,581
FTEs by Type	55.0 Non-Commissioned Positions	\$ 3,916,791	\$ 3,916,791	\$ 7,833,581
	55.0 Totals	\$ 3,916,791	\$ 3,916,791	7,833,581
FTEs by Div.	<u>Non-Commissioned Positions:</u>			
	Regulatory Services Division (RSD)	54.0	54.0	
	Information Technology (IT)	1.0	1.0	
	Subtotal, Non-Commissioned Positions	55.0	55.0	



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

	Total, FTEs	55.0	55.0	
Prof. Fees	EI058 IT - OSS Metals Automation – IT Contractors	\$ 647,520	\$ -	\$ 647,520
	EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure – IT Contractors	210,000	210,000	420,000
	EI058 IT - OSS Metals Automation – IT Contractors	105,000	105,000	210,000
	EI058 IT - OSS Mailroom Operations – IT Contractors	14,400		14,400
	Total, Professional Fees & Services	\$ 976,920	\$ 315,000	\$ 1,291,920
Capital:	Document Management software	\$ 4,000	\$ -	\$ 4,000
	High Speed Scanners	9,000		9,000
	HW (hardware)	58,500		58,500
	Radio	921		921
	Servers	4,000		4,000
	Software- DocAve Administrator software	24,000	2,000	26,000
	SW (software)		5,400	5,400
	Vehicle	239,263		239,263
	Wireless Access Point	1,450		1,450
	Total, Capital	\$ 341,134	\$ 7,400	\$ 348,534



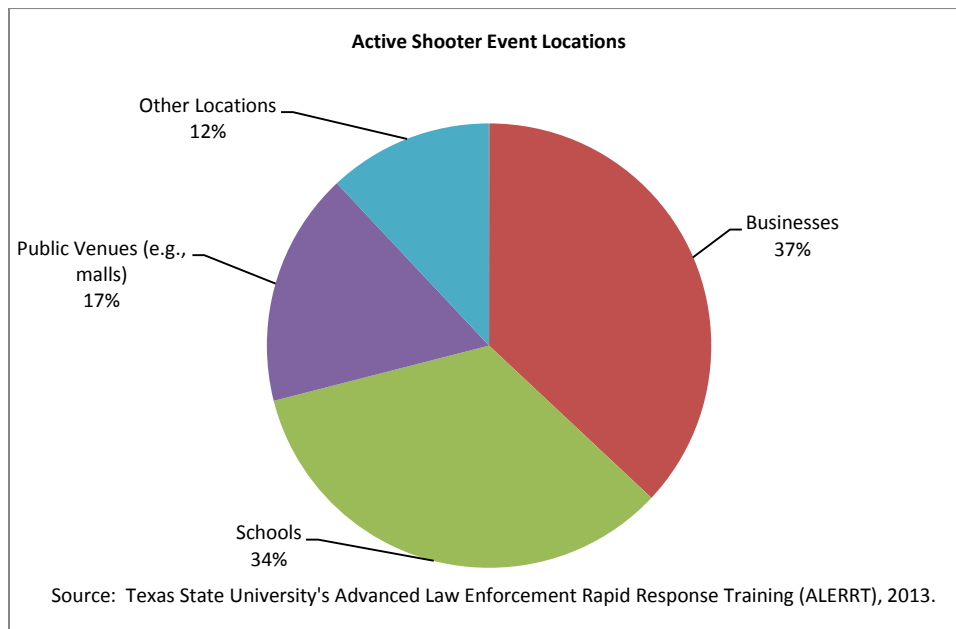
Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Law Enforcement – State and Local Training

Exceptional Item #10

This initiative will provide training to local and state law enforcement officers with a Command College, active shooter training and by leveraging academia to conduct research and assess strategy results.

Active shooter events (ASEs) are on the rise. A March 2013 study by Texas State University’s Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training (ALERRT) group found 84 ASEs between 2000 and 2010. In the ALERRT study, the researchers found one ASE in 2000 and twenty-one in 2010. A June 12, 2014 Austin American-Statesman article reported that thirty-one school shootings had occurred in the U.S. in 2014 through that date. Increased violence at schools, malls, entertainment facilities and at large events continue to challenge law enforcement. Active shooter training for all law enforcement is needed to combat this threat to public safety. The nature of this training limits the size and number of officers trained in a class.



The success of any agency rises and falls as a direct result of its leadership capabilities. The establishment of a command college would provide leadership training for current and potential leaders within the agency and the law enforcement community as a whole.

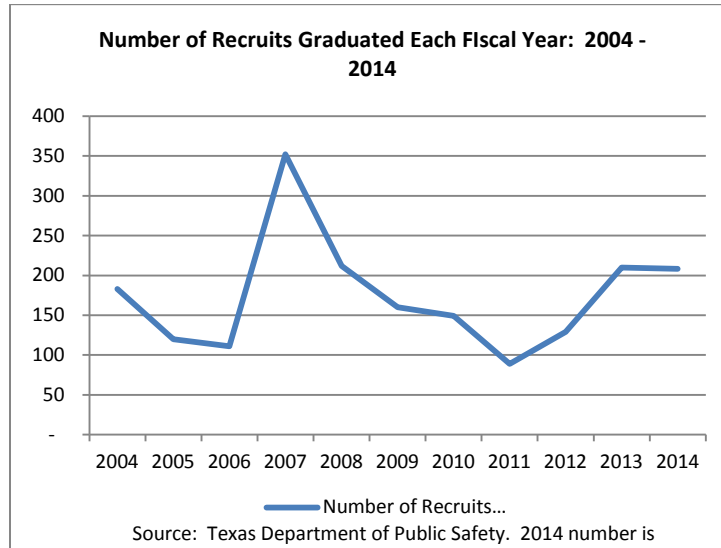
This request includes technology to provide effective virtual training and reduce the time away from patrol duty plus additional FTEs and equipment to expand the tactical readiness to all Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) regions and staff.

Commissioned employees of the agency are required to maintain a mandatory fitness level. All employees are encouraged to develop a healthier life style through fitness and nutrition. The agency recognizes the higher the fitness level of the employee the lower the occurrence of injuries and health related issues. This results in a reduced cost to the agency and employee. Additionally, higher fitness



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

levels have a tendency to provide higher levels of work production. While employees at HQ and regional offices have a greater access to fitness equipment, not all employees are afforded this access to equipment and fitness programs.



Costs associated with training continue to impact agency operating budgets. Virtual Training, both online and live broadcasting, allow quality training to be delivered while reducing the cost of time and money.

	FY 2016	FY 2017	Totals
Anticipated Cost	\$ 6,309,357	\$ 3,377,884	\$ 9,687,241
Full-Time Equivalent (FTEs)	27.1	27.1	

Subject Matter Experts (SMEs):

Frank Woodall, ETR, frank.woodall@dps.texas.gov, (512) 424-5780

Nim Kidd, TDEM, nim.kidd@dps.texas.gov, (512) 424-2443



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

EI #10 – Law Enforcement – State and Local Training Division Request Summary

	<u>AY 2016-17</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Comm.</u> <u>FTEs</u>
EI014 ETR - Active Shooter	\$4,499,285	12.0	12
EI003 ETR - Command College	2,102,417	7.0	5
EI006 ETR - Enhanced Fitness Program	1,941,930	6.0	
EI004 ETR - Virtual Training	472,500		
EI054 ETR - Leverage Academia to Conduct Research	225,731	1.0	
EI054 TDEM - Leverage Academia	445,378	1.1	
Totals	\$9,687,241	27.1	17



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Divisional Requests

EI003 ETR - Command College – The establishment of a command college would provide leadership training for current and potential leaders within the agency and the law enforcement community as a whole. A Leadership Development Unit has been created to evaluate and develop leadership course curriculum. An Education Specialist was hired to assist with curriculum development and liaison with education institutions. \$2.1MM / 7.0 FTEs / 5.0 CPOs

EI004 ETR - Virtual Training – An Agency wide Enterprise Solution for a Learning Content Management System (LCMS) is being evaluated. An LCMS would be required to develop and deliver training at this level to the agency. Currently on-line training is provided by a contract vendor. Live feed training is not currently available. Virtual training also allows students to train at their own pace and at times convenient for the student and it reduces the demand for classroom space. \$473K

EI004 TDEM - Virtual Training – No cost. Costs are included in EI004 ETR. \$0

EI006 ETR - Enhanced Fitness Program – Commissioned employees of the agency are required to maintain a mandatory fitness level. All employees are encouraged to develop a healthier life style through fitness and nutrition. The agency recognizes the higher the fitness level of the employee the lower the occurrence of injuries and health related issues. This results in a reduced cost to the agency and employee. While on-line fitness and nutrition class have been developed, regional, district and local access to fitness trainers is limited. It is proposed to identify and hire fitness trainers at the regional and district level to meet this need. \$1.9MM / 6.0 FTEs

EI014 ETR - Active Shooter – Increased violence at schools, malls, entertainment facilities and at large events continue to challenge law enforcement. Active shooter training for all law enforcement is needed to combat this threat to public safety. \$4.5MM / 12.0 FTEs / 12.0 CPOs

EI054 ETR - Leverage Academia to Conduct Research – Organized criminal enterprise activities continue to require changes in tactics, skills, operating procedures and best practices used by law enforcement. To effectively combat these changes, an effective working relationship between resources from academia and practitioners needs to be established. Academia is more adept at collecting, entering, organizing and analyzing data for use in the development of plans and programs; conducting field, electronic and telephone surveys; performing comprehensive reviews of literature, legislation, statutes, rules and/or policies; assisting with after-action reviews and creation of corrective-action plans; assisting with the preparation of administrative reports, studies and specialized projects; and preparing and monitoring dashboards/performance measures. \$226K / 1.0 FTE

EI054 TDEM - Leverage Academia – Create closer ties and increase collaboration between the department and higher education institutions. Goals include providing a valuable opportunity for faculty and students to collaborate with department, fostering open communication and dialogue within the growing emergency management community, bringing in additional resources to support implementation of internal projects, and providing an opportunity for the department to discover shortcomings and improve processes within its own training, hiring, and organizational structure. \$445K / 1.1 FTEs



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

FY16-17 Exceptional Item Request Financial Detail

		<u>2016 Request</u>	<u>2017 Request</u>	<u>Totals</u>
El #:	10 Law Enforcement – State and Local Training	\$ 6,309,357	\$ 3,377,884	\$ 9,687,241
Tracking #:	EI014 ETR - Active Shooter	\$ 3,077,963	\$ 1,421,322	\$ 4,499,285
	EI003 ETR - Command College	1,368,938	733,479	2,102,417
	EI006 ETR - Enhanced Fitness Program	1,136,634	805,296	1,941,930
	EI004 ETR - Virtual Training	350,000	122,500	472,500
	EI054 TDEM - Leverage Academia	257,011	188,367	445,378
	EI054 ETR - Leverage Academia to Conduct Research	118,811	106,920	225,731
	Totals	\$ 6,309,357	\$ 3,377,884	\$ 9,687,241
Strategy:	D.1.1. Emergency Preparedness	245,859	180,334	426,193
	F.1.1. Headquarters Administration	11,152	8,033	19,185
	F.1.6. Training Academy and Development	6,052,346	3,189,517	9,241,863
	Totals	\$ 6,309,357	\$ 3,377,884	\$ 9,687,241
OOE:	1001 Salaries and Wages	\$ 2,830,211	\$ 2,280,585	\$ 5,110,796
	1002 Other Personnel Costs	117,336	56,616	173,952
	2001 Professional Fees and Services	204,676	100,000	304,676
	2002 Fuels and Lubricants	173,930	173,930	347,860
	2003 Consumable Supplies	84,741	57,131	141,871
	2004 Utilities	188,357	124,591	312,948
	2005 Travel	299,073	299,073	598,146
	2006 Rent - Building	160,213	88,427	248,640
	2009 Other Operating Expense	929,500	197,532	1,127,032
	5000 Capital Expenditures	1,321,320	-	1,321,320
	Totals	\$ 6,309,357	\$ 3,377,884	\$ 9,687,241
MOF:	0001 General Revenue	\$ 257,011	\$ 188,367	\$ 445,378
	0006 State Highway Fund	6,052,346	3,189,517	9,241,863
	Totals	\$ 6,309,357	\$ 3,377,884	\$ 9,687,241
FTEs:	2.0 Administrative Assistant III	\$ 74,696	\$ 74,696	\$ 149,392
	1.0 Captain, Public Safety	116,177	116,177	232,354
	4.0 Lieutenant, Public Safety	430,328	430,328	860,656
	1.1 Program Specialist V	68,918	68,918	137,836
	2.0 Sergeant, Public Safety	187,270	187,270	374,540
	10.0 Trooper	759,350	759,350	1,518,700
	Trooper Trainee	549,626	-	549,626
	7.0 Training Specialist VI	643,846	643,846	1,287,692
	27.1 Totals	\$ 2,830,211	\$ 2,280,585	\$ 5,110,796
FTEs by Type	17.0 Commissioned Officers	\$ 1,493,125	\$ 1,493,125	\$ 2,986,250
	10.1 Non-Commissioned Positions	1,337,086	787,460	2,124,546
	27.1 Totals	\$ 2,830,211	\$ 2,280,585	\$ 5,110,796
FTEs by Div.	<u>Commissioned Officers:</u>			
	ETR (Training Academy)	17.0	17.0	
	Subtotal, Commissioned Officers	17.0	17.0	
	<u>Non-Commissioned Positions:</u>			
	ETR (Training Academy)	9.0	9.0	
	TDEM (Emergency Management)	1.1	1.1	
	Subtotal, Non-Commissioned Positions	10.1	10.1	
	Total, FTEs	27.1	27.1	
Prof. Fees	EI054 TDEM - Leverage Academia – Academic Research	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 200,000
	EI014 ETR - Active Shooter – Training Instructors	71,370		71,370



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

	EI003 ETR - Command College – Training Instructors		33,306		33,306		
	Total, Professional Fees & Services	\$	204,676	\$	100,000	\$	304,,676
Capital:	1 Learning Content Management System	\$	350,000	\$	-	\$	350,000
	18 Radios		165,852		-		165,852
	10 Toughbook Computers		61,870		-		61,870
	25 Vehicles		688,298		-		688,298
	10 Video Systems for Vehicles		55,300		-		55,300
	Total, Capital	\$	1,321,320	\$	-	\$	1,321,320



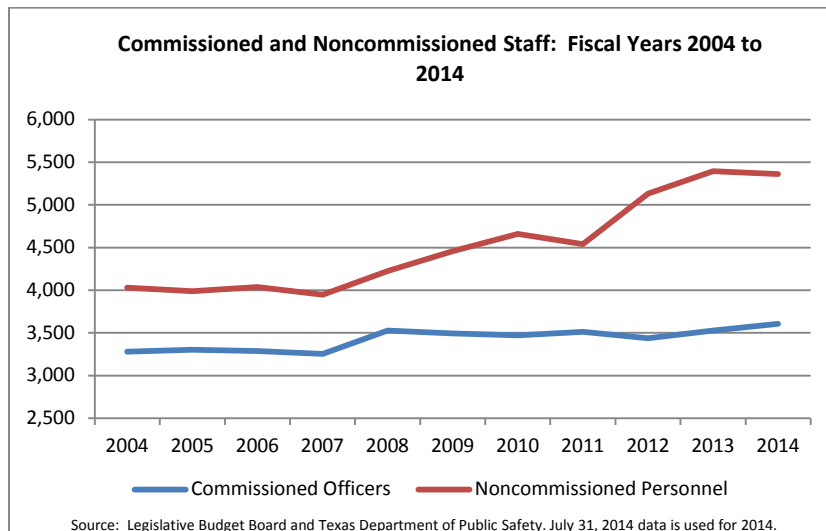
Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

Centralized Accounting and Payroll / Personnel System (CAPPS)

Exceptional Item #11

Pursuant to Government Code, Section 2101.036, the Comptroller of Public Accounts (CPA) has identified the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) to transition to the Centralized Accounting and Payroll Personnel System (CAPPS). DPS will coordinate with the Comptroller’s office to determine deployment and support costs to transition to CAPPS. The Legislative Appropriations Request (LAR) of the Comptroller of Public Accounts will include a consolidated request to fund the transition and deployment costs of the identified agencies onto the centrally managed CAPPS Enterprise Resource Project (ERP) system as well as costs for ongoing maintenance and support. However, these agencies (including DPS) should identify in their LAR requests, either in the base or as an exceptional item, costs for internal needs that arise from the CAPPS deployment in the Capital Budget submissions.

CAPPS provides a single software solution for financial and Human Resources (HR)/Payroll administration for state agencies. Outdated and inefficient legacy systems will be replaced to allow for improved departmental reporting. Additionally, core financial and HR/Payroll functions are recorded in a common data language on an interconnected system. CAPPS interfaces with such statewide legacy systems as SPA, TINS, TPASS, Treasury, USAS and USPS.



This request is for funding to allow DPS to deploy the core (baseline) HR/Payroll solution at this time. Funds are needed to integrate all of the legacy data that is not currently in one of the statewide systems, but instead is kept manually throughout the department. The HR/Payroll solution includes modules for HR, Payroll, Position Management and Time and Labor.

	FY 2016	FY 2017	Totals
Anticipated Cost	\$ 5,843,917	\$ 595,455	\$ 6,784,742
Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs)	15.0	15.0	

Subject Matter Experts (SMEs):

- Bryan Lane, IT, bryan.lane@dps.texas.gov, (512) 424-2280
- Amanda Arriaga, ADM, amanda.arriaga@dps.texas.gov, (512) 424-7772
- Denise Hudson, Finance, denise.hudson@dps.texas.gov, (512) 424-7123



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

EI #11 – Centralized Accounting and Payroll / Personnel System (CAPPS) Division Request Summary

	<u>AY 2016-17</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Comm.</u> <u>FTEs</u>
F.1.3. Information Technology	\$4,758,239		
F.1.4. Financial Management	742,431	5	
F.1.5. Human Capital Management	1,284,072	10	
Subtotal	\$2,026,503	15	
Totals	\$6,784,742	15	

Divisional Request

EI061 FIN – CAPPS - CAPPS provides a single software solution for financial and HR/Payroll administration for state agencies. Aging and inefficient legacy systems will be replaced with an easy-to-use update system. DPS will deploy only the HR/Payroll environment. The HR/Payroll environment includes modules for Core HR, Enterprise Learning Management (ELM) / Enterprise Learning (EL), Payroll, Performance Management, Position Control, Self Service, Talent Acquisition Manager (TAM) / Candidate Gateway (CG), and Time and Labor. \$6.8MM / 15.0 FTEs



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

FY16-17 Exceptional Item Request Financial Detail

		<u>2016 Request</u>	<u>2017 Request</u>	<u>Totals</u>
El #:	11 Centralized Accounting and Payroll / Personnel System (CAPPS)	\$ 5,843,917	\$ 940,825	\$ 6,784,742
Tracking #:	EI061 FIN - CAPPS	\$ 5,843,917	\$ 595,455	\$ 6,784,742
	Totals	\$ 5,843,917	\$ 940,825	\$ 6,784,742
Strategy:	F.1.3. Information Technology	\$ 4,758,239	\$ -	\$ 4,758,239
	F.1.4. Financial Management	397,061	345,370	742,431
	F.1.5. Human Capital Management	688,617	595,455	1,284,072
	Totals	\$ 5,843,917	\$ 940,825	\$ 6,784,742
OOE:	1001 Salaries and Wages	\$ 820,517	\$ 820,517	\$ 1,641,034
	1002 Other Personnel Costs	14,400	14,400	28,800
	2001 Professional Fees and Services	3,818,523		3,818,523
	2002 Fuels and Lubricants			
	2003 Consumable Supplies	18,825	18,825	37,650
	2004 Utilities	39,795	33,317	73,112
	2005 Travel			
	2006 Rent - Building	48,945	48,945	97,890
	2009 Other Operating Expense	1,082,912	4,821	1,087,733
	5000 Capital Expenditures			
	Totals	\$ 5,843,917	\$ 940,825	\$ 6,784,742
MOF:	0001 General Revenue	\$ 5,446,856	\$ 595,455	\$ 6,042,311
	0006 State Highway Fund	397,061	345,370	742,431
	Totals	\$ 5,843,917	\$ 940,825	\$ 6,784,742
FTEs:	1.0 Accountant V	\$ 62,653	\$ 62,653	125,306
	1.0 Budget Analyst II	54,761	54,761	109,522
	3.0 Financial Analyst II	187,959	187,959	375,918
	8.0 Human Resources Specialist III	375,808	375,808	751,616
	1.0 Human Resources Specialist V	62,653	62,653	125,306
	1.0 Manager III	76,683	76,683	153,366
	15.0 Totals	\$ 820,517	\$ 820,517	\$ 1,641,034
FTEs by Type	15.0 Non-Commissioned Positions	\$ 820,517	\$ 820,517	\$ 1,641,034
	15.0 Totals	\$ 820,517	\$ 820,517	\$ 1,641,034
FTEs by Div.	<u>Non-Commissioned Positions:</u>			
	Administration	10.0	10.0	
	Finance	5.0	5.0	
	Subtotal, Non-Commissioned Positions	15.0	15.0	
	Total, FTEs	15.0	15.0	
Prof. Fees	IT Contractors for Pre-Project, Project Implementation & Post-Project	\$ 3,818,523	\$ -	\$ 3,818,523
	Total, Professional Fees & Services	\$ 3,818,523	\$ -	\$ 3,818,523
Capital:	None			



Texas Department of Public Safety – Exceptional Items

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AY 2016-17 LAR - Recap of IT Exceptional Items

Increase IT Capacity & Redundancy

Enhanced capacity is an important part of the strategy to ensure and stabilize agency systems, and enable IT to meet the growing demands of internal and external partners. Additional infrastructure is required in order to accommodate the organization’s increasing technology footprint. Addressing the need of increased capacity and system redundancy will require an additional data center generator, uninterruptible power supply, increased cooling capacity, and faster Solid State Drive Storage Area Network.

The IT division provides the platform and infrastructure necessary to support the Tier 1 applications for the Criminal Investigation Department (CID), Texas Highway Patrol (THP), Driver License (DL), Intelligence & Counterterrorism (ICT), Texas Department of Emergency Management (TDEM) services and Border Patrol. Replication services with an offsite Criminal Justice Information System (CJIS) certified co-location partner are needed in order to preserve the ability to perform critical business functions in the event of a primary system failure.

<u>IT Exceptional Item</u>	<u>Biennial Request</u>		<u>Reallocated to Exceptional Item Category:</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>				
EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy	\$23,670,301	23.0	Operation Rescue (Human Trafficking)	\$5,917,576	5.7	25.0%
			Operation Strong Safety	5,917,573	5.7	25.0%
			Operation Save Texas Lives	2,958,788	2.9	12.5%
			Texas Anti-Gang Initiative	2,958,788	2.9	12.5%
			Driver License - Expand Rural and High Volume Areas to meet Demand	2,958,788	2.9	12.5%
			Protect State Highway Infrastructure	2,958,788	2.9	12.5%
			Subtotal	\$23,670,301	23.0	100.0%

Enhance statewide data mapping capability

TxMAP aggregates data from several hundred sources, allowing unparalleled data analysis opportunities. Extending the usage of the TxMAP application will benefit personnel in ICT and the THP Division by providing them with additional information from external entities to help them better perform their jobs. Likewise, external law enforcement partners and TDEM will benefit by having the ability to share information in a single system. Enhanced capacity to address the expected growth in the coming years would position TxDPs to provide necessary resources for this mission critical application.

<u>IT Exceptional Item</u>	<u>Biennial Request</u>		<u>Reallocated to Exceptional Item Category:</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>				
EI020 IT - Enhance Statewide Data Mapping Capability	\$731,726	2.0	Operation Strong Safety	\$292,690	0.8	40.0%
			Protect State Highway	439,036	1.2	60.0%



Texas Department of Public Safety – IT Exceptional Items

<u>IT Exceptional Item</u>	<u>Biennial Request</u>		<u>Reallocated to Exceptional Item Category:</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>				
			Infrastructure			
			Subtotal	\$731,726	2.0	100.0%

Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure

Current trends show social media, mobile devices and law enforcement activities are now interrelated; Geospatial technology and analysis are commonplace along with camera surveillance and forensic technologies. The IT infrastructure, including networks, servers and application systems support these Texas Department of Public Safety (TxDPS) services. To streamline and reduce cost, IT requires a comprehensive evaluation of hardware and software currently used to accomplish its mission. This evaluation will include how different divisions implement their business processes and use data within various application systems. These findings will reveal redundant technologies and added complexities from outdated practices and poorly integrated software.

<u>IT Exceptional Item</u>	<u>Biennial Request</u>		<u>Reallocated to Exceptional Item Category:</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>				
EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure	\$14,719,642	10.0	Operation Rescue (Human Trafficking)	\$1,471,964	1.0	10.0%
			Operation Strong Safety	4,415,892	3.0	30.0%
			Texas Anti-Gang Initiative	2,943,929	2.0	20.0%
			Driver License - Expand Rural and High Volume Areas to meet Demand	1,471,964	1.0	10.0%
			Protect State Highway Infrastructure	2,943,929	2.0	20.0%
			Reduce Licensing Delivery Time (Concealed Carry, Private Security and others)	1,471,964	1.0	10.0%
			Subtotal	\$14,719,642	10.0	100.0%

Enhance Disaster Recovery capabilities

Currently, TxDPS does not have the infrastructure in place to recover from a data center disaster in the headquarter complex. In the event of a major catastrophe that disables or significantly damages the existing data center, all infrastructure in the headquarters location would become inoperative. DPS recommends that a vendor be engaged to provide a co-located disaster recovery facility that will support the TxDPS infrastructure. The selected vendor will provide power, cooling, and security for the identified facility. Outsourcing the location will eliminate the costs to TxDPS that is otherwise necessary to build and maintain a second data center.

<u>IT Exceptional Item</u>	<u>Biennial Request</u>		<u>Reallocated to Exceptional Item Category:</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>				
EI024 IT - Enhance	\$20,996,920	9.0	Operation Rescue (Human	\$5,249,230	2.3	25.0%



Texas Department of Public Safety – IT Exceptional Items

<u>IT Exceptional Item</u>	<u>Biennial Request</u>		<u>Reallocated to Exceptional Item Category:</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>				
Disaster Recovery Capabilities to respond to any type of disaster			Trafficking)			
			Operation Strong Safety	5,249,228	2.3	25.0%
			Operation Save Texas Lives	5,249,230	2.3	25.0%
			Driver License - Expand Rural and High Volume Areas to meet Demand	2,624,616	1.1	12.5%
			Protect State Highway Infrastructure	2,624,616	1.0	12.5%
			Subtotal	\$20,996,920	9.0	100.0%
EI024 IT - Disaster Recovery TDEM	\$4,095,304	2.0	Operation Save Texas Lives	\$4,095,304	2.0	100.0%
			Subtotal	\$4,095,304	2.0	100.0%

Expand network bandwidth

The daily needs of the various TxDPS divisions continue to saturate the existing data network. As ongoing operations in the field and back office support applications grow, the bandwidth used to support them has remained unchanged. These legacy data circuits were sufficient for organizational success when technology was not a main tool used to support mission critical applications. In today's environment, there are numerous applications in the TxDPS umbrella to support business processes. Included in these are THP, Border Security, RSD and DL applications. However, there has been no upgrade to network bandwidth to support those tools. Implementing this initiative will allow divisions to enhance limited network capable infrastructure that currently support video conferencing, streaming media, and video surveillance. The outcome of an increase in network bandwidth is reduced delays in driver's license offices and increased visibility in border operations through technology.

<u>IT Exceptional Item</u>	<u>Biennial Request</u>		<u>Reallocated to Exceptional Item Category:</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>				
EI026 IT - Expand Network Bandwidth to Support Agency Operations and Remote Locations	\$6,525,568	1.0	Operation Strong Safety	\$1,957,669	0.3	30.0%
			Texas Anti-Gang Initiative	652,557	0.1	10.0%
			Driver License - Expand Rural and High Volume Areas to meet Demand	3,262,785	0.5	50.0%
			Protect State Highway Infrastructure	652,557	0.1	10.0%



Texas Department of Public Safety – IT Exceptional Items

IT Exceptional Item	Biennial Request		Reallocated to Exceptional Item Category:	Amount	FTEs	Pct.
	Amount	FTEs				
			Subtotal	\$6,525,568	1.0	100.0%
EI026 IT - Network Bandwidth TDEM	\$1,368,000	-	Operation Save Texas Lives	\$1,368,000	-	100.0%
			Subtotal	\$1,368,000	-	100.0%

Develop a mobile application infrastructure

Mobile application development on platforms such as smartphones and tablets will eliminate the requirements that forced the use of traditional PCs to access and update vital agency and emergency information. Implementation of this overall TxDPS initiative will strengthen customer trust by providing an easier, and more modern, method of access to information. The staffing of an in-house mobile applications group provides a substantial cost savings compared to using costly outside vendors for development and support. To guide the initiative, IT will require resources with expertise in project management, business analysis, systems integration, and quality assurance.

IT Exceptional Item	Biennial Request		Reallocated to Exceptional Item Category:	Amount	FTEs	Pct.
	Amount	FTEs				
EI023 IT - Develop a Mobile Application Platform to Improve Customer Service	\$2,559,246	6.0	Operation Rescue (Human Trafficking)	\$2,559,246	6.0	100.0%
			Subtotal	\$2,559,246	6.0	100.0%

Cyber Security

The responsibilities entrusted to TxDPS are some of the most diverse in Texas State Government, and the Department's operations are performed at geographically dispersed locations using a mixture of government and contractor owned personnel and information systems. This unique operating environment requires the department to develop and implement a superior cyber security program to protect the vast amounts of sensitive unclassified information (e.g. Personally Identifiable Information (PII), Public Health Information (PHI), Criminal Justice/Intelligence Information (CJI), and Payment Card Industry (PCI) Information) that is required for its operations. The Office of Cyber Security has been charged with safeguarding the Department's information and information systems from internal and external threat actors. This duty requires the department to allocate new investments in personnel and technology to enhance its cyber security capabilities.

		Biennial Request	FTEs
EI021 IT - Cyber Security Item		\$ 27,777,706	32.0
	Totals	\$ 27,777,706	32.0



Texas Department of Public Safety – IT Exceptional Items

Operation Strong Safety

Operation and maintenance for the mobile communications command center platforms, radio caches, to establish an equipment replacement schedule and to acquire additional technologically advanced communications assets. This request provides support for the radio system and establishes shared-expense partnerships with other DPS Divisions. Also, this item provides funding and partnership with Aviation Operations to obtain additional funding and formulate plans for the phased build-out of the video downlink infrastructure across Texas.

<u>IT Exceptional Item</u>	<u>Biennial Request</u>		<u>Reallocated to Exceptional Item Category:</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>			
EI039 IT - Mobile Command	\$ 28,800	0.0	Operation Strong Safety	\$ 28,800	0.0
EI039 IT - Radio Ops	480,000	0.0	Operation Strong Safety	480,000	0.0
EI039 IT - Video Downlink	261,240	0.0	Operation Strong Safety	261,240	0.0
			Subtotal	\$ 770,040	0.0

Operation Rescue (Human Trafficking)

The Ranger Division is acquiring five Leica P20 Scan stations. This request will fund the purchase of servers to store files and records from those Scan stations.

<u>IT Exceptional Item</u>	<u>Biennial Request</u>		<u>Reallocated to Exceptional Item Category:</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>			
EI051 IT - 3D Scanners	\$ 150,000	0.0	Operation Rescue (Human Trafficking)	\$ 150,000	0.0
			Subtotal	\$ 150,000	0.0

Operation Save Texas Lives

This request seeks to establish an around-the-clock, multiagency Highway Safety and Security Operations Center (HSSOC) within the Texas Highway Patrol (THP) Division that will provide statewide situational awareness as well as continuous crash and crime analysis to DPS and local agency personnel. Information Technology (IT) contractors will provide much of this support until DPS staff acquire that skill set. In addition, this item will provide infrastructure for the expansion of HSSOC centers.

<u>IT Exceptional Item</u>	<u>Biennial Request</u>		<u>Reallocated to Exceptional Item Category:</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>			
EI039 IT - HSSOC	\$ 203,367	0.0	Operation Save Texas Lives	\$ 203,367	0.0
EI039 THP - Highway Safety and Security Operations Center (HSSOC)	948,025	0.0	Operation Save Texas Lives	948,025	0.0
			Subtotal	\$ 1,151,392	0.0



Texas Department of Public Safety – IT Exceptional Items

Driver License - Expand Rural and High Volume Areas to meet Demand

This will fund an upgrade of legacy network services (\$600K); routers and port switches (\$59K); and IT contractor support (\$20K) for a total of \$679K for the Call Center exceptional item. Also, this will fund IT contractors for 14,608 hours (\$1.8MM); router and port switch (\$59K); one Systems Support Specialist III position (\$124K) and related equipment (\$6K) for a total of \$1.9MM for Driver License tablets. To expand CDL testing, IT will need contractors (\$838K) and eight desktop workstations (\$10K) for a total of \$848K. To enhance detection and prevention of Driver License fraud, IT will need contractors for 1,857 hours of work in support of this effort (223K).

IT Exceptional Item	Biennial Request		Reallocated to Exceptional Item Category:	Amount	FTEs
	Amount	FTEs			
EI033 IT - Call Center	\$ 678,865	0.0	Driver License - Expand Rural and High Volume Areas to meet Demand	\$ 678,865	0.0
EI033 IT - Tablets	1,941,451	1.0	Driver License - Expand Rural and High Volume Areas to meet Demand	1,941,451	1.0
EI034 IT - Upgrade Gessner	TBD	0.0	Driver License - Expand Rural and High Volume Areas to meet Demand	TBD	0.0
EI035 IT - Expand CDL Testing	847,977	0.0	Driver License - Expand Rural and High Volume Areas to meet Demand	847,977	0.0
EI036 IT - Enhance Detection (and Prevention of Fraud)	222,815	0.0	Driver License - Expand Rural and High Volume Areas to meet Demand	222,815	0.0
			Subtotal	\$ 3,691,108	1.0

Expand CVE by Leveraging existing Technology and Prescreening Capabilities

Information Technology (IT) will need provide funding for routers, switches, servers, storage devices and licenses for 32 CVE sites (\$2.7MM) and 4,387 IT contractor hours for installation of equipment at these sites (\$0.5MM) for a total of \$3.2MM. In addition, IT will expand existing infrastructure with routers, switches, servers, storage devices and licenses for a total of \$2.9MM.

IT Exceptional Item	Biennial Request		Reallocated to Exceptional Item Category:	Amount	FTEs	Pct.
	Amount	FTEs				
EI046 IT - CVE Facilities	\$ 3,192,000	0.0	Protect State Highway Infrastructure	\$ 3,192,000	0.0	100.0%
EI046 THP - Expand CVE Leveraging Tech and Prescreening Capabilities	2,854,800	0.0	Protect State Highway Infrastructure	2,854,800	0.0	100.0%
			Subtotal	\$ 0.00	0.00	100.0%



Texas Department of Public Safety – IT Exceptional Items

IT Exceptional Item	Biennial Request		Reallocated to Exceptional Item Category:	Amount	FTEs	Pct.
	Amount	FTEs				
				6,046,800		

Texas Anti-Gang Initiative

Information Technology will need \$123K for 1,030 contractor hours for enhancement of AFIS. In addition, IT will need \$730K for 6,081 contractor hours for TLETS support.

IT Exceptional Item	Biennial Request		Reallocated to Exceptional Item Category:	Amount	FTEs	Pct.
	Amount	FTEs				
EI022 IT - AFIS	\$ 123,263	0.0	Texas Anti-Gang Initiative	\$ 123,263	0.0	100.0%
EI022 IT - TLETS	729,762	0.0	Texas Anti-Gang Initiative	729,762	0.0	100.0%
			Subtotal	\$ 853,025	0.00	100.0%

Facilities

All Information Technology costs for new construction will be determined by the Texas Facilities Commission project assessment (PA) process.

IT Exceptional Item	Biennial Request		Reallocated to Exceptional Item Category:	Amount	FTEs
	Amount	FTEs			
EI027 IT - San Antonio Regional HQ	TBD	0.0	Facilities	TBD	0.0
EI028 IT - El Paso Regional HQ	TBD	0.0	Facilities	TBD	0.0
EI030 IT - Florence Dormitory	TBD	0.0	Facilities	TBD	0.0
EI031 IT - HQ Perimeter Fence	TBD	0.0	Facilities	TBD	0.0
EI052 IT - Crime Lab Facilities	TBD	0.0	Facilities	TBD	0.0
	TBD	0.0	Facilities	TBD	0.0
			Subtotal	TBD	0.0

Reduce Licensing Delivery Time (Concealed Carry, Prescription Access and others)

Information Technology (IT) will need maintenance cost (\$66K) and 120 IT contractor hours (\$14K) for a total of \$80K for mailroom operations. To support metal automation, IT will need to procure 5,396 IT contractor hours (\$648K). For PAT II improvements, IT will need to provide 1,750 IT contractor hours (\$210K).



Texas Department of Public Safety – IT Exceptional Items

<u>IT Exceptional Item</u>	<u>Biennial Request</u>		<u>Reallocated to Exceptional Item Category:</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>			
EI058 IT - OSS Mailroom Operations	\$ 80,150	0.0	Reduce Licensing Delivery Time (Concealed Carry, Prescription Access and others)	\$ 80,150	0.0
EI058 IT - OSS Metals Automation	647,520	0.0	Reduce Licensing Delivery Time (Concealed Carry, Prescription Access and others)	647,520	0.0
EI058 IT - OSS PAT II Improvements	210,000	0.0	Reduce Licensing Delivery Time (Concealed Carry, Prescription Access and others)	210,000	0.0
			Subtotal	\$ 937,670	0.0

Centralized Accounting and Payroll / Personnel System (CAPPS)

CAPPS provides a single software solution for financial and HR/Payroll administration for state agencies. Aging and inefficient legacy systems will be replaced with an easy-to-use update system. DPS will deploy only the HR/Payroll environment. Information Technology (IT) will provide \$3.8MM in contractor support, \$507K for adoption of the HR component and \$433K for a systems integrator for a total of \$4.8MM.

<u>IT Exceptional Item</u>	<u>Biennial Request</u>		<u>Reallocated to Exceptional Item Category:</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>			
EI061 FIN - CAPPS	\$4,758,239	0.0	Centralized Accounting and Payroll / Personnel System (CAPPS)	\$4,758,239	0.0
			Subtotal	\$4,758,239	0.0

Information Technology Summary by Exceptional Item

<u>Exceptional Item</u>	<u>Biennial Request</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>
Operation Strong Safety	\$ 18,603,099	11.7
Operation Rescue (Human Trafficking)	15,348,015	15.0
Operation Save Texas Lives	14,822,714	7.1
Driver License - Expand Rural and High Volume Areas to meet Demand	14,009,259	6.5
Protect State Highway Infrastructure	15,665,723	6.7
Cyber Security	27,777,706	32.0
Texas Anti-Gang Initiative	8,046,958	5.0
Facilities		
Reduce Licensing Delivery Time (Concealed Carry, Prescription Access and others)	2,409,634	1.0
Law Enforcement - State and Local Training		



Texas Department of Public Safety – IT Exceptional Items

<u>Exceptional Item</u>	<u>Biennial Request</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>
Centralized Accounting and Payroll / Personnel System (CAPPS)	4,758,239	
GRAND TOTALS	\$ 121,441,348	85.0

Information Technology Exceptional Item Detail

<u>Exceptional Item Request</u>	<u>Biennial Amount</u>	<u>FTEs</u>
EI019 IT - Increase IT Capacity and Redundancy	\$ 23,670,301	23.0
EI020 IT - Enhance Statewide Data Mapping Capability	\$ 731,726	1.0
EI021 IT - Cyber Security Item	\$ 27,777,706	32.0
EI022 IT - Enhance Agency's IT Infrastructure	\$ 14,719,642	10.0
EI022 IT - AFIS	\$ 123,264	-
EI022 IT - TLETS	\$ 729,762	-
EI023 IT - Develop a Mobile Application Platform to Improve Customer Service	\$ 2,559,246	6.0
EI024 IT - Enhance Disaster Recovery Capabilities to respond to any type of disaster	\$ 20,996,920	9.0
EI024 IT - Disaster Recovery TDEM	\$ 4,095,304	2.0
EI026 IT - Expand Network Bandwidth to Support Agency Operations and Remote Locations	\$ 6,525,568	1.0
EI026 IT - Network Bandwidth TDEM	\$ 1,368,000	-
EI027 IT - San Antonio Regional HQ	\$ -	-
EI028 IT - El Paso Regional HQ	\$ -	-
EI030 IT - Florence Dormitory	\$ -	-
EI031 IT - HQ Perimeter Fence	\$ -	-
EI033 IT - Call Center	\$ 678,865	-
EI033 IT - Tablets	\$ 1,941,451	1.0
EI034 IT - Upgrade Gessner	\$ -	-
EI035 IT - Expand CDL Testing	\$ 847,977	-
EI036 IT - Enhance Detection (and Prevention of Fraud)	\$ 222,815	-
EI039 IT - HSSOC	\$ 203,367	-
EI039 IT - Mobile Command	\$ 28,800	-
EI039 IT - Radio Ops	\$ 480,000	-
EI039 THP - Highway Safety and Security Operations Center (HSSOC)	\$ 948,025	-
EI039 IT - Video Downlink	\$ 261,240	-
EI041 IT - Anti-Gang Centers	\$ 638,659	-
EI046 IT - CVE Facilities	\$ 3,192,000	-
EI046 THP - Expand CVE Leveraging Tech and Prescreening Capabilities	\$ 2,854,800	-
EI051 IT - 3D Scanners	\$ 150,000	-
EI052 IT - Crime Lab Facilities	\$ -	-
EI058 IT - OSS Mailroom Operations	\$ 80,150	-
EI058 IT - OSS Metals Automation	\$ 647,520	-
EI058 IT - OSS PAT II Improvements	\$ 210,000	-
EI061 FIN - CAPPS	\$ 4,758,239	-
TOTALS	\$ 121,441,348	85.0



Texas Department of Public Safety – IT Exceptional Items

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Texas Department of Public Safety – Capital Budget - Base

AY 2016-17 LAR - Capital Budget – Base

Construction of Buildings and Facilities - \$22.0M GO Bonds

Construct or renovate the offices below to alleviate overcrowding and provide the public better access to DPS services: Emergency Vehicle Operations Course, El Paso Crime Lab, and Austin Crime Lab.

Projects	Total
Emergency Vehicle Operations Course	\$2,227,167
El Paso - Crime Lab	\$7,173,025
Austin - Crime Lab	\$12,396,488
Contingency	\$182,229
Total Projects	\$21,978,909

Repair or Rehabilitation of Buildings and Facilities – \$20.0 M (\$2.2M GO Bonds, \$17.8M General Revenue)

GO Bonds - Some DPS facilities need repairs and upgrades that have not been properly funded so immediate remediation is needed. This funding will be used to address the most critical needs first. Deferred maintenance is a result of postponing maintenance activities such as repairs on both real property (i.e. infrastructure) and personal property (i.e. machinery) in order to save costs, meet budget funding levels, or realign available budget monies. This funding is needed to replace failed and beyond end-of-life HVAC (Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning) equipment, upgrade electrical distribution systems, repair/replace failing roofs and obsolete elevators, replace leaking windows, install/repair fire alarm, sprinkler and security systems, etc.

Deferred Maintenance - Rider 45 - Project #993 seeks to address priority health and safety deferred maintenance needs of the Department of Public Safety. Some DPS facilities need repairs and upgrades that have not been properly funded so immediate remediation is needed. This funding will be used to address the most critical needs first. Deferred maintenance is a result of postponing maintenance activities such as repairs on both real property (i.e. infrastructure) and personal property (i.e. machinery) in order to save costs, meet budget funding levels, or realign available budget monies. This funding is needed to replace failed and beyond end-of-life HVAC (Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning) equipment, upgrade electrical distribution systems, repair/replace failing roofs and obsolete elevators, replace leaking windows, install/repair fire alarm, sprinkler and security systems, etc.

Project Category	G.O. Bonds	Deferred Maintenance	Total
ADA Compliance	\$60,000	\$479,880	\$539,880
Communications/Security	\$929	\$100,000	\$100,929
Computerized Maintenance Management System		\$899,775	\$899,775
Facility Repairs to Infrastructure/Foundation	\$881,846	\$2,241,245	\$3,123,091
Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning (HVAC)	\$8,015	\$6,111,790	\$6,119,805
Interior Repairs	\$21,796		\$21,796
Plumbing		\$517,577	\$517,577
Project Management Fees, Includes TFC Fees	\$1,623	\$1,111,529	\$1,113,152
Roofing & Exterior Repairs	\$632,259	\$2,203,461	\$2,835,720
Safety	\$443,000	\$404,109	\$847,109
Site Work/Paving	\$158,000	\$1,419,006	\$1,577,006
On-going Maintenance and Repairs		\$2,290,505	\$2,290,505
Total Projects	\$2,207,468	\$17,778,877	\$19,986,345

Acquisition of Information Resource Technologies:

CVE Information Technology Purchases - \$1.9M, Federal Funds

The Commercial Vehicle Enforcement (CVE) Service of the Texas Highway Patrol will continue to use the IT related items to ensure and enhance the ability of their personnel to efficiently produce accurate and quality inspection reports,



Texas Department of Public Safety – Capital Budget - Base

citations, warnings, crash reports, compliance reviews and safety audit reports. These items are necessary to enhance CVE's efficiency and the effectiveness of their overall operations and to better accomplish its mission.

Crime Records Projects - \$6.6M

This item includes funding to develop, enhance, and support multiple law enforcement and criminal justice systems for which DPS is responsible. The \$6.6 million will be used to support Crime Records Services capital projects including the Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS), the Computerized Criminal History system (CCH), the Sex Offender Registry (SOR), the Texas Gang File (TxGang) as well as the public facing and secure websites that host CCH and SOR data on the internet .

Projects

Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS)	\$2.0M
Crime Records Document Scanner	0.1M
Computerized Criminal History System (CCH)	1.8M
Texas Gang File Enhancements	0.7M
Crime Records Services / Sex Offender Registry Website Enhancements	2.0M

Total \$6.6M

IT Modernization, Initiatives and Maintenance -\$20.3M

Provides ability to procure new hardware and software, including computer replacement and critical information technology infrastructure. This funding will be used to procure laptops, desktops, servers, mainframe lease, licenses, network switches and router components, virtual tape library, renewing the Microsoft Enterprise Agreement, upgrading operating systems to Windows 7 and staff augmentation.

• Laptops (2,400)	\$ 3.3M
• Desktops (3,700)	3.4M
• Servers (139)	2.0M
• Licenses	0.2M
• Mainframe Lease (1)	0.3M
• MS Enterprise Agreement (10,423)	4.4M
• Network switches & routers	1.4M
• Virtual Tape Library (2)	0.7M
• Windows 7 upgrades	0.6M
• Staff Augmentation (15,000 Hours)	2.8M
• Telecom. Parts & Repairs	0.2M
• Satellite System Infrastructure (1)	<u>1.0M</u>
Total	\$20.3M

Case Management Tool - \$4.0M

The agency is implementing an enterprise case management solution to incorporate all relevant data across the law enforcement divisions into a single common supportable system for workflow management and optimized data sharing. Funding for this initiative will allow DPS to continue to add relevant user groups, acquire additional functionality for enhanced efficiencies, and maintain sufficient infrastructure to support agency operations.

IT Link Analysis - \$1.4M

This advanced analytical tool will allow law enforcement to identify non-obvious links, relationships and associations within and among Mexican cartels, prison gangs and criminals operating in Texas in order to prioritize investigations and prosecutions. Continued funding will allow for expanded capabilities and the agility to pursue innovative technological solutions.

Operations Technology Support - \$3.9M

Provides IT support to DPS operations and functions, including infrastructure, maintenance, external support, and technological advancements. Technology improvements, including upgrades to the communications infrastructure, will provide a mechanism to better coordinate multi-agency, intelligence driven operations to increase the interdiction of



Texas Department of Public Safety – Capital Budget - Base

Mexican cartel and drug-related activity. Funding will provide enhanced infrastructure capabilities to accommodate next generation technology used to aide in the successful execution of these operations.

• Staff Augmentation	\$1.1M
• Generators	0.9M
• Firewalls	0.8M
• Disaster Recovery Study	0.6M
• Licenses (computer software)	0.3M
• Professional implementation/install	<u>0.2M</u>
Total	\$3.9M

Technical Unit Intercept Equipment - \$0.9M, Federal Funds

Maintain and upgrade specialized technical equipment to keep up with the ever changing technology that will be used to conduct lawful criminal investigations throughout the state.

Driver License Improvement Plan Technology Upgrades - \$20.4M

This initiative will continue to upgrade equipment and infrastructure on a priority basis at driver license offices around the state and provide needed external support and ongoing maintenance. Purchases to include: Queuing systems, Fingerprint, Portrait and Signature (FPS) Equipment, increased bandwidth in driver license office facilities and network maintenance.

• FPS Equipment	\$ 5.5M
• Queuing System	3.0M
• Bandwidth	4.1M
• Network Maintenance	<u>7.8M</u>
Total	\$20.4M

Driver License Improvement Plan Self-Service Kiosks - \$5.0M

The Driver License Division anticipates that the addition of self-service kiosks in selected driver license offices will reduce customer wait times, increase customer satisfaction and allow the Department to work toward meeting the increasing demand for services.

Transportation Items:

Vehicles and Related Equipment - \$48.2M

New and replacement vehicles purchases for DPS operations, including pursuit, covert, and marked administrative and regulatory vehicles, along with necessary equipment to conduct agency business. The type of equipment varies by vehicle type, but could include light bars and embedded computer devices.

Vehicle Service Group	Estimated Number Vehicles	Trade-In Mileage
Black & White SUVs	853	110,000
Unmarked Vehicles	306	110,000
Marked Vehicles	<u>131</u>	110,000
Total	<u>1,290</u>	

Note: Black and White sedans replacement mileage goal of 90,000, currently 110,000 plus.

Acquisition of Capital Equipment and Items:

Radios - \$8.6M, Federal Funds \$5.4M, state funds \$3.2M

Reliable and communication equipment is necessary for commissioned officers and support personnel to accomplish Department objectives. This funding provides a reasonable replacement schedule for aging equipment and accessories as well as needed maintenance.



Texas Department of Public Safety – Capital Budget - Base

DNA/CODIS Analysis Project - \$0.8M, Federal Funds

This project will both replace and add equipment to the nine DPS DNA laboratories. The quantity of evidence for DNA analysis grows, so additional equipment is required to process this additional evidence. Also, new technology instruments and software are becoming available that greatly reduce the amount of analyst time required to examine each item of evidence. This equipment is needed to improve the capacity of the lab to process evidence faster, and to handle the greater quantities of requests

Crime Laboratory Equipment - \$2.0M

Project includes extraction robots, robot upgrades, Gas Chromatograph/Mass Spectrometer instruments, Ultraviolet-Visible instruments, thermal cycler upgrades, genetic analyzer, high intensity light source, Raman spectroscope, centrifuges, pipettes, microscopes, DNA plate filler, and DNA extraction workstation.

• Drug and Toxicology testing equipment	\$1.2M
• DNA/CODIS testing equipment	0.4M
• Trace Evidence testing equipment	<u>0.4M</u>
Total	\$2.0M

Lease Payments to the Master Lease Purchase Program (MLPP):

NCIC/TLETS Upgrade - \$50,289 (final payment)

Make payments on purchased and to be purchased equipment for the NCIC 2000/TLETS upgrade project through the Master Lease Purchase Program administered by the Texas Public Finance Authority with oversight provided by the Texas Bond Review Board. This includes the satellite and web browser projects.

Emergency Management: Acquisition of Information Resource Tech

SOC Enhancement - \$0.6M, Federal Funds

This project will prioritize infrastructure, equipment, and technology needs for the continual development and maintenance of the State Operations Center within the Emergency Management Division of DPS

Disaster District EOC Refresh - \$1.0M, Federal Funds

DPS seeks to purchase or lease equipment, supplies and materials such as computer equipment, displays and telephone equipment for the Disaster District Emergency Operations Centers that are used to respond to emergency events and disasters throughout the state.

Evacuation Tracking System - \$1.3M, Federal Funds

This system is used to track evacuees and equipment utilized for a disaster event. The system will require GPS units and tracking software plus the associated hardware as well as maintenance, upgrades, and the potential for increased users.

Land Mobile Satellite Units - \$0.5M, Federal Funds

Purchase or lease of land mobile satellite radio units using federal funds for the Division of Emergency Management regional liaison officers and other relevant staff to provide communications capability during responses throughout the state because cellular telephone capability may not be available during or in the aftermath of a disaster.

Method of Financing:

General Revenue Fund	\$62.0M
State Highway Fund No. 006	\$68.7M
Federal Funds	\$14.3M
Bond Proceeds - General Obligation Bonds	<u>\$24.2M</u>
Total, Method of Financing	\$169.2M



Texas Department of Public Safety – Capital Budget - EI

AY 2016-17 LAR - Capital Budget – Exceptional Items

Construction of Buildings and Facilities – \$16.4M

Modular Buildings / Site Development - \$9.4M

Due to the increase in population and increase in oil industry production in certain areas, additional commercial vehicle enforcement is needed to employ the aggressive enforcement tactics on high crash corridor highways that are the Department’s most effective tool in reducing the dangers to the state associated with large truck traffic. The combined impact of commercial vehicle related crashes, the potential for the use of commercial vehicles for the movement of contraband, and the challenges related to a porous trading border with Mexico calls for the creation of new inspection facilities and the improvement of current infrastructure. DPS needs to build high tech commercial vehicle inspection stations in high needs areas and improve technology at existing facilities as well as increase the number of Troopers and civilian inspectors to staff these stations to target unsafe commercial vehicles and drivers. Construction of modern commercial motor vehicle inspection facilities in high needs areas such as the IH-35 crash corridor and the improvement of existing inspection facilities and existing electronic vehicle screening technologies will enable better, more efficient inspections.

New Construction/Crime Lab – TBD by Texas Facilities Commission

This funding would allow for new construction and expansion of existing facilities to increase forensic testing capacity.

DL-Expand Rural & High Volume Areas - \$7.0M

Commercial Driver License skills testing facilities need to be upgraded to meet new testing standards.

Capital - Construction of Buildings and Facilities	AY 2016 - 2017
Modular Buildings / Site Development (54)	\$ 9,430,001
New Construction Crime Lab – TBD by Texas Facilities Commission (5)	5
DL-Expand Rural & High Volume Areas - \$7.0M (9)	7,000,000
Capital - Construction of Buildings and Facilities - Total	\$ 16,430,006

Repair or Rehabilitation of Buildings and Facilities – \$58.9

Gessner Office Upgrade - \$6.9M

Funding is needed to upgrade the facility infrastructure to provide better service to driver license customers.

Building Generator & UPS System - \$1.8M

Additional cooling capacity and building generator - Texas’ fight against human trafficking requires resources from multiple divisions within DPS, including some that may not be obvious. For example, the agency has critical information technology (IT) infrastructure that are single points of failure that must be addressed. In the event of a failure, the agency—and law enforcement statewide—would be significantly impacted. Public and officer safety would be at risk. Upgrading the IT infrastructure will eliminate single points of failure and allow the agency to meet the expanding demand dictated by our mission. A significant threat exists to the agency’s ability to continue normal business operations following an unexpected disruptive incident. DPS has a high level of dependency upon its automated systems and processes, as does the law enforcement community as a whole, so the agency must have the ability to recover from disruptive incidents in the minimum possible time. This necessity to ensure a speedy restoration of services requires a significant level of advance planning and preparation, but the resources are simply not available to DPS at this time.

Deferred Maintenance - \$50.2M

This funding would all allow the Department to conduct maintenance on facilities that have been determined to be the most critical for employees and citizens.



Texas Department of Public Safety – Capital Budget - EI

Capital - Repairs and Rehabilitation of Buildings and Facilities	Quantity	AY 2016 - 2017
Gessner Office Upgrade	1	\$ 1
Gessner Remodel	1	6,949,000
Deferred Maintenance	1	50,237,811
Additional Cooling Capacity	1	525,000
Building Generator	1	800,000
Redundant Un-interrupted Power Supply (UPS) to support generator	1	450,000
Capital - Repairs and Rehabilitation of Buildings and Facilities - Total		\$ 58,961,812

Acquisition of Information Resource Technologies - \$85.6M

Operation Rescue - \$8.9M

DPS requests additional resources to combat the escalation of Human Trafficking. This multi-prong approach involves updated technology for DPS officers and other responders, funding for additional crime laboratory equipment and personnel to process forensic evidence, equipment to shore up the DPS technology infrastructure, improvements to the Sex Offender Registry, and expansion of the Interdiction for the Protection of Children program, which includes implementation of 83R's SB 742.

Operation Strong Safety - \$14.7M

This overall request provides dedicated resources to sustain continuous patrols. The request includes officers, analysts, scientists, and technology personnel along with equipment and infrastructure to provide more coverage between the 27 points-of-entry.

Operation Save Texas Lives - \$13.3M

Focuses on reducing the escalating deaths and serious injuries on Texas roadways. Establishes a Highway Safety Operations Center, expands statewide patrol capacity in understaffed areas, and sufficient patrol vehicles. DPS also seeks upgraded equipment for testing suspected impaired drivers.

Protect State Highway Infrastructure - \$22.6M

Increase the number of Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Troopers and civilian inspectors to enhance road safety by removing unsafe and destructive commercial drivers and vehicles.

Texas Anti-Gang Initiative - \$4.4

Increase the state's ability to detect, identify, and eliminate the state's most dangerous gangs. Included in this proposal are updates and an expansion of agency technology infrastructure to support gang and human trafficking investigations and the duties of Texas Anti-Gang Centers in major gang hubs.

DL-Expand Rural & High Volume Areas - \$7.9M

Commercial Driver License skills testing facilities need to be upgraded to meet new testing standards. DPS will hire additional staff to meet increased demand in customer service calls. Electronic tablets will be deployed to field offices to improve drive skills testing processes and to reduce fraud.

Cyber Security - \$13.3M

Cyber security is critical to protect the sensitive law enforcement and Personally Identifiable Information (PII) data managed by DPS. The landscape of cyberspace is constantly changing, and threats to the department are evolving in sophistication and persistence.

Reduce Licensing Delivery Times - \$0.1M

Improve customer service in regulated programs by replacing legacy technology systems that are no longer supported, and by adding positions to address significant volume increases in the impacted programs such as concealed carry license.

Law Enforcement Training - \$0.4M

Technology to provide effective virtual training and reduce the time away from patrol duty plus additional FTEs and equipment to expand the tactical readiness to all DPS regions and staff.



Texas Department of Public Safety – Capital Budget - EI

Video Surveillance Archiving Server - \$16.K

This backup equipment will protect critical investigation materials to ensure their availability for criminal just purposes.

Capital Detail - Acquisition Resources Technologies	Quantity	AY 2016 - 2017
3D Laser Scanstation Kit	1	\$ 250,000
44TB Virtual Tape	1	300,000
48 Port Switch	2	28,000
50TB SAN Storage	1	645,200
AFIS Program Enhancement	1	2,000,000
Backup Satellite to connect LEAs to TLETS	1	2,324,449
Communications Equipment	1	2,957,306
Conference Room VTC-Video/Monitor/Cameras	3	300,000
Database for Intoxilyzer 5000	1	200,000
Desktop Cradles	40	151,580
Document Management Software	1	40,000
DR Load Balancing & Network Optimization	20	1,300,000
Electronic screening, cameras	27	10,455,000
Equipment - Hardware (HW) & Software (SW)	27	2,643,600
FireEye - AX (APT)	1	168,200
FireEye - Mandiant	1	476,760
Hardware infrastructure and software	3	1,566,000
High Speed Scanners	10	90,000
Hardware (HW)	1	585,000
Hardware (HW) and Software (SW) for HSSOC	1	799,992
IBM-Hitachi and San Storage for Disaster Recovery	1	1,000,000
Learning Content Management System	1	350,000
Maintenance Agreement for Equipment	1	200,000
MF Costs, Cloud Recovery, MF Leasing	1	581,112
Networking Gear	1	3,922,507
Nexpose - Fully Integrated	1	207,640
Office network HW & SW	50	4,500,000
Office router switch, audio and video	3	226,749
Palo Alto - Next Gen Firewalls	1	364,240
Radio & Mobile Video System	315	6,077,456
Radio Apex 2-way	8	58,560
Router	70	1,790,000
SANS Storage	1	903,020
Security Systems, Routers, Server, Switches	9	558,697



Texas Department of Public Safety – Capital Budget - EI

Capital Detail - Acquisition Resources Technologies	Quantity	AY 2016 - 2017
Server	436	8,367,502
Software- DocAve Administrator software	4	260,000
Software: Ironport Management Appliance - Cisco ISE - Encase - Forensics - Symantec - Endpoint Protection SANS - Security Awareness Training Tripwire LANDesk Invincia	1	3,823,360
SourceFire - IPS	2	2,459,200
Splunk Enterprise SIEM	1	3,923,120
SQL Licenses	32	230,400
Software	1	54,000
SW for Disaster Recovery HW/Server	1	6,590,000
Symantec - DLP	1	1,925,600
Tablets	530	1,709,600
TLETS Replacement	1	5,000,000
Toughbook Computer	42	259,854
Video Downlink Equipment	1	2,974,456
Video Surveillance Archiving Server	1	16,000
Wireless Access Point	1	14,500
Capital Detail - Acquisition Resources Technologies - Total		\$ 85,628,660

Transportation Items - \$92.8M

Operation Rescue Transportation - \$3.1M

DPS requests additional resources to combat the escalation of Human Trafficking. This multi-prong approach involves updated technology for DPS officers and other responders, funding for additional crime laboratory equipment and personnel to process forensic evidence, equipment to shore up the DPS technology infrastructure, improvements to the Sex Offender Registry, and expansion of the Interdiction for the Protection of Children program, which includes implementation of 83R's SB 742.

Operation Rescue - \$1.3M

DPS requests additional resources to combat the escalation of Human Trafficking. This multi-prong approach involves updated technology for DPS officers and other responders, funding for additional crime laboratory equipment and personnel to process forensic evidence, equipment to shore up the DPS technology infrastructure, improvements to the Sex Offender Registry, and expansion of the Interdiction for the Protection of Children program, which includes implementation of 83R's SB 742.

Operation Strong Safety - \$24.9M

This overall request provides dedicated resources to sustain continuous patrols. The request includes officers, analysts, scientists, and technology personnel along with equipment and infrastructure to provide more coverage between the 27 points-of-entry.

Operation Save Texas Lives - \$55.9M

Focuses on reducing the escalating deaths and serious injuries on Texas roadways. Establishes a Highway Safety Operations Center, expands statewide patrol capacity in understaffed areas, and sufficient patrol vehicles. DPS also seeks upgraded equipment for testing suspected impaired drivers.

Protect State Highway Infrastructure - \$4.3M

Due to the increase in population and increase in oil industry production in certain areas, additional commercial vehicle enforcement is needed to employ the aggressive enforcement tactics on high crash corridor highways



Texas Department of Public Safety – Capital Budget - EI

that are the Department's most effective tool in reducing the dangers to the state associated with large truck traffic.

Texas Anti-Gang Initiative - \$8.K

DPS, in conjunction with its criminal justice partners, established an Anti-Gang Center in the Houston area. The success of that endeavor demonstrates the efficiency of co-locating staff from various entities to combat a shared problem—gangs. Therefore, DPS seeks to expand the Texas Anti-Gang (TAG) Center initiative to detect, identify, and eliminate the state's most dangerous gangs.

DL-Expand Rural & High Volume Areas - \$1.1M

DPS proposes expanding commercial driver license (CDL) testing to comply with federal mandates; upgrading the Gessner Driver License office in Houston; incorporating and optimizing the use of tablets to enhance detection and prevention of fraud; and meet the demand for call center phone support services which will increase as the population of Texas increases. To accomplish these goals DPS must also increase its information technology (IT) capacity and redundancy, enhance its IT infrastructure, improve its statewide data mapping capabilities, and expand its network bandwidth to support agency operations in remote locations.

Facilities - \$105.K

This initiative requests the construction of a regional headquarters in San Antonio; a regional headquarters in El Paso; a dormitory for recruit school trainees; crime lab facilities; and a security fence for the DPS headquarters (HQ) campus. In addition this initiative includes funding for deferred maintenance and a HQ master plan. The existing lodging facilities for new training recruits at DPS headquarters in Austin has limited use due to life safety and health concerns, triggered by the lack of fire alarm and fire sprinkler systems, building code issues and Americans with Disability Act (ADA) violations. This initiative seeks to purchase vehicles to be used on-site at the Florence facility.

Reduce Licensing Delivery Times - \$0.2M

DPS requests additional staff and funding to process legislatively-mandated regulatory licenses and certificates; modernize aging licensing and regulatory programs; and reclassify existing audit and investigative personnel. Over the past seven years, the number of applications received for concealed handgun license (CHL) processing has increased 210%, from 75,986 applications in 2006 to 235,205 applications in 2013. While the number of applications DPS received from 2006 to 2013 has increased by 210%, the number of positions appropriated to the CHL program has stayed flat at 24 employees to handle license processing (license specialists and eligibility evaluators).

Law Enforcement Training - \$0.7M

This initiative will provide training to local and state law enforcement officers with a Command College, active shooter training and by leveraging academia to conduct research and assess strategy results. Active shooter events (ASEs) are on the rise. A March 2013 study by Texas State University's Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training (ALERRT) group found 84 ASEs between 2000 and 2010. In the ALERRT study, the researchers found one ASE in 2000 and twenty-one in 2010. A June 12, 2014 Austin American-Statesman article reported that thirty-one school shootings had occurred in the U.S. in 2014 through that date.

Operation Strong Safety, Boats - \$1.2M

This initiative provides the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) dedicated resources to sustain continuous patrols in high-need areas. The request includes officers, analysts, scientists, and technology personnel along with equipment and infrastructure to provide more coverage between the 27 points-of-entry. These identified areas of high criminal activity are exploited daily by Mexican cartel command and control networks due to our limited personnel, assets, and technology to challenge their criminal enterprise on a continuous basis in the region.

Capital Detail - Transportation Items	Quantity	AY 2016 - 2017
Arson Forensic Equipped Crime Scene Vehicles	6	\$ 2,760,648
CSI Truck	6	300,000
In-Car Computers	1,488	8,948,474
Motorcycle	1	22,342
Shallow Water Boats	4	1,200,000
Truck	6	270,780



Texas Department of Public Safety – Capital Budget - EI

Vehicle	2,091	79,326,054
Capital Detail - Transportation Items - Total		\$ 92,828,298

Acquisition of Capital Equipment and Items - \$43.2M

Operation Rescue - \$2.8M

DPS requests additional resources to combat the escalation of Human Trafficking. This multi-prong approach involves updated technology for DPS officers and other responders, funding for additional crime laboratory equipment and personnel to process forensic evidence, equipment to shore up the DPS technology infrastructure, improvements to the Sex Offender Registry, and expansion of the Interdiction for the Protection of Children program, which includes implementation of 83R's SB 742.

Operation Rescue Radios - \$0.4M

Operation Strong Safety - \$0.5M

Provides dedicated resources to sustain continuous patrols. The request includes officers, analysts, scientists, and technology personnel along with equipment and infrastructure to provide more coverage between the 27 points-of-entry.

Operation Strong Safety Radios - \$1.1M

Provides dedicated resources to sustain continuous patrols. The request includes officers, analysts, scientists, and technology personnel along with equipment and infrastructure to provide more coverage between the 27 points-of-entry.

Operation Save Texas Lives - \$4.0M

This initiative focuses on decreasing the annual number of deaths and serious injuries related to vehicle crashes on Texas roadways and ensuring the safety of the public within the Capitol Complex. The effort establishes a Highway Safety Operations Center; expands statewide patrol capacity in understaffed areas; provides sufficient patrol vehicles and equipment; upgrades equipment for testing suspected impaired drivers; and improves the technology infrastructure to keep up with demand.

Operation Save Texas Lives Radios - \$177K

Focuses on reducing the escalating deaths and serious injuries on Texas roadways. Establishes a Highway Safety Operations Center, expands statewide patrol capacity in understaffed areas, and sufficient patrol vehicles. DPS also seeks upgraded equipment for testing suspected impaired drivers.

Law Enforcement Training - \$221K

Cyber Security - \$382K

Cyber security is critical to protect the sensitive law enforcement and PII data managed by DPS. The landscape of cyberspace is constantly changing, and threats to the department are evolving in sophistication and persistence.

Operation Strong Safety - \$1.5M

Provides dedicated resources to sustain continuous patrols. The request includes officers, analysts, scientists, and technology personnel along with equipment and infrastructure to provide more coverage between the 27 points-of-entry.

Operation Strong Safety Radio System Equipment - \$32.0M

Driver License Radio - \$7K

Reliable and communication equipment is necessary for commissioned officers and support personnel to accomplish Department objective



Texas Department of Public Safety – Capital Budget - EI

Capital Detail - Acquisition of Capital Equipment and Items	Quantity	AY 2016 - 2017
Camera	20	\$ 80,000
Evidence Extraction Tool	227	1,403,087
Fiber Scopes	227	1,492,979
FN M240B MG Gun	8	112,504
Fuel Trailer	1	19,614
Intoxilyzer 5000	250	2,500,000
Lab Equipment and Analytical Instruments	1	2,500,000
Labor Capital	32	381,767
Microscope	24	199,248
Mobile Video System	25	138,250
Night Vision Binocular	4	87,000
Night Vision Goggle	12	135,516
Portable Evidence Analyzer Equipment	1	125,000
Radio	161	1,383,827
Radio System Equipment	1	32,037,910
Trailer	2	40,000
Video Systems for Vehicles	10	55,300
VTCS & Law Books	1	4,719
Walkie Talkie	59	477,310
Capital Detail - Acquisition of Capital Equipment and Items - Total		\$ 43,174,031

Total - \$297.0M



Texas Department of Public Safety – Capital Budget - EI

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Texas Department of Public Safety – 10% Reduction

AY 2016-17 LAR – 10% BIENNIAL BASE REDUCTION OPTIONS

Divisions	AY 2016-17	FTEs	Commissioned FTEs
Administration	\$ 5,514,400		
Information Technology	\$ 343,406		
Regulatory Services	\$10,771,012	61.0	
Driver License	\$ 6,650,719	95.00	
Law Enforcement Support	\$19,620,314	160.0	
TX Division of Emergency Mgmt	\$ 2,281,507	4.0	
Texas Highway Patrol	\$ 3,441,383	31.0	16.0
Texas Ranger	\$ 3,073,635		
DD Law Enforcement	\$ 4,458,428	10.0	
Criminal Investigations Division	\$ 2,489,821		
TOTAL	\$58,644,625	361.0	16.0

If DPS reduced 10% of its General Revenue-Related funding, it would lose **\$58,644,625** in appropriations and **361.0 FTEs** in FY 2016-17.

DPS would lose \$23.5 million and 226.0 FTEs via service reductions (**FTEs – layoffs**). These 226.0 FTEs include:

- 95.0 FTEs in the **Driver License** program impacting services to customers, driver responsibility and customer assistance;
- 61.0 FTEs in **Regulatory Services** delaying processing of applications and registrations for concealed handgun, vehicle inspections, vehicle emissions enforcement and controlled substances;
- 35.0 FTEs from **Crime Laboratory Services** who perform firearms analysis and forensic and DNA analysis in criminal cases;
- 17.0 FTEs in border security programs including 12.0 **Troopers** and five support personnel;
- 10.0 FTEs from **regional administration** which supports traffic enforcement, commercial vehicle enforcement, criminal investigations and the Texas Rangers;
- 4.0 **Trooper** FTEs from criminal interdiction reducing the agency's ability to identify and seize illegal drugs, stolen vehicles, weapons, and illicit currency; and,
- 4.0 FTEs from the **State Operations Center** negatively impact the 24/7 continuous efforts of the State Operations Center, including but not limited to the emergency management notifications, Amber Alert, Silver Alert, Missing Persons Alert and the coordination of state emergency assistance to local governments.

An additional \$9.3 million in general revenue would be lost via service reduction (**other**). This lost would include:

- 39.0 FTEs in **crime record services**. DPS would discontinue the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program and eliminate the Texas Sex Offender Registry (SOR). UCR is used to track crime statistics across the state of Texas and the nation. DPS UCR interfaces with local law enforcement agencies to obtain crime statistics, compiles these statistics into the annual Crime in Texas publication and contributes the Texas data to the FBI for publication in the FBI's Crime in the US publication. DPS is responsible for maintaining the registry which reflects the collection of sex offender registrations by local law enforcement. DPS is also responsible for maintaining the public and law enforcement websites for inquiry by the public and updates by law enforcement. DPS also serves as the conduit for sex offender data to be submitted to the national sex offender public website as well as to the FBI's national sex offender registration (NSOR) program.



Texas Department of Public Safety – 10% Reduction

DPS will lose \$7.9 million via service reductions (**FTEs - hiring and salary freeze**). This reduction includes 40.0 FTEs including:

- 30.0 Forensic Scientists and Drug Analysts from the **Crime Laboratory Services** strategy; **analysts** addressing the State's Top Ten Fugitive Program, Top Ten Sex Offender Program, Sex Offender Compliance, Regulatory Investigations and Compliance, and Criminal Polygraphs in the Special Investigations strategy; and,
- 10.0 **Security Officer** positions that would impact the safety and security of state officials, state employees and visitors to the State Capitol and the Capitol Complex in the Security Programs strategy.

DPS would lose \$5.8 million due to administrative – **operating expense reductions**.

- The Facilities Management strategy would lose \$5.5 million by delaying the **deferred maintenance** backlog for DPS facilities. Unaddressed maintenance and repairs creates further building deterioration which will cost the State exponentially more to correct over time and in some cases consequential deterioration to the point where the life/safety of building occupants becomes compromised.
- The Information Technology strategy would lose \$0.3 million reduction by removing parts of the **software maintenance** for its GIS mapping platform and tools used by TxMap application. This application is available and used by multiple law enforcement agencies and North Texas transit authority in Texas.

An additional \$5.6 million and 56.0 FTEs would be lost via service reduction (**staff and facilities**) in the Public Safety Communications strategy.

- **Six communications facilities** would be closed.
- The reduction would eliminate the **Mobile Communications Command Platform unit** which would curtail the ability to respond to disasters and planned operations with the entire fleet of trailers and response equipment.
- DPS would also not be able to sustain operation and **maintenance of these vehicles** which would greatly decrease the life of the equipment.
- This reduction includes positions which are assigned to the **Statewide Interoperability Unit**. This unit completes federal and state interoperable communications reporting requirements and coordinates interoperable communications activities across the state with local, regional, state and federal entities.

DPS would cut \$3.4 million in service reductions (**contracted – consultants and contracted services**) from Regulatory Services Issuance and Modernization strategy.

- The **concealed handgun program** will lose 21 temporary contractors who work exclusively in the Concealed Handgun Licensing (CHL) program. These assets are the key to compensate for CHL volume spikes. This will further delay processing of applications for CHL customers.
- Additionally, DPS will end the **Texas On-Road Vehicle Emissions Testing (TORVET)** contract, which would result in the violation of federal regulations. In addition, critical contractor performed imaging and software support would cease impacting the timeliness of application and registration processing.

DPS would cut \$2.5 million via grant, loan and **pass-thru reductions** in the State Grants to **Local Entities** strategy.

- This cut would **reduce the financial support** provided to local law enforcement and other local jurisdictions in the Texas-Mexico border region.



Texas Department of Public Safety – OSS II

AY 2016-17 LAR – Operation Strong Safety II *(as of November 30, 2014)*

Operation Start Date: June 18, 2014 Number of days: 166
 Agencies: Texas Department of Public Safety - DPS
 Texas Parks & Wildlife Department - TPWD

The following costs are based on estimates accumulated through the DPS Emergency Management Division using incident management reporting protocol. Actual expenses are tracked through a project number in the state accounting system and will lag behind these estimates 45 to 60 days.

Estimated Costs	Total	Average Daily Costs	Costs for Week Ending October 17, 2014
Total Costs	<u>\$ 46,296,679.65</u>	\$ 278,895.66	\$ 2,333,617.98
DPS	\$ 42,588,229.65		
TPWD	\$ 3,708,450.00		
Incremental Costs	<u>\$25,270,588.34</u>	\$152,232.46	\$1,143,677.92
DPS	\$23,492,738.34		
TPWD	\$1,777,850.00		

Incremental Costs:

DPS Incremental Cost (excludes costs for items already appropriated such as base salary and vehicle fuel and maintenance) Incremental cost includes OT (\$16.3M), travel (\$4.9M), materials/supplies, fuel, repairs, and aviation costs (\$2.2M).

Estimated Budget per Week	\$1,300,000.00
Average Daily Incremental Costs	\$152,232.46
	Days <u>7</u>
Average Weekly Incremental Costs	\$1,065,627.22
	<i>Within Estimated Budget</i>



Texas Department of Public Safety – OSS II

AY 2016-17 LAR – Operations Strong Safety II *(as of August 31, 2014)*

Operation Start Date: June 18, 2014 Number of days: 75
 Agencies: Texas Department of Public Safety
 Texas Parks & Wildlife Department

The following costs are based on estimates accumulated through the DPS Emergency Management Division using incident management reporting protocol. Actual expenses are tracked through a project number in the state accounting system and will lag behind these estimates 45 to 60 days.

Estimated Costs	Total	Average Daily Costs	Costs for Week Ending August 31, 2014
Total Costs	<u>\$19,919,936.45</u>	\$265,599.15	\$1,972,425.14
DPS	\$18,179,686.45		
TPWD	\$1,740,250.00		
Incremental Costs	<u>\$11,566,919.64</u>	\$154,215.88	\$1,067,992.51
DPS	\$10,709,069.64		
TPWD	\$857,850.00		

Incremental Costs :

DPS' incremental costs includes OT \$7.5M, travel \$1.9M, materials/supplies, repairs and aviation costs \$1.3M (excludes costs for items already appropriated such as base salary and vehicle fuel and maintenance).

Estimated Budget per Week	\$1,300,000.00
Average Daily Incremental Costs	\$154,215.88
	Days <u>7</u>
Average Weekly Incremental Costs	\$1,079,511.17
	<i>Within Estimated Budget</i>



STATE OF TEXAS

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June 18, 2014

Colonel Steven C. McCraw
Director
Texas Department of Public Safety
P.O. Box 4087
Austin, Texas 78773-4087

Dear Colonel McCraw:

The Texas border remains unsecured, threatening the safety of Texas citizens and provoking a humanitarian issue in our border counties. According to recent Texas threat assessments, the majority of Mexican cartels maintain control of networks in Texas to support drug and human smuggling operations. The various crimes directly related to cartels — murder, sexual assault, extortion, child prostitution, home invasion — put Texas citizens' lives at risk and strain the resources of state and local law enforcement and criminal justice systems. In addition, apprehension of unaccompanied minor children in the Rio Grande Valley more than doubled last year, overwhelming federal resources and creating the potential for increased drug trafficking and human smuggling.

The responsibility for securing the border rests exclusively on the federal government. The federal government's failure to secure the border has created an incentive for families to send their children on a dangerous, and sometimes fatal, journey. Until the federal government fulfills its duty, it falls on the State of Texas to address those obligations.

Last fall, you implemented Operation Strong Safety, which leveraged technology and manpower to reduce criminal activity and drive up the cost of business for cartels. The results achieved through this operation need to be continued and implemented over a wider area. Clearly, committing more of your resources will not end the humanitarian issues on the border, nor is it a complete solution to what is ultimately a federal responsibility. But the professional law enforcement resources at the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) can reduce crime, ensure the safety of Texas citizens and support the strained resources of local law enforcement and the U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

With this letter, you are directed to plan and execute a surge operation of increased law enforcement in Texas border counties. You are authorized to utilize all existing appropriated funds toward this

Colonel Steven C. McCraw
June 18, 2014
Page 2

operation. To the extent necessary, we will utilize our authority as governor and as co-chairs of the Legislative Budget Board to facilitate adjustments to the DPS budget until next session. The cost for this operation will need to be addressed by the next legislature in the supplemental appropriations bill.

In conducting this operation, DPS shall:

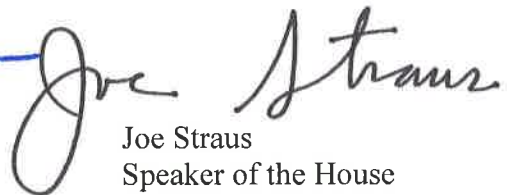
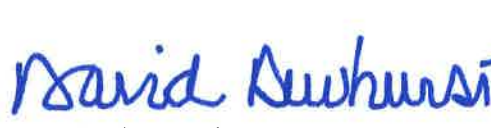
- provide the operational plan and detailed cost estimate to our offices;
- establish metrics and collect all necessary data to enable the measurement of the impact and effectiveness of the operation; and
- report monthly to our offices on significant developments or impacts resulting from the operation.

In addition, DPS shall prepare a full report for the 84th Legislature and Office of the Governor detailing the cost of this operation, its effectiveness and any recommendations regarding the cost of continuing or expanding border security operations. Our offices will remain in regular contact with you and your staff for the duration of this operation. We thank you and your staff for your time and effort.

Sincerely,

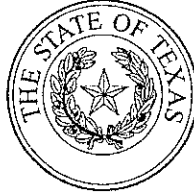


Rick Perry
Governor



David Dewhurst
Lieutenant Governor

Joe Straus
Speaker of the House



LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

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BUDGET EXECUTION ORDER

Pursuant to Texas Government Code 317.005, the Legislative Budget Board ratified the Governor's Budget Execution Proposal by adopting the following order on December 1, 2014.

The following constitute an emergency:

Insufficient budget authority at the Texas Military Department, Texas Department of Public Safety, and Texas Parks and Wildlife Department to assist the Texas Department of Public Safety to secure the Texas-Mexico border.

It is ordered that:

1. From appropriations made to the Office of the Governor, Trusteed Programs in Senate Bill 1, 83rd Legislature, Regular Session, 2013, Strategy A.1.2, Disaster Funds, the amount of \$10,000,000 in General Revenue appropriated for fiscal year 2015 be transferred to the Texas Military Department, Strategy A.1.1 State Active Duty-Disaster for the purpose of assisting the Texas Department of Public Safety in border security operations.
2. From appropriations made to the Texas Department of Transportation in Senate Bill 1, 83rd Legislature, Regular Session, 2013, Strategy G.1.1 General Obligation Bonds, the amount of \$47,900,000 in General Revenue appropriated for the fiscal year 2015 be transferred to the Texas Department of Public Safety, Strategy A.1.4, Local Border Security for the purpose of increasing the department's border security operations, including overtime pay.
3. From appropriations made to the Texas Public Finance Authority in Senate Bill 1, 83rd Legislature, Regular Session, 2013, end of article appropriations, Articles I, II, III, V, VI, VII, Bond Debt Service Payments, Strategy A.1.1 Bond Debt Service, the amount of \$7,500,000 in General Revenue appropriated for fiscal year 2015 be transferred to the Texas Military Department, Strategy A.1.1 State Active Duty-Disaster for the purpose of assisting the Texas Department of Public Safety in border security operations.
4. From appropriations made to the Texas Public Finance Authority Senate Bill 1, 83rd Legislature, Regular Session, 2013, end of article appropriations, Article I, II, III, V, VI, VII, Bond Debt Service Payments, Strategy A.1.1 Bond Debt Service, the amount of \$10,000,000 in General Revenue appropriated for fiscal year 2015 be transferred to the

December 1, 2014

Page 2

Texas Department of Public Safety, Strategy A.1.4 Local Border Security for the purpose of increasing the department's border security operations, including overtime pay and capital equipment.

5. From appropriations made to the Office of the Governor, Trusteed Programs in Senate Bill 1, 83rd Legislature, Regular Session, 2013 Strategy A.1.12 Texas Emerging Technology Fund, the amount of \$7,000,000 in General Revenue-Dedicated Emerging Technology Fund Account No. 5124 appropriated for the 2014-15 biennium be transferred to the Texas Department of Public Safety, Strategy A.1.4 Local Border Security for the purpose of increasing the department's border security operations including capital equipment.
6. From appropriations made to the Office of the Governor, Trusteed Programs in Senate Bill 1, 83rd Legislature Regular Session 2013, Strategy A.1.2 Disaster Funds, the amount of \$3,744,000 in General Revenue appropriations for fiscal year 2015 be transferred to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, Strategy C.1.1, Enforcement Programs for the purpose of assisting the Texas Department of Public Safety in border security operations.

I hereby certify that this order has been reviewed by legal counsel and found to be within my authority.

Issued in Austin, Texas on December 1, 2014.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ursula Parks', written in a cursive style.

Ursula Parks,
Director



Texas Department of Public Safety

AY 2016-17 LAR – Summary of December 1, 2014 LBB Budget Execution

Agency	Source	Amount
Texas Military Department	Office of the Governor, Trusteed Program General Revenue Disaster Funds	\$10,000,000
Texas Department of Public Safety	Texas Department of Transportation General Revenue General Obligation Bonds	\$47,900,000
Texas Military Department	Texas Public Finance Authority General Revenue Bond Debt Service Payments	\$7,500,000
Texas Department of Public Safety	Texas Public Finance Authority General Revenue Bond Debt Service Payments	\$10,000,000
Texas Department of Public Safety	Office of the Governor, Trusteed Program General Revenue Texas Emerging Technology Funds	\$7,000,000
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department	Office of the Governor, Trusteed Program General Revenue Disaster Funds	\$3,744,000
	TOTAL	\$86,144,000
Texas Military Department	Subtotal	\$17,500,000
Texas Department of Public Safety	Subtotal	\$64,900,000
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department	Subtotal	\$3,744,000
	TOTAL	\$86,144,000



Texas Department of Public Safety

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Texas Department of Public Safety – Federal Funds Recap

AY 2016-17 LAR – FEDERAL FUNDS RECAP

Federal Program	Biennium		
	2012-2013	2014-2015	2016-2017
	Criminal Investigation Division		
00.405.006 Federal National Asset Seizure			
The Department of Justice Asset Forfeiture Program (the Program) is a nationwide law enforcement initiative that removes the tools of crime from criminal organizations, deprives wrongdoers of the proceeds of their crimes, recovers property that may be used to compensate victims, and deters crime. The most important objective of the Program is law enforcement. Equitable sharing further enhances this law enforcement objective by fostering cooperation among federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies. Federal law authorizes the Attorney General to share federally forfeited property with participating state and local law enforcement agencies.	\$16,707,335	\$24,179,728	\$9,955,802
	Law Enforcement Support-Communications		
11.549 State Local Implementation Grant Program (SLIGP)			
To assist Texas to identify, plan, and implement the most efficient and effective way for such jurisdictions to utilize and integrate the infrastructure, equipment, and other architecture associated with the nationwide public safety broadband network to satisfy the wireless communications and data services needs of that jurisdiction, with regards to coverage, sighting, and other needs.		\$4,825,689	
	State Administrative Agency		
11.555 Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant			
To enable public safety agencies to establish interoperable emergency communications systems using reallocated radio spectrum. For the acquisition and deployment of communication equipment.	\$10,743,523		
	Criminal Investigation Division		
16.111 Joint Law Enforcement Operations (JLEO)			
JLEO funds are paid to state and local law enforcement agencies from federal seizing agencies such as DEA or FBI to reimburse expenses incurred in joint law enforcement operations. Typical expenses appropriate for	\$147,078	\$334,486	\$260,000



Texas Department of Public Safety – Federal Funds Recap

Federal Program	Biennium		
	2012-2013	2014-2015	2016-2017
reimbursement include overtime, travel, fuel, training, and equipment.			
16.554 National Criminal History Improvement Program	Law Enforcement Support-Crime Records		
To enhance the quality and completeness of the nation's criminal history record systems; to provide financial and technical assistance to Texas for the establishment or improvement of computerized criminal history record systems and in their efforts to collect data on stalking and domestic violence; to improve data accessibility and support data transmissions to national systems will permit the immediate identification of persons who are prohibited from purchasing firearms, are subject to domestic violence protective orders, or are ineligible to hold positions of responsibility involving children, the elderly, or the disabled; to develop and improve the processes for identifying, classifying, collecting, and entering data regarding stalking and domestic violence into local, state, and national crime information databases; to ensure that criminal justice systems are designed, implemented, or upgraded to be compliant where applicable, with the FBI operated National Instant Criminal Background Check System and Interstate Automated Fingerprint Identification System, meet other applicable statewide or regional criminal justice information sharing standards and plans; and, build upon ongoing efforts so as to support the wide range of technology based, criminal justice information, identification, and communications needs.	\$1,382,819		
16.579.008 Domestic Marijuana Eradication	Criminal Investigation Division		
The mission of the Domestic Marijuana Eradication (DME) Program is to coordinate and support all law enforcement efforts in the state of Texas related to the eradication of domestically grown marijuana. The DME program also provides training and equipment to Texas law enforcement officers to maximize their efforts related to domestic marijuana eradication. The DME program has operated in Texas since 1987, targeting both cultivated and wild plants, with increasing recent emphasis on the detection and interdiction of indoor growing operations.	\$611,028	\$1,054,915	\$988,882



Texas Department of Public Safety – Federal Funds Recap

Federal Program	Biennium		
	2012-2013	2014-2015	2016-2017
<p>16.741 DNA Backlog Reduction Program</p> <p>To assist Texas and units of local government to process, record, screen, and analyze forensic DNA and/or DNA database samples, and to increase the capacity of public forensic DNA and DNA database laboratories to process more DNA samples, thereby helping to reduce the number of forensic DNA and DNA database samples awaiting analysis.</p>	Law Enforcement Support-Crime Lab - 1 FTE		
	\$6,540,252	\$6,834,224	\$6,455,210
<p>20.218 Motor Carrier Safety Assistance</p> <p>The MCSAP is a Federal grant program that provides financial assistance to States to reduce the number and severity of accidents and hazardous materials incidents involving commercial motor vehicles (CMV). The goal of the MCSAP is to reduce CMV-involved accidents, fatalities, and injuries through consistent, uniform, and effective CMV safety programs. Investing grant monies in appropriate safety programs will increase the likelihood that safety defects, driver deficiencies, and unsafe motor carrier practices will be detected and corrected before they become contributing factors to accidents.</p>	Texas Highway Patrol - 40 FTE's		
	\$20,475,386	\$13,261,393	\$16,113,930
<p>20.231 Performance and Registration Information Systems Management PRISM</p> <p>This program links Federal Motor Carrier Safety information systems with State commercial vehicle registration and licensing systems and enables a State to (1) determine the safety fitness of a motor carrier or registrant when licensing or registering the applicant of motor carrier or while the license or registration is in effect; and (2) deny, suspend, or revoke the commercial motor vehicle registrations of a motor carrier or registrant that has been issued an operation out-of-service order by the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA).</p>	Texas Highway Patrol		
		\$1,100,000	\$800,000
<p>20.233 Border Enforcement Grant</p> <p>The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration's objective is to ensure motor carriers operating commercial vehicles entering the United States from a foreign country are in compliance with commercial vehicle safety standards and regulations, financial responsibility regulations and registration requirements of the United</p>	Texas Highway Patrol 275 FTE's		
	\$36,212,453	\$38,489,531	\$35,135,270



Texas Department of Public Safety – Federal Funds Recap

Federal Program	Biennium		
	2012-2013	2014-2015	2016-2017
States, and to ensure drivers of those vehicles are qualified and properly licenses to operate the commercial vehicle.			
20.234 Safety Data Improvement Project		Texas Highway Patrol	
The Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration’s (FMCSA) objective is to fund State programs designed to improve the overall quality of commercial motor vehicle (CMV) data in accordance with the FMCSA State Safety Data Quality (SSDQ) measures, specifically to increase the timeliness, efficiency, accuracy and completeness of processes and systems related to the collection and analysis of large truck and bus crash and inspection data.		\$395,179	\$169,876
20.238 Commercial DL Information System		Driver License	
Commercial Driver License Information System (CDLIS) system modernization	\$730,922	\$377,957	
20.703 Hazardous Material Emergency Preparedness Grants		Texas Division of Emergency Management 2 FTE's	
Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Grant (HMEP):To increase State, local, territorial and Native American tribal effectiveness to safely and efficiently handle hazardous materials accidents and incidents; enhance implementation of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA); and encourage a comprehensive approach to emergency planning and training by incorporating response to transportation standards. Hazardous Materials Instructor Training Grant (HMIT): To “train the trainer” – that is, to train hazmat instructors who will then train hazmat employees in the proper handling of hazardous materials. Supplemental Public Sector Training Grants (SPST): to increase the number of hazardous materials training instructors, thereby increasing the number of training instructors available to conduct hazardous materials responder training programs for individuals with statutory responsibility to respond to hazardous materials accidents and incidents.	\$2,234,771	\$3,285,332	\$2,418,220
95.001 High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program (HIDTA)		Intelligence & Counter Terrorism 9 FTE's	
To reduce drug trafficking and drug production in	\$1,648,011	\$2,123,260	\$1,445,140



Texas Department of Public Safety – Federal Funds Recap

Federal Program	Biennium		
	2012-2013	2014-2015	2016-2017
<p>the United States by-- (A) facilitating cooperation among Federal, State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies to share information and implement coordinated enforcement activities; (B) enhancing law enforcement intelligence sharing among Federal, State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies; (C) providing reliable law enforcement intelligence to law enforcement agencies needed to design effective enforcement strategies and operations; and (D) supporting coordinated law enforcement strategies which maximize use of available resources to reduce the supply of illegal drugs in designated areas and in the United States as a whole.</p>			
<hr/>			
<p>97.008 Non Profit Urban Areas Security Initiative</p> <p>The Non-Profit Security Grant Program (NSGP) provides funding support for hardening and other physical security enhancements to non-profit organizations that are at high risk of a terrorist attack and located within one of the specific Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)-eligible Urban Areas. The program seeks to integrate the preparedness activities of non-profit organizations that are at high risk of a terrorist attack with broader state and local preparedness efforts. The NSGP also serves to promote coordination and collaboration in emergency preparedness activities among public and private community representatives as well as state and local government agencies.</p>	State Administrative Agency		
	\$1,462,075	\$229,190	\$299,995
<hr/>			
<p>97.032 Crisis Counseling (CCP)</p> <p>The Crisis Counseling Assistance and Training Program (CCP) supports the Recovery core capability and mission area as defined in the National Preparedness Goal. It accomplishes this by assisting individuals and communities in recovering from the challenging effects of natural and human-caused disasters through the provision of community-based outreach and psycho-educational services.</p>	Texas Division of Emergency Management		
	\$163,108		
<hr/>			
<p>97.036 Public Assistance Grants</p> <p>To assist State and local governments in responding to and recovering from the</p>	Texas Division of Emergency Management 45 FTE's		
	\$306,356,952	\$443,953,142	\$220,132,583



Texas Department of Public Safety – Federal Funds Recap

Federal Program	Biennium		
	2012-2013	2014-2015	2016-2017
<p>devastating effects of disasters by providing assistance for debris removal, emergency protective measures and the repair, restoration, reconstruction or replacement of public facilities or infrastructure damaged or destroyed</p>			
<p>97.039 Hazard Mitigation Grant</p> <p>To provide funding support to states, Indian tribal governments, territories, communities, and other eligible applicants to reduce the risk of future damage, loss of life and property in any area affected by a major disaster. This program promotes implementation of activities designed to reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction to property from natural hazards which is consistent with DHS Goal 5.1, "Mitigate Hazards" and links to Presidential Policy Directive (PPD-8) - National Preparedness, Security, Resilience, Prevention, Mitigation, Response, Protection, and Recovery.</p>	<p>Texas Division of Emergency Management 11 FTE's</p>		
	\$65,054,567	\$179,348,132	\$54,027,005
<p>97.042 Emergency Management Performance Grant</p> <p>The EMPG Program provides resources to assist state, local, tribal and territorial governments in preparing for all hazards, as authorized by Section 662 of the Post Katrina Emergency Management Reform Act (6 U.S.C § 762) and the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§ 5121 et seq.). Title VI of the Stafford Act authorizes FEMA to make grants for the purpose of providing a system of emergency preparedness for the protection of life and property in the United States from hazards and to vest responsibility for emergency preparedness jointly in the federal government and the states and their political subdivisions. The FY 2014 EMPG will provide federal funds to assist state, local, tribal and territorial emergency management agencies to obtain the resources required to support the National Preparedness Goal's (NPG's) (the Goal's) associated mission areas and core capabilities. The federal government, through the EMPG Program, provides necessary direction, coordination, and guidance, and provides necessary assistance, as authorized in this title to support a comprehensive all hazards emergency</p>	<p>Texas Division of Emergency Management 84 FTE's</p>		
	\$35,002,587	\$51,002,316	\$40,885,185



Texas Department of Public Safety – Federal Funds Recap

Federal Program	Biennium		
	2012-2013	2014-2015	2016-2017
preparedness system.			
97.046 Fire Management Assistance Grants	Texas Division of Emergency Management		
The Fire Management Assistance Grant Program is authorized by the Stafford Act and amended by the Disaster Mitigation Act of 2000. Grants are provided to States, Indian tribal and local governments for the mitigation, management and control of any fire burning on publicly (non-federal) or privately owned forest or grassland that threatens such destruction as would constitute a major disaster. The funds are primarily used for fire suppression services (response) but also for essential assistance (emergency protective measures) as described in Section 403 (42 U.S.C 5170b) of the Stafford Act. This includes, but is not limited to evacuation and sheltering, police barricading, equipment and supplies, and other costs related to fire suppression operations and administration in support of these operations. Of the 31 core capabilities, this program fits into several including the Public Information and Warning, Infrastructure Systems, Environmental Response/Health and Safety, and Natural and Cultural Resources categories.	\$63,620,679	\$479,810	
97.047 Pre-Disaster Mitigation	Texas Division of Emergency Management		
The objective of the program is to provide funding support to states, Indian tribal governments, territories, and communities for pre-disaster mitigation planning and projects primarily addressing natural hazards. This program promotes implementation of activities designed to reduce injuries, loss of life, and damage and destruction to property from natural hazards which is consistent with DHS QHSR Goal 5.1, "Mitigate Hazards" and links to Presidential Policy Directive (PPD-8) - National Preparedness, Security, Resilience, Prevention, Mitigation, Response, Protection, and Recovery	\$4,323,320	\$3,799,382	\$2,430,613
97.052 Emergency Operations Centers	State Administrative Agency		
The purpose of the Emergency Operations Center (EOC) Grant Program is to improve emergency management and preparedness capabilities by supporting flexible, sustainable, secure,	\$5,719,781	\$724,049	



Texas Department of Public Safety – Federal Funds Recap

Federal Program	Biennium		
	2012-2013	2014-2015	2016-2017
<p>strategically located and fully interoperable EOCs with a focus on addressing identified deficiencies and needs. This program provides funding for construction or renovation of a State, local or Tribal government's principal EOC. Fully capable emergency operations facilities at the State and local levels are an essential element of a comprehensive national emergency management system and are necessary to ensure continuity of operations and continuity of government in major disasters cause by any hazard.</p>			
<p>97.055 Interoperable Emergency Communications</p> <p>To provide governance, planning, training and exercise funding to States, territories, and local and tribal governments to carry out initiatives to improve interoperable emergency communications, including communications in collective response to natural disasters, acts of terrorism, and other man-made disasters. All activities proposed under the program must be integral to interoperable emergency communications and must be aligned with the goals, objectives, and/or initiatives identified in the grantee's approved Statewide Communication Interoperability Plan (SCIP). The Program provides the flexibility to purchase interoperable communications equipment.</p>			
		State Administrative Agency	
		\$2,732,459	
<p>97.067.008 Urban Area Security Initiative (UASI)</p> <p>Homeland Security Cluster Urban Areas Security Initiative (UASI): The UASI program addresses the unique planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercise needs of high-threat, high-density Urban Areas, and assists them in building an enhanced and sustainable capacity to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism.</p>			
		State Administrative Agency 20 FTE's	
	\$236,818,640	\$76,612,160	\$77,768,934
<p>97.067.053 Citizens-Community Resilience Innovation Challenge (CCP)</p> <p>CCP provides funding to bring community and government leaders together to coordinate the involvement of community members and organizations in emergency preparedness,</p>			
		State Administrative Agency	
	\$1,665,945	\$68,084	



Texas Department of Public Safety – Federal Funds Recap

Federal Program	Biennium		
	2012-2013	2014-2015	2016-2017
planning, mitigation, response, and recovery.			
97.067.067 Operation Stonegarden (OPSG)	State Administrative Agency		
Homeland Security Cluster Operation Stonegarden (OPSG): OPSG supports enhanced cooperation and coordination among local, tribal, territorial, State, and Federal law enforcement agencies in a joint mission to secure the United States' borders along routes of ingress from international borders to include travel corridors in States bordering Mexico and Canada, as well as States and territories with international water borders.	\$60,240,846	\$54,315,877	\$45,463,066
97.067.071 Metropolitan Medical Response System (MMRS)	State Administrative Agency		
The MMRS Program provides funding to support the integration of emergency management, health, and medical systems into a coordinated response to mass casualty incidents caused by any hazard. Successful MMRS grantees reduce the consequences of a mass casualty incident during the initial period of a response by having augmented existing local operational response systems before an incident occurs.	\$10,412,302	\$539,388	
97.067.073 State Homeland Security Program (SHSP)	State Administrative Agency 19 FTE's		
Homeland Security Cluster State Homeland Security Program (SHSP): SHSP supports the implementation of State Homeland Security Strategies to address the identified planning, organization, equipment, training, and exercise needs to prevent, protect against, mitigate, respond to, and recover from acts of terrorism and other catastrophic events.	\$107,877,754	\$45,659,347	\$38,342,136
97.075 Rail & Transit Security Grant	State Administrative Agency		
Directly support transportation infrastructure security activities. This program is one tool in the comprehensive set of measures authorized by Congress and implemented by the Administration to strengthen the Nation's critical infrastructure against risks associated with potential terrorist attacks. TSGP provides funds to owners and operators of transit systems (which include intra-city bus, commuter bus, ferries, and all forms of passenger rail) to protect critical surface transportation infrastructure and the traveling	\$1,724,778		



Texas Department of Public Safety – Federal Funds Recap

Federal Program	Biennium		
	2012-2013	2014-2015	2016-2017
public from acts of terrorism and to increase the resilience of transit infrastructure.			
97.078 Buffer Zone Protection Plan	State Administrative Agency		
The FY 2010 Buffer Zone Protection Program (BZPP), provides funds to increase the preparedness capabilities of jurisdictions responsible for the safety and security of communities surrounding high-priority Critical Infrastructure and Key Resource (CIKR) assets through planning and equipment acquisition.	\$9,096,355	\$97,983	
97.082 Earthquake Hazards Reduction Assistance	Texas Division of Emergency Management		
The purpose of this funding opportunity is to support the State and territories with moderate to high seismic risks as determined by the Program Office in 1) delivering and increasing awareness and education; 2) developing policies, tools, and products; and 3) implementing programs or projects to support risk reduction and resilience activities from earthquake and other hazards. Below are the Mitigation Mission Area Capability and Preliminary Targets in accordance with the National Preparedness Goals/PPD8: Planning - Conduct a systematic process engaging the whole community as appropriate in the development of executable strategic, operational, and/or community-based approaches to meet defined objectives.	\$37,473		
97.089 Driver's License Security Grant	Driver's License Division		
This program provides funding to prevent terrorism, reduce fraud and improve the reliability and accuracy of personal identification documents that states and territories issue. The program is intended to address a key recommendation of the 9/11 Commission to improve the integrity and security of State-issued driver's licenses (DL) and identification cards (IC).	\$3,119,744	\$992,097	
97.092 Repetitive Flood Claims	Texas Division of Emergency Management		
To assist States, Indian tribal governments, and communities to reduce or eliminate the long-term risk of flood damage to structures insured under the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) that have had one or more claims for flood damages through mitigation activities that are in the best interest of the National Flood Insurance Fund	\$432,532	\$2,177,056	



Texas Department of Public Safety – Federal Funds Recap

Federal Program	Biennium		
	2012-2013	2014-2015	2016-2017
<p>(NFIF). This grant program supports the Mitigate component of the Presidential Preparedness Directive 8 (PPD-8) in the following ways: by providing funding to states and communities that promotes Long-Term Vulnerability Reduction by elevating at-risk homes or removing structures from flood hazard areas. Overall, this program also supports Community Resilience by reducing the need for emergency services in flood-prone areas of the community.</p>			
<p>97.111 Regional Catastrophic Preparedness Grant (RCPGP)</p> <p>The goal of RCPGP is to support an integrated planning system that provides for regional all-hazard planning for catastrophic events and the development of necessary plans, protocols, and procedures to manage a catastrophic event. Objectives include, creating regional planning processes and planning communities through the establishment of a Regional Catastrophic Planning Team; Identifying and assessing priority areas of concern using both capabilities-based and scenario-based planning models; Developing enhanced regional plans and addressing shortcomings in jurisdiction plans to support both the management of a catastrophic incident and to enable enduring government; and linking planning efforts to resource allocations. Funding and guidance for the five years of this grant program pre-date PPD-8.</p>	<p>State Administrative Agency</p>		
	\$7,048,831	\$281,326	
<p>97.107 National Incident Management System (NIMS)</p> <p>To advance the Nation’s preparedness and implementation of the NIMS through the development and deployment of consistent systems for the request, dispatch, use and return of resources needed to support local capabilities, and change outcomes for survivors. These systems form a national mutual aid network that can help to build, sustain, and delivery the 31 core capabilities needed to achieve the National Preparedness Goal.</p>	<p>Texas Division of Emergency Management</p>		
	\$10,505		
<p>97.120 HS Border Interoperability Demonstration Project</p> <p>To identify solutions to facilitate emergency communications along and across the border and</p>	<p>State Administrative Agency</p>		
	\$1,737,434	\$23,090	



Texas Department of Public Safety – Federal Funds Recap

Federal Program

Biennium

2012-2013

2014-2015

2016-2017

ensure emergency response providers can communicate during natural disasters, acts of terrorism and other man-made disasters.

Summary of Federal Funds by Strategy

Strategy	2014-2015	2016-2017	Changes
01-01-01 Organized Crime	2,713,351	2,345,788	(367,563)
01-01-05 Criminal Interdiction	13,012,353	640,000	(12,372,353)
01-02-02 Homeland Security Grant Program	122,526,250	119,518,322	(3,007,928)
01-02-03 Intelligence	2,949,969	1,198,860	(1,751,109)
01-03-01 Special Investigations	1,902,567	0	(1,902,567)
02-01-01 State Grant to Local Entities	46,188,842	38,844,636	(7,344,206)
02-01-02 Networked Intelligence	459,000	0	(459,000)
03-01-01 Traffic Enforcement	3,316,821	3,107,462	(209,359)
03-01-02 Commercial Vehicle Enforcement	45,336,648	44,287,528	(1,049,120)
03-02-01 Public Safety Communications	7,347,999	6,548,340	(799,659)
03-02-02 Interoperability	4,838,983	0	(4,838,983)
04-01-01 Emergency Preparedness	29,585,475	26,092,192	(3,493,283)
04-01-02 Response Coordination	4,497,915	2,959,996	(1,537,919)
04-01-03 Recovery and Mitigation	624,963,398	272,631,894	(352,331,504)
04-01-04 State Operations Center	22,199,827	14,300,500	(7,899,327)
05-01-01 Crime Laboratory Services	7,409,714	6,535,700	(874,014)
05-02-01 Driver License Services	1,370,054	0	(1,370,054)
05-03-02 Regulatory Services Compliance	139,000	0	(139,000)
06-01-01 Headquarters Administration	224,550	197,554	(26,996)
06-01-03 Information Technology	1,631,250	0	(1,631,250)
06-01-04 Financial Management	1,078,220	1,032,820	(45,400)
Grand Total	\$943,692,185	\$540,241,592	(\$403,450,593)



Texas Department of Public Safety

Revenue Collected or *Distributed - 2014 and 2015

	Appropriated		Unappropriated							TOTAL Appropriated & Unappropriated	Trust	
	General Revenue 0001	State Highway Fund 0006	General Revenue 0001	Clean Air Fund 0151	Texas Mobility Fund 0365	Motorcycle Education Fund 0501	Breath Alcohol Testing Fund 5013	Emissions Reduction Plan Fund 5071	Emergency Radio Infrastructure 5153			Trauma Fac. & EMS Fd 5111
Combat Crime and Terrorism												
Court Costs			\$435,745 Z									\$22,514,628
Controlled Substance Act - State Seized 40%/60%		\$1,715,004 C	\$8,291,496 D				\$1,996,953 AA		\$20,081,930 BB			\$10,006,500
Enhance Public Safety					\$6,607,286 MM							\$6,607,286
Improve Highway Safety in Texas Motor Carrier Act Penalties												
Regulatory Agency Services												
Crime Laboratory Services												\$2,460,546
Reimbursement Drug Cases Examined	\$54,309,146 F	\$2,460,546 E	\$1,011,367 H									\$55,320,513 G
Crime Records Services			\$1,101,736 I									\$1,101,736
Texas.gov Fees - Crime Records												
Driver License												
Driver Responsibility Prog Rider			\$884,434 N							\$142,499,755 O		\$143,384,189
Driver Responsibility 1%	\$893,555 J		\$1,864,056 K									\$2,757,611
Driver Responsibility Vendor Fee	\$4,769,962 L		\$142,499,755 M									\$147,269,717
Parent Taught Driver Education		\$3,234,794 Q										\$3,234,794
Fees & Licenses		\$53,990 P										\$438,844,148
Texas.gov Fees - Driver License					\$398,234,357 S	\$2,451,925 T	\$1,238,265 U					\$68,722,768
Regulatory Services Division												
Motor Vehicle Inspection Fees												
Texas.gov Fees - Motor Vehicle Inspection				\$132,705,680 CC	\$148,343,950 DD			\$9,247,000 EE				\$290,296,630
Concealed Handgun			\$41,018,145 FF									\$41,018,145
Texas.gov Fees - Concealed Handgun			\$33,898,308 A									\$33,898,308
Controlled Substances			\$1,146,670 B									\$1,146,670
Metal Recycling	\$1,624,815 JJ		\$5,334,528 II									\$6,959,343
Texas.gov Fees - Metal Recycling			\$409,071 LL									\$409,071
Private Security Rider			\$131,548 MM									\$131,548
Ignition Interlock Service Center Inspection Fees			\$13,636,571 HH									\$15,346,641
												\$4,300
Miscellaneous Revenue												
Other Miscellaneous Revenue	\$2,884,217 W	\$10,179,700 Y	\$17,184,947 X									\$30,248,864
	\$66,191,766	\$17,648,334	\$374,436,756	\$132,705,680	\$553,185,593	\$2,451,925	\$1,996,953	\$9,247,000	\$20,081,930	\$142,499,755	\$1,321,683,957	\$26,841,737
	Appropriated \$83,840,100	6%	Unappropriated \$1,263,447,328								Total including Trust \$1,348,525,693	

Texas Department of Public Safety Revenue Collected or *Distributed - 2014 and 2015

Fee Name	Fee Amount	Collect 2014	Estimate 2015	Total	Grand Totals	Fd	Approp/Not Approp	Rev. Obj. Code	Code	Section
CHL Concealed Handgun License Fees	Varies up to \$140	\$15,145,885	\$18,400,000	\$33,545,885		0001	Not Approp	3126	Government Code	§§ 411.173 - 411.201
CHL Handgun Trainer Fee/CH Instructor Certificate	\$100	\$182,423	\$170,000	\$352,423	\$33,898,308 A	0001	Not Approp	3175	Government Code	§§ 411.190 - 411.1901
CHL RS Texas.gov Fee - Concealed Handgun	\$2	\$546,670	\$600,000	\$1,146,670	\$1,146,670 B	0001	Not Approp	3879	Government Code	§ 403.023(2)
CID Controlled Substance Act Forfeited Money - State Seized - DPS Portion 40%	Varies	\$715,004	\$1,000,000	\$1,715,004	\$1,715,004 C	0006	Appropriated	3583	Code of Criminal Procedure	§ 59.06
CID Controlled Substance Act Forfeited Money - State Seized - State Portion	Varies	\$3,491,496	\$4,800,000	\$8,291,496	\$8,291,496 D	0001	Not Approp	3583	Code of Criminal Procedure	§ 59.06
CL Reimbursement for Drug Cases Examined	\$140	\$1,230,546	\$1,230,000	\$2,460,546	\$2,460,546 E	0001	Appropriated	3731	Code of Criminal Procedure	§ 42.12
CR Crime Record User Fee - FBI FEE - CR Portion	\$2	\$1,678,851	\$1,660,000	\$3,338,851		0001	Appropriated	3719	Government Code, Occupations Code	§§ 411.087, 1051.3041
CR Criminal History Public Website	\$3.15	\$4,835,948	\$4,838,000	\$9,673,948		0001	Appropriated	3719	Government Code	§ 411.135
CR Criminal History Record Conviction Database	\$15.00 or \$10.00 or \$1.00	\$14,687	\$14,000	\$28,687		0001	Appropriated	3719	Government Code	§§ 411.042(d), 411.087, 411.088, 411.145(a)(2)
CR Criminal History Secure Site	\$15.00 or \$10.00 or \$1.00	\$4,902,296	\$4,900,000	\$9,802,296		0001	Appropriated	3719	Government Code	§§ 411.042(d), 411.087, 411.088, 411.145(a)(2)
CR Document Sales	\$15.00 or \$10.00 or \$1.00	\$1,589,824	\$1,500,000	\$3,089,824		0001	Appropriated	3719	Government Code	§§ 411.042(d), 411.087, 411.088, 411.145(a)(2)
CR Hazmat Fees - TSA	\$4	\$927,148	\$950,000	\$1,877,148		0001	Appropriated	3719	Government Code	§§ 411.042(d), 411.087, 411.088, 411.145(a)(2)
CR Fingerprint Checks	\$15	\$9,946,949	\$9,900,000	\$19,846,949		0001	Appropriated	3719	Government Code	§§ 411.042(d), 411.087, 411.088, 411.145(a)(2)
CR Private Entity Expunction Notice	Varies	\$29,187	\$33,000	\$62,187		0001	Appropriated	3719	Code of Criminal Procedure	Article 55.02 § 3(C-2)
CR Crime Records - Vendor Fees	\$9.95	\$3,561,772	\$3,000,000	\$6,561,772		0001	Appropriated	3727	Government Code	§ 411.042(j)
CR Sex Offender Registration Reimbursement	Cost recovery basis	\$15,483	\$12,000	\$27,483		0001	Appropriated	3802	Code of Criminal Procedure	§ 62.045

Fee Name	Fee Amount	Collect 2014	Estimate 2015	Total	Grand Totals	Fd	Approp/Not Approp	Rev. Obj. Code	Code	Section
					\$54,309,146 F					
CR FBI FEE Trust - Regular	\$14.50	\$12,448,983	\$14,000,000	\$26,448,983		0001	Trust	3790	Government Code	\$ 411.087
CR FBI FEE Trust - Volunteer	\$13	\$192,754	\$200,000	\$392,754		0001	Trust	3790	Government Code	\$ 411.087
					\$26,841,737 G					
CR Fingerprint Record Fees	\$10	\$4,285	\$4,000	\$8,285		0001	Not Approp	3776	Human Resources Code	\$ 80.001(b)
CR History Check Non-school Employee - TEA	\$6	\$509,082	\$494,000	\$1,003,082		0001	Not Approp	3776	Human Resources Code	\$ 80.001(b)
					\$1,011,367 H					
CR LES - Texas.gov Fees - Crime Records	2.25% of fees	\$526,736	\$575,000	\$1,101,736		0001	Not Approp	3879	Government Code	\$ 403.023(2)
					\$1,101,736 I					
DL Driver Resp. Program - Driver License Division *	1% of fees that are \$100 - \$2,000	\$513,555	\$380,000	\$893,555		0001	Appropriated	3024	Health & Safety Code	\$ 780.002(b)
					\$893,555 J					
DL Driver Resp. Program - Driver License Division - Amount set by Rider	1% of fees that are \$100 - \$2,000	\$932,028	\$932,028	\$1,864,056		0001	Not Approp	3024	Health & Safety Code	\$ 780.002(b)
					\$1,864,056 K					
DL Driver Responsibility Program - Vendor Fees	Varies	\$2,769,962	\$2,000,000	\$4,769,962		0001	Appropriated	3727	Transportation Code	\$ 708.155
					\$4,769,962 L					
DL Driver Resp. Program - General Revenue	49.5% of fees that are \$100 - \$2,000	\$71,531,783	\$70,967,972	\$142,499,755		0001	Not Approp	3024	Health & Safety Code	\$ 708.002(b)
					\$142,499,755 M					
DL Voluntary Driver License Fee for Blindness Screening and Treatment	\$1	\$464,434	\$420,000	\$884,434		0001	Not Approp	3026	Transportation Code	\$ 521.421(j)
					\$884,434 N					
DL Driver Resp. Program - Trauma Fund	49.5% of fees that are \$100 - \$2,000	\$71,531,783	\$70,967,972	\$142,499,755		5111	Not Approp	3024	Health & Safety Code	\$ 708.002(b)
					\$142,499,755 O					

Fee Name	Fee Amount	Collect 2014	Estimate 2015	Total	Grand Totals	Fd	Approp/Not Approp	Rev. Obj. Code	Code	Section
DL National Driver Registry	\$4	\$5,721	\$5,450	\$11,171		0006	Appropriated	3719	Transportation Code	\$ 521.056
DL Supoenas	Varies	\$22,819	\$20,000	\$42,819	\$53,990 P	0006	Appropriated	3802	Government Code	\$ 403.011, 403.012
DL Parent Taught Driver Education	\$18.70 plus tax	\$1,692,794	\$1,542,000	\$3,234,794	\$3,234,794 Q	0006	Appropriated	3752	Government Code	\$ 2052.301
DL Motor Vehicle Safety Responsibility Fees (Reinstatement Fee)*	\$100	\$7,198,438	\$6,800,000	\$13,998,438		0001	Not Approp	3056	Transportation Code	\$ 601.376
DL Driver Responsibility Program - Vendor Fees - Amount set by Rider	Varies	\$11,433,587	\$11,433,587	\$22,867,174	\$36,865,612 R	0001	Not Approp	3727	Transportation Code	\$ 708.155
DL DL Reinstatement-Administrative License Revocation*	\$125	\$6,787,265	\$6,000,000	\$12,787,265		0365	Not Approp	3025	Transportation Code	\$ 524.051
DL Driver License Fees	\$10-\$120	\$112,103,922	\$111,000,000	\$223,103,922		0365	Not Approp	3025	Transportation Code	\$\$ 521.421, 522.029
DL ID Certificates	\$5-\$15	\$12,220,922	\$11,300,000	\$23,520,922		0365	Not Approp	3025	Transportation Code	\$ 521.422
DL Ignition Interlock DL Fees	\$10	\$77,894	\$60,000	\$137,894		0365	Not Approp	3025	Transportation Code	\$ 521.2465
DL Occupational DL Fees	\$10	\$248,931	\$240,000	\$488,931		0365	Not Approp	3025	Transportation Code	\$ 521.421
DL Reinstatement Fees	\$100	\$6,413,565	\$6,400,000	\$12,813,565		0365	Not Approp	3025	Transportation Code	\$ 521.313
DL Driver Record & Interactive Record Fees	\$4-20	\$63,184,939	\$61,840,000	\$125,024,939		0365	Not Approp	3027	Transportation Code	\$\$ 521.045, 521.055
DL Sale of License Information (Complete and Weekly Update)	\$75-2000	\$196,919	\$160,000	\$356,919	\$398,234,357 S	0365	Not Approp	3027	Transportation Code	\$ 521.050
DL Motorcycle License Fee	\$8-15	\$1,251,925	\$1,200,000	\$2,451,925	\$2,451,925 T	0501	Not Approp	3025	Transportation Code	\$\$ 521.421, 522.029
DL Voluntary Driver License Fee for Glenda Dawson Donate Life - Texas	\$1	\$538,265	\$700,000	\$1,238,265	\$1,238,265 U	0801	Not Approp	3790	Transportation Code	\$\$ 521.421(g), 521.422(c)
DL DL Texas.gov Fees	\$1-\$5.75	\$29,987,721	\$32,200,000	\$62,187,721		0001	Not Approp	3879	Government Code	\$ 403.023(2)

Fee Name	Fee Amount	Collect 2014	Estimate 2015	Total	Grand Totals	Fd	Approp/Not Approp	Rev. Obj. Code	Code	Section
DL DL Texas.gov Fees - Cash	\$1-\$5.75	\$3,235,047	\$3,300,000	\$6,535,047		0001	Not Approp	3879	Government Code	\$ 403.023(2)
					\$68,722,768 V					
MISC Copies of Documents	Varies	\$19,154	\$12,345	\$31,499		0001	Appropriated	3719	Government Code	\$ 552.261
MISC Conference Registration Fee	Varies	\$317,560	\$300,000	\$617,560		0001	Appropriated	3722	GAA, 82nd Leg., R.S., Art. IX	\$ 8.08
MISC Donations - Border Security	Varies	\$2,610	\$0	\$2,610		0001	Appropriated	3740	Government Code	\$ 403.011
MISC Rental - Vending Machine Commissions	Varies	\$86	\$99	\$185		0001	Appropriated	3747	Government Code	\$ 403.011
MISC Sale of Publications/Printed Material	Varies	\$91	\$100	\$191		0001	Appropriated	3752	Government Code	\$ 2052.301
MISC Other Surplus or Salvage Propert/Material	Varies	\$5,907	\$8,000	\$13,907		0001	Appropriated	3754	Government Code	Ch 2175
MISC Sales - DPS Portion - 25%	Varies	\$0	\$0	\$0		0001	Appropriated	3763	Government Code	\$ 403.011
MISC Sale of Operating Supplies	Varies	\$0	\$0	\$0		0001	Appropriated	3765	Government Code	\$ 771.003
MISC Sales of Supplies/Equipment/Services-Fed	Varies	\$162,255	\$250,000	\$412,255		0001	Appropriated	3767	Texas Constitution	Art. IV; Section 10
MISC Sale of Breath Test Supplies	Varies	\$143,272	\$287,000	\$430,272		0001	Appropriated	3773	Government Code	\$ 404.097
MISC Insurance Recovery After Loss	Varies	\$0	\$0	\$0		0001	Appropriated	3802	Government Code	\$ 403.011, 403.012
MISC Reimbursements - Third Party Sale of Vehicles, Boats and Aircraft - DPS	Varies	\$10,026	\$9,000	\$19,026		0001	Appropriated	3839	Government Code	Ch 2175
MISC Portion - 25%	Varies	\$791,714	\$565,000	\$1,356,714		0001	Appropriated			
					\$2,884,217 W					
MISC Abandoned Motor Vehicles	Varies	\$3,390	\$3,800	\$7,190		0001	Not Approp	3050	Transportation Code	\$\$ 683.015, 683.031, 683.034, 683.052
MISC Limited Sales and Use Tax - State	6.25%	\$133,247	\$121,000	\$254,247		0001	Not Approp	3103	Tax Code	\$ 151.051
MISC Capitol Access Pass	\$100	\$2,140	\$2,000	\$4,140		0001	Not Approp	3175	Government Code	\$ 411.0625
MISC Land Sales	Varies	\$86,433	\$0	\$86,433		0001	Not Approp	3349	S.B. 1, 83rd Leg. R.S., Article IX	\$ 6.14
MISC State Parking Violations	\$25 plus \$5 after 10 days	\$158,290	\$158,000	\$316,290		0001	Not Approp	3705	Government Code	\$ 411.067
MISC Court Fines	Varies	\$10,237	\$0	\$10,237		0001	Not Approp	3710	Occupations Code	\$ 1956.040 (a-4)
MISC Agency Paid Parking Fees	\$30 per quarter	\$61,230	\$59,000	\$120,230		0001	Not Approp	3746	Government Code	\$ 2165.2035

Fee Name	Fee Amount	Collect 2014	Estimate 2015	Total	Grand Totals	Fd	Approp/Not Approp	Rev. Obj. Code	Code	Section
MISC Sale of Surplus Fee	12% of sale of surplus or salvage property	\$290	\$500	\$790		0001	Not Approp	3753	Government Code	Ch 2175
MISC Other Surplus or Salvage Property/Material Sales (99908)	Varies	\$17,721	\$25,000	\$42,721		0001	Not Approp	3754	Government Code	Ch 2175
MISC Return Check Fee	\$15-\$25	\$84,472	\$98,000	\$182,472		0001	Not Approp	3775	Business & Commerce Code	\$ 3.506
MISC Administrative Fee - Failure to Appear	\$30	\$5,628,095	\$5,000,000	\$10,628,095		0001	Not Approp	3793	Transportation Code	\$ 706.006
MISC Other Miscellaneous Governmental Revenue	Varies	\$89,090	\$36,000	\$125,090		0001	Not Approp	3795	Government Code	\$\$ 403.011, 404.094
MISC Sale of Vehicles, Boats and Aircraft (99908)	Varies	\$1,995,085	\$3,408,000	\$5,403,085		0001	Not Approp	3839	Government Code	Ch 2175
MISC Interest - State Deposits & Treasury Investments -General, Non-Program	Unknown	\$2,667	\$0	\$2,667		0001	Not Approp	3851	Government Code	\$\$ 404.071
MISC Interest on Local Deposits	Unknown	\$261	\$1,000	\$1,261		0001	Not Approp	3852	Government Code	\$ 403.011, 403.012
					\$17,184,947 X					
MISC Dormitory, Cafeteria Sales	Varies	\$91,044	\$86,000	\$177,044		0006	Appropriated	3628	GAA	H.B. 1, 82nd Leg., R.S. Art. V, Rider 10
MISC Copies of Documents	Varies	\$261,240	\$342,205	\$603,445		0006	Appropriated	3719	Government Code	\$ 552.261
MISC Conference Registration Fee	Varies	\$49,000	\$50,000	\$99,000		0006	Appropriated	3722	GAA, 82nd Leg., R.S., Art. IX	\$ 8.08
MISC Rental - Other	Varies	\$16,779	\$8,620	\$25,399		0006	Appropriated	3747	Government Code	\$ 403.011
MISC Sale of Publications	Varies	\$161,257	\$160,000	\$321,257		0006	Appropriated	3752	Government Code	\$ 2052.301
MISC Sale of Operating Supplies	Varies	\$1,152	\$1,000	\$2,152		0006	Appropriated	3763	Government Code	\$ 403.011
MISC Sales of Supplies/Equipment/Services-Fed	Varies	\$2,412,132	\$3,750,000	\$6,162,132		0006	Appropriated	3765	Government Code	\$ 771.003
MISC Sale of Breath Test Supplies	Varies	\$124,038	\$263,000	\$387,038		0006	Appropriated	3767	Texas Constitution	Art. IV; Section 10
MISC Government Contract Services	Varies	\$91,937	\$197,000	\$288,937		0006	Appropriated	3767	Texas Constitution	Art. IV; Section 10
MISC Insurance Recovery After Loss	Varies	\$247,103	\$275,000	\$522,103		0006	Appropriated	3773	Government Code	\$ 404.097
MISC Reimbursements - Third Party	Varies	\$838,923	\$683,000	\$1,521,923		0006	Appropriated	3802	Government Code	\$ 403.011, 403.012
MISC TNIS User Fees	Varies	\$14,211	\$14,000	\$28,211		0006	Appropriated	3802	Government Code	\$ 403.011, 403.012
MISC Sale of Vehicles, Boats and Aircraft - DPS Portion - 25%	Varies	\$21,060	\$20,000	\$41,060		0006	Appropriated	3839	Government Code	Ch 2175
					\$10,179,700 Y					

Fee Name	Fee Amount	Collect 2014	Estimate 2015	Total	Grand Totals	Fd	Approp/Not Approp	Rev. Obj. Code	Code	Section
Court Costs - DNA Testing/Community Supervision (0001)	Varies	\$227,745	\$208,000	\$435,745	\$435,745 Z	0001	Not Approp	3704	Texas Criminal Procedures Code	\$ 102.020
MISC Court Costs - Breath Alcohol Testing (5013)	Varies	\$996,953	\$1,000,000	\$1,996,953	\$1,996,953 AA	5013	Not Approp	3704	Local Government Code	\$ 133.102 (e) (3)
MISC Court Costs - Emergency Radio Infrastructure (5153)	Varies	\$9,981,930	\$10,100,000	\$20,081,930	\$20,081,930 BB	5153	Not Approp	3704	Local Government Code	\$ 133.102 (e) (11)
Motor Vehicle Inspection Fees - OBD - TCEQ LIRAP Clean Air Fund	DPS collects for TCEQ \$6	\$42,681,600	\$20,600,000	\$63,281,600		0151	Not Approp	3020	Health & Safety Code	\$ 382.202
Motor Vehicle Inspection Fees - TSI/OBD - TCEQ LIRAP Clean Air Fund	DPS collects for TCEQ \$2	\$1,818,200	\$900,000	\$2,718,200		0151	Not Approp	3020	Health & Safety Code	\$ 382.202
Motor Vehicle Inspection Fees / 2 Year Safety - TCEQ Clean Air Fund	DPS collects for TCEQ \$4	\$6,119,600	\$3,000,000	\$9,119,600		0151	Not Approp	3020	Health & Safety Code	\$ 382.0622
Motor Vehicle Inspection Fees - 1 Year Safety - TCEQ Clean Air Fund	DPS collects for TCEQ Clean Air Fund \$2	\$34,200,200	\$17,000,000	\$51,200,200		0151	Not Approp	3020	Health & Safety Code	\$ 382.0622
Motor Vehicle Inspection Fees - TCEQ Clean Air Fund Emissions	DPS collects for TCEQ \$50	\$4,386,080	\$2,000,000	\$6,386,080	\$132,705,680 CC	0151	Not Approp	3020	Health & Safety Code	\$ 382.202
Motor Vehicle Inspection Emission Control Fees-Tx Mobility Fund	DPS collects \$2	\$17,544,320	\$8,200,000	\$25,744,320		0365	Not Approp	3020	Transportation Code	\$ 548.5055
Motor Vehicle Inspection Fees - Comm Vehicle Inspection- Tx Mobility Fund	DPS collects \$10	\$6,647,000	\$3,000,000	\$9,647,000		0365	Not Approp	3020	Transportation Code	\$ 548.504
Motor Vehicle Inspection Fees - Replacement Access ID - Tx Mobility Fund	DPS collects \$10	\$130	\$0	\$130		0365	Not Approp	3020	Administrative Code	Title 37, Part 1 \$ 23.62
Motor Vehicle Inspection Fees - Tx Mobility Fund	DPS collects \$3.50	\$59,850,350	\$27,400,000	\$87,250,350		0365	Not Approp	3020	Transportation Code	\$ 548.501
Motor Vehicle Inspection Fees / 2 year - Tx Mobility Fund	DPS collects \$10.75	\$16,446,425	\$8,000,000	\$24,446,425		0365	Not Approp	3020	Transportation Code	\$ 548.503
Motor Vehicle Inspection Inspector License Fees - Tx Mobility Fund	\$10/\$25	\$250,225	\$100,000	\$350,225		0365	Not Approp	3020	Transportation Code	\$ 548.506
Motor Vehicle Inspection Station Fees - Tx Mobility Fund	\$30/\$100	\$405,500	\$500,000	\$905,500	\$148,343,950 DD	0365	Not Approp	3020	Transportation Code	\$ 548.507
Motor Vehicle Inspection Fees - Commercial - TCEQ TERP Fund	DPS collects for TCEQ \$10	\$6,647,000	\$2,600,000	\$9,247,000	\$9,247,000 EE	5071	Not Approp	3020	Transportation Code	\$ 548.5055

Fee Name		Fee Amount	Collect 2014	Estimate 2015	Total	Grand Totals	Fd	Approp/Not Approp	Rev. Obj. Code	Code	Section
MV	RS - MVI - Texas.gov Fees - Safety	\$2	\$21,414,600	\$16,090,000	\$37,504,600		0001	Not Approp	3879	Government Code	\$ 403.023(2)
MV	RS - MVI - Texas.gov fees- Emissions	\$0.25	\$2,305,540	\$1,150,000	\$3,455,540		0001	Not Approp	3879	Government Code	\$ 403.023(2)
MV	RS - MVI - Texas.gov Fees - License Renewal	\$2	\$39,005	\$19,000	\$58,005		0001	Not Approp	3879	Government Code	\$ 403.023(2)
					\$41,018,145 FF						
PS	Class A, F & O (Subscription Fees)	\$11	\$18,073	\$18,000	\$36,073		0001	Appropriated	3175	Administrative Code	Title 37 \$ 35
PS	Class B & D (Subscription Fees)	\$12	\$49,497	\$48,000	\$97,497		0001	Appropriated	3175	Administrative Code	Title 37 \$ 35
PS	Class C \$540 (Subscription Fees)	\$16	\$14,909	\$14,000	\$28,909		0001	Appropriated	3175	Administrative Code	Title 37 \$ 35
PS	Class P and X \$225 (subscription fee)	\$7	\$2,015	\$2,000	\$4,015		0001	Appropriated	3175	Administrative Code	Title 37 \$ 35
PS	Employee Info Updates (Subscription Fees)	\$2	\$48,203	\$48,000	\$96,203		0001	Appropriated	3175	Administrative Code	Title 37 \$ 35
PS	Individual Registration \$30 Subscription Fee	\$5	\$196,631	\$190,000	\$306,631		0001	Appropriated	3175	Administrative Code	Title 37 \$ 35
PS	Individual Registration \$50-\$100 Subscription Fee	\$3 - \$5	\$110,361	\$110,000	\$300,361		0001	Appropriated	3175	Administrative Code	Title 37 \$ 35
PS	RS Portion PSB FBI Fee	\$5.75-8.5	\$376,812	\$370,000	\$746,812		0001	Appropriated	3175	Occupations Code	\$\$ 1702.062
PS	Fingerprint Resubmittal	\$15	\$292	\$200	\$492		0001	Appropriated	3727	Occupations Code	\$ 1702.062(b)
PS	Manager Re-Examination Fees	\$100	\$34,693	\$32,800	\$67,493		0001	Appropriated	3727	Occupations Code	\$ 1702.114
PS	RS - Sale of OD Merchandise	Varies	\$13,585	\$12,000	\$25,585		0001	Appropriated	3752	Government Code	\$ 2052.301
					\$1,710,071 GG						
PS	Alarm Installer (original/renewal)	\$30	\$187,201	\$180,000	\$367,201		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	\$\$ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Alarm Salesperson (original/renewal)	\$30	\$164,911	\$160,000	\$324,911		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	\$\$ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Alarm System Monitor (original/renewal)	\$30	\$79,849	\$70,000	\$149,849		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	\$\$ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Branch Office	\$300	\$161,340	\$160,000	\$321,340		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	\$\$ 17.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Branch Office Manager	\$30	\$28,985	\$20,000	\$48,985		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	\$\$ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381

	Fee Name	Fee Amount	Collect 2014	Estimate 2015	Total	Grand Totals	Fd	Approp/Not Approp	Rev. Obj. Code	Code	Section
PS	CE Instructor	\$100	\$5,421	\$5,000	\$10,421		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	§§ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Class A (original/renewal)	\$350	\$552,720	\$490,000	\$1,042,720		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	§§ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Class B (original/renewal)	\$400	\$1,725,306	\$1,700,000	\$3,425,306		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	§§ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Class C (original/renewal)	\$540	\$519,540	\$500,000	\$1,019,540		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	§§ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Class D (original/renewal)	\$400	\$800	\$1,000	\$1,800		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	§§ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Class F (original/renewal)	\$350	\$43,271	\$40,000	\$83,271		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	§§ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Class O (original/renewal)	\$350	\$1,925	\$1,000	\$2,925		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	§§ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Class P (original/renewal)	\$400	\$34,119	\$30,000	\$64,119		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	§§ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Class T (original/renewal)	\$2,500	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$10,000		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	§§ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Class X (original/renewal)	\$400	\$24,963	\$20,000	\$44,963		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	§§ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Class Y (original/renewal)	\$350	\$12,840	\$10,000	\$22,840		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	§§ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Commissioned Security Officer (original/renewal)	\$50	\$737,243	\$700,000	\$1,437,243		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	§§ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Electronic Access Holder (original)	\$30	\$22,121	\$20,000	\$42,121		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	§§ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Employee Information Updates	\$15	\$362,437	\$300,000	\$662,437		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	§§ 1702.062
PS	Employee of license Holder (original/renewal)	\$30	\$19,361	\$10,000	\$29,361		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	§§ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Guard Dog Trainer (original/renewal)	\$30	\$3,436	\$3,000	\$6,436		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	§§ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Instructor (original/renewal)	\$100	\$82,115	\$80,000	\$162,115		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	§§ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Locksmith (original/renewal)	\$30	\$29,186	\$20,000	\$49,186		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	§§ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Non-Commissioned Security Officer (original/renewal)	\$30	\$1,425,442	\$1,374,000	\$2,799,442		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	§§ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Owner/ Partner/Shareholder/Officer/Manager (original/renewal)	\$50	\$77,385	\$70,000	\$147,385		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	§§ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381

	Fee Name	Fee Amount	Collect 2014	Estimate 2015	Total	Grand Totals	Fd	Approp/Not Approp	Rev. Obj. Code	Code	Section
PS	Owner/Partner/Shareholder/Officer (original/renewal)	\$50	\$159,755	\$150,000	\$309,755		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	\$\$ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Owner/Partner/Shareholder/Officer/Supervis or (original/renewal)	\$50	\$5,377	\$5,000	\$10,377		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	\$\$ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Personal Protection Officer (original/renewal)	\$50	\$82,027	\$80,000	\$162,027		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	\$\$ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Private Investigator (original/ renewal)	\$30	\$95,310	\$90,000	\$185,310		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	\$ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Private Security Bureau Fines and Penalties	Varies	\$304,123	\$300,000	\$604,123		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	\$\$ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
PS	Qualified Manager (Original/Renewal)	\$30	\$19,280	\$19,000	\$38,280		0001	Not Approp	3175	Code	\$\$ 1702.062
PS	Security Consultant (original/renewal)	\$30	\$3,751	\$3,000	\$6,751		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	\$\$ 1702.062, 1702.381
PS	Security Salesperson (original/renewal)	\$30	\$24,035	\$20,000	\$44,035		0001	Not Approp	3175	Occupations Code	\$\$ 1702.062, 1702.302, 1702.303, 1702.381
						\$13,636,571 HH					
RS	Controlled Substance Administrative Penalties	Varies	\$0	\$200,000	\$200,000		0001	Not Approp	3554	Health & Safety Code	\$ 481.301
RS	Controlled Substance Registration Late Fee	\$25-\$50	\$266,432	\$500,000	\$766,432		0001	Not Approp	3554	Health & Safety Code	\$ 481.064(a)
RS	Controlled Substances Registration	\$25	\$1,868,096	\$2,500,000	\$4,368,096		0001	Not Approp	3554	Health & Safety Code	\$ 481.064(a)
						\$5,334,528 II					
RS	Sale of Prescription Pads	\$9	\$838,915	\$785,900	\$1,624,815		0001	Appropriated	3752	Code	\$ 2052.301
						\$1,624,815 JJ					
RS	Ignition Interlock Service Center Inspection Fees	\$450	\$2,300	\$2,000	\$4,300		0006	Appropriated	3802	Code	\$ 521.2476
						\$4,300 KK					
RS	Metal Recycling Initial Registration	\$500	\$76,318	\$70,000	\$146,318		0001	Not Approp	3175	Code	Ch 1956
RS	Metals Recycling Renewal Registration	\$500-\$1000	\$118,003	\$100,000	\$218,003		0001	Not Approp	3175	Code	Ch 1956
RS	Metals Fines and Penalties	Varies	\$22,750	\$22,000	\$44,750		0001	Not Approp	3175	Code	Ch 1956
						\$409,071 LL					
RS	RS Texas.gov Fee - Capitol Access Pass	\$9.41	\$292	\$200	\$492		0001	Not Approp	3879	Code	\$ 403.023(2)
RS	RS Texas.gov Fee - Controlled Substance Registration		\$60,142	\$60,800	\$120,942		0001	Not Approp	3879	Code	\$ 403.023(2)

Fee Name	Fee Amount	Collect 2014	Estimate 2015	Total	Grand Totals	Fd	Approp/Not Approp	Rev. Obj. Code	Code	Section
RS RS Texas.gov Fee - Metals Recycling	\$11.51	\$5,115	\$5,000	\$10,115	\$131,548 MM	0001	Not Approp	3879	Government Code	\$ 403.023(2)
THP Motor Carrier Act Penalties	Varies	\$3,707,286	\$2,900,000	\$6,607,286	\$6,607,286 NN	0365	Not Approp	3057	Transportation Code	\$\$ 644.153
				\$1,348,525,693	\$1,348,525,693					

Fee Name Fee Amount Collect 2014 Estimate 2015 Total Grand Totals Fd Approp/Not Approp Code Rev. Obj. Code Section

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Texas Department of Public Safety – Estimated Fund Balances

AY 2016-17 LAR - Estimated Fund Balances

Appropriated Receipts by Division:	Major Source of Revenue	AY2013	AY 2014
Law Enforcement Support	Fees – Fingerprint / Criminal History	\$24,236,110	\$29,239,373
Driver License	Fees-Driver Responsibility Program	5,301,841	5,334,944
Texas Highway Patrol	Government Contracts	3,795,398	2,520,798
Regulatory Services	Fees – Private Security Board	910,331	1,730,056
Administration	Sale of Vehicles	759,578	1,129,333
Criminal Investigations	State Seized Collections	1,588,559	818,637
Texas Department Emergency Management	Fees – Conference Registration	472,025	318,812
DD Law Enforcement	Fees – Copies of Documents	398,879	284,782
Information Technology	Government Contracts	501,527	277,252
Education, Training, & Research	Dormitory, Cafeteria Sales	159,615	174,780
Executive Office	Government Contracts	39,130	65,658
Texas Rangers	Sale of Surplus	47,196	36,705
Public Safety Commission	Fees - Copies of Documents	519	4,264
Intelligence & Counterterrorism	Fees – Copies of Documents	24,357	3,053
Chief of Staff	Fees – Copies of Documents	23	2,935
Total		\$38,235,088	\$41,941,382

Fund/GRD Account	Exp 2014	Est 2015	Est 2016	Est 2017
501 Motorcycle Education Acct				
Beginning Balance	\$15,232,170	\$16,488,170	\$17,688,170	\$18,888,170
Revenue:				
Driver’s License Fee	\$1,256,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000	\$1,200,000
Deductions:				
Expended/Budgeted/Requested				
Employee Benefits				
Ending Balance	\$16,488,170	\$17,688,170	\$18,888,170	\$20,088,170

Purpose of Fund

TEX. TRANSP. CODE ANN. § 662.011

1983 by H.B. 306, 68th Leg., R.S

To receive a portion of the annual registration fee for motorcycles or mopeds (75¢). Money may be used to defray the costs of administering the motorcycle operation training and safety program. To receive \$5 of each Class M license renewal fee.



Texas Department of Public Safety – Estimated Fund Balances

Fund/GRD Account	Exp 2014	Est 2015	Est 2016	Est 2017
801 Glenda Dawson Donate Life				
Beginning Balance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Revenue:				
Donation when obtaining Driver License	\$538,265	\$650,000	\$650,000	\$650,000
Deductions:				
Transfer to “Donate Life Texas”	-\$538,265	-\$650,000	-\$650,000	-\$650,000
Ending Balance	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

Purpose of Fund

Added by S.B. 1815, 83rd Leg. R.S.

Created outside the treasury for deposit of \$1 voluntary fee at the issuance or renewal of a license or a personal identification card. Used to fund the Glenda Dawson Donate Life – Texas Registry established under § 692A.020, Health and Safety Code.

Fund/GRD Account	Exp 2014	Est 2015	Est 2016	Est 2017
5013 Breath Alcohol Test Acct				
Beginning Balance	\$11,095,080	\$12,095,080	\$13,095,080	\$14,095,080
Revenue:				
Court costs distributed by CPA	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Deductions:				
Expended/Budgeted/Requested Employee Benefits				
Ending Balance	\$12,095,080	\$13,095,080	\$14,095,080	\$15,095,080

Purpose of Fund

TEX. CRIM. PROC. CODE ANN. art. 102.016; TEX. LOC. GOV'T CODE ANN. § 133.102

September 6, 1990

This account is created in General Revenue to receive court costs from defendants convicted under certain sections of the Penal Code. Defendants convicted of a felony pay \$133, defendants convicted of a Class A or B misdemeanor pay \$83 and defendants convicted of a non-jailable offense pay \$40. This account receives 0.5507% of total collections. **Funds may be used in implementation, administration, and maintenance of the statewide breath alcohol testing program.**



Texas Department of Public Safety – Estimated Fund Balances

Fund/GRD Account	Exp 2014	Est 2015	Est 2016	Est 2017
5153 Emergency Radio Infrastructure				
Beginning Balance	\$26,189,668	\$3,289,668	\$8,389,668	\$18,489,668
Revenue:				
Court costs distributed by CPA	\$10,100,000	\$10,100,000	\$10,100,000	\$10,100,000
Deductions:				
Appropriated - DPS	-\$5,500,000			
Appropriated – Texas Military Department	-\$27,500,000	-\$5,000,000		
Ending Balance	\$3,289,668	\$8,389,668	\$18,489,668	\$25,589,668

Purpose of Fund

TEX. GOVT. CODE ANN. § 411.403

2011 by H.B. 442, S.B. 1588, 82nd Leg. R.S.

Consists of fees deposited in the account as provided by Section 133.102(e)(11), Local Government Code and interest earned. This account receives 5.5904% of total collections. **These funds may only be used to plan, develop, enhance and maintain interoperable statewide emergency radio infrastructure.**



Texas Department of Public Safety – Estimated Fund Balances

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Texas Department of Public Safety – Strategic Fiscal Review

2014 Strategic Fiscal Review (SFR)

Source: LBB Defined Programs

AY 2016-17 Funding

Activities	AY 2016-17 Funding	
	Base	Enhanced
	In Millions	
Border Security	\$ 29.2	\$ 51.2
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct Administration TEXAS HIGHWAY PATROL (THP) BORDER SECURITY RANGER (RGR) BORDER SECURITY INTELLIGENCE AND COUNTER TERRORISM (ICT) BORDER SECURITY CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS CRIMINAL ENTERPRISE INVESTIGATION 		
Border Security - Aircraft	\$ 8.6	\$ 8.6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct Administration BORDER SECURITY AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS 		
Commercial Vehicle Enforcement	\$ 89.1	\$ 180.6
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct Administration COMMERCIAL VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT 		
Motor Carrier Bureau	\$ 44.9	\$ 44.9
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct Administration MOTOR CARRIER BUREAU 		
Counter Terrorism	\$ 1.2	\$ 1.5
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct Administration ROUTINE OPERATIONS 		
Crime Lab Services	\$ 81.7	\$ 96.8
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct Administration FORENSIC CRIME LAB CODIS BREATH ALCOHOL CRIME LAB 		
Crime Records Service	\$ 66.9	\$ 78.3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct Administration CRIME RECORDS SERVICE ADMINISTRATION CRIME INFORMATION BUREAU CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD INFORMATION PROCESSING ACCESS & DISSEMINATION OF CRIMINAL RECORDS UNIFORM CRIME REPORTING COLLECTION CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SYSTEMS TECHNICAL AUDIT TEXAS DATA EXCHANGE 		



Texas Department of Public Safety – Strategic Fiscal Review

2014 Strategic Fiscal Review (SFR)

Source: LBB Defined Programs		AY 2016-17 Funding	
		Base	Enhanced
Activities		In Millions	
FINGERPRINT PROCESSING BUREAU			
Sex Offender Registration Database		\$ 2.7	\$ 3.9
	Direct Administration		
SEX OFFENDER REGISTRATION PRGORAM			
Criminal Interdiction		\$ 8.4	\$ 19.9
	Direct Administration		
TEXAS HIGHWAY PATROL (THP) CRIMINAL INTERDICTION			
Criminal Interdiction - Aircraft		\$ 21.9	\$ 21.9
	Direct Administration		
CRIMINAL INTERDICTION AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS			
Criminal (Special) Investigations (Rangers)		\$ 8.5	\$ 46.1
	Direct Administration		
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS			
Database & Clearinghouse for Missing Persons		\$ 2.2	\$ 2.5
	Direct Administration		
DATABASE AND CLEARINGHOUSE FOR MISSING PERSONS			
Polygraph		\$ 4.6	\$ 4.6
	Direct Administration		
POLYGRAPH TRAINING			
Special Weapons & Tactics (SWAT)		\$ 4.3	\$ 5.4
	Direct Administration		
SPECIAL WEAPONS AND TACTICS (SWAT)			
Driver License Services		\$ 58.6	\$ 62.2
	Direct Administration		
DRIVER LICENSE SERVICES			
Driver License Process Improvement Plan		\$ 18.7	\$ 18.7
	Direct Administration		
DRIVERS LICENSE PROCESS IMPROVEMENT PLAN			
Driving & Motor Vehicle Safety		\$ 165.6	\$ 213.7
	Direct Administration		
DRIVING AND MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY			
Safety Education		\$ 5.2	\$ 5.3
	Direct Administration		
SAFETY EDUCATION			
Emergency Preparedness		\$ 188.7	\$ 189.3



Texas Department of Public Safety – Strategic Fiscal Review

2014 Strategic Fiscal Review (SFR)

Source: LBB Defined Programs		AY 2016-17 Funding	
		Base	Enhanced
		In Millions	
Activities			
	Direct Administration		
	PROGRAM OPERATIONS		
Amber Alert		\$ -	\$ -
Facilities Management		\$ 10.0	\$ 11.0
	Direct Administration		
	ROUTINE OPERATIONS		
	CONSTRUCTION		
Repair or Rehabilitation of Building & Facilities		\$ 35.4	\$ 86.3
	Direct Administration		
	ROUTINE OPERATIONS		
Financial Management		\$ 13.2	\$ 14.0
	Direct Administration		
	FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT		
Fleet Operations		\$ 4.9	\$ 5.4
	Direct Administration		
	ROUTINE OPERATIONS		
HQ Admin		\$ 44.2	\$ 107.4
	Direct Administration		
	ROUTINE OPERATIONS		
Human Capital Management		\$ 5.3	\$ 6.8
	Direct Administration		
	ROUTINE OPERATIONS		
IT		\$ 102.8	\$ 247.3
	Direct Administration		
	PROGRAM OPERATIONS		
	CYBER SECURITY		
Intelligence		\$ 5.7	\$ 14.9
	Direct Administration		
	ROUTINE OPERATIONS		
	NETWORKED INTELLIGENCE		
Fusion Center		\$ 8.1	\$ 8.1
	Direct Administration		
	ROUTINE OPERATIONS		
Local Border Security		\$ 39.6	\$ 43.0
	Direct Administration		
	DIRECT ADMINISTRATION		



Texas Department of Public Safety – Strategic Fiscal Review

2014 Strategic Fiscal Review (SFR)

Source: LBB Defined Programs		AY 2016-17 Funding	
		Base	Enhanced
		In Millions	
Activities			
	PASS THRU ACTIVITIES		
	RANGER (RGR) - LOCAL BORDER		
	TEXAS HIGHWAY PATROL (THP) - LOCAL BORDER		
	ROUTINE BORDER OPERATIONS		
	OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY SUPPORT		
	CRIME INFORMATION BUREAU		
	CRIMINAL INTERDICTION INITIATIVES		
Tactical Marine Unit	Direct Administration	\$ 6.3	\$ 13.3
	TACTICAL MARINE UNIT		
Organized Crime	Direct Administration	\$ 127.5	\$ 162.5
	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS		
	CRIMINAL ENTERPRISE INVESTIGATIONS		
Public Safety Communications	Direct Administration	\$ 34.9	\$ 85.4
	REGIONAL FIELD OPERATIONS		
	MOBILE COMMUNICATIONS COMMAND PROGRAM		
	RADIO SYSTEM PROGRAM		
	INTEROPERABILITY		
Recovery & Mitigation	Direct Administration	\$ 275.0	\$ 275.0
	PROGRAM OPERATIONS		
Fire Management Assistance	Direct Administration	\$ -	\$ -
	PROGRAM OPERATIONS		
Regional Admin	Direct Administration	\$ 27.0	\$ 30.1
	ROUTINE OPERATIONS		
	DIRECT ADMINISTRATION - TEXAS HIGHWAY PATROL (THP)		
	DIRECT ADMINISTRATION - LAW ENFORCEMENT		
Regulatory Service Compliance	Direct Administration	\$ 23.6	\$ 33.7
	REGULATORY SERVICE COMPLIANCE		
	CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION (CID)		
Regulatory Service Issuance		\$ 14.7	\$ 19.7



Texas Department of Public Safety – Strategic Fiscal Review

2014 Strategic Fiscal Review (SFR)

Source: LBB Defined Programs		AY 2016-17 Funding	
		Base	Enhanced
		In Millions	
Activities			
Regulatory Service Modernization	Direct Administration REGULATORY SERVICE ISSUANCE	\$ 11.9	\$ 14.3
	Direct Administration REGULATORY SERVICES MODERNIZATION		
Response Coordination	Direct Administration RESPONSE COORDINATION (DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT)	\$ 6.9	\$ 6.9
	Direct Administration PATROL AND ENFORCEMENT PHYSICAL SECURITY CAPITOL SECURITY NON-COMMISSIONED SECURITY FORCE EXECUTIVE PROTECTION	\$ 45.4	\$ 60.4
State Operations	Direct Administration PROGRAM OPERATIONS	\$ 16.3	\$ 16.5
	Direct Administration TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT	\$ 380.4	\$ 509.8
Training Academy & Development	Direct Administration RECRUIT SCHOOL & TRAINING TRAINING AND EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT	\$ 32.0	\$ 68.7
	Direct Administration VICTIM SERVICES PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES	\$ 2.1	\$ 2.9
Total		\$ 2,169.7	\$ 2,956.4



Texas Department of Public Safety – Strategic Fiscal Review

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Texas Department of Public Safety

REPORT

CY 2013 / CYTD 2014 as of 8/2014



Our mission is to Protect and Serve Texas which we have done since 1823, first as the Texas Rangers and since 1935 as the Texas Department of Public Safety. We accomplish our mission with 3,885 commissioned and 5,295.8 non commissioned Cap FTE professionals. The DPS motto is Courtesy, Service and Protection and our core values are: integrity, excellence, accountability and team work. Our four goals are to: combat crime and terrorism, enhance public safety, enhance emergency management and enhance licensing and regulatory oversight. To accomplish its four goals the Department:

- Conducts Patrols across over 226,000 miles of highways
- Conducts major organized crime, violent crime, terrorism and public corruption investigations
- Conducts tactical operations on the border and throughout the state
- Oversees the State's Emergency Management and Homeland Security Operations
- Provides laboratory, aviation, maritime, information sharing, intelligence, training, communications, patrol and investigative support to local and federal law enforcement agencies
- Provides licensing and regulatory oversight of Private Security, Motor Vehicle Inspection, Narcotics, Metals, Concealed Handguns and Driver Licenses.

Combat Crime and Terrorism

PATROL (TEXAS HIGHWAY PATROL)		
	2013	2014 YTD
Counterterrorism Assists	189	103
High Threat Criminals Arrests	14,535	9,283
Marijuana lbs	102,947.49	59,249.42
Marijuana Seizures	697	403
Cocaine lbs	1,418.93	606.07
Cocaine Seizures	129	93
Methamphetamine lbs	1,114.06	686.48
Methamphetamine Seizures	181	199
Heroin lbs.	82.67	89.12
Heroin Seizures	26	23
Currency	\$8,655,748.57	\$3,579,139.20
Currency Seizures	143	80
Weapons	357	119
Stolen Vehicles Recovered	1,170	726
Tactical Marine Unit	29	12
ORGANIZED CRIME INVESTIGATIONS (CID)		
	2013	2014 YTD
CID Designated Major CE Investigations conducted	21	7
Indictments	335	137
Convictions	159	70
Cartel and Gang Command and Control Networks eliminated	15	6
High Threat Criminal Arrests	1,764	1,267
U.S. Currency	\$1,697,270.75	\$1,062,231.00
Property	\$4,608,506.96	\$536,229.00
Marijuana lbs	7,328.66	1,072.12
Marijuana Seizures	36	36
Cocaine lbs	56.24	1,182.93
Cocaine Seizures	51	57
Methamphetamine lbs	196.73	84.85
Methamphetamine Seizures	89	78
Heroin lbs	50.88	5.38
Heroin Seizures	44	15
Weapons	228	668
Weapons Seizures	31	39
Top 10 Sex Offenders Captured	18	9
Top 10 Fugitives Captured	13	7
Polygraph Examinations	1,957	1,365
VIOLENT CRIME INVESTIGATIONS (TEXAS RANGERS)		
	2013	2014 YTD
High Threat Criminal Investigations	1,480	980
High Threat Criminal Arrests	721	470
Charges	856	563
Convictions	856	540
Designated Major Case Investigations	2	-

TACTICAL OPERATIONS		
SWAT	Ranger Recon Team	Special Response Team (6)
Deployments	83	53
PUBLIC INTEGRITY INVESTIGATIONS (TEXAS RANGERS)		
	2013	2014 YTD
Investigations	186	127
Arrests	52	53
Indictments	42	68
Convictions	55	33
AVIATION (15 HELICOPTERS, 9 FIXED, 50 PILOTS, 14 TFO)		
	2013	2014 YTD
Surveillance missions flown (hours)	11,856.10	8,360.50
Subjects located	8,240	6,253
Subjects arrested	6,733	3,653
Marijuana lbs	94,630.00	78,303.90
Cocaine lbs	639.00	114.40
Methamphetamine oz	2,201.00	1,349.50
Narcotics Value	\$57,718,856.00	\$97,814,086.05
INTELLIGENCE		
	2013	2014 YTD
TFC SITREPs	1,104	642
Analytical Assists	57,033	41,750
SARs – collected, assessed and disseminated	506	2,468
Intelligence Assessments	11	9
TxMap Users	1,323	5,016
TxMap Data Layers	1,618	1,781
BIAR's	63,839	27,925
INFORMATION SHARING		
	2013	2014 YTD
NCIC / TCIC Queries	87,044,047	59,718,410
TLETS Transactions	1,450,227,469	994,675,909
Records shared with NDEX	72,163,889	51,779,531
CODIS DNA Profiles	36,962	45,671
DNA Hits	2,460	2,333
Secure Communities – From October 2008 – report date, Texas identified a total 210,161 unique criminal alien defendants booked into Texas county jails. These defendants are responsible for at least 662,945 individual criminal charges over their criminal careers, including 3,106 homicides and 8,162 sexual assaults.		
FORENSICS (DNA, TOXICOLOGY, DRUGS, FIREARMS, ETC.)		
	2013	2014 YTD
Laboratories	13	13
Scientists Actual	318	317
Scientists Authorized FTE	323.5	324.5
Non-Scientists Actual	66	63
Non-Scientists Authorized FTE	69	68
Cases Received	87,869	64,574
Cases Completed	86,240	64,482
DNA Back Log Cases	383	493
Other Back Log Cases	19,898	20,337

Enhance Public Safety

HIGHWAY SAFETY		
	2013	2014 YTD
Patrol Hours HP	2,182,282.06	1,502,098.02
Patrol Hours CVE	923,253.50	635,307.95
DPS Crashes Investigated	64,707	42,235
DPS Fatal Crashes Investigated	1,401	946
DWIs Arrested	21,710	13,488
Total Statewide Crashes	433,967	299,689
Public Assists	38,930	24,775
DRIVER LICENSE		
	2013	2014 YTD
Enforcement Actions (suspensions, revocations, disqualifications, etc.)	579,172	378,593

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT		
	2013	2014 YTD
Unsafe CVs Removed from Highway	87,669	58,760
Unsafe CV Drivers Removed from Highway	14,690	9,540
CVs Inspected	422,359	266,889
CV Stations	123	129
IMPROVE INTEROPERABILITY		
	2013	2014 YTD
Percent of State and Local Public Safety Agencies Transitioned to APCO P-25 Voice Radio Digital Standard	17.9%	17.4%
Emergency Command Trailer Operations	27	22

Enhance Licensing and Regulatory

DRIVER LICENSE		
	2013	2014 YTD
FTEs (reported by FY)	2,209	2,208
Full Time Offices *	*180	*180
Scheduled (Mobile) Offices	48	49
Median Transaction Time (Queue System)	0:25:15	0:31:18
DL – Cards Issued (including CDL)	5,189,231	4,011,190
ID cards issued	1,396,884	694,383
Total DL / ID Cards Issued	6,586,115	4,705,573
Driver Records Transactions	13,468,027	9,729,751
Calls Handled	1,118,278	763,920
Interactive Voice Response (IVR)	2,360,112	1,808,460
Total Contact Center Calls Handled	3,478,390	2,585,843
Election IDs Issued	145	131
* Updated to a more accurate accounting method for this field		
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES		
	2013	2014 YTD
Active Registrants	104,806	109,161
Pharmacies	6,016	6,217
Practitioners	83,288	86,200
Licenses Issued	101,853	45,148
Licenses Suspended	119	61
Criminal Investigations	642	243
Arrests	273	98
CONCEALED HANDGUN LICENSES		
	2013	2014 YTD
Active Licenses	708,056	796,819
Licenses Issued (Originals / Renewals)	197,899	148,388
Time Frame Average Days	32	33
Criminal Investigations	16	2
Arrests	3	–

PRIVATE SECURITY		
	2013	2014 YTD
Active Company Licenses	5,519	5,683
Active Individuals Registered	151,939	153,206
Licenses Issued	82,240	56,184
Audits	2,035	721
Criminal Investigations	202	167
Criminal Inspections	991	1,089
Arrests	35	22
VEHICLE INSPECTION		
	2013	2014 YTD
Stations	11,092	11,249
Inspectors	44,076	31,475
Inspections Conducted *	19,475,174	13,772,723
Audits	79,462	59,065
Criminal Investigations	78	21
Arrests	45	5
* Both Safety and Emissions		
METALS		
	2013	2014 YTD
Applications Approved *	548	223
Active Dealers	522	538
Active Locations	636	934
Criminal Investigations	57	40
Criminal Inspections	402	374
Arrests	22	13
* Since Implementation in Feb 2011		
SALVAGE		
	2013	2014 YTD
Active Dealers	11,581	11,724
Criminal Investigations	65	24
Criminal Inspections	632	567
Arrests	7	6

Enhance Emergency Management

DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT		
	2013	2014 YTD
# of Local Government Planning Documents Reviewed	2,074	1,254
# of Student Training Hours of TDEM instruction	158,461	93,681
Local Jurisdictions with Basic Level of Emergency Planning Preparedness*	1,284	1,299
Active Hazard Mitigation Projects	194	168
Agencies Receiving State Response Assistance for Emergencies and Disasters	901	907
SITREPs	112	43
* As of 3/28/14 there are 435 primary jurisdictions and 361 primary jurisdictions at a basic preparedness level.		

	MSR	CAP FTES	CURRENT FTES
Troopers	3,402	2,640	2,449
Agents	767	720	651
Texas Rangers	187	152	140
Canine Unit	47	42	42
RSD Agents	40	5	4
OIG	19	13	17
Security	237	197	184
Aviation	89	64	62
SWAT	30	19	20
Tactical Marine Unit	106	29	21
Total	4,924	3,881	3,590
1,043 direct FTES needed for MSR			



Texas Department of Public Safety

REPORT

CY 2013 / CYTD 2014 as of 10/2014



Our mission is to Protect and Serve Texas which we have done since 1823, first as the Texas Rangers and since 1935 as the Texas Department of Public Safety. We accomplish our mission with 3,884 commissioned and 5,281.3 non commissioned Cap FTE professionals, plus 101 commissioned and 416 non-commissioned FTE Federal professionals. The DPS motto is Courtesy, Service and Protection and our core values are: integrity, excellence, accountability and team work. Our four goals are to: combat crime and terrorism, enhance public safety, enhance emergency management and enhance licensing and regulatory oversight. To accomplish its four goals the Department:

- Conducts Patrols across over 226,000 miles of highways
- Conducts major organized crime, violent crime, terrorism and public corruption investigations
- Conducts tactical operations on the border and throughout the state
- Oversees the State's Emergency Management and Homeland Security Operations

- Provides laboratory, aviation, maritime, information sharing, intelligence, training, communications, patrol and investigative support to local and federal law enforcement agencies
- Provides licensing and regulatory oversight of Private Security, Motor Vehicle Inspection, Narcotics, Metals, Concealed Handguns and Driver Licenses.

Combat Crime and Terrorism

PATROL (TEXAS HIGHWAY PATROL)		
	2013	2014 YTD
Counterterrorism Assists	189	120
High Threat Criminals Arrests	14,535	11,648
Marijuana lbs	102,947.49	69,501.52
Marijuana Seizures	697	481
Cocaine lbs	1,418.93	749.50
Cocaine Seizures	129	114
Methamphetamine lbs	1,114.06	786.33
Methamphetamine Seizures	181	236
Heroin lbs.	82.67	89.14
Heroin Seizures	26	26
Currency	\$8,655,748.57	\$6,110,901.20
Currency Seizures	143	101
Weapons	357	158
Stolen Vehicles Recovered	1,170	877
Tactical Marine Unit	29	13
ORGANIZED CRIME INVESTIGATIONS (CID)		
	2013	2014 YTD
CID Designated Major CE Investigations conducted	17	7
Indictments	335	270
Convictions	159	76
Cartel and Gang Command and Control Networks eliminated	12	6
High Threat Criminal Arrests	1,764	1,559
U.S. Currency	\$1,697,270.75	\$1,384,415.00
Property	\$4,608,506.96	\$875,499.00
Marijuana lbs	7,328.57	1,129.05
Marijuana Seizures	36	49
Cocaine lbs	549.31	1,238.95
Cocaine Seizures	52	63
Methamphetamine lbs	196.72	125.90
Methamphetamine Seizures	102	102
Heroin lbs	58.33	17.54
Heroin Seizures	46	16
Weapons	229	696
Weapons Seizures	39	47
Top 10 Sex Offenders Captured	17	11
Top 10 Fugitives Captured	12	10
Polygraph Examinations	1,975	1,773
VIOLENT CRIME INVESTIGATIONS (TEXAS RANGERS)		
	2013	2014 YTD
High Threat Criminal Investigations	1,480	1,216
High Threat Criminal Arrests	721	570
Charges	856	690
Convictions	856	655
Designated Major Case Investigations	2	-

TACTICAL OPERATIONS			
SWAT	Ranger Recon Team	Special Response Team (6)	
Deployments		83	66
PUBLIC INTEGRITY INVESTIGATIONS (TEXAS RANGERS)			
	2013	2014 YTD	
Investigations	186	174	
Arrests	52	66	
Indictments	42	80	
Convictions	55	45	
AVIATION (15 HELICOPTERS, 9 FIXED, 50 PILOTS, 14 TFO)			
	2013	2014 YTD	
Air Patrol Missions (hours)	11,856.10	10,317.80	
Subjects located	8,240	7,157	
Subjects arrested	6,733	4,454	
Marijuana lbs	94,630.00	106,259.90	
Cocaine lbs	639.00	157.20	
Methamphetamine oz	2,201.00	1,960.40	
Narcotics Value	\$57,718,856.00	\$108,884,856.05	
INTELLIGENCE			
	2013	2014 YTD	
TFC SITREPs	1,104	786	
Analytical Assists	57,033	52,758	
SARs – collected, assessed and disseminated	506	3,344	
Intelligence Assessments	11	9	
TxMap Users	1,323	5,000	
TxMap Data Layers	1,618	2,009	
BIAR's	63,839	35,007	
INFORMATION SHARING			
	2013	2014 YTD	
NCIC / TCIC Queries	87,044,047	74,072,295	
TLETS Transactions	1,450,227,469	1,229,740,727	
Records shared with NDEX	72,163,889	60,950,200	
CODIS DNA Profiles	36,962	55,329	
DNA Hits	2,460	2,883	
Secure Communities – From October 2008 – report date, Texas identified a total 220,129 unique criminal alien defendants booked into Texas county jails. These defendants are responsible for at least 690,276 individual criminal charges over their criminal careers, including 3,162 homicides and 8,383 sexual assaults.			
FORENSICS (DNA, TOXICOLOGY, DRUGS, FIREARMS, ETC.)			
	2013	2014 YTD	
Laboratories	13	13	
Scientists Actual	318	313	
Scientists Authorized FTE	323.5	324.5	
Non-Scientists Actual	66	66	
Non-Scientists Authorized FTE	69	68	
Cases Received	87,869	80,794	
Cases Completed	86,240	80,725	
DNA Back Log Cases	383	448	
Other Back Log Cases	19,898	19,049	

Enhance Public Safety

HIGHWAY SAFETY		
	2013	2014 YTD
Patrol Hours HP	2,182,282.06	1,994,144.82
Patrol Hours CVE	923,253.50	816,704.00
DPS Crashes Investigated	64,707	53,841
DPS Fatal Crashes Investigated	1,401	1,247
DWIs Arrested	21,710	16,815
Total Statewide Crashes	433,967	387,966
Total Statewide Fatalities	3,391	2,860
Total Statewide Serious Injuries	89,348	75,167
Public Assists	38,930	30,678
DRIVER LICENSE		
	2013	2014 YTD
Enforcement Actions (suspensions, revocations, disqualifications, etc.)	579,172	473,435

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT		
	2013	2014 YTD
Unsafe CVs Removed from Highway	87,669	72,149
Unsafe CV Drivers Removed from Highway	14,690	11,519
CVs Inspected	422,359	323,870
CV Stations	123	129
IMPROVE INTEROPERABILITY		
	2013	2014 YTD
Percent of State and Local Public Safety Agencies Transitioned to APCO P-25 Voice Radio Digital Standard	17.9%	17.4%
Emergency Command Trailer Operations	27	28

Enhance Licensing and Regulatory

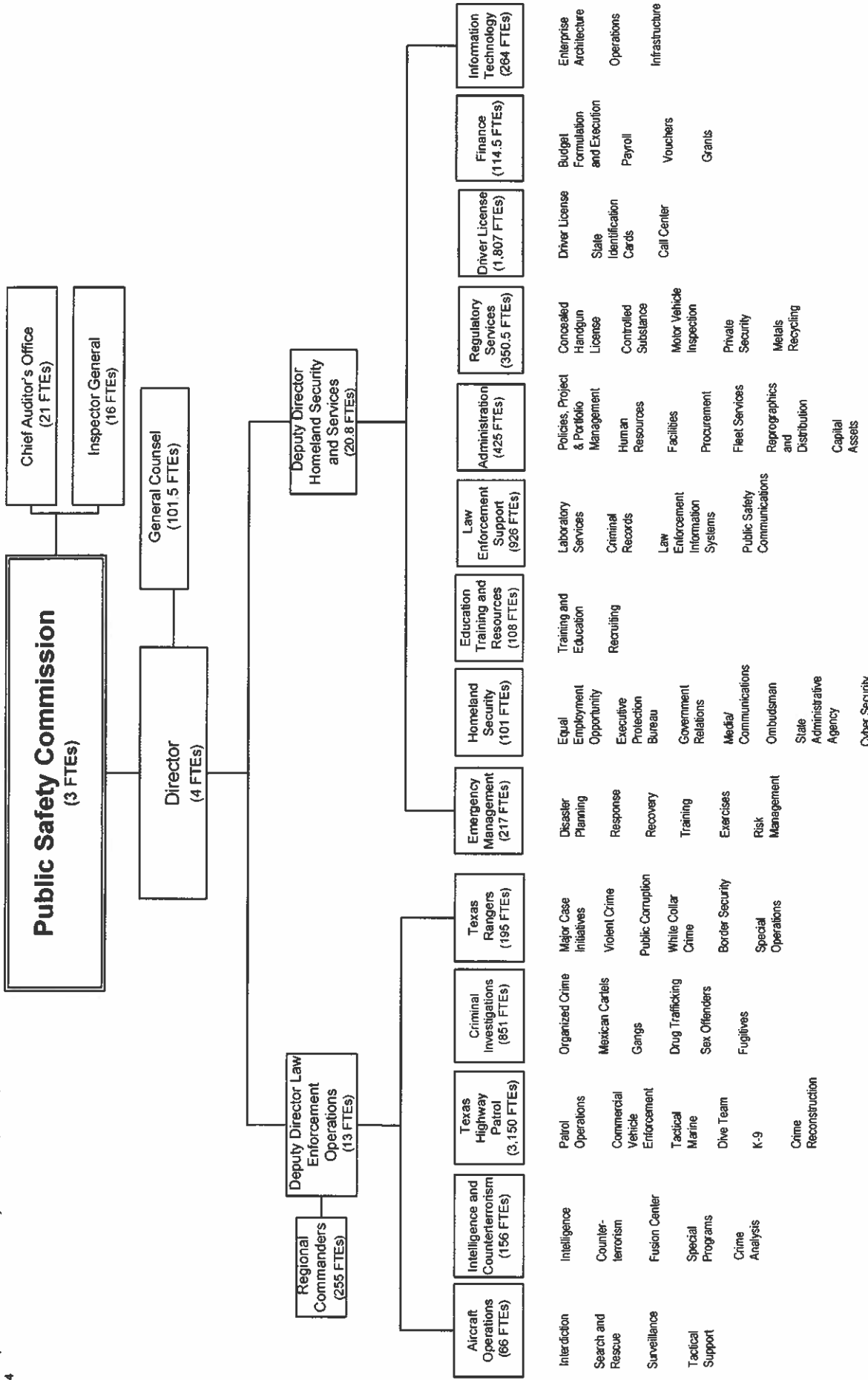
DRIVER LICENSE		
	2013	2014 YTD
FTEs (reported by FY)	2,209	2,209
Full Time Offices *	*180	*180
Scheduled (Mobile) Offices	48	49
Median Transaction Time (Queue System)	0:25:15	0:30:54
DL – Cards Issued (including CDL)	5,189,231	4,949,249
ID cards issued	1,396,884	854,332
Total DL / ID Cards Issued	6,586,115	5,803,581
Driver Records Transactions	13,468,027	12,100,767
Calls Handled	1,118,278	965,250
Interactive Voice Response (IVR)	2,360,112	2,374,942
Total Contact Center Calls Handled	3,478,390	3,366,942
Election IDs Issued	145	298
* Updated to a more accurate accounting method for this field		
CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES		
	2013	2014 YTD
Active Registrants	104,806	110,341
Pharmacies	6,016	6,291
Practitioners	83,288	86,975
Licenses Issued	101,853	56,695
Licenses Suspended	119	85
Criminal Investigations	642	282
Arrests	273	122
CONCEALED HANDGUN LICENSES		
	2013	2014 YTD
Active Licenses	708,056	811,648
Licenses Issued (Originals / Renewals)	197,899	175,919
Time Frame Average Days	32	29
Criminal Investigations	16	3
Arrests	3	–

PRIVATE SECURITY		
	2013	2014 YTD
Active Company Licenses	5,519	5,742
Active Individuals Registered	151,939	153,092
Licenses Issued	82,240	70,000
Audits	2,035	1,003
Criminal Investigations	202	189
Criminal Inspections	931	1,274
Arrests	35	28
VEHICLE INSPECTION		
	2013	2014 YTD
Stations	11,092	11,255
Inspectors	44,076	33,829
Inspections Conducted *	19,475,174	17,122,787
Audits	79,462	75,626
Criminal Investigations	78	50
Arrests	45	10
* Both Safety and Emissions		
METALS		
	2013	2014 YTD
Applications Approved *	548	259
Active Dealers	522	532
Active Locations	636	943
Criminal Investigations	57	44
Criminal Inspections	390	451
Arrests	22	18
* Since Implementation in Feb 2011		
SALVAGE		
	2013	2014 YTD
Active Dealers	11,581	11,901
Criminal Investigations	65	25
Criminal Inspections	632	625
Arrests	7	6

Enhance Emergency Management

DIVISION OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT		
	2013	2014 YTD
# of Local Government Planning Documents Reviewed	2,074	1,564
# of Student Training Hours of TDEM instruction	158,461	112,996
Local Jurisdictions with Basic Level of Emergency Planning Preparedness*	1,284	1,339
Active Hazard Mitigation Projects	194	175
Agencies Receiving State Response Assistance for Emergencies and Disasters	901	1,219
SITREPs	112	61
* As of 3/28/14 there are 435 primary jurisdictions and 361 primary jurisdictions at a basic preparedness level.		

	MSR	CAP FTES	CURRENT FTES
Troopers	3,402	2,640	2,402
Agents	767	720	643
Texas Rangers	187	152	146
Canine Unit	47	42	40
RSD Agents	40	5	4
OIG	19	13	17
Security	237	197	180
Aviation	89	64	61
SWAT	30	19	21
Tactical Marine Unit	106	29	24
Subtotal	4,924	3,881	3,538
HQ Executive		3	3
Total		3,884	3,541



1. Public Safety Commission has five members who are appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate and is responsible for the oversight of the Department including the formulation of plans and policies.
2. Director has administrative and operational control of the Department and serves as its Executive Director reporting directly to the Public Safety Commission.
3. Deputy Director of Law Enforcement Operations has administrative and operational control of all law enforcement divisions, regional personnel and resources.
4. Deputy Director of Homeland Security and Services has operational and administrative control over all Headquarters elements within assigned divisions and administrative control over assigned division personnel, programs and resources in the regions as well as, administrative and operational control of the Recruit School, Ombudsman, Equal Employment Office, Executive Protection Bureau, the State Administrative Agency and Cyber Security.
5. Deputy Assistant Directors/Chiefs have operational and administrative control over all Headquarters elements and administrative control over division personnel, programs and resources in the regions.
6. Regional Commanders have operational control of personnel, programs and resources in their region.
Administrative Control – Strategic program guidance, strategy development and execution, resource allocation, training and equipment.
Operational Control – Personnel assignments and tasks, designation of objectives and priority actions, operational planning and execution.

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405 - Department of Public Safety

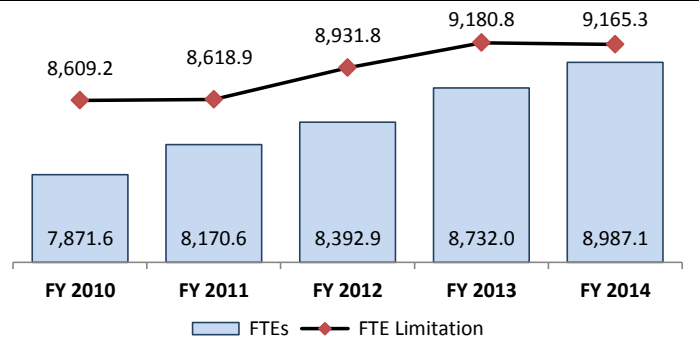
Workforce Summary Document prepared by the State Auditor's Office.
Based on information self-reported by the agency, the following items are worth noting.

Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) Employees

The agency's full-time equivalent (FTE) employee limitation decreased by 0.2 percent to 9,165.3 FTEs in fiscal year 2014 compared to fiscal year 2013. Compared to fiscal year 2010, the agency saw an increase of 1,115.5 (14.2 percent) in the total number of FTEs. In fiscal years 2010 and 2011, the agency employed federally funded FTEs. In fiscal years 2010, 2011, 2013, and 2014 the agency had Trooper Trainee FTEs. These FTEs do not count against the FTE limitation.

FTEs Below/Above FTE Limitation

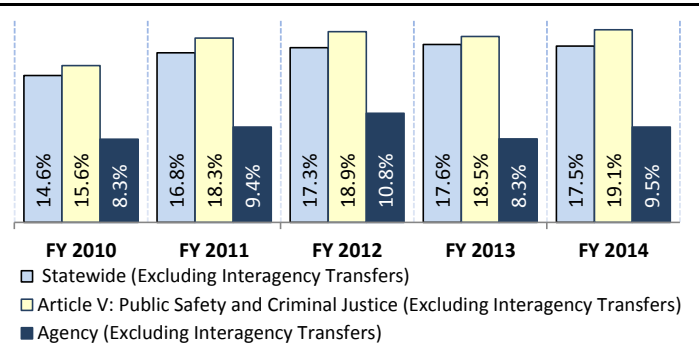
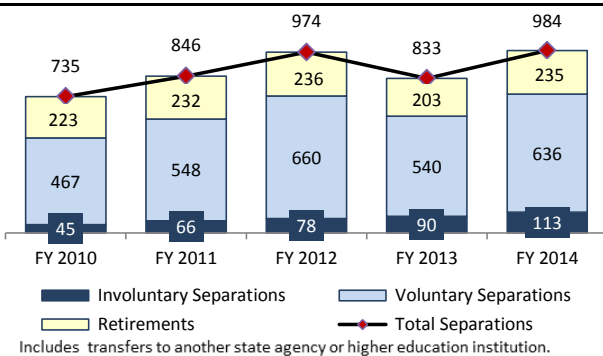
	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
FTE Limitation	8,609.2	8,618.9	8,931.8	9,180.8	9,165.3
Number Below or Above Limitation	-737.5	-448.3	-538.9	-448.8	-178.2
Percent Above or Below Limitation	-8.6%	-5.2%	-6.0%	-4.9%	-1.9%



Source: State Auditor's Office Full-time Equivalent System.

Employee Turnover^a

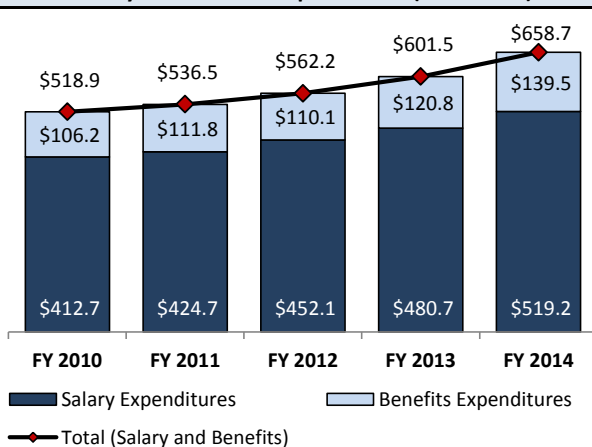
Excluding interagency transfers, the turnover rate within the agency (9.5 percent) was lower than the statewide turnover rate (17.5 percent) and lower than the turnover rate of Article V agencies (19.1 percent) during fiscal year 2014. The fiscal year 2014 agency turnover rate including employees who transferred to another state agency or higher education institution was 10.5 percent.



Compensation Information^a

The average agency salary in fiscal year 2014 of \$50,058 represented an increase of 11.2 percent compared to the average agency salary in fiscal year 2010. In fiscal year 2014, 88.9 percent of employees were paid below the midpoint of the salary range in which they were assigned; and total agency expenditures for salary and benefits were higher compared to fiscal year 2010.

Salary and Benefits Expenditures (in Millions)



Average Salary Trends

	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014
Director	\$162,000	\$162,000	\$162,000	\$162,000	\$183,498
Agency Average	\$45,012	\$45,890	\$46,936	\$46,871	\$50,058
Article Average	\$35,792	\$36,995	\$37,303	\$37,322	\$39,143
Statewide Average	\$39,265	\$39,804	\$40,160	\$40,398	\$42,116

Note: With the exception of the director, the average salaries are for classified regular, full-time employees only.

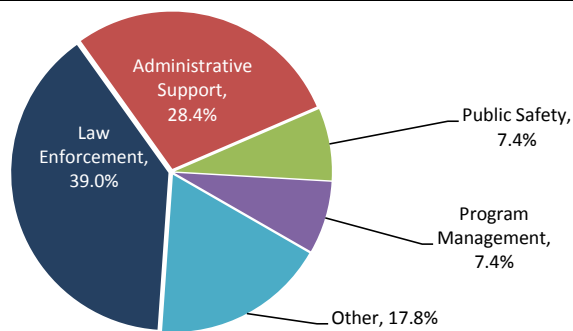
Number of and Total Dollars Spent on Salary Actions

	Fiscal Year 2013		Fiscal Year 2014	
	Actions	Dollars Spent	Actions	Dollars Spent
Promotions	1,257	\$3,346,763	1,315	\$3,276,723
Merits	731	\$1,081,209	537	\$1,516,529
One-Time Merits	1,622	\$2,064,126	530	\$1,002,087
Equity Adjustments	398	\$774,604	352	\$650,540
Reclassifications	342	\$690,098	191	\$85,573
Totals	4,350	\$7,956,800	2,925	\$6,531,452

^a Turnover, salary trends, and salary action information was prepared from quarterly and year-end summary information received from the Comptroller of Public Accounts' Uniform Statewide Payroll/Personnel System (USPS), the Human Resource Information System (HRIS), and the Standardized Payroll/Personnel Reporting System (SPRS). Unless otherwise indicated, these data are reported for classified regular, full-time and part-time employees. Salary and benefit information was taken from the Uniform Statewide Accounting System of Texas.

Job Classifications ^b

Fiscal Year 2014 Major Occupational Categories



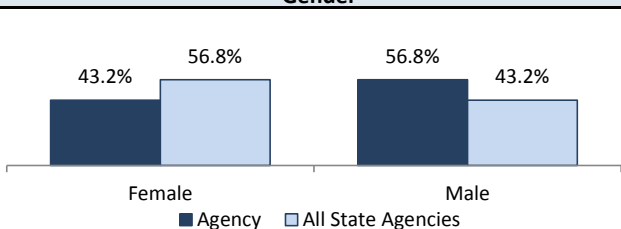
Agency Job Classifications

In fiscal year 2014, the majority (61.5 percent) of employees were classified in the following job titles: Customer Service Representative (20.7 percent), Trooper (18.9 percent), Public Safety Sergeant (13.7 percent), Administrative Assistant (4.7 percent), and Probationary Trooper/Trooper Trainee (3.5 percent).

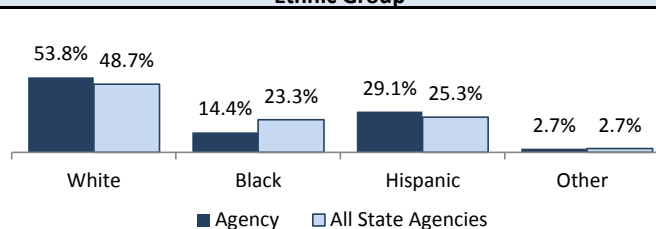
Fiscal Year 2014 Workforce Demographics ^b

On average, employees at the agency were 43.3 years of age and had 9.0 years of agency length of service. Of the agency's employees, 59.9 percent were 40 years of age or older, and 37.7 percent had fewer than 5 years of agency length of service. The Employees Retirement System estimates that between fiscal years 2014 and 2018, 21.7 percent of the agency's workforce will be eligible to retire (based on fiscal year 2014 data).

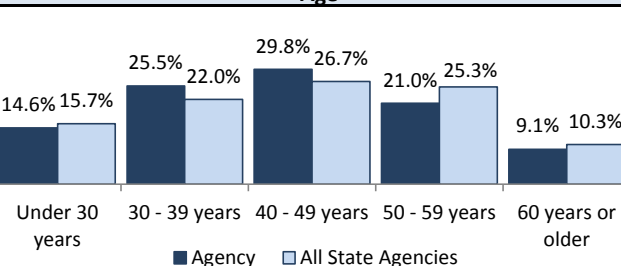
Gender



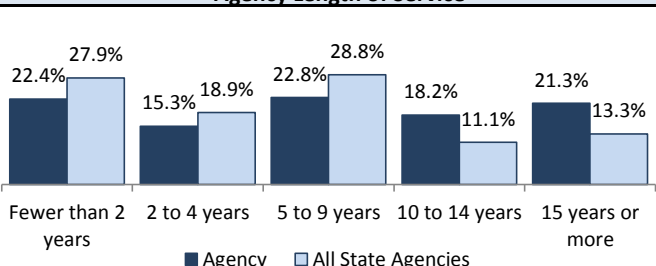
Ethnic Group



Age



Agency Length of Service

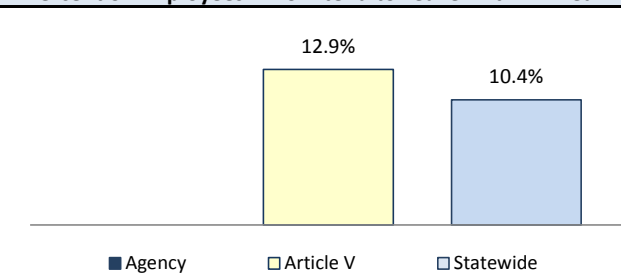


^b Job classification and demographic information was prepared from quarterly and year-end summary information received from the Comptroller of Public Accounts' Uniform Statewide Payroll/Personnel System (USPS), the Human Resource Information System (HRIS), and the Standardized Payroll/Personnel Reporting System (SPRS). Data includes classified regular, full-time and part-time employees. Demographic data may appear skewed for agencies with fewer than 50 employees.

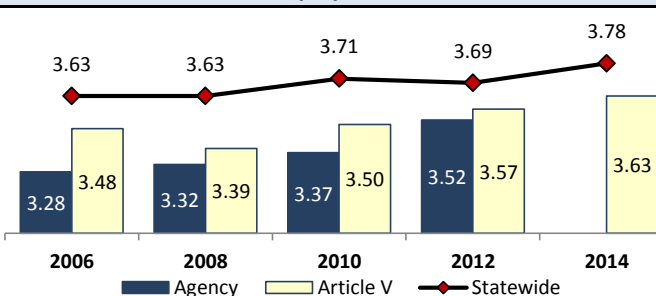
Survey of Employee Engagement ^c

The Survey of Employee Engagement, administered by the University of Texas at Austin, is an instrument that measures employees' job satisfaction and employees' perceptions of the effectiveness of the agency. Scores range from 1 to 5, with 5 being the highest. The agency did not participate in the current survey cycle.

Percent of Employees Who Intend to Leave Within 1 Year ^d



Overall Employee Satisfaction



^c Information on the Survey of Employee Engagement was received from the Organizational Excellence Group at the University of Texas at Austin.

^d Percentage is based on the number of employees who answered the question in the 2014 survey.

DPS Executive Directory

NAME	POSITION	DIVISION-SECTION	OFFICE PHONE	CELL PHONE	INDEX
Steven C. McCraw	Director		512-424-7770	512-563-3898	10011
Sophie Yanez	Executive Assistant		512-424-7771	512-563-3912	10011
D. Phillip Adkins	General Counsel	General Counsel	512-424-2890	512-913-6911	10031
Joanne Scarbrough	Executive Assistant	General Counsel	512-424-2421		10031
Duncan Fox	Deputy General Counsel	General Counsel	512-424-2891	512-914-0242	10031
Valerie Brown	Deputy General Counsel	General Counsel	512-424-5231	512-284-4587	10031
Heather Ramirez	Executive Assistant	General Counsel	512-424-5873		10031
Rhonda Fleming	Inspector General	Office of IG	512-424-2054	512-923-8687	10061
Sandra Maloy	Executive Assistant	Office of IG	512-424-7177		10061
Catherine Melvin	Chief Director	Chief Auditor's Office	512-424-7573	512-925-7885	10041
Isis Johnson	Executive Assistant	Chief Auditor's Office	512-424-5711		10041
David Baker	Deputy Director	Law Enforcement	512-424-7774	512-633-1015	10111
Connie Wolridge	Executive Assistant	Law Enforcement	512-424-7773	512-623-0021	10111
Randall B. Prince	Assistant Director	Texas Rangers	512-424-7700	806-773-9591	13011
Cheryl Iselt	Executive Assistant	Texas Rangers	512-424-2161		13011
Frank Malinak	DAD	Texas Rangers	512-424-5607	254-292-3526	13011
Vacant	Executive Assistant	Texas Rangers	512-424-2162		13011
Tom Ruocco	Assistant Director	Criminal Investigations Div	512-424-2130	512-917-3933	70011
Kathy Lietzke	Executive Assistant	Criminal Investigations Div	512-424-2130		70011
John E. Bateman	DAD	Criminal Investigations Div	512-424-2130	512-845-0455	70011
Cheryl Wenzel	Executive Assistant	Criminal Investigations Div	512-424-2133		70011
John Jones	Assistant Director	Intell. & Ctrterrorism Div	512-424-5768	512-934-8045	72021
AnnMarie Woolsey	Executive Assistant	Intell. & Ctrterrorism Div	512-424-5865	512-284-1820	72021
Dale Avant	DAD	Intell. & Ctrterrorism Div	512-424-5030	512-636-9526	72021
Jennifer Warren	Executive Assistant	Intell. & Ctrterrorism Div	512-462-6115		72021
Jack Webster	Regional Commander	Region 1 - Dallas	214-861-2460	210-215-8864	18101
Alicia Rocha	Executive Assistant	Region 1 - Dallas	214-861-2462		18101
Philip Duane Steen	Regional Commander	Region 2 - Houston	281-517-1210	512-567-2171	18201
Fanchon T. Carmichael	Executive Assistant	Region 2 - Houston	281-517-1213	713-213-7200	18201
Jose Rodriguez III	Regional Commander	Region 3 - Weslaco	956-565-7100	956-369-0705	18301
Carmen Amaya	Executive Assistant	Region 3 - Weslaco	956-565-7101		18301
Carey Matthews	Regional Commander	Region 4 - El Paso	915-849-4139	432-553-3191	18401
Deborah Smith	Executive Assistant	Region 4 - El Paso	915-849-4051		18401
Gary P. Albus	Regional Commander	Region 5 - Lubbock	806-740-8711	806-543-1401	18501
Susan Robison	Executive Assistant	Region 5 - Lubbock	806-740-8715		18501
Freeman Martin	Regional Commander	Region 6 – San Antonio	210-531-4325	832-314-2708	18601

DPS Executive Directory

NAME	POSITION	DIVISION-SECTION	OFFICE PHONE	CELL PHONE	INDEX
Dierdre Cumberland	Executive Assistant	Region 6 – San Antonio	210-531-2214		18601
Jose P. Ortiz, III	Regional Commander	Region 7-Capitol Complex	512-463-3472	512-484-1617	17211
Lori Faucett	Executive Assistant	Region 7-Capitol Complex	512-463-3473		17211
Luis Gonzalez	Assistant Director	Texas Highway Patrol Div	512-424-2113	512-422-7082	51011
Beth Hibbs	Executive Assistant	Texas Highway Patrol Div	512-424-2110		51011
Ron Joy	DAD	Texas Highway Patrol Div	512-424-2118	512-422-9663	51011
Vera Thompson	Executive Assistant	Texas Highway Patrol Div	512-424-2177		51011
Billy Nabors	DAD	Aviation & Operational Spt	512-936-9201	512-569-0531	9011
Angie Wardlow	Executive Assistant	Aviation & Operational Spt	512-936-9550	512-284-4390	9011
Robert "Duke" Bodisch	Deputy Director	Homeland Security and Services	512-424-2368	512-563-3895	10051
Olivia Evans	Executive Assistant	Homeland Security and Services	512-424-7740	512-563-3904	10051
Chris Brannen	DAD, Exec. Protection Bureau	Homeland Security and Services	512-463-6601	512-417-3425	17911
Taira Teague	Executive Assistant	Homeland Security and Services	512-463-6601	512-574-6361	17911
Garry Jones	DAD, State Admin. Agency	Homeland Security and Services	512-377-0029	512-565-3784	90196
Sheana Prince	Executive Assistant	Homeland Security and Services	512-377-0040		90196
Nathanael Haddox	DAD, EEO Officer	Homeland Security and Services	512-424-5213		10441
Debbie Gilmore	Executive Assistant	Homeland Security and Services	512-424-5062		10441
Sonia Garcia	DAD, DPS Ombudsman	Homeland Security and Services	512-424-5077	512-632-9972	10511
Anne Pascall	Administrative Assistant	Homeland Security and Services	512-424-5076		10511
Katherine Cesinger	DAD, Media & Communications	Homeland Security and Services	512-424-2011	512-934-2446	10053
Tom Vinger	Assistant Chief, Media & Communications	Homeland Security and Services	512-424-2607	512-917-3326	10053
Candace Nolte	DAD, Government Relations	Homeland Security and Services	512-486-6450	512-422-9419	10054
Vacant	CISO, Cyber Security	Cyber Security			
Nim Kidd	Assistant Director	Emergency Mgt Division	512-424-2443	512-468-8288	90440
Paula Logan	DAD for Recovery, Mitigation & Standards	Emergency Mgt Division	512-424-2642	512-913-1067	90447
Amanda Kohutek	Executive Assistant	Emergency Mgt Division	512-424-2436	512-203-0163	05011
Tom Polonis	DAD for Response	Emergency Mgt Division	512-424-7627	512-466-4490	90455
Sandra Fulenwider	DAD for Support Services	Emergency Mgt Division	512-424-2102		90440
Amanda Arriaga	Assistant Director	Administration Division	512-424-7772	512-563-3903	20111
Melanie Menefee	Executive Assistant	Administration Division	512-424-2101		20111
Jessica Iselt	DAD, Policy & Planning	Administration Division	512-424-5818	512-289-5082	21111
Stacy Thompson	Executive Assistant	Administration Division	512-424-5180		21111
Wayne Mueller	DAD, Division Ops & Agency Infrastructure S	Administration Division	512-424-2100	512-217-8771	20111
Norma Cortez	DAD, Chief Human Resource Officer	Administration Division	512-424-2984	512-923-8295	28111
Mercie Zapata	Executive Assistant	Administration Division	512-424-7894		28111
Frances Douglas	Chief Psychologist	Administration Division	512-424-5251	512-750-3687	23011

DPS Executive Directory

NAME	POSITION	DIVISION-SECTION	OFFICE PHONE	CELL PHONE	INDEX
Frank Woodall	AD, Ed., Trng. & Research	ETR Division	512-424-2218	512-225-4702	22011
Regina Sinnard	Executive Assistant	ETR Division	512-424-2212		22011
Joe Peters	Assistant Director	Driver License Division	512-424-5899	512-239-8457	80011
Robin Davis	Executive Assistant	Driver License Division	512-424-5232		80011
Paul B. Watkins	DAD, Customer Operations	Driver License Division	512-424-5413	512-284-4744	80011
Cindy Hernandez	Executive Assistant	Driver License Division	512-424-2584		80131
Lindsey Wilson	Executive Assistant	Driver License Division	512-424-5460		80131
JoeAnna Mastracchio	DAD, Customer Support	Driver License Division	512-424-5415	512-550-4784	80011
Robin Lovelace	Executive Assistant	Driver License Division	512-424-5952		80141
Lynn Callison	Executive Assistant	Driver License Division	512-424-7686		80141
Denise Hudson	Assistant Director (CFO)	Finance Division	512-424-7123	512-496-9490	14011
Lora Lee Beshears	Executive Assistant	Finance Division	512-424-2061		14011
Maureen Coulehan	DAD, Grant Management	Finance Division	512-424-2351	512-771-8548	14011
Edna Medina	DAD, Financial Management	Finance Division	512-424-2062	512-221-8891	14011
Jon Percy	Assistant Director	Information Technology Div	512-424-7175	512-538-8991	30011
Bryan Lane	Deputy CIO	Information Technology Div	512-424-2280	512-944-6921	30011
Kimberly Deitz	Executive Assistant	Information Technology Div	512-424-5150	512-924-9465	30011
Elaine Keith	DAD, Applications	Information Technology Div	512-424-5127	512-284-0974	30011
Amy Wenzel	Executive Assistant	Information Technology Div	512-424-2497	512-820-9279	30011
Celina Wilson	DAD, Governance	Information Technology Div	512-424-7190	512-517-1773	30011
Peggy Gillum	Executive Assistant	Information Technology Div	512-424-2389		30011
Jamie Gaylord	DAD, Infrastructure & Operations	Information Technology Div	512-424-7471	512-461-6020	30011
Carla Gonzales	Executive Assistant	Information Technology Div	512-424-7483		30011
Skylor Hearn	Assistant Director	LE Support Division	512-424-7901	512-438-9192	40001
Tracy Woodward	Executive Assistant	LE Support Division	512-424-7420	512-217-0984	40001
Mike Lesko	DAD, Crime Records	LE Support Division	512-424-2524	512-497-1021	41011
Janeth Roberts	Executive Assistant	LE Support Division	512-424-2470		41011
Brady Mills	DAD, Crime Laboratory	LE Support Division	512-424-7151	512-415-4374	78011
Cara Ging	Executive Assistant	LE Support Division	512-424-2144		78011
Todd Early	DAD, Public Safety Communications	LE Support Division	512-424-2121	512-983-2965	56011
Sunshedrae Ross	Executive Assistant	LE Support Division	512-424-7528	512-415-8895	56011
RenEarl Bowie	Assistant Director	Regulatory Services Div	512-424-7731	512-563-8287	40011
Leslie Stevens	Executive Assistant	Regulatory Services Div	512-424-7717		40011
Oscar Ybarra	DAD, Regulatory Licensing	Regulatory Services Div	512-462-6196	512-965-9864	40011
Frederica Banker	Executive Assistant	Regulatory Services Div	512-424-7706		40011

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY¹

	For the Years Ending	
	August 31, 2014	August 31, 2015
Method of Financing:		
General Revenue Fund ²	\$ 228,886,728	\$ 358,474,924
Federal Funds	630,516,641	541,928,578

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY¹

(Continued)

Other Funds

Interagency Contracts - Criminal Justice Grants	5,933,431	5,933,431
State Highway Fund No. 006 ²	475,232,380	337,385,121
Appropriated Receipts	23,923,922	23,923,922
Interagency Contracts	11,846,417	11,846,417
Bond Proceeds - General Obligation Bonds ³	24,429,860	UB
Subtotal, Other Funds	<u>\$ 541,366,010</u>	<u>\$ 379,088,891</u>

Total, Method of Financing \$ 1,400,769,379 \$ 1,279,492,393

Other Direct and Indirect Costs Appropriated Elsewhere in this Act \$ 1,465,285 \$ 1,555,908

This bill pattern represents an estimated 100% of this agency's estimated total available funds for the biennium.

Number of Full-Time-Equivalents (FTE): 9,165.3 9,165.3

Schedule of Exempt Positions:

Director, Group 6 \$183,498 \$183,498

Items of Appropriation:

A. Goal: COMBAT CRIME AND TERRORISM

A.1.1. Strategy: ORGANIZED CRIME	\$ 58,654,629	\$ 58,462,322
A.1.2. Strategy: CRIMINAL INTERDICTION	\$ 12,810,743	\$ 12,833,289
A.1.3. Strategy: BORDER SECURITY	\$ 16,975,803	\$ 18,497,676
A.1.4. Strategy: LOCAL BORDER SECURITY	\$ 23,670,383	\$ 23,564,486
A.2.1. Strategy: COUNTERTERRORISM	\$ 534,072	\$ 534,090
A.2.2. Strategy: INTELLIGENCE	\$ 6,307,787	\$ 6,307,787
A.2.3. Strategy: SECURITY PROGRAMS	\$ 19,777,053	\$ 19,779,609
A.3.1. Strategy: SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS	<u>\$ 21,871,507</u>	<u>\$ 21,791,999</u>

Total, Goal A: COMBAT CRIME AND TERRORISM \$ 160,601,977 \$ 161,771,258

B. Goal: ENHANCE PUBLIC SAFETY

B.1.1. Strategy: TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT	\$ 167,781,021	\$ 165,128,815
B.1.2. Strategy: COMMERCIAL VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT	\$ 59,090,877	\$ 59,515,094
B.2.1. Strategy: PUBLIC SAFETY COMMUNICATIONS	<u>\$ 15,872,072</u>	<u>\$ 15,878,879</u>

Total, Goal B: ENHANCE PUBLIC SAFETY \$ 242,743,970 \$ 240,522,788

C. Goal: EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

C.1.1. Strategy: EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS Emergency Management Training and Preparedness.	\$ 101,336,070	\$ 63,887,932
C.1.2. Strategy: RESPONSE COORDINATION Emergency and Disaster Response Coordination.	\$ 5,838,821	\$ 5,620,240
C.1.3. Strategy: RECOVERY AND MITIGATION Disaster Recovery and Hazard Mitigation.	\$ 490,848,008	\$ 440,306,161
C.1.4. Strategy: STATE OPERATIONS CENTER	<u>\$ 5,516,614</u>	<u>\$ 5,518,876</u>

Total, Goal C: EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT \$ 603,539,513 \$ 515,333,209

D. Goal: REGULATORY SERVICES

D.1.1. Strategy: CRIME LABORATORY SERVICES	\$ 38,565,057	\$ 36,308,662
D.1.2. Strategy: CRIME RECORDS SERVICES	\$ 36,178,403	\$ 36,077,752
D.1.3. Strategy: VICTIM SERVICES	\$ 839,703	\$ 839,820
D.2.1. Strategy: DRIVER LICENSE SERVICES	\$ 22,863,799	\$ 22,087,237
D.2.2. Strategy: DRIVING AND MOTOR VEHICLE SAFETY	\$ 100,485,751	\$ 96,943,197
D.3.1. Strategy: REGULATORY SERVICES ISSUANCE	\$ 9,662,655	\$ 9,662,655
D.3.2. Strategy: REGULATORY SERVICES COMPLIANCE	\$ 15,809,472	\$ 15,777,902
D.3.3. Strategy: REGULATORY SERVICES MODERNIZATION	<u>\$ 4,966,882</u>	<u>\$ 4,966,893</u>

Total, Goal D: REGULATORY SERVICES \$ 229,371,722 \$ 222,664,118

E. Goal: AGENCY SERVICES AND SUPPORT

E.1.1. Strategy: HEADQUARTERS ADMINISTRATION	\$ 17,199,221	\$ 17,132,414
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DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY¹

(Continued)

E.1.2. Strategy: REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION	\$ 12,611,853	\$ 12,615,146
E.1.3. Strategy: INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY	\$ 55,959,400	\$ 55,888,098
E.1.4. Strategy: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	\$ 5,710,427	\$ 5,710,498
E.1.5. Strategy: HUMAN CAPITAL MANAGEMENT	\$ 2,192,285	\$ 2,192,555
E.1.6. Strategy: TRAINING ACADEMY AND DEVELOPMENT	\$ 13,401,142	\$ 13,406,784
E.1.7. Strategy: FLEET OPERATIONS	\$ 2,367,303	\$ 2,367,845
E.1.8. Strategy: FACILITIES MANAGEMENT ³	<u>\$ 55,070,566</u>	<u>\$ 29,887,680</u>
Total, Goal E: AGENCY SERVICES AND SUPPORT	<u>\$ 164,512,197</u>	<u>\$ 139,201,020</u>
Grand Total, DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY	<u>\$ 1,400,769,379</u>	<u>\$ 1,279,492,393</u>

Object-of-Expense Informational Listing:

Salaries and Wages	\$ 488,082,412	\$ 488,404,898
Other Personnel Costs	17,991,214	18,006,205
Professional Fees and Services	37,720,540	37,621,650
Fuels and Lubricants	28,111,944	27,190,028
Consumable Supplies	8,940,926	9,760,131
Utilities	18,214,041	18,185,364
Travel	8,932,359	8,969,107
Rent - Building	7,708,279	7,708,279
Rent - Machine and Other	1,761,155	1,761,155
Other Operating Expense	94,919,641	96,820,382
Grants	582,334,800	495,232,312
Capital Expenditures	<u>106,052,068</u>	<u>69,832,882</u>
Total, Object-of-Expense Informational Listing	<u>\$ 1,400,769,379</u>	<u>\$ 1,279,492,393</u>

Estimated Allocations for Employee Benefits and Debt Service Appropriations Made Elsewhere in this Act:

Employee Benefits

Retirement	\$ 26,999,940	\$ 32,577,542
Group Insurance	93,560,281	102,270,002
Social Security	35,403,983	37,213,535
Benefits Replacement	<u>1,795,702</u>	<u>1,678,981</u>
Subtotal, Employee Benefits	<u>\$ 157,759,906</u>	<u>\$ 173,740,060</u>

Debt Service

TPFA GO Bond Debt Service	\$ 21,366,802	\$ 24,717,531
Lease Payments	<u>136,873</u>	<u>136,126</u>
Subtotal, Debt Service	<u>\$ 21,503,675</u>	<u>\$ 24,853,657</u>

Total, Estimated Allocations for Employee Benefits and Debt Service Appropriations Made Elsewhere in this Act

<u>\$ 179,263,581</u>	<u>\$ 198,593,717</u>
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1. Performance Measure Targets. The following is a listing of the key performance target levels for the Department of Public Safety. It is the intent of the Legislature that appropriations made by this Act be utilized in the most efficient and effective manner possible to achieve the intended mission of the Department of Public Safety. In order to achieve the objectives and service standards established by this Act, the Department of Public Safety shall make every effort to attain the following designated key performance target levels associated with each item of appropriation.

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
A. Goal: COMBAT CRIME AND TERRORISM		
Outcome (Results/Impact):		
Annual Texas Index Crime Rate	3,880	3,880
A.1.1. Strategy: ORGANIZED CRIME		
Output (Volume):		
Number of Arrests for Narcotics Violations	1,500	1,500
Number of Arrests for Motor Vehicle Theft	300	300
Number of CID Arrests-Not Narcotics/Vehicle Theft	2,000	2,000
A.1.4. Strategy: LOCAL BORDER SECURITY		
Explanatory:		
Amount of Funds Provided for Local Border Security Operations	8,694,876	8,694,876

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY¹
(Continued)

A.3.1. Strategy: SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS		
Output (Volume):		
Number of Arrests by Texas Rangers	1,800	1,800
B. Goal: ENHANCE PUBLIC SAFETY		
Outcome (Results/Impact):		
Annual Texas Highway Traffic Death Rate	1	1
B.1.1. Strategy: TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT		
Output (Volume):		
Number of Highway Patrol Service Hours on Routine Patrol	2,242,000	2,242,000
Number of Traffic Law Violator Contacts	3,400,000	3,400,000
B.1.2. Strategy: COMMERCIAL VEHICLE ENFORCEMENT		
Output (Volume):		
# of Commercial Vehicle Enforcement Hours on Routine Patrol	907,000	907,000
Efficiencies:		
Number of Commercial Vehicle Traffic Law Violator Contacts	1,500,000	1,500,000
C. Goal: EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT		
Outcome (Results/Impact):		
Number of Public Entities with Open Disaster Recovery Grants	1,346	1,346
C.1.2. Strategy: RESPONSE COORDINATION		
Output (Volume):		
Number of Emergency Incidents Coordinated	5,294	5,294
C.1.3. Strategy: RECOVERY AND MITIGATION		
Efficiencies:		
% of the State Population Covered by Hazard Mitigation Plans	78%	80%
D. Goal: REGULATORY SERVICES		
Outcome (Results/Impact):		
% Driver License/ID Applications Completed within 45 Minutes	76%	77%
Concealed Handguns: Percentage of Original Licenses Issued within 60 Days	100%	100%
Concealed Handguns: Percentage of Renewal Licenses Issued within 40 Days	100%	100%
D.1.1. Strategy: CRIME LABORATORY SERVICES		
Output (Volume):		
Number of Breath Alcohol Tests Supervised	47,000	47,000
Number of Drug Cases Completed	42,000	42,000
Number of Offender DNA Profiles Completed	65,000	65,000
Efficiencies:		
Average Cost of Supervising a Breath Alcohol Test	80	80
D.2.1. Strategy: DRIVER LICENSE SERVICES		
Output (Volume):		
Number of Total Examinations Administered	4,900,000	4,900,000
D.3.1. Strategy: REGULATORY SERVICES ISSUANCE		
Output (Volume):		
Concealed Handguns - Number of Original and Renewal Handgun Licenses Issued	199,443	219,443
D.3.2. Strategy: REGULATORY SERVICES COMPLIANCE		
Output (Volume):		
Regulatory Services Division - Number of Criminal Investigations Resolved	60	60
Controlled Substance - Number of Controlled Substance Prescriptions Reported	45,500,000	45,750,000
2. Capital Budget. None of the funds appropriated above may be expended for capital budget items except as listed below. The amounts shown below shall be expended only for the purposes shown and are not available for expenditure for other purposes. Amounts appropriated above and identified in this provision as appropriations either for "Lease payments to the Master Lease Purchase Program" or for items with an "(MLPP)" notation shall be expended only for the purpose of making lease-purchase payments to the Texas Public Finance Authority pursuant to Government Code §1232.103.		
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
a. Construction of Buildings and Facilities		
(1) Regional Offices with Crime Labs; Rio Grande City Office; Crime Lab Expansions; and Emergency Vehicle Operations Course	\$ 8,780,719	\$ UB

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY¹
(Continued)

(2) Laredo Crime Lab	649,141	UB
Total, Construction of Buildings and Facilities	<u>\$ 9,429,860</u>	<u>\$ UB</u>
b. Repair or Rehabilitation of Buildings and Facilities		
(1) Repair or Rehabilitation of Buildings and Facilities ³	15,000,000	UB
c. Acquisition of Information Resource Technologies		
(1) Copier Capital Lease	1,553,325	1,553,325
(2) CVE Information Technology Purchases	934,350	934,350
(3) IT & Crime Records Projects	11,768,707	11,768,708
(4) Case Management IT Tool	2,000,000	2,000,000
(5) IT Link Analysis	708,500	708,500
(6) Joint Operations & Intelligence Centers	1,958,500	1,958,500
(7) Technical Unit Intercept System	450,000	450,000
(8) Tactical Marine Unit - Computers	10,920	0
(9) Information Technology Upgrades	1,637,500	1,637,500
(10) Driver License Improvement Plan Information Technology Upgrades	12,924,400	6,924,400
(11) Driver License Improvement Plan Self-Service Kiosks	1,600,000	3,400,000
(12) Equip Dallas, Houston Driver's License Offices	570,200	0
Total, Acquisition of Information Resource Technologies ⁴	<u>\$ 36,116,402</u>	<u>\$ 31,335,283</u>
d. Transportation Items		
(1) Vehicles (approximately 880)	12,974,241	12,974,239
(2) Border Security Vehicles (approximately 326)	5,700,444	5,700,444
(3) Tactical Marine Unit - Vehicles (2)	55,126	0
(4) Interoperable Communications Vehicles	20,961	0
(5) Crime Laboratory Vehicle (1)	20,961	0
(6) Vehicles (Approximately 182)	6,000,000	4,000,000
Total, Transportation Items ⁴	<u>\$ 24,771,733</u>	<u>\$ 22,674,683</u>
e. Acquisition of Capital Equipment and Items		
(1) Light Bars	352,638	352,637
(2) Radios	1,569,474	1,569,470
(3) DNA/CODIS Analysis Project	786,000	0
(4) Hand-Held Radio Replacement	2,674,170	2,674,170
(5) Tactical Marine Unit - Tools	50,000	0
(6) Interoperable Communications Radios	8,651	0
(7) Crime Laboratory Equipment	2,041,000	0
Total, Acquisition of Capital Equipment and Items ⁴	<u>\$ 7,481,933</u>	<u>\$ 4,596,277</u>
f. Other Lease Payments to the Master Lease Purchase Program (MLPP)		
(1) NCIC/TLETS Upgrade - Lease Payments (MLPP) 1998-99	96,349	73,200
g. Emergency Management: Acquisition of Information Resource Tech		
(1) SOC Enhancement	400,000	0
(2) Disaster District EOC Refresh	1,050,000	1,050,000
(3) SNETS Computer Refresh	310,000	0
(4) SNETS Replacement Parts	300,000	0
(5) Land Mobile Satellite Units	155,000	0
Total, Emergency Management: Acquisition of Information Resource Tech	<u>\$ 2,215,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,050,000</u>

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY¹
(Continued)

h. Emergency Management: Acquisition of Capital Equipment and Items		
(1) TDEM Warehouse Equipment	123,066	0
Total, Capital Budget	\$ 95,234,343	\$ 59,729,443
Method of Financing (Capital Budget):		
General Revenue Fund	\$ 23,826,134	\$ 16,848,314
Federal Funds	8,187,586	6,113,520
<u>Other Funds</u>		
State Highway Fund No. 006	38,790,763	36,767,609
Bond Proceeds - General Obligation Bonds ³	24,429,860	UB
Subtotal, Other Funds	\$ 63,220,623	\$ 36,767,609
Total, Method of Financing	\$ 95,234,343	\$ 59,729,443

3. **Marked Vehicles.** None of the funds appropriated above may be expended for the salaries of personnel operating motor vehicles used to stop and actually arrest offenders of highway speed laws unless such vehicles are black, white, or a combination thereof and plainly marked with the department's insignia.
4. **Disposition of Seized Funds.** The Department of Public Safety is hereby directed to deposit all funds currently held, or obtained in the future pursuant to seizure actions or judicial forfeiture, according to rules and procedures developed by the Comptroller of Public Accounts. The Department of Public Safety shall cooperate with the Comptroller of Public Accounts in developing agreements and procedures for the deposit of seized state funds in accounts in the State Treasury.
5. **Controlled Substances.** Included in the amounts appropriated above is \$3,642,870 in fiscal year 2014 and \$3,642,870 in fiscal year 2015 from Federal Funds. All revenues in excess of these amounts collected under federal forfeiture programs are hereby appropriated to the Department of Public Safety to be used for law enforcement purposes (estimated to be \$0). Any funds unexpended at the close of each fiscal year are appropriated for the following year. Funding priority shall be given to the purchase of new equipment for field employees.
6. **Witness Fees.** From the appropriations made herein, the Department of Public Safety may pay the witness fees and travel expenses of out-of-state witnesses, subject to the advance, written approval of the District Attorney for the county having venue over the law violation under investigation.
7. **Purchase of Evidence.** From the amounts appropriated above to the Department of Public Safety, an amount not to exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000) each fiscal year of the biennium, exclusive of amounts forfeited to the Department of Public Safety by any court of competent jurisdiction and amounts received from the United States government derived from the forfeiture of monies and property, is hereby designated for the purchase of evidence and/or information and surveillance expenses deemed necessary by the Department of Public Safety; and accountability for expenditures as set forth above shall be governed by such rules and regulations as the director of the Department of Public Safety may recommend and are subject to audit by the State Auditor. Such amounts may be maintained in cash to facilitate the purchase of evidence, information, and/or surveillance expense.
8. **Seized Assets Report.** The Department of Public Safety shall file with the Governor and the Legislative Budget Board, no later than October 30 of each year, a report disclosing information on seized/forfeited assets. The report shall contain a summary of receipts, disbursements, and fund balances for the fiscal year derived from both federal and state sources and supporting detail. The detail information shall, at a minimum, include the following:
 - a. Regarding receipts: the court in which the case was adjudicated, the nature of the assets, the value of the assets, and the specific, intended use of the assets; and
 - b. Regarding disbursements: the departmental control number, the departmental category, the division making the request, the specific item and amount requested, the amount the department approved, and the actual amount expended per item.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY¹

(Continued)

9. **Medical and Funeral Costs.** Funds appropriated above may be expended for drugs, medical, hospital, laboratory, and funeral costs of law enforcement employees or other employees performing duties involving unusual risk when injury or death occurs in the performance of such duties. Funds appropriated above shall not be expended for drugs, medical, hospital, laboratory, or funeral costs of employees who are not actively engaged in the performance of law enforcement or other hazardous duties or for law enforcement employees when injury or death occurs in the performance of clerical or office duties as distinguished from law enforcement or other duties involving unusual risk. Funds appropriated above may also be expended for physical examinations and testing when such examinations and tests are a condition of employment or exposure to infectious diseases or hazardous materials occurs in the line of duty.
10. **Authorization of Funeral Travel Reimbursement.** The Department of Public Safety may reimburse a commissioned peace officer or communications officer in its employ the costs for lodging, transportation, and meals, in accordance with Article IX travel regulations of this Act, when such travel is for the purpose of representing the Department of Public Safety at the funeral of a fallen peace officer. The reimbursement authorized by this provision applies to out-of-state, as well as, in-state travel. The Department of Public Safety may provide reimbursement for only a small delegation to any single out-of-state funeral.
11. **Moving Expenses.** Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, and with the approval of the Director, the Department of Public Safety may use appropriated funds to pay the reasonable, necessary, and resulting costs of moving the household goods and effects of a commissioned peace officer employed by the Department of Public Safety who is transferred from one designated headquarters to another so long as the Department of Public Safety determines that the best interests of the State will be served by such transfer.
12. **Travel for Security Personnel.** Notwithstanding other provisions of this Act, commissioned Department of Public Safety personnel when transporting and providing security for the Governor or Governor-elect and his or her spouse and immediate family; other members of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of state government; and visiting government officials travelling in Texas when assigned, shall be reimbursed for their actual meals, lodging, and incidental expenses when on official travel in or out of the state.
13. **Historical Museum.** The Department of Public Safety is authorized to allow the Department of Public Safety Historical Museum to utilize department property for the purpose of a historical museum. No state funds are appropriated for this purpose.
14. **Polygraph Examinations.** None of the funds appropriated to the Department of Public Safety may be expended for polygraph testing of commissioned law enforcement officers of the Department of Public Safety, unless requested by the officer.
15. **Supply and Inventory Cost Allocation.** The Department of Public Safety is hereby authorized to establish a supply and inventory cost pool to which appropriations may be transferred from any strategy item. These transfers shall be restricted to the purchase of supplies and inventory items. Expenditures from the cost pool shall be allocated back to the applicable strategies of the Department of Public Safety within 30 days following the close of each fiscal quarter.
16. **Stranded Motorist Assistance.** The Department of Public Safety shall use funds appropriated by this Act to obtain the cooperation of all relevant state agencies, especially the Texas Department of Transportation, and coordinate its efforts with all local law enforcement agencies and interested private businesses. As part of this initiative, the Department of Public Safety shall establish and publicize a toll free number and a universal distress signal for motorists that are in need of assistance.
17. **Parking Violation Revenues.** All revenue received from parking violations under Government Code §411.067 shall be deposited to the General Revenue Fund.
18. **Contingency Appropriation Reduction.** The funds appropriated above to the Department of Public Safety are hereby reduced by an equal amount from the General Revenue Fund, State Highway Fund 006, or a combination of the two funds in the event the Department of Public Safety expends any funds not authorized by the General Appropriations Act, any provision within this Act which places a limitation on expenditures, or an affirmative action by the Legislature.
19. **Appropriation Transfers.** Notwithstanding any other provision of this bill, the Department of Public Safety may not transfer funds between items of appropriation in excess of 25 percent and shall provide 45-days notification to the Governor and the Legislative Budget Board any time the

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY¹

(Continued)

Department of Public Safety plans to transfer an amount of \$100,000 or more between items of appropriation. No later than the first Friday of October of each year, the Department of Public Safety shall report to the Governor and the Legislative Budget Board the total number and amount of transfers during the previous fiscal year. The report shall include the amount transferred, the strategies involved, and justification for the transfer.

- 20. Appropriation: Automobile Emission Inspections.** Included in amounts appropriated above in Strategy D.3.2, Regulatory Services Compliance, is \$7,353,749 in fiscal year 2014 (General Revenue Fund) and \$7,353,749 in fiscal year 2015 (General Revenue Fund) for the operation of the vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance program pursuant to §382.202, Health and Safety Code.

If additional counties are brought into the vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance program, 80 percent of revenues generated from the vehicle emissions and inspections fee in excess of the Comptroller's Biennial Revenue Estimate in fiscal years 2014 and 2015 and deposited into the General Revenue Fund are hereby appropriated to the agency for the purpose of developing, administering, evaluating, and maintaining the vehicle emissions inspection and maintenance program in the additional counties.
- 21. Recruit Schools.** Recruits participating in the recruit school of the Department of Public Safety shall not be counted toward the limit on the number of full-time equivalent positions (FTEs) for the agency until their graduation. Upon graduation, the additional officers shall not cause the Department of Public Safety to exceed the department's limit on FTEs. The number of participants in the recruit schools shall be included in all required reports concerning FTEs and vacancies, but the recruits shall be reported as a separate total from the agency's other FTEs.
- 22. Reporting Procedure for Land Acquisition and Construction Projects.** The Department of Public Safety shall report to the Governor, the House Appropriations Committee, the Senate Finance Committee, and the Legislative Budget Board if a Department of Public Safety project managed by the Texas Facilities Commission and funded through appropriations by the Legislature lags six months or more behind the project's original timeline and/or exceeds the original budget by more than 25 percent. Reports should not include delays or cost overruns caused by acts of nature or other factors outside the control of the Texas Facilities Commission.
- 23. Hardship Stations.** Out of funds appropriated above, the Department of Public Safety is authorized to designate 40 hardship stations across the state based on excessive vacancies in the Texas Highway Patrol Division. The Department of Public Safety shall provide incentives to commissioned peace officers accepting positions at these posts.
- 24. Contingency Personnel, DNA Analyses.** Contingent on the receipt of federal funds for DNA analyses or DNA backlog elimination purposes in an amount sufficient to cover the costs related to the additional personnel authorized by this rider, the Department of Public Safety is authorized an additional 12 full-time equivalent positions. These additional full-time equivalent positions are included in the "Number of Full-Time-Equivalents (FTE)" figure indicated above.
- 25. Authorized Trooper Strength.** From funds appropriated, the Department of Public Safety shall maintain the number of highway patrol trooper positions at no less than 2,357.
- 26. Interagency Contract for Legal Services.** Out of funds appropriated above, \$1.3 million for the 2014-15 biennium is for an interagency contract with the Office of the Attorney General for legal services provided by the Office of the Attorney General to the Department of Public Safety. Any interagency contract funded by appropriated funds may not exceed reasonable attorney fees for similar legal services in the private sector, shall not jeopardize the ability of the Department of Public Safety to carry out its legislative mandates, and shall not affect the budget for the Department of Public Safety such that employees must be terminated in order to pay the amount of the interagency contract.
- 27. Appropriations Limited to Revenue Collections.** Fees and other miscellaneous revenues as authorized and generated by the Private Security Bureau of the Department of Public Safety shall cover, at a minimum, the cost of the biennial appropriations for the 2014-15 biennium made above in Strategies D.3.1. (\$2,210,218), D.3.2. (\$4,826,528), and D.3.3. (\$398,269), as well as the "other direct and indirect costs" indicated above (the amounts are solely related to the Private Security Bureau). In the event that actual and/or projected revenue collections are insufficient to offset the costs identified by this provision, the Legislative Budget Board may direct that the Comptroller of Public Accounts reduce the appropriation authority provided above in Strategies D.3.1, D.3.2, and D.3.3, to be within the amount of revenue expected to be available.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY¹

(Continued)

28. Appropriations Limited to Revenue Collections: Driver Responsibility Program. Included in the amounts appropriated above in Strategy E.1.3, Information Technology, (pursuant to §780.002, Health and Safety Code) is \$932,028 in fiscal year 2014 and \$932,028 in fiscal year 2015 from State Highway Fund No. 006 for the administration of the driver responsibility program.

Also included in the amounts appropriated above (pursuant to §708.155, Transportation Code), are amounts collected in excess of surcharge amounts of the driver responsibility program as vendor base compensation and related costs for the collection of the surcharges. These amounts are estimated to be \$11,433,587 in fiscal year 2014 and \$11,433,587 in fiscal year 2015 from the General Revenue Fund. All funds collected for vendor base compensation and related costs shall be processed in accordance with procedures established by the Comptroller of Public Accounts. The amount of vendor compensation shall not exceed rates specified in statute.

29. Staffing Patterns - Private Security Bureau. From funds appropriated above, the Private Security Bureau of the Department of Public Safety shall achieve greater compliance with the Private Security Act by strategically locating its investigators across the state to maximize the use of Department of Public Safety regional offices, minimize travel related costs, and support/represent a significant number of companies and persons regulated in the region. None of the funds appropriated above shall be expended to maintain or support offices that are located in the homes of any employees.

30. Appropriation Transfers Between Fiscal Years - Gasoline Contingency. In addition to the transfer authority provided elsewhere in this Act, the Department of Public Safety may transfer appropriations from the State Highway Fund No. 006 for fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2014, subject to the following conditions provided by this section:

- a. Transfers under this section may be requested only if the average price per gallon of gasoline paid by the agency during the first six months of fiscal year 2014 exceeds \$3.96 per gallon.
- b. A request to transfer appropriations for fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2014 shall be submitted in writing to the Governor and the Legislative Budget Board. The request shall include a justification for the amount of funds to be transferred based on an estimate of the total gallons of gasoline consumed by the agency in a year and the average price per gallon paid over \$3.96 per gallon during the first six months of fiscal year 2014.
- c. A transfer authorized by this section must receive the prior approval of the Governor and the Legislative Budget Board.
- d. The Comptroller of Public Accounts shall cooperate as necessary to assist the completion of a transfer and spending made under this section.

31. Estimates of Future Federal Funds. The Department of Public Safety shall include estimates of future federal funding and 100 percent federally funded full-time equivalents in the agency's Legislative Appropriations Request based on historical amounts for all non-disaster related federal funds unless there is a specific indication that a federally funded project will be added, eliminated, or changed significantly. As part of the agency submission of the LAR, DPS shall notify the Governor and the Legislative Budget Board in writing of any such indication of federal funding changes including the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number, the anticipated amount of the change, and the cause of the change.

32. Appropriation: Unexpended Balances Bond Proceeds. Included in amounts appropriated above are unexpended and unobligated balances of general obligation bond proceeds for projects that have been approved under the provisions of Article IX, Sections 19.70 and 19.71 of House Bill 1, Eightieth Legislature, Regular Session, 2007, remaining as of August 31, 2011, (estimated to be \$9,429,860) for previously approved construction of additional facilities and shall not be used for new construction of additional facilities, for the 2014-15 biennium in Strategy E.1.8, Facilities Management.

Any unexpended balances in General Obligation Bond Proceeds described herein and remaining as of August 31, 2014, are hereby appropriated for the same purposes for the fiscal year beginning September 1, 2014.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY¹

(Continued)

- 33. Estimates of Future Criminal Justice Grants.** The Department of Public Safety shall include estimates of future criminal justice grants in the agency's Legislative Appropriations Request based on historical amounts unless there is a specific indication that the amount of criminal justice grants will change significantly.
- 34. Databases and Clearinghouses Related to Missing Persons and Children.** From funds appropriated above in Strategy A.3.1, Special Investigations, the Department of Public Safety shall use \$1,096,628 in fiscal year 2014 and \$1,096,628 in fiscal year 2015 for the administration and support of the University of North Texas Health Science Center at Fort Worth Missing Persons DNA Database and the Missing Children and Missing Persons Information Clearinghouse established under the Code of Criminal Procedure, Chapter 63. The "Number of Full-Time-Equivalents" indicated above includes 3 FTEs in both fiscal years for the administration and support of the programs. The Department of Public Safety shall use \$825,000 per fiscal year to make interagency contract payments to the University of North Texas Health Science Center at Fort Worth to administer the Missing Persons DNA Database. DPS shall use \$271,628 per fiscal year to pay department expenses associated with the Missing Persons DNA Database and the administration of the Missing Children and Missing Persons Information Clearinghouse.
- 35. Local Border Security.** From funds appropriated above in Strategy A.1.4, Local Border Security, the Texas Rangers Division within the Department of Public Safety shall use \$18,184,252 in fiscal year 2014 and \$18,219,979 in fiscal year 2015 (excluding grants of \$4,957,763 for each fiscal year which shall be administered by a division within the Department of Public Safety other than the Texas Ranger Division) for the following border security expenditures:
- a. fund DPS troopers along the border;
 - b. fund Texas Ranger positions;
 - c. overtime and operational costs for increased patrol and investigative capacity for certified peace officers and law enforcement support personnel (DPS, Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, and local) following the DPS overtime policy; and operational costs, per diem, and travel expenses for Texas Military Forces;
 - d. the operations of the Border Operations Center and the Joint Operations and Intelligence Centers; and
 - e. the operations of the Rio Grande Valley Border Security and Technology Training Center.

Out of funds appropriated, on or before December 15th of each year, the Department of Public Safety shall submit a report to the Legislative Budget Board and the Governor's Office on the expenditure of funds provided to local law enforcement agencies.

Prior to the execution of a significant border security or homeland security operation, the Director of the Department of Public Safety, the Director of the Division of Emergency Management, and the Director of Homeland Security shall be notified. As soon as possible after the execution of a significant border security or homeland security operation, the Director of the Department of Public Safety, the Director of the Division of Emergency Management, and the Director of Homeland Security shall receive written notification on the operational plans.

Any unexpended balances from appropriations listed above that are remaining as of August 31, 2014 are hereby appropriated for the fiscal year beginning September 1, 2014 for the same purpose(s).

- 36. State Disaster Resource Support and Staging Sites.** From funds appropriated above in Goal C, Emergency Management, the Texas Division of Emergency Management is authorized to spend no more than \$1,008,000 in fiscal year 2014 and \$1,008,000 in fiscal year 2015 for the operation of no more than two state disaster resource support and staging sites which are currently established. Funds used under this provision may be expended for capital budget purposes notwithstanding limitations on capital budget expenditures elsewhere in this Act.
- 37. TexasOnline.** Included in the amounts appropriated above in Strategy E.1.3, Information Technology, is \$356,000 in fiscal year 2014 and \$356,000 in fiscal year 2015 out of Appropriated Receipts generated by TexasOnline for the 2014-15 biennium for the continued operation of TexasOnline.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY¹

(Continued)

- 38. Estimates of Future Appropriated Receipts.** The Department of Public Safety shall include estimates of future appropriated receipts in the agency's Legislative Appropriations Request based on historical amounts unless there is a specific indication that the amount of appropriated receipts will change significantly.
- 39. Border Auto Theft Information Center.** From funds appropriated above, the Department of Public Safety shall: (1) apply for Federal Funds to administer the Border Auto Theft Information Center; (2) before December 31 of each fiscal year provide a report to the Legislative Budget Board regarding the current status of the federal grant application and use of funds. Federal Funds received for the purpose of administering and operating the Border Auto Theft Information Center are hereby appropriated to the Department of Public Safety.
- 40. Capital Budget Expenditures from Federal Awards.** To maximize the use of federal funds and to fulfill grant requirements for the receipt and expenditure of federal funds, the Department of Public Safety is hereby exempt from the capital budget rider provisions contained in Article IX of this Act when gifts, grants, inter-local funds and federal funds are received in excess of the amount identified in the agency's capital rider and such funds are designated by the donor, grantee, state entity or federal agency solely for constructions and repairs or purchase of specific capital items. Amounts expended from these funding sources shall not count towards the limitations imposed by capital budget provisions elsewhere in this Act. Upon receipt of such funds, the Department of Public Safety shall notify the Legislative Budget Board and the Governor of the amount received and the items to be purchased as approved by the donor, grantee, state entity or federal agency. The expenditure of funds pursuant to this rider shall not create any ongoing operating cost.
- 41. Cash Flow Contingency for Federal Funds.** Contingent upon the receipt of federal funds and the approval of the Legislative Budget Board and the Governor's Office, the Department of Public Safety is appropriated on a temporary basis additional General Revenue funds in an amount not to exceed \$20,000,000 in each fiscal year of the biennium. The request to access the additional funds by the Department of Public Safety shall include justification for the additional funds. The additional general revenue amounts authorized in excess of the Department's of Public Safety's general revenue method of finance must be repaid upon receipt of federal reimbursement and shall be used only for the purpose of temporary cash flow needs. All the additional general revenue funds authorized by this rider within a fiscal year must be repaid by November 30 of the following fiscal year. These transfers and repayments shall be credited to the fiscal year being reimbursed and shall be in accordance with procedures established by the Comptroller of Public Accounts.
- 42. Unexpended Balances Within the Biennium.** Any unexpended balances as of August 31, 2014, in appropriations made to the Department of Public Safety are hereby appropriated for the same purposes for the fiscal year beginning September 1, 2014.
- 43. Contingency Appropriation for Concealed Handgun Applications.** Included in the General Revenue amounts appropriated above in Strategy D.3.1, Regulatory Services Issuance, is an amount not to exceed \$499,176 in fiscal year 2014 and an amount not to exceed \$499,176 in fiscal year 2015, contingent upon certification by the Comptroller of Public Accounts of the number of concealed handgun applications received by the Department of Public Safety and the additional revenue generated above the Comptroller of Public Accounts' Biennial Revenue Estimate for the 2014-15 biennium. The Comptroller shall base the contingency appropriation on \$47.80 for each concealed handgun application received each fiscal year above 98,398 applications to cover operating costs created by an increase in the number of applications received.
- 44. Clothing Provisions.**
- a. A commissioned officer who received a \$1,200 clothing allowance pursuant to the General Appropriations Act during the 2012-13 biennium shall receive a \$1,200 clothing allowance in the 2014-15 biennium.
 - b. A commissioned officer who received a \$500 cleaning allowance pursuant to the General Appropriations Act for the 2012-13 biennium shall receive a \$500 cleaning allowance in the 2014-15 biennium irrespective of promotion to any rank.
 - c. No person shall receive a \$1,200 clothing allowance unless eligible in subsection (a).
 - d. An individual who is newly hired or newly commissioned after September 1, 1997, is eligible to receive a \$500 cleaning allowance.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY¹
(Continued)

- e. All noncommissioned personnel required to wear uniforms are entitled to a \$500 cleaning allowance.
- 45. Funding for Deferred Maintenance.⁵** Included in Strategy E.1.8, Facilities Management, is \$5,611,239 in General Revenue and \$3,654,909 in State Highway Fund 06 in fiscal year 2014 and \$8,512,729 in General Revenue in fiscal year 2015 for the purpose of funding priority health and safety deferred maintenance needs of the Department of Public Safety. Prior to expending the funds and by October 1 of each fiscal year, the Department of Public Safety shall submit to the Legislative Budget Board a written request to expend the funds for specific deferred maintenance projects. The agency shall not expend the funds identified in this rider without prior Legislative Budget Board approval.
- 46. Motor Vehicle Replacement, Fuel and Maintenance.** Included in the appropriations made above in Strategy E.1.7, Fleet Operations, is \$310,540 in State Highway Fund 06 and 8.0 full-time equivalents in each year of the 2014-15 biennium to provide motor vehicle maintenance support for the agency's patrol vehicle fleet. Also included in the appropriations made above is \$9,807,368 in fiscal year 2014 and \$6,786,840 in State Highway Fund 06 in fiscal year 2015 to fund costs associated with additional fuel usage and vehicle replacement.
- 47. Texas Task Force II.** Included in Strategy C.1.2, Response Coordination, is \$1,000,000 in General Revenue in each year of the 2014-15 biennium to assist the City of Dallas in supporting Texas Task Force II.
- 48. Department of Public Safety Intelligence.** Included in the amounts appropriated above in Strategy A.2.2, Intelligence are \$6,307,787 in fiscal year 2014 and \$6,307,787 in fiscal year 2015 in General Revenue Funds for the purpose of intelligence operations. In addition to these funds, 143.0 full-time equivalent positions are also appropriated in Strategy A.2.2, Intelligence, in each year of the 2014-15 biennium.

¹ Does not include appropriations in Article IX, §17.07 of this Act, relating to Schedule C pay raises for commissioned peace officers, totaling \$24,585,936 in FY 2014 and \$50,303,161 in FY 2015 out of State Highway Fund No. 006, affecting most of the agency's strategies.

² Incorporates Article IX, §17.16 of this Act, relating to replacing \$65,250,000 in fiscal year 2014 and \$200,000,000 in fiscal year 2015 in State Highway Fund No. 006 appropriations with equal amounts of General Revenue Fund No. 001 appropriations for the purpose of reducing the agency's reliance on State Highway Fund No. 006. This replacement affects most of the agency's strategies.

³ Incorporates Article IX, §17.02 of this Act, relating to Appropriation of Proposition 4 General Obligation Bond Proceeds, resulting in an increase of \$15,000,000 out of Bond Proceeds in FY 2014. The Capital Budget is adjusted accordingly.

⁴ Modified to reflect technical corrections.

⁵ Changes Rider 45 method of financing in fiscal year 2015 to reflect incorporation of Article IX, §17.16 of this Act, relating to replacing \$65,250,000 in fiscal year 2014 and \$200,000,000 in fiscal year 2015 in State Highway Fund No. 006 appropriations with equal amounts of General Revenue Fund No. 001 appropriations for the purpose of reducing the agency's reliance on State Highway Fund No. 006.



Texas Department of Public Safety Headquarters Master Plan

Ideas for Today, a Vision for Tomorrow

Presentation Summary

What is...

- What is a headquarters master plan?

Goals and Objectives

- The guiding principles of the master plan

Today's Situation

- State of the Union of our Critical Facilities

How did we get here?

- Historical funding challenges and the practice of postponing maintenance

Why now?

- Safety, Fiscally Prudent Investment, Department Identity

The Possibilities

- Phased approach towards the campus transformation

- Financials – Fiscal need, long term results



What is a Headquarters Master Plan?

- A fresh look at the DPS Headquarters campus and how it can respond to increasing law enforcement, drivers license and emergency management demands.
- A plan for the future while preserving the beauty of its physical environment, maintaining its unique identity, and minimizing any impacts on its neighbors.



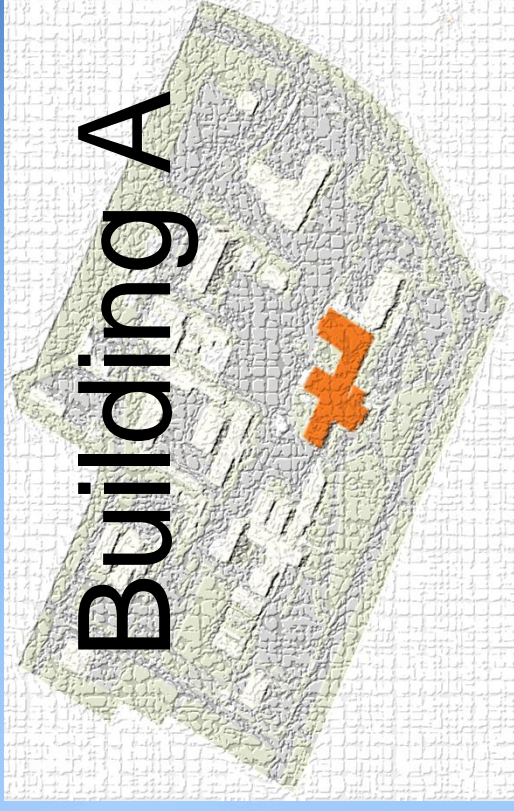
Goals and Objectives

- Safeguarding of Critical Infrastructure – design of campus intended to reduce / minimize physical damage to critical infrastructure and resultant casualties during potential attacks
- Security
- Replacement and Consolidation
- Technology
- Training
- Wellness as a Department Lifestyle
- Sustainability

Today's Situation

- Built in 1953
- 5-Floors (including SOC, data center, general and executive offices)
- \$29m in deficiencies
- \$47m to replace

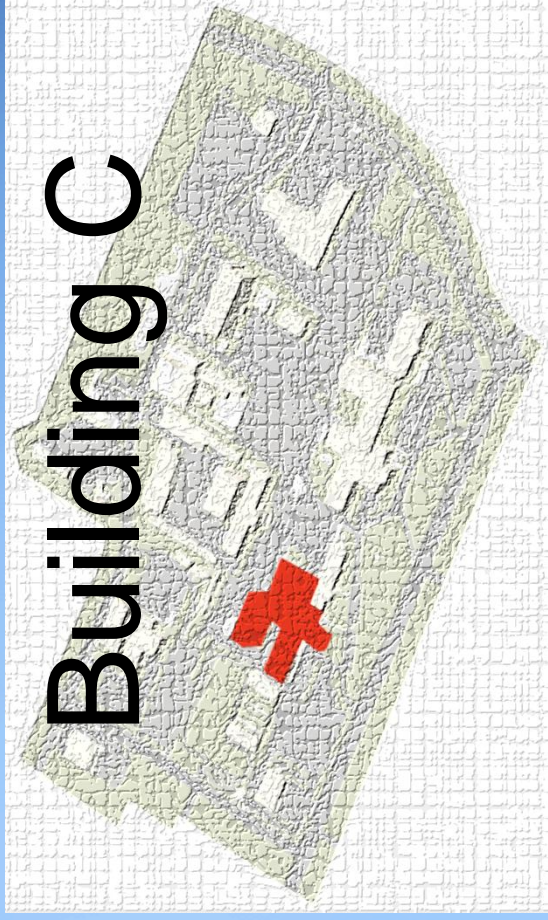
FCI 61%



Today's Situation

- Built in 1954
- 6-Floors (tower vacant space, offices, classrooms, dormitories)
- \$18m in deficiencies
- \$28m to replace

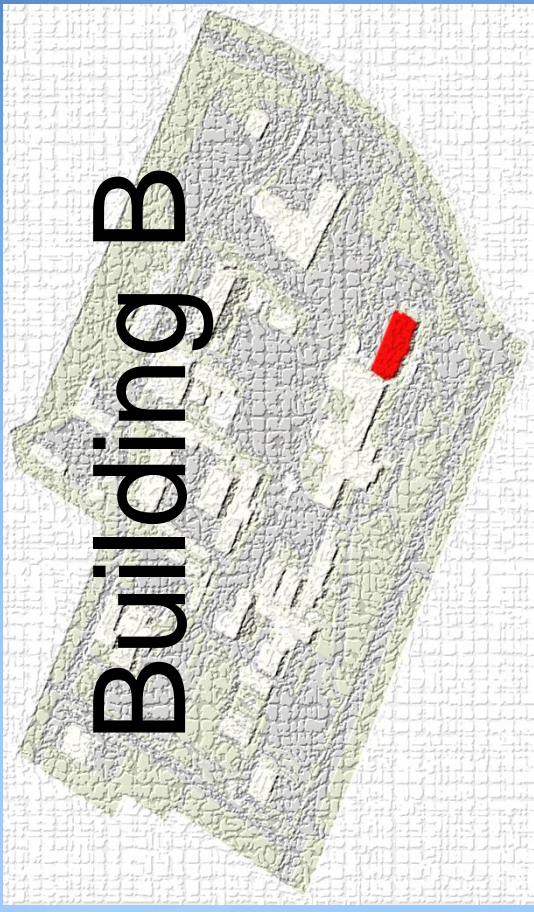
FCI 66%



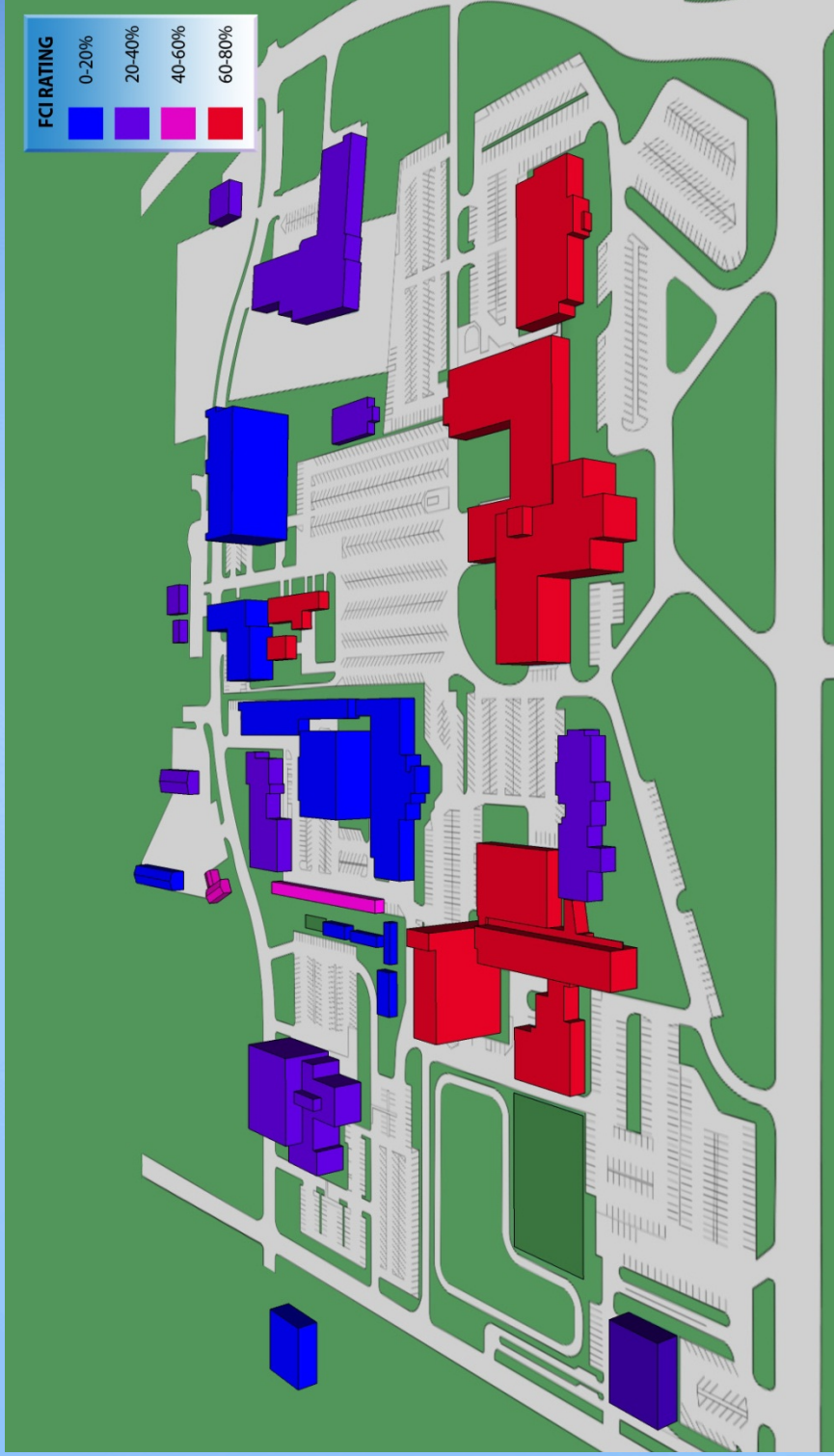
Today's Situation

- Built in 1974
- 3-Floors (vacant space, formerly the crime lab)
- \$13m in deficiencies
- \$18m to replace

FCI 73%

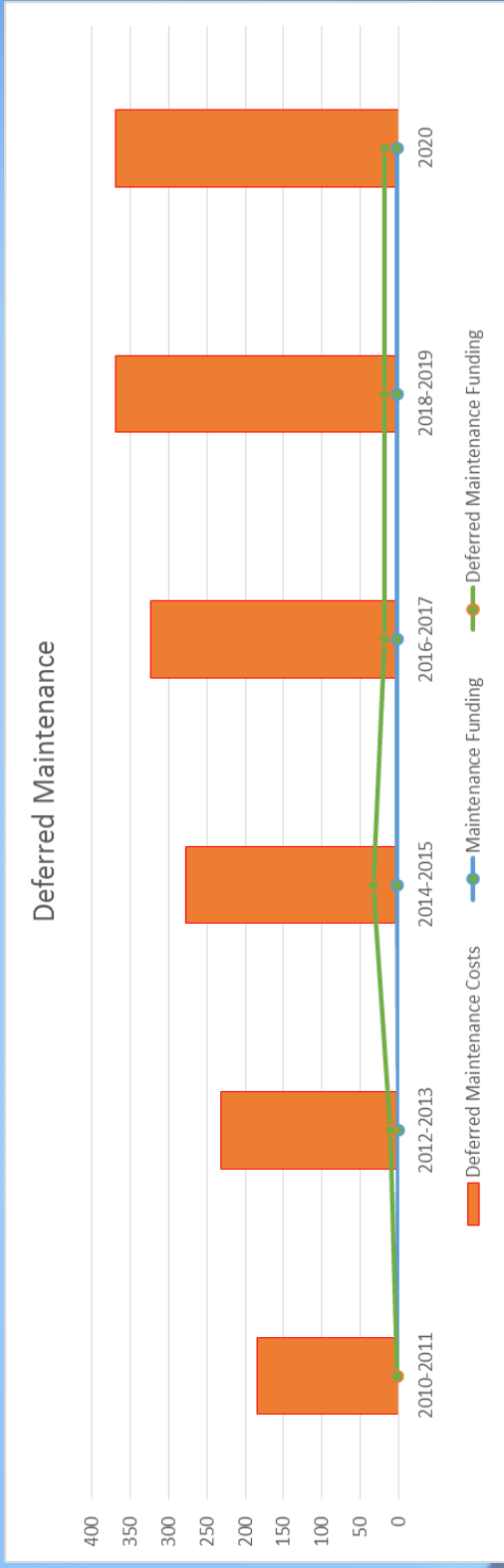


Today's Situation



How Did We Get Here?

- Lack of adequate funding to maintain our assets
- Critical maintenance was continually deferred
- Buildings beyond their useful life, inefficient and do not meet building and fire code requirements

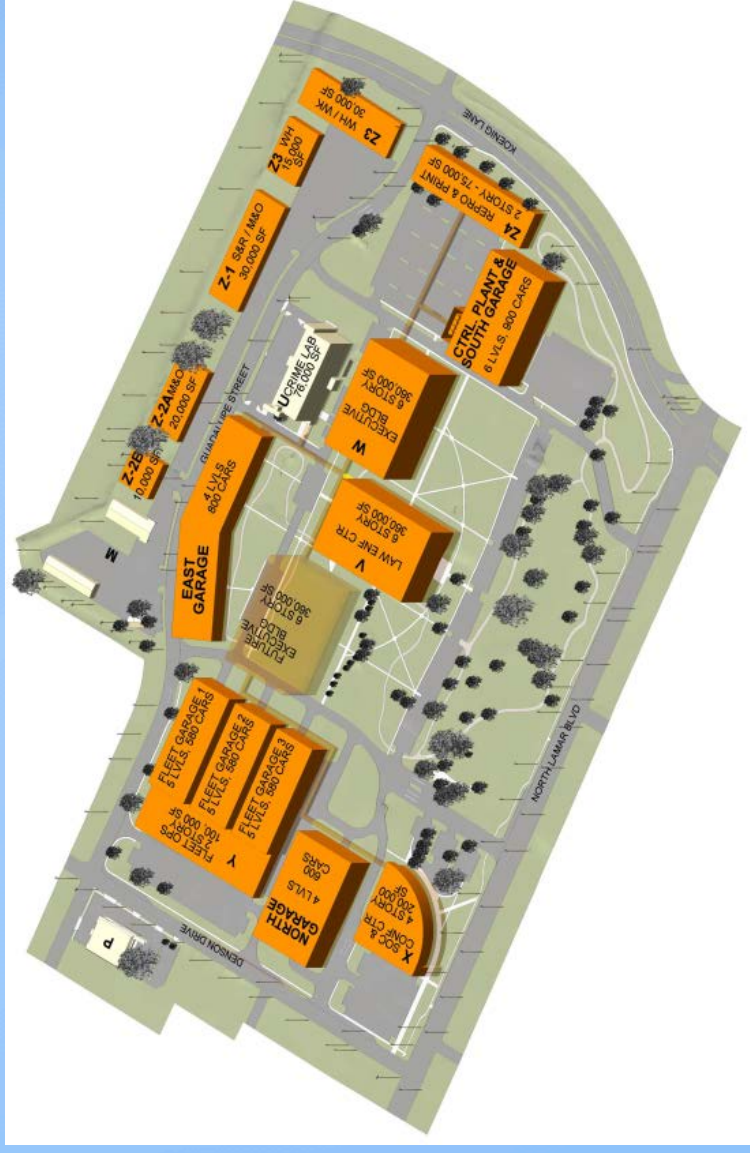


Why Now?

- Safety and welfare of our employees and the public are jeopardized by occupying many of these facilities
- DPS as a national leader in law enforcement needs a headquarters with an identity
- Financially prudent to invest in efficient facilities in lieu of renovating aged facilities which are past their useful life

The Possibilities...

- Phased approach towards construction based on funding approval and continuity of operations



Preconstruction Demolition & Relocation

TDEM Portables
Relocated to
Temporary Space



Phase 1-A: New Construction

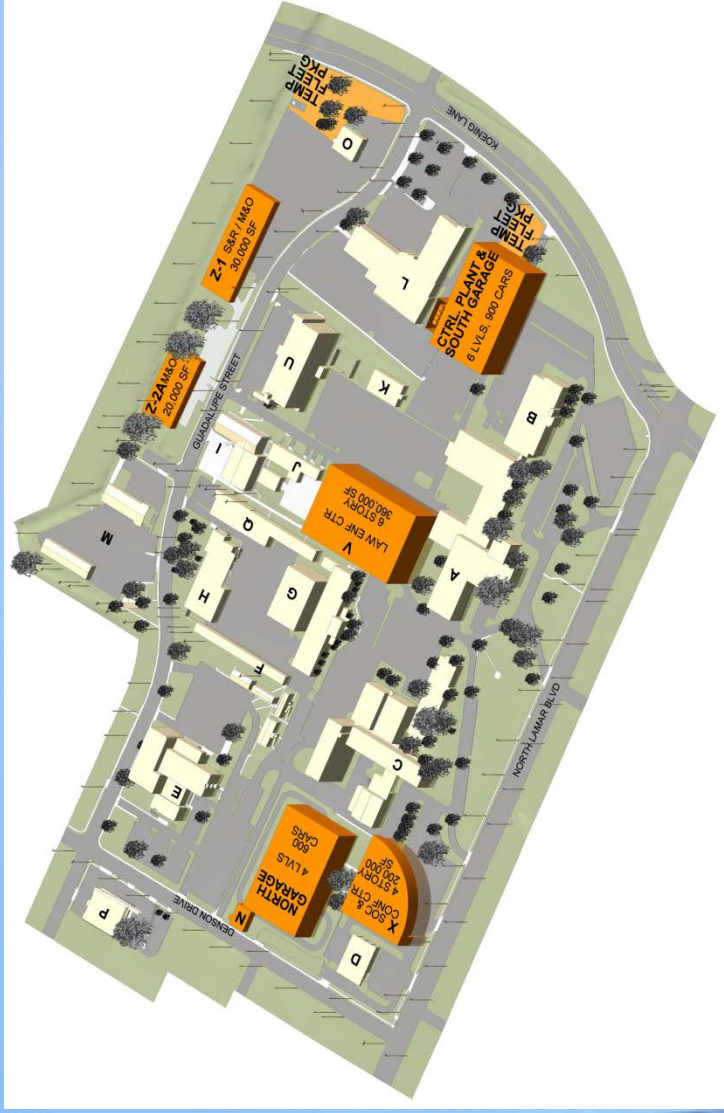
Law Enforcement
Center

South & North
Garage

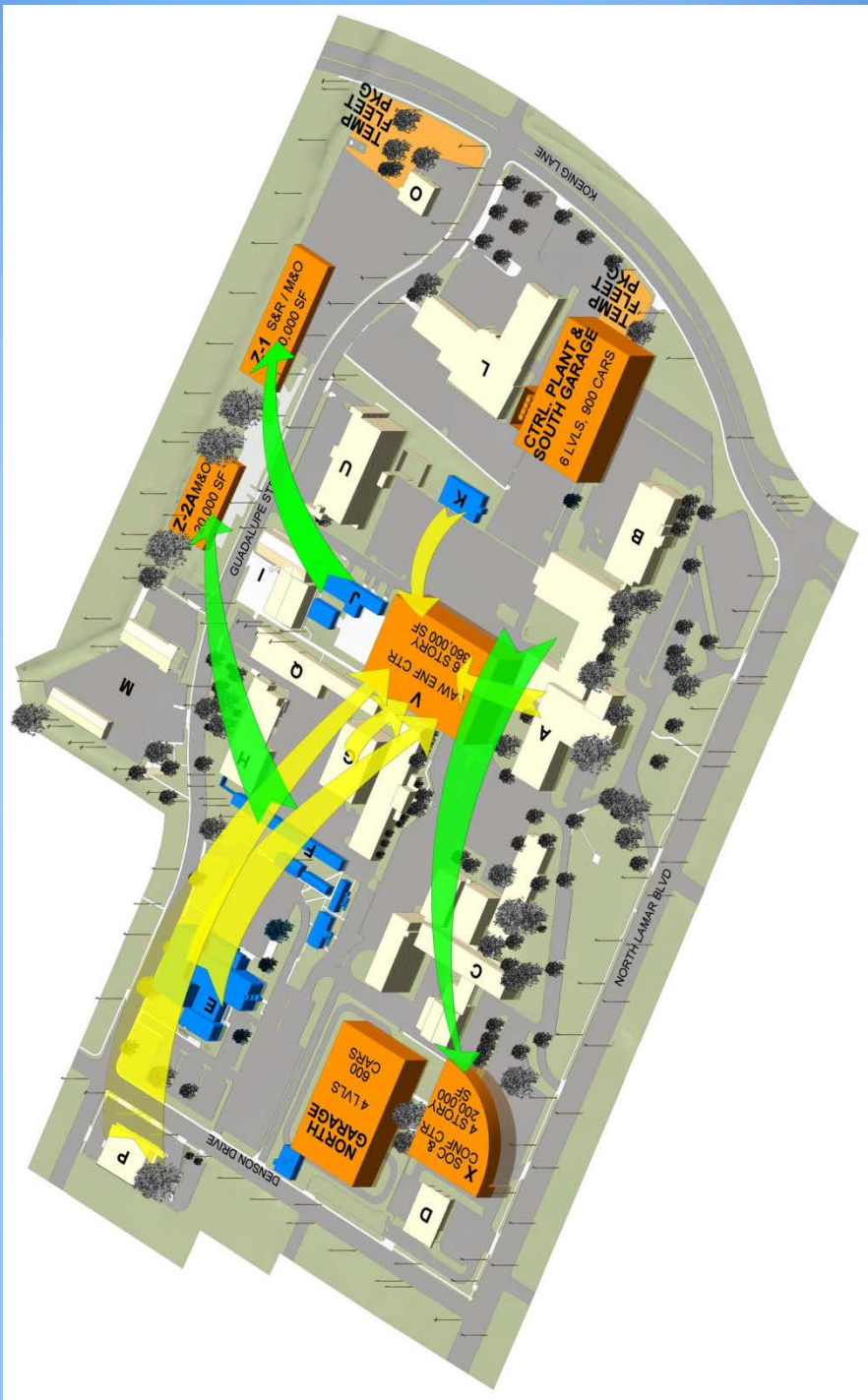
Maintenance &
Operations Building

Shipping & Receiving

State Operations
Center & Conference
Center



Phase 1-B: Relocation & Demolition



Phase 2-A: New Construction

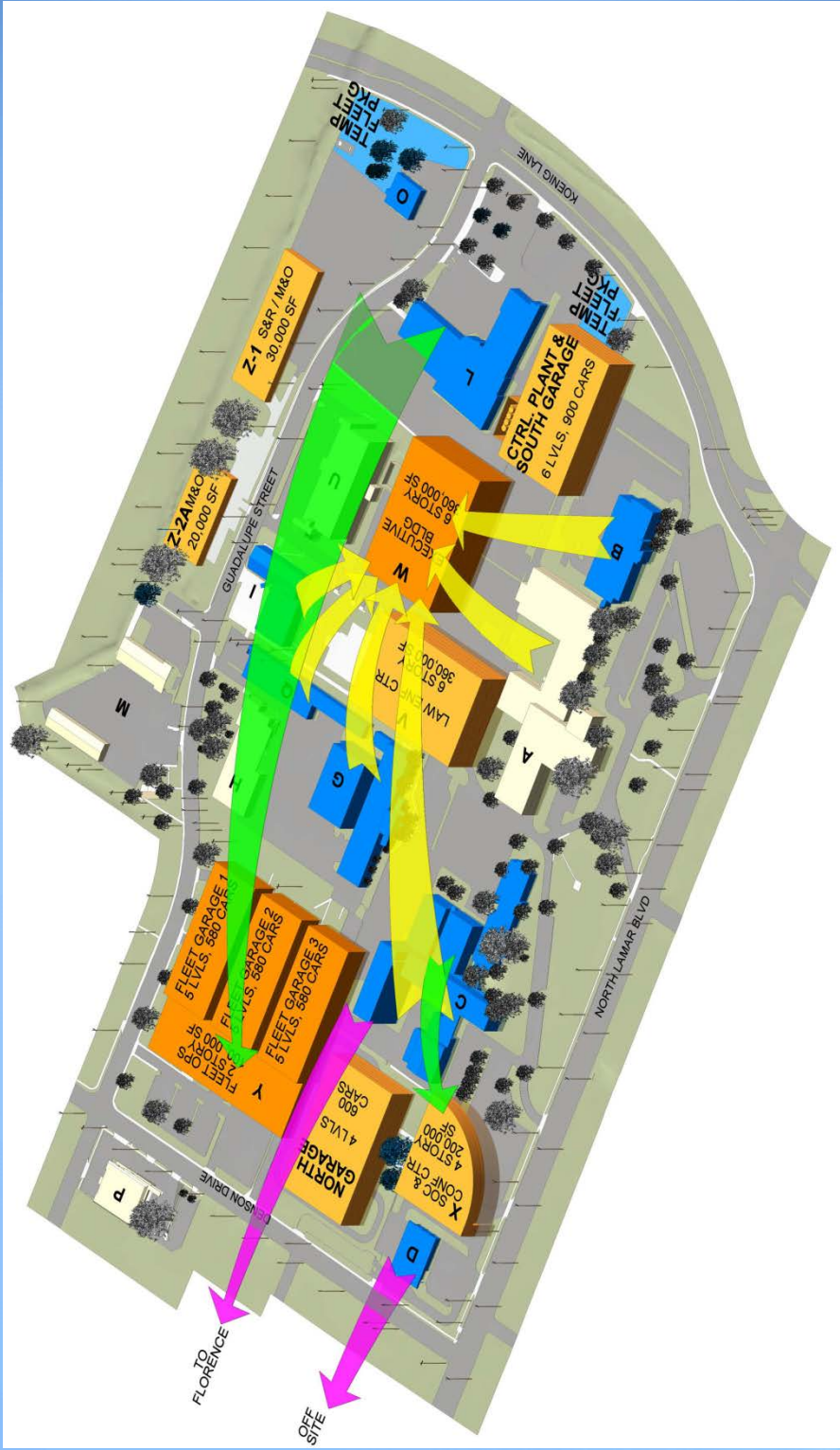
Executive Center
(Administration &
Financial Building)

Fleet & LESD
Communications
Operations

Fleet Garages



Phase 2-B: Relocation & Demolition

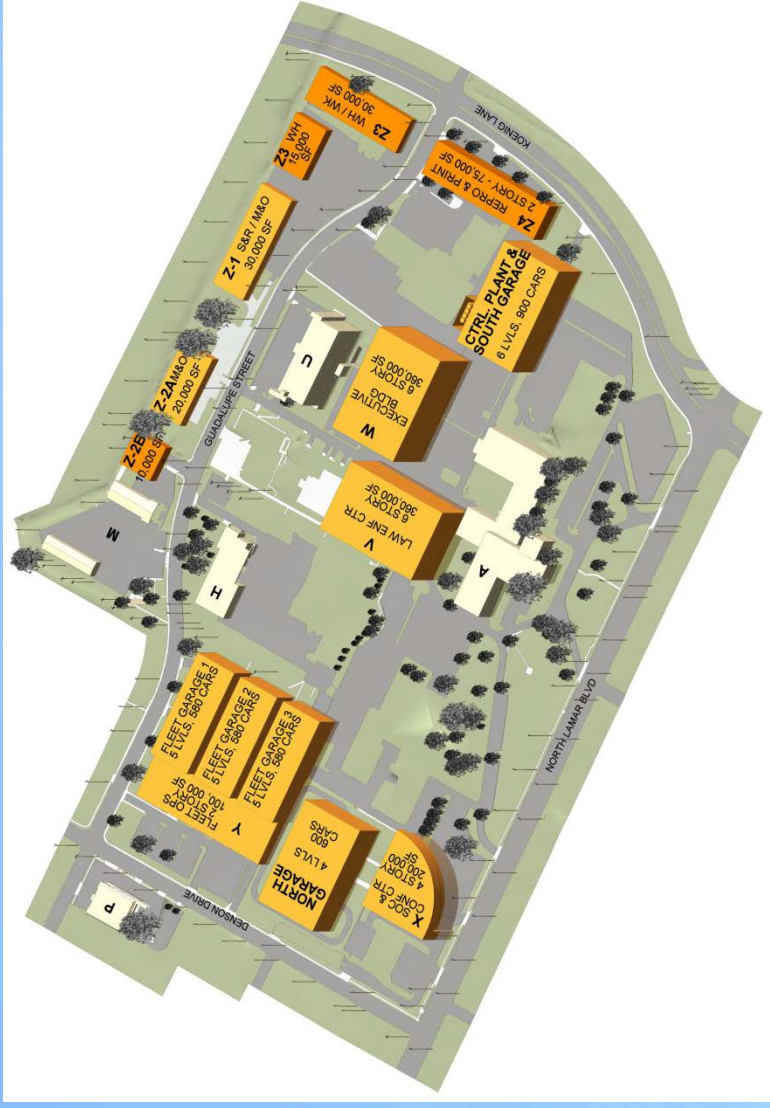


Phase 3-A: New Construction

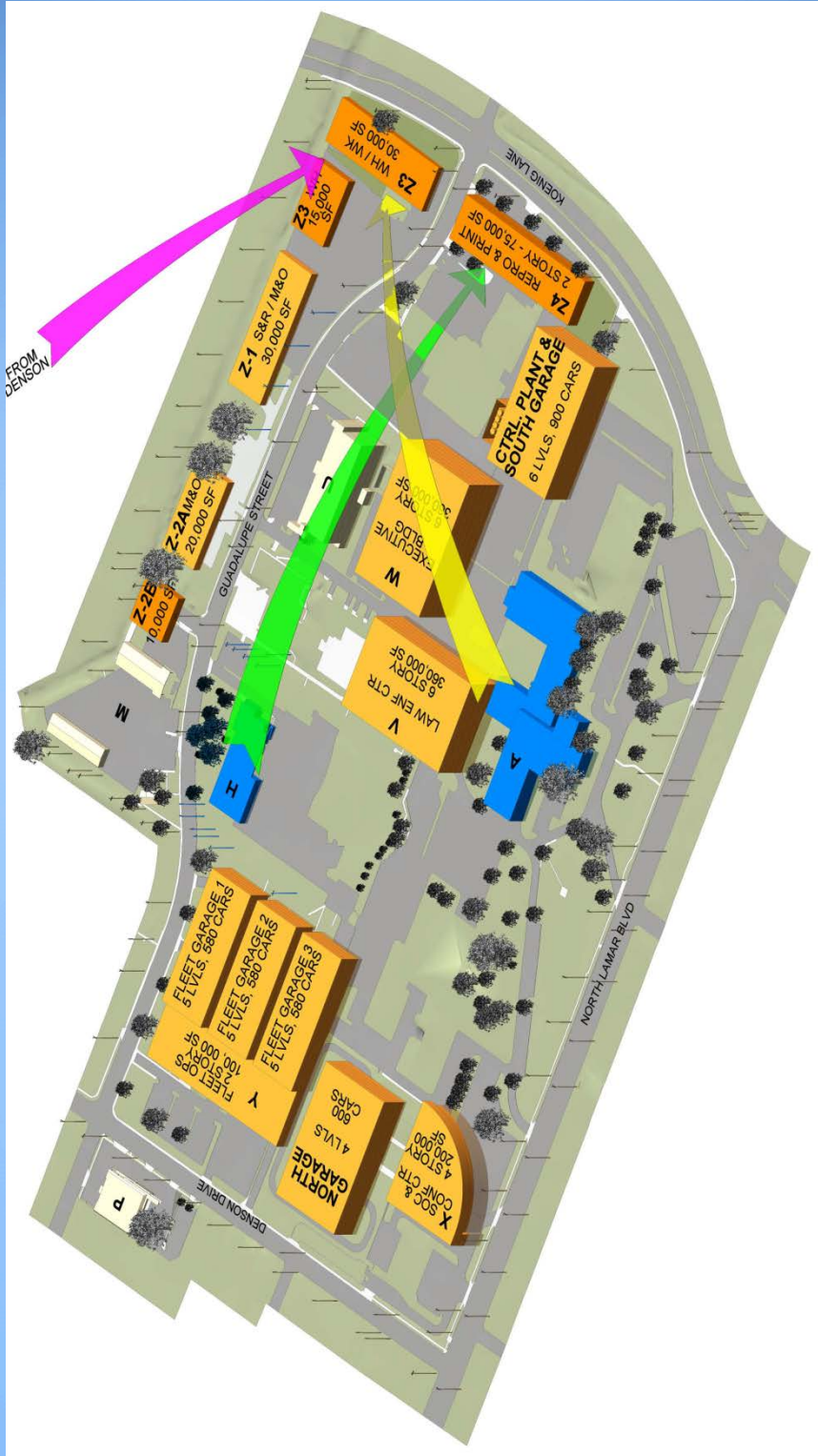
Training, Storage & Operations

Warehouse, Work Areas

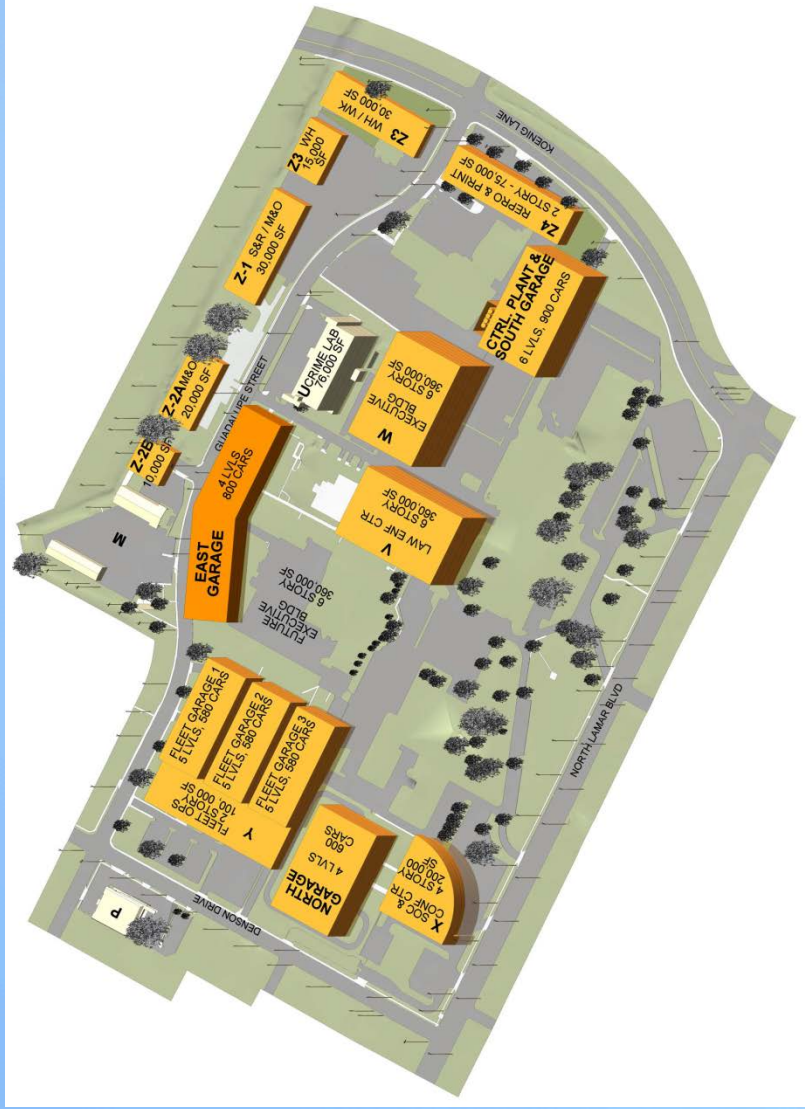
Reprographics, Print Shop, Storage & Distribution



Phase 3-B: Relocation & Demolition



Phase 4-A: New Construction

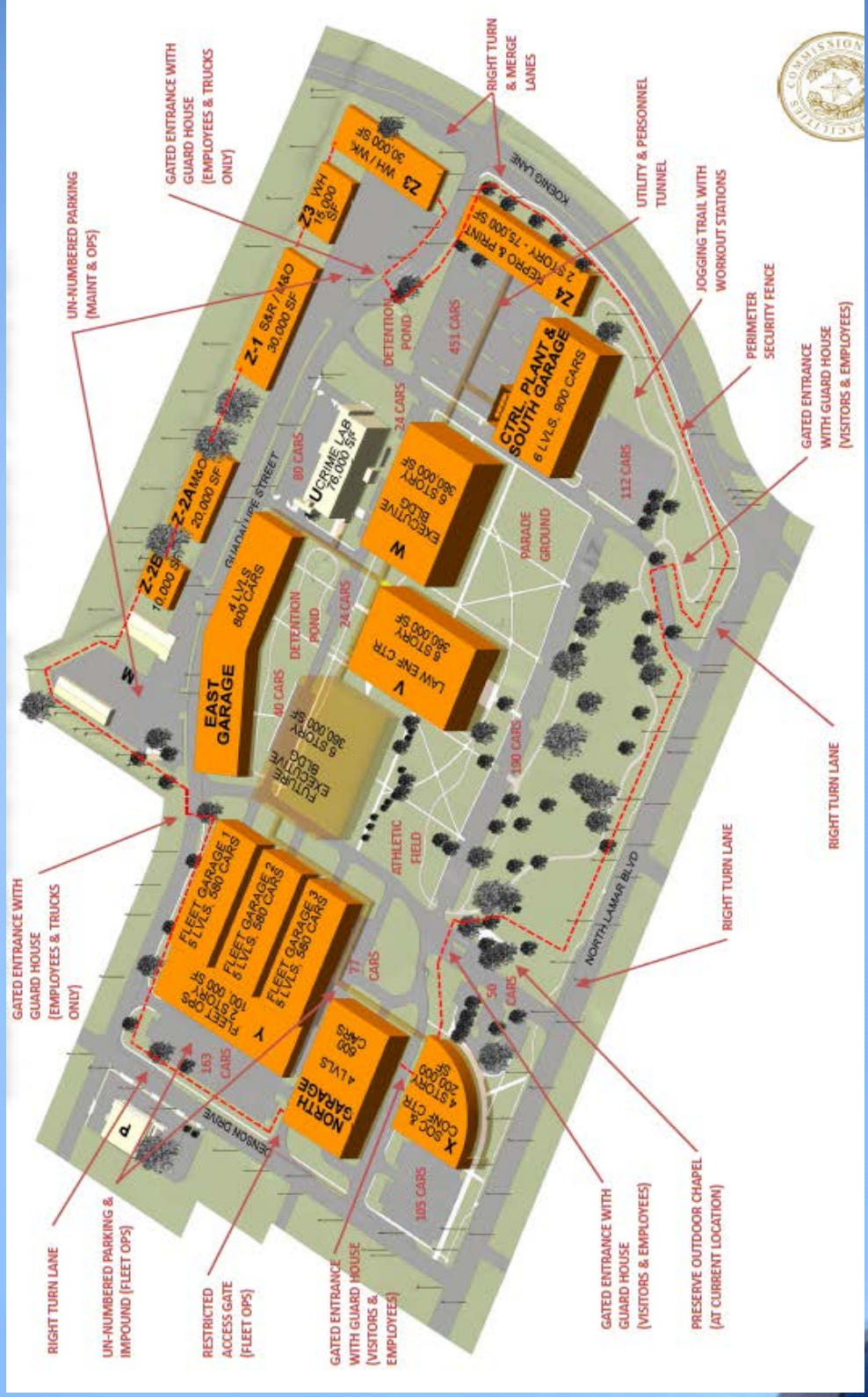


East Garage

Security Fence

Site Development
(Outdoor Chapel,
Jogging Train with
Exercise Stations,
Memorial Courtyard,
Parade Grounds)

Completed Master Plan



The Financials

PHASE	DURATION	ESTIMATED COST
▪ Phase 1	4 Years	\$378m
▪ Phase 2	3 Years	\$262m
▪ Phase 3	3 Years	\$50m
▪ Phase 4	1 Year	\$51m
	TOTAL	<u>\$741m</u>

Questions?





John Keel, CPA
State Auditor

A Report on

Executive Compensation at State Agencies

August 2014
Report No. 14-705

Overall Conclusion

The decisions of state agencies' executive officers directly affect the delivery of services to the citizens of Texas. Therefore, it is in the State's best interest to ensure equitable pay for executive officer positions to help recruit and retain qualified executive officers capable of effectively and efficiently managing state agencies. Executive officer annual base salaries had a wide range—from \$70,000 to \$335,000—as of June 30, 2014.

The State Auditor's Office conducted a study of executive compensation and identified significant disparities among the annual base salaries of some executive officers compared with the annual base salaries of other executive officers and/or compared with the annual base salaries of other management positions at an agency. Specifically:

- Twenty-seven executive officers were among the top 100 highest paid management employees at state agencies. The remaining 73 positions were employees in other management positions¹ (see Table 1 on page 4 for more information).
- Of those 73 other management positions, 21 were at the Department of Transportation.
- Four executive officers and 10 other management positions earned higher annual base salaries than the Health and Human Services Commission's executive commissioner and the Department of Criminal Justice's executive director.² The executive commissioner of the Health and Human Services Commission oversees 5 agencies with a combined budget for fiscal year 2014 of approximately \$36.0 billion and 57,866.5 authorized full-time equivalent

Exempt Positions, Executive Officers, and Other Management Positions

Exempt Positions. An exempt position is exempted from the State's Position Classification Plan (Plan). Article IX of the General Appropriations Act establishes conditions for exempt positions. The schedule of exempt positions specifies salaries of certain employees not covered by the Plan.

Executive Officers. For the purpose of this report, "executive officers" refers to state employees who serve as the administrative heads for state agencies and hold titles such as executive director, superintendent, and commissioner.

Other Management Positions. For the purpose of this report, "other management positions" refers to state employees who are not executive officers and hold titles such as deputy director, division director, and chief financial officer.

¹ This analysis is based on the annual base salary for the job titles listed in Table 1 and excludes higher education institutions, legislative agencies (except for the State Auditor), temporary positions, and medical and investment positions that were not identified as management positions by their title.

² The Health and Human Services Commission's executive commissioner and the Department of Criminal Justice's executive director earned the same annual base salary as of June 30, 2014.

(FTE) employees.³ The Department of Criminal Justice has a budget for fiscal year 2014 of approximately \$3.2 billion and 40,295.4 authorized FTE employees.

The recommendations in this report are intended to bring about comparable pay among similar executive officer positions at state agencies. An analysis of the 100 highest management annual base salaries at state agencies identified the following:

- The annual base salary for the Department of Public Safety's director ranks sixty-sixth among the 100 highest management annual base salaries.
- The Employees Retirement System's executive director ranks first and the Teacher Retirement System's executive director ranks second among executive officers on the list of the 100 highest management annual base salaries at state agencies.⁴

For this analysis, the State Auditor's Office placed agencies in one of three executive officer compensation tiers, which are groups of agencies according to recommended salary groups, based on factors such as the size of the agency's budget, the number of authorized FTE employees, and the complexity of the agency's mission. For example, the agencies placed in Tier I include health and human services, education, and public safety agencies (see Chapter 1-B for more information).

Summary of Objective, Scope, and Methodology

The objective of this report was to conduct a study reviewing exempt position compensation to:

- Compare exempt positions to market average compensation for similar executive positions.
- Compare exempt positions' salaries to classified positions' salaries.
- Prepare an analysis of exempt position compensation that considers agency size, agency appropriations, authorized full-time equivalent employee levels, and classified positions within the agency.

The Legislature directed the State Auditor's Office to conduct a study that reviews the compensation of exempt positions in Article IX, Section 3.08, the General Appropriations Act (83rd Legislature).

³ All totals for authorized FTE employees cited in this report are as of February 28, 2014.

⁴ In addition to the annual base salary amount, the executive officer of the Employees Retirement System is eligible to receive additional compensation.

The scope of this study included 74 executive officer positions that were exempt from the State's Position Classification Plan (Plan) during the 2014-2015 biennium and 1 director-level position at the Bullock Texas State History Museum. This report also provides salary comparisons and market analysis for executive officers for self-directed, semi-independent agencies. This study excluded positions at higher education institutions and legislative agencies (except for the State Auditor, which was included for purposes of comparison), elected officials, the Secretary of State, and the courts.

For this study, the State Auditor's Office compared exempt positions at different agencies and considered the size of an agency's annual appropriations; the number of authorized FTE employees as of February 28, 2014, including the Governor's and Legislative Budget Board's approved changes; market average compensation for similar executive positions; the exempt position salary as compared to the salaries of classified positions within the agency; and specialized education required for each position.

In addition to reviewing compensation data compiled by external parties, the State Auditor's Office conducted surveys of state agency executive officers and human resources directors and selected public entities, and analyzed salaries for full-time classified state employees and exempt executive officers as of June 30, 2009, and June 30, 2014, from statewide personnel systems.

A family member of the State Auditor is the executive director of a state agency included in the scope of this report. This condition could be seen as potentially affecting our independence in making recommendations related to the agency. This condition did not affect our conclusions and is discussed further in Appendix 1 on page 28 of this report.

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Detailed Results

Chapter 1

Highest Salaried Management Positions at State Agencies and Recommended Salary Ranges for Executive Officers

Executive Officers

For the purposes of this report, “executive officers” refers to state employees who serve as the administrative heads for state agencies and hold titles such as executive director, superintendent, and commissioner.

The decisions of state agencies’ executive officers directly affect the delivery of services to the citizens of Texas. Therefore, it is in the State’s best interest to ensure equitable pay for executive officer positions to help recruit and retain qualified executive officers capable of effectively and efficiently managing state agencies.

The State Auditor’s Office conducted a study of executive compensation at state agencies and identified significant disparities among the annual base salaries of some executive officers compared with other executive officers and/or with other management positions at the agencies (see text box for more information about authorized employees and budget). For example:

Authorized Full-time Equivalent Employees and Budget

Authorized full-time equivalent employees are based on the second quarter of fiscal year 2014 (quarter ending February 28, 2014), including the Governor’s and the Legislative Budget Board’s approved changes.

The budget data is from the General Appropriations Act (83rd Legislature) “total method of financing” category in agencies’ bill patterns.

- Four executive officers and 10 other management positions earned higher annual base salaries than the Health and Human Services Commission’s executive commissioner and the Department of Criminal Justice’s executive director.⁵ The Health and Human Services Commission’s executive commissioner oversees 5 agencies with a combined budget for fiscal year 2014 of approximately \$36.0 billion and 57,866.5 authorized full-time equivalent (FTE) employees.⁶ The Department of Criminal Justice has a budget for fiscal year 2014 of approximately \$3.2 billion and 40,295.4 authorized FTE employees, which is the highest number of authorized FTE employees among state agencies.
- The annual base salary for the Department of Public Safety’s director ranks sixty-sixth among the 100 highest management annual base salaries, even though that position administers an agency providing services for public safety. In addition, the Department of Public Safety has a budget for fiscal year 2014 of approximately \$1.4 billion and 9,165.3 authorized FTE employees, making it one of the largest state agencies in terms of budget and employees.

For this analysis, the State Auditor’s Office placed agencies in one of three executive officer compensation tiers, which are groups of agencies according to recommended salary groups, based on factors such as the size of the

⁵ The Health and Human Services Commission’s executive commissioner and the Department of Criminal Justice’s executive director earned the same annual base salary as of June 30, 2014.

⁶ All totals for authorized FTE employees cited in this report are as of February 28, 2014.

agency's budget, the number of authorized FTE employees, and the complexity of the agency's mission.

Chapter 1-A

Highest Salaries for Management Positions at State Agencies

The two highest paid executive officers at state agencies, based on annual base salaries, are the executive officers at the Employees Retirement System and the Teacher Retirement System. The Employees Retirement System's and Teacher Retirement System's boards of trustees set the annual base salary for the executive officer positions at those agencies.

Table 1 on page 4 lists the 100 highest management annual base salaries among state agencies as of June 30, 2014. Of those 100 top salaries, 27 were executive officer positions. The remaining 73 positions were:

- Fifty-one classified positions that are within the State's Position Classification Plan in salary groups B31 through B35. The titles for those 51 positions are chief investment officer, deputy director, director, district engineer, general counsel, deputy comptroller, and deputy executive commissioner. Unless otherwise noted in the General Appropriations Act, the 51 positions will be eligible to receive a 2.0 percent salary increase effective September 1, 2014, as authorized by the 83rd Legislature.⁷ (See Table 11 on page 32 for the salary ranges for selected salary groups in Salary Schedule B of the State's Position Classification Plan.)
- Sixteen positions that are exempt from the State's Position Classification Plan. (See Table 10 on page 31 for the salary ranges for salary groups within the Schedule of Exempt Positions, which includes executive officer positions that are exempt from the State's Position Classification Plan.)
- Six positions that are unclassified and not assigned to a salary group. Three of those positions are at the Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, two are at the Higher Education Coordinating Board, and one is at the Employees Retirement System.

The annual base salaries for the executive officers at some of the agencies with some of the largest budgets and/or authorized FTE employees were lower than the annual base salaries of some other management positions. For example, as of June 30, 2014:

- The Health and Human Services Commission's executive commissioner—who is responsible for an agency that administers programs such as Medicaid, the Children's Health Insurance Program, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, and disaster assistance—earned an annual

⁷ The 83rd Legislature authorized an annual salary increase of 2.0 percent (with a minimum of \$50 per month) in fiscal year 2015 for employees paid in Salary Schedules A and B, with the exception of employees who were eligible to receive a targeted increase.

base salary that was lower than the annual base salaries for 14 other management positions at state agencies. The Health and Human Services Commission has a budget for fiscal year 2014 of approximately \$24.0 billion and 12,720.7 authorized FTE employees, and it is responsible for the oversight of the other four large agencies that comprise Texas's health and human services system: the Department of Aging and Disability Services, the Department of State Health Services, the Department of Family and Protective Services, and the Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services. Combined, those five agencies have a budget for fiscal year 2014 of approximately \$36.0 billion and 57,866.5 authorized FTE employees.

- The Department of Criminal Justice's executive director, who is responsible for the management of state prisons and state jails and for the oversight of private correctional facilities, earned an annual base salary that was lower than the annual base salaries for 14 other management positions at state agencies.⁸ The Department of Criminal Justice has the highest number of authorized FTE employees at 40,295.4 and a budget for fiscal year 2014 of approximately \$3.2 billion.
- The Texas Education Agency's commissioner, who administers an agency responsible for providing guidance and resources to help Texas public schools meet the educational needs of all students, earned an annual base salary that was lower than the annual base salaries of 29 other management positions at state agencies.⁹ The Texas Education Agency has 795.0 authorized FTE employees and a budget for fiscal year 2014 of approximately \$25.8 billion.
- The Department of Public Safety's director, who provides services for public safety and has a budget for fiscal year 2014 of approximately \$1.4 billion and 9,165.3 authorized FTE employees, earned an annual base salary that was lower than 65 other management positions at state agencies.

Of the 27 executive officers listed among the top 100 annual base salaries at state agencies, only 2 executive officers received additional compensation through the state payroll system between September 1, 2013, and June 30, 2014. Those two executive officers were at the Employees Retirement System and the Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company. See Table 1 on the next page.

Table 1 on the next page lists the 100 highest management annual base salaries among state agencies as of June 30, 2014.

⁸ The Health and Human Services Commission's executive commissioner and the Department of Criminal Justice's executive director earned the same annual base salary as of June 30, 2014.

⁹ The Texas Education Agency's commissioner and a deputy director III at the Employees Retirement System earned the same annual base salary as of June 30, 2014.

Table 1

100 Highest Management Annual Base Salaries at State Agencies ^a As of June 30, 2014								
Rank	Agency	Job Title	Annual Base Salary ^b	Additional Pay as of June 30, 2014 ^c	Total Compensation	Employee Type ^d	Salary Group	Executive Officer of Agency?
1	Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas ^e	Chief Scientific Officer	\$540,000	\$0	\$540,000	Exempt	No Salary Group	No
2	Teacher Retirement System	Chief Investment Officer	\$480,000	\$373,997	\$853,997	Exempt	No Salary Group	No
3	Employees Retirement System	Director of Investments	\$375,272	\$126,840	\$502,112	Unclassified	No Salary Group	No
4	Teacher Retirement System	Investment Fund Director	\$339,900	\$239,098	\$578,998	Exempt	No Salary Group	No
5	Employees Retirement System	Executive Director	\$335,011	\$67,031	\$402,043 ^f	Exempt	No Salary Group	Yes
6	Teacher Retirement System	Deputy Chief Investment Officer	\$302,820	\$229,073	\$531,893	Exempt	No Salary Group	No
7	Teacher Retirement System	Executive Director	\$297,000	\$0	\$297,000	Exempt	No Salary Group	Yes
8	Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company	Chief Executive Officer	\$294,920	\$124,556	\$419,476	Unclassified	No Salary Group	Yes
9	Department of Transportation	Executive Director	\$273,000	\$0	\$273,000	Exempt	8	Yes
10 (tie)	Department of Transportation	Innovative Finance/Debt Management Officer	\$272,000	\$0	\$272,000	Exempt	8	No
10 (tie)	Department of Transportation	Deputy Executive Director/Chief Engineer	\$272,000	\$0	\$272,000	Exempt	8	No
10 (tie)	Department of Transportation	Chief Financial Officer	\$272,000	\$0	\$272,000	Exempt	8	No
10 (tie)	Department of Transportation	Chief Planning/Project Officer	\$272,000	\$0	\$272,000	Exempt	8	No
14	Office of the Governor	Deputy Director III	\$264,769	\$0	\$264,769	Classified	B35	No
15 (tie)	Department of Criminal Justice	Executive Director	\$260,000	\$0	\$260,000	Exempt	8	Yes
15 (tie)	Health And Human Services Commission	Executive Commissioner	\$260,000	\$0	\$260,000	Exempt	8	Yes
17	Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas ^g	Executive Director	\$250,000	\$0	\$250,000	Exempt	7	Yes
18	Teacher Retirement System	Deputy Administrative Officer	\$242,840	\$0	\$242,840	Exempt	No Salary Group	No
19	Office of the Governor	Deputy Director II	\$240,700	\$0	\$240,700	Classified	B34	No
20	Teacher Retirement System	Investment Fund Director	\$240,003	\$169,880	\$409,883	Exempt	No Salary Group	No
21	Department of Banking ^h	Commissioner	\$237,000	\$0	\$237,000	Exempt	No Salary Group	Yes

100 Highest Management Annual Base Salaries at State Agencies^a
As of June 30, 2014

Rank	Agency	Job Title	Annual Base Salary ^b	Additional Pay as of June 30, 2014 ^c	Total Compensation	Employee Type ^d	Salary Group	Executive Officer of Agency?
22 (tie)	Department of Transportation ⁱ	Deputy Director III	\$235,000	\$5,000	\$240,000	Classified	B35	No
22 (tie)	Health and Human Services Commission	Deputy Executive Commissioner	\$235,000	\$0	\$235,000	Classified	B35	No
24	Teacher Retirement System	Deputy Director II	\$224,220	\$6,000	\$230,220	Classified	B34	No
25	Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company	Chief Investment Officer	\$219,170	\$89,390	\$308,560	Unclassified	No Salary Group	No
26	General Land Office ⁱ	Deputy Director I	\$218,818	\$20,000	\$238,818	Classified	B33	No
27	General Land Office ⁱ	Deputy Director I	\$218,610	\$20,000	\$238,610	Classified	B33	No
28	Office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts	Deputy Comptroller	\$218,160	\$0	\$218,160	Classified	B33	No
29	Office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts	Deputy Director I	\$215,736	\$0	\$215,736	Classified	B33	No
30 (tie)	Employees Retirement System	Deputy Director III	\$215,000	\$0	\$215,000	Classified	B35	No
30 (tie)	Texas Education Agency	Commissioner	\$215,000	\$0	\$215,000	Exempt	8	Yes
32	Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company	Deputy Director	\$214,120	\$106,252	\$320,372	Unclassified	No Salary Group	No
33 (tie)	Department of Family and Protective Services	Commissioner	\$210,000	\$0	\$210,000	Exempt	7	Yes
33 (tie)	Department of State Health Services	Commissioner	\$210,000	\$0	\$210,000	Exempt	7	Yes
35 (tie)	Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company	Chief Financial Officer II	\$208,060	\$94,052	\$302,112	Unclassified	No Salary Group	No
35 (tie)	Employees Retirement System	Deputy Director I	\$208,060	\$69,784	\$277,844	Classified	B33	No
37	Department of Transportation	Deputy Director I	\$202,000	\$12,120	\$214,120	Classified	B33	No
38	General Land Office ⁱ	Deputy Director I	\$201,997	\$20,000	\$221,997	Classified	B33	No
39 (tie)	Department of Transportation	Deputy Director I	\$200,000	\$3,838	\$203,838	Classified	B33	No
39 (tie)	Employees Retirement System	Deputy Director I	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	Classified	B33	No
39 (tie)	Department of Aging and Disability Services	Commissioner	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	Exempt	7	Yes
39 (tie)	Texas Lottery Commission	Executive Director	\$200,000	\$0	\$200,000	Exempt	6	Yes
43	Texas Education Agency	Chief Investment Officer	\$199,653	\$0	\$199,653	Classified	B33	No

100 Highest Management Annual Base Salaries at State Agencies ^a
As of June 30, 2014

Rank	Agency	Job Title	Annual Base Salary ^b	Additional Pay as of June 30, 2014 ^c	Total Compensation	Employee Type ^d	Salary Group	Executive Officer of Agency?
44	State Auditor's Office	State Auditor	\$198,000	\$0	\$198,000	Unclassified	No Salary Group	Yes
45	Health And Human Services Commission	Deputy Director I	\$197,500	\$0	\$197,500	Classified	B33	No
46 (tie)	Department of Transportation	Deputy Director I	\$196,950	\$23,634	\$220,584	Classified	B33	No
46 (tie)	Department of Transportation	Deputy Director II	\$196,950	\$10,200	\$207,150	Classified	B34	No
46 (tie)	Department of Transportation	Deputy Director II	\$196,950	\$9,600	\$206,550	Classified	B34	No
49 (tie)	Department of Transportation	District Engineer	\$195,000	\$11,700	\$206,700	Classified	B33	No
49 (tie)	Department of Transportation	District Engineer	\$195,000	\$0	\$195,000	Classified	B33	No
51	Department of Savings and Mortgage Lending	Deputy Director III	\$191,250	\$0	\$191,250	Classified	B35	No
52 (tie)	Health and Human Services Commission	Director VI	\$190,000	\$0	\$190,000	Classified	B32	No
52 (tie)	General Land Office	Deputy Director I	\$190,000	\$5,000	\$195,000	Classified	B33	No
52 (tie)	Department of Savings and Mortgage Lending	Commissioner	\$190,000	\$0	\$190,000	Exempt	No Salary Group	Yes
52 (tie)	Office of Consumer Credit Commission	Commissioner	\$190,000	\$0	\$190,000	Exempt	No Salary Group	Yes
56	Higher Education Coordinating Board ^j	Commissioner	\$188,163	\$0	\$188,163	Exempt	8	Yes
57	Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas	Director VI	\$186,870	\$0	\$186,870	Classified	B32	No
58	Texas Education Agency	Deputy Executive Commissioner	\$186,850	\$0	\$186,850	Classified	B35	No
59	Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas	General Counsel VI	\$186,549	\$0	\$186,549	Classified	B32	No
60	Teacher Retirement System	Director VI	\$185,588	\$0	\$185,588	Classified	B32	No
61	Health and Human Services Commission	Deputy Director I	\$185,587	\$0	\$185,587	Classified	B33	No
62	Department of Agriculture	Director VI	\$185,066	\$0	\$185,066	Classified	B32	No
63 (tie)	Department of Transportation	District Engineer	\$185,000	\$11,100	\$196,100	Classified	B33	No
63 (tie)	Department of Transportation	District Engineer	\$185,000	\$3,700	\$188,700	Classified	B33	No
63 (tie)	Department of Transportation	Deputy Director I	\$185,000	\$0	\$185,000	Classified	B33	No
66	Department of Public Safety	Director	\$183,498	\$0	\$183,498	Exempt	6	Yes

100 Highest Management Annual Base Salaries at State Agencies^a
As of June 30, 2014

Rank	Agency	Job Title	Annual Base Salary ^b	Additional Pay as of June 30, 2014 ^c	Total Compensation	Employee Type ^d	Salary Group	Executive Officer of Agency?
67	Department of Transportation	Deputy Director II	\$181,500	\$18,180	\$199,680	Classified	B34	No
68	Teacher Retirement System	Director VI	\$181,108	\$0	\$181,108	Classified	B32	No
69	Texas Education Agency	Director V	\$180,842	\$0	\$180,842	Classified	B31	No
70	Department of Agriculture	Director VI	\$180,130	\$0	\$180,130	Classified	B32	No
71 (tie)	Commission on Environmental Quality	Commissioner	\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000	Exempt	6	No
71 (tie)	Commission on Environmental Quality	Commissioner	\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000	Exempt	6	No
71 (tie)	Commission on Environmental Quality	Chairman	\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000	Exempt	6	No
71 (tie)	Parks and Wildlife Department	Executive Director	\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000	Exempt	5	Yes
71 (tie)	Public Utility Commission of Texas	Commissioner	\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000	Exempt	6	No
71 (tie)	Public Utility Commission of Texas	Commissioner	\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000	Exempt	6	No
71 (tie)	Public Utility Commission of Texas	Commissioner Chairman	\$180,000	\$0	\$180,000	Exempt	6	No
78 (tie)	Texas Lottery Commission	Director V	\$179,826	\$0	\$179,826	Classified	B31	No
78 (tie)	Texas Lottery Commission	Director V	\$179,826	\$0	\$179,826	Classified	B31	No
80	Department of Banking	Deputy Director II	\$178,330	\$5,531	\$183,861	Classified	B34	No
81	Office of the Governor	Deputy Director I	\$178,225	\$5,500	\$183,725	Classified	B33	No
82	Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services	Commissioner	\$178,046	\$0	\$178,046	Exempt	6	Yes
83 (tie)	Department of Transportation	Deputy Director I	\$176,750	\$10,605	\$187,355	Classified	B33	No
83 (tie)	Office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts	Director V	\$176,750	\$0	\$176,750	Classified	B31	No
83 (tie)	Office of the Comptroller of Public Accounts	Director V	\$176,750	\$0	\$176,750	Classified	B31	No
83 (tie)	Department of Transportation	Deputy Director I	\$176,750	\$3,535	\$180,285	Classified	B33	No
83 (tie)	Department Of Motor Vehicles	Executive Director	\$176,750	\$0	\$176,750	Exempt	5	Yes
88	Teacher Retirement System	Director VI	\$176,654	\$6,000	\$182,654	Classified	B32	No
89	State Preservation Board	Executive Director	\$176,000	\$0	\$176,000	Exempt	5	Yes
90	Higher Education Coordinating Board	Deputy Commissioner, Finance and Administration	\$175,995	\$0	\$175,995	Unclassified	No Salary Group	No

100 Highest Management Annual Base Salaries at State Agencies^a
As of June 30, 2014

Rank	Agency	Job Title	Annual Base Salary ^b	Additional Pay as of June 30, 2014 ^c	Total Compensation	Employee Type ^d	Salary Group	Executive Officer of Agency?
91	Commission on Environmental Quality	Executive Director	\$175,944	\$0	\$175,944	Exempt	7	Yes
92 (tie)	Department of Transportation	District Engineer	\$175,000	\$3,500	\$178,500	Classified	B33	No
92 (tie)	Department of Transportation	District Engineer	\$175,000	\$3,500	\$178,500	Classified	B33	No
92 (tie)	Department of Insurance	Commissioner of Insurance	\$175,000	\$0	\$175,000	Exempt	6	Yes
92 (tie)	Department of Information Resources	Executive Director	\$175,000	\$0	\$175,000	Exempt	6	Yes
92 (tie)	Department of Licensing and Regulation	Executive Director	\$175,000	\$0	\$175,000	Exempt	5	Yes
92 (tie)	Department of Transportation	District Engineer	\$175,000	\$0	\$175,000	Classified	B33	No
92 (tie)	Department of Insurance	Commissioner of Workers' Compensation	\$175,000	\$0	\$175,000	Exempt	5	Yes
99	Higher Education Coordinating Board	Deputy Commissioner for Academic Planning and Policy/Chief Academic Officer	\$174,995	\$0	\$174,995	Unclassified	No Salary Group	No
100	Department Of Banking	Deputy Director II	\$174,768	\$5,837	\$180,605	Classified	B34	No

^a This analysis is based on the annual base salary for the listed job titles and excluded higher education institutions, legislative agencies (except for the State Auditor), temporary positions, and medical and investment positions that were not identified as management positions by their title. See Tables 7 and 8 in Chapter 2-C for the highest salaried medical and investment positions at state agencies.

^b This is based on the annualized monthly base salary as of June 30, 2014.

^c Includes one-time merit awards and bonuses.

^d A classified position is included in the State's Position Classification Plan in Article IX of the General Appropriations Act (83rd Legislature). An exempt position is either listed in the General Appropriations Act under a state agency's schedule of exempt positions or exempt by the Governor from the State's Position Classification Plan. An unclassified position is neither classified nor exempt.

^e According to the General Appropriations Act (83d Legislature), as of September 1, 2013, the chief scientific officer of the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas may not receive a total combined salary that exceeds \$540,000 in state and foundation funds in any year of the biennium.

^f Total compensation does not sum exactly due to rounding.

^g According to the General Appropriations Act (83d Legislature), as of September 1, 2013, the executive director of the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas may not receive a total combined salary that exceeds \$250,000 in state and foundation funds in any year of the biennium.

^h The Department of Banking commissioner's salary includes a \$1,000 per month stipend for serving as the executive director of the Finance Commission of Texas effective May 1, 2014.

ⁱ The additional pay was awarded as of June 30, 2014, but it was effectively received in July 2014.

^j According to the agency, the Higher Education Coordinating Board's commissioner is eligible to receive additional compensation from the College for All Texans Foundation. The annual stipend for fiscal year 2014 is \$55,000 and is contingent on the commissioner raising a set level of funding for the foundation. That arrangement is not additional compensation paid through the agency's payroll system.

Executive Officer Recommended Salary Ranges and Salary Groups

The State Auditor's Office conducted a market comparison using public and private sector data appropriate to the nature and complexity of 74 executive officer positions that were exempt from the State's Position Classification Plan during the 2014-2015 biennium and 1 director-level position at the Bullock Texas State History Museum¹⁰ (see Appendix 3 on page 33 for more information on the market analysis).

To determine the recommended salary ranges for incumbent executive officers and salary groups for each position listed in Tables 2, 3, and 4 on the following pages, the State Auditor's Office analyzed:

- The executive officer annual base salaries and the midpoints of the assigned salary ranges.
- The size of the agency's annual appropriations.
- The number of authorized FTE employees of the agency, including the number of federally funded FTE employees, FTE employees paid from non-appropriated funds, and contractors.
- Market average compensation for similar executive positions.
- The agency's mission.
- Salaries of classified employees.
- Specialized experience, education, or skills required for the position.

New Legislation on Executive Salary Reporting

The 83rd Legislature enacted legislation requiring state agencies to make available to the public, by posting on their Web sites, certain information regarding the compensation of their executive staff, including:

- The agency's methodology for determining the compensation of executive staff.
- Whether executive staff is eligible for a salary supplement, and the percentage increase in the executive officer's compensation over a five-year period.

Source: Texas Government Code, Section 659.026 (b).

Based on this analysis, some executive officer positions may have a recommended salary group that is higher than their currently assigned salary group.

This report does not recommend specific salaries for individuals. The Legislature sets salaries during the budget process or an agency's governing board sets salaries as authorized by statute or the General Appropriations Act (see text box for new disclosure requirements related to executive compensation). When setting salaries, the Legislature and each agency's governing board should consider an individual executive officer's past and current performance, experience, education, licenses, and certifications, as well as the agency's ability to pay. For example, not all executive officers should be paid at the market average, which is usually an amount that is at or near the midpoint of an assigned salary range. It may be

¹⁰ The market comparison study did not include higher education institutions, elected officials, the Secretary of State, or the courts.

appropriate for employees with limited experience or who are not meeting performance targets to be paid closer to the minimum of the salary range. Similarly, it may be appropriate for an employee to be paid a salary at the midpoint or higher in the salary range if the employee (1) has qualifications that bring strong experience to the job, (2) exceeds the qualifications required for the job, (3) exceeds performance targets, and/or (4) is an outstanding performer. Other factors that should be considered when placing an employee within a salary range include the difference between the pay of an executive officer and the pay of other staff and budgetary factors.

In addition to compensation analysis information for state agency executive officers, this report also provides information about market comparisons for executive officers at self-directed, semi-independent agencies. See Appendix 4 on page 37 for more information on market comparisons for executive officer positions at self-directed, semi-independent agencies.

Judicial Compensation Commission

The 80th Legislature created the Judicial Compensation Commission (Commission) effective September 1, 2007, to recommend the proper salaries to be paid to all justices and judges of the Supreme Court of Texas, the Court of Criminal Appeals, the courts of appeals, and the district courts. The Commission is responsible for making a report on judicial compensation to the Legislature no later than December 1 of each even-numbered year.

For this analysis, the State Auditor's Office placed agencies in one of three executive officer compensation tiers, which are groups of agencies, according to recommended salary groups. The tiers excluded higher education institutions; legislative agencies; elected officials; the Secretary of State; the courts; self-directed, semi-independent agencies; and unclassified positions (for example, the Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company's executive director position).

(See text box for information about the Judicial Compensation Commission.)

Tier I Positions

Tier I includes 19 executive officer positions at state agencies, most of which have the largest number of authorized FTE employees and/or budget amounts within Texas government, including:

- **Health and Human Services Agencies** – Those agencies include the Health and Human Services Commission, the Department of State Health Services, the Department of Family and Protective Services, the Department of Aging and Disability Services, and the Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services. Those agencies are responsible for services such as protecting the health of citizens; protecting and assisting children, the elderly, and the disabled; and administering Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and Medicaid benefits.
- **Education Agencies** – Those agencies include the Higher Education Coordinating Board and the Texas Education Agency. Those agencies are responsible for helping to ensure that Texas meets the educational needs of students.

- **Public Safety and Criminal Justice Agencies** – Those agencies include the Department of Criminal Justice, the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, and the Department of Public Safety. Those agencies are responsible for ensuring public safety and homeland security.

Table 2 lists the recommended salary ranges and salary groups for Tier I positions. Except for the executive officer positions at the Employees Retirement System and the Teacher Retirement System, the executive officer positions for Tier I agencies have a recommended exempt salary group of 7 (\$162,000 to \$254,700) or 8 (\$186,300 to \$292,500). It should be noted that the salary ranges listed in Table 2 do not always match the full ranges of the recommended salary groups. The recommended salary range minimum was based on the incumbent’s monthly salary (annualized) as of June 30, 2014, or the minimum of the recommended salary group, whichever was higher (see Appendix 2 on page 31 for the full range of each salary group).

Table 2

Tier I Executive Officer Compensation			
Agency	Executive Officer Annual Base Salary as of June 30, 2014	Recommended Salary Range	Recommended Salary Group
Employees Retirement System ^{a b}	\$335,011	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Teacher Retirement System ^a	\$297,000	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Department of Transportation	\$273,000	\$273,000 to \$292,500	8
Health and Human Services Commission	\$260,000	\$260,000 to \$292,500	8
Department of Criminal Justice	\$260,000	\$260,000 to \$292,500	8
Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas ^c	\$250,000	\$250,000 to \$254,700	7
Texas Education Agency	\$215,000	\$215,000 to \$292,500	8
Department of State Health Services	\$210,000	\$210,000 to \$292,500	8
Department of Family and Protective Services	\$210,000	\$210,000 to \$292,500	8
Texas Lottery Commission	\$200,000	\$200,000 to \$254,700	7
Department of Aging and Disability Services	\$200,000	\$200,000 to \$292,500	8
Higher Education Coordinating Board ^d	\$188,163	\$188,163 to \$292,500	8
Department of Public Safety	\$183,498	\$186,300 to \$292,500	8
Parks and Wildlife Department	\$180,000	\$180,000 to \$254,700	7
Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services	\$178,046	\$178,046 to \$254,700	7
Commission on Environmental Quality	\$175,944	\$175,944 to \$254,700	7
Department of Insurance	\$175,000	\$175,000 to \$254,700	7
Texas Juvenile Justice Department ^e	\$172,000	\$172,000 to \$254,700	7
Texas Workforce Commission	\$157,410	\$162,000 to \$254,700	7

^a The Employees Retirement System and the Teacher Retirement System boards of trustees set the salaries for the executive officer positions at those agencies.

Tier I Executive Officer Compensation			
Agency	Executive Officer Annual Base Salary as of June 30, 2014	Recommended Salary Range	Recommended Salary Group
<p>^b In addition to the annual base salary amount, the executive officer of the Employees Retirement System is eligible to receive additional compensation. From September 1, 2013, through June 30, 2014, the Employees Retirement System's executive officer had received a total of \$67,031 in additional compensation.</p> <p>^c According to the General Appropriations Act (83d Legislature), as of September 1, 2013, the executive director of the Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas may not receive a total combined salary that exceeds \$250,000 in state and foundation funds in any year of the biennium.</p> <p>^d According to the agency, the Higher Education Coordinating Board's commissioner is eligible to receive additional compensation from the College for All Texans Foundation. The annual stipend for fiscal year 2014 is \$55,000 and is contingent on the commissioner raising a set level of funding for the foundation. That arrangement is not additional compensation paid through the agency's payroll system.</p> <p>^e Senate Bill 653 (82nd Legislature, Regular Session) created the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, effective December 1, 2011, which replaced the Texas Youth Commission and the Texas Juvenile Probation Commission. The salary listed is for the previous executive director. As of June 2014, according to the agency, the interim director serves as the chief probation officer for the Bexar County Juvenile Probation Department and is on loan to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department until the agency hires a permanent director.</p>			

Tier II Positions

Tier II includes 35 executive officer positions primarily at state agencies that are mid-sized with between 100 and 800 authorized FTE employees. All of the executive officer positions in Tier II have a recommended exempt salary group of 4 (\$106,500 to \$167,500), 5 (\$122,500 to \$192,600), or 6 (\$140,900 to \$221,500).

Table 3 on the next page lists the recommended salary ranges and salary groups for Tier II positions. It should be noted that the salary ranges listed in Table 3 do not always match the full ranges of the recommended salary groups. The recommended salary range minimum is based on the incumbent's salary (annualized) as of June 30, 2014, or the minimum of the recommended salary group, whichever was higher.

Table 3

Tier II Executive Officer Compensation			
Agency	Executive Officer Annual Base Salary as of June 30, 2014	Recommended Salary Range	Recommended Salary Group
Department of Motor Vehicles	\$176,750	\$176,750 to \$221,500	6
State Preservation Board	\$176,000	\$176,000 to \$221,500	6
Department of Information Resources	\$175,000	\$175,000 to \$221,500	6
Department of Insurance, Workers' Compensation	\$175,000	\$175,000 to \$192,600	5
Department of Licensing and Regulation	\$175,000	\$175,000 to \$192,600	5
Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council	\$157,920	\$157,920 to \$192,600	5
Facilities Commission	\$142,569	\$142,569 to \$221,500	6
Department of Housing and Community Affairs	\$142,431	\$142,431 to \$221,500	6
Water Development Board	\$141,847	\$141,847 to \$221,500	6
Texas Military Department	\$140,531	\$140,900 to \$221,500	6
Office of the State Prosecuting Attorney ^a	\$140,000	\$140,000 to \$167,500	4
Library and Archives Commission	\$140,000	\$140,000 to \$167,500	4
State Office of Administrative Hearings	\$135,554	\$135,554 to \$192,600	5
Alcoholic Beverage Commission	\$135,000	\$135,000 to \$192,600	5
Preservation Board, Bullock Texas State History Museum ^b	\$133,220	\$133,220 to \$192,600	5
Office of Capital Writs	\$131,300	\$131,300 to \$167,500	4
Securities Board	\$130,000	\$130,000 to \$192,600	5
School for the Deaf	\$128,404	\$128,404 to \$167,500	4
Texas Ethics Commission	\$126,500	\$126,500 to \$167,500	4
Historical Commission	\$126,250	\$126,250 to \$167,500	4
Public Utility Commission of Texas	\$126,250	\$126,250 to \$192,600	5
Bond Review Board	\$125,000	\$125,000 to \$167,500	4
School for the Blind and Visually Impaired	\$124,850	\$124,850 to \$167,500	4
Texas Medical Board ^c	\$122,210	\$122,210 to \$167,500	4
Animal Health Commission	\$121,200	\$121,200 to \$167,500	4
Office of Injured Employee Counsel	\$120,000	\$120,000 to \$167,500	4
Texas Board of Nursing	\$120,000	\$120,000 to \$167,500	4
Veterans Commission	\$116,150	\$116,150 to \$167,500	4
Office of Public Utility Counsel	\$116,150	\$116,150 to \$167,500	4
Office of Public Insurance Counsel	\$115,353	\$115,353 to \$167,500	4
State Commission on Judicial Conduct	\$111,100	\$111,100 to \$167,500	4
Soil and Water Conservation Board	\$108,444	\$108,444 to \$167,500	4
Board of Pharmacy	\$107,565	\$107,565 to \$167,500	4
Public Finance Authority	\$107,000	\$107,000 to \$167,500	4
State Office of Risk Management	\$105,545	\$106,500 to \$167,500	4

Tier II Executive Officer Compensation			
Agency	Executive Officer Annual Base Salary as of June 30, 2014	Recommended Salary Range	Recommended Salary Group
<p>^a The salary for the State Prosecuting Attorney position is set in Texas Government Code, Section 46.003. The state prosecuting attorney and each state prosecutor is entitled to receive state compensation equal to the compensation that is provided for a district judge position in the General Appropriations Act.</p> <p>^b The executive officer position at the Bullock Texas State History Museum is currently classified as a Director IV in the State's Position Classification Plan.</p> <p>^c The Texas Medical Board may authorize an additional salary supplement not to exceed \$12,000 annually if the executive officer is a medical doctor and an attorney, as authorized by Rider 3, page VIII-36, the General Appropriations Act (83rd Legislature).</p>			

Tier III Positions

Tier III includes 21 executive officer positions primarily at small agencies that have fewer than 100 authorized FTE employees. All of the executive officer positions in Tier III have a recommended exempt salary group of 1 (\$70,000 to \$110,000), 2 (\$80,500 to \$126,600), or 3 (\$92,600 to \$145,600).

Table 4 lists the recommended salary ranges and salary groups for Tier III positions. It should be noted that the salary ranges listed in Table 4 do not always match the full ranges of the recommended salary groups. The recommended salary range minimum is based on the incumbent's salary (annualized) as of June 30, 2014, or the minimum of the recommended salary group, whichever was higher.

Table 4

Tier III Executive Officer Compensation			
Agency	Executive Officer Annual Base Salary as of June 30, 2014	Recommended Salary Range	Recommended Salary Group
Trusteed Programs within the Office of the Governor, Office of State-Federal Relations ^a	\$131,325	\$131,325 to \$145,600	3
Pension Review Board	\$110,000	\$110,000 to \$145,600	3
Commission on State Emergency Communications	\$93,473	\$93,473 to \$145,600	3
Texas Commission on Law Enforcement	\$93,443	\$93,443 to \$145,600	3
Commission on Fire Protection	\$92,600	\$92,600 to \$145,600	3
Texas Emergency Services Retirement System	\$90,000	\$90,000 to \$126,600	2
Racing Commission	\$88,000	\$92,600 to \$145,600	3
State Law Library	\$87,091	\$87,091 to \$126,600	2
Commission on the Arts	\$86,103	\$92,600 to \$145,600	3
State Board of Dental Examiners	\$85,161	\$92,600 to \$145,600	3
Commission on Jail Standards	\$84,125	\$84,125 to \$126,600	2
Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners	\$81,305	\$81,305 to \$126,600	2
Board of Plumbing Examiners	\$80,080	\$80,500 to \$126,600	2

Tier III Executive Officer Compensation

Agency	Executive Officer Annual Base Salary as of June 30, 2014	Recommended Salary Range	Recommended Salary Group
Board of Examiners of Psychologists	\$76,788	\$76,788 to \$110,000	1
Board of Professional Geoscientists	\$76,109	\$76,109 to \$110,000	1
Funeral Service Commission	\$76,050	\$76,050 to \$110,000	1
Optometry Board	\$71,906	\$71,906 to \$110,000	1
Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners	\$70,700	\$70,700 to \$110,000	1
Board of Chiropractic Examiners	\$70,000	\$70,000 to \$110,000	1
Executive Council of Physical Therapy and Occupational Therapy Examiners	\$70,000	\$70,000 to \$110,000	1
Board of Professional Land Surveying	\$70,000	\$70,000 to \$110,000	1

^a A cost of living salary supplement not to exceed \$1,200 per month is authorized for Office of State and Federal Relations employees whose duty station is Washington, D.C., as authorized by Rider 13, page I-61, the General Appropriations Act (83rd Legislature)

Pay Compression and Executive Officer Salaries

Pay compression occurs when the pay of a subordinate employee comes close to, matches, or exceeds the pay of a direct supervisor, including an agency's executive officer. When that occurs, the difference in pay may be disproportionate to the difference in the responsibilities, which could create internal inequity.

Although there may be circumstances in which an employee could justifiably be paid more than his or her direct supervisor, standard compensation practices recommend an average difference of at least 15 percent between an executive officer's salary and the salaries of the staff the executive officer oversees. That differential can help to maintain internal equity by recognizing executives for their skills, experience, and scope of responsibilities for managing an agency. However, as discussed below, pay compression exists among executive officers and their staffs at several state agencies. Pay compression was also identified as a concern by several executive officers and human resources directors that the State Auditor's Office surveyed for this report.

Chapter 2-A

Pay Compression Exists Among Some Executive Officers and Their Staff

The State Auditor's Office reviewed the annual base salaries as of June 30, 2014, of executive officers and full-time classified, unclassified, and other exempt employees at state agencies (excluding higher education institutions; legislative agencies; elected officials; the Secretary of State; the courts; and self-directed, semi-independent agencies) and determined that:

- A total of 116 employees at 12 state agencies had annual base salaries that exceeded the annual base salary of their executive officer (see Table 5 on the next page). Those employees' salaries exceeded their executive officer salaries by \$468 (or 0.4 percent) to \$290,000 (or 116.0 percent) annually.
- A total of 116 employees at 35 state agencies had annual base salaries that were the same as or within 10.0 percent less than their executive officer's annual base salary (see Table 6 on page 18). Specifically:
 - ♦ Forty-six employees at 15 agencies had salaries that were the same or within 5.0 percent less than their executive officer's salary. Of those 46 employees, 15 (32.6 percent) were in director positions and 23 (50.0 percent) were in medical positions.¹¹

¹¹ The job titles for the medical positions include dentist, physician, and psychiatrist.

- ♦ Seventy employees at 26 agencies had salaries that were 5.1 percent to 10.0 percent less than their executive officer's salary. Of those 70 employees, 22 (31.4 percent) were in director positions and 36 (51.4 percent) were in medical positions.¹²

Unless otherwise noted in the General Appropriations Act, the classified positions in Tables 5 and 6 will be eligible to receive a 2.0 percent salary increase effective September 1, 2014, as authorized by the 83rd Legislature.¹³ Table 5 shows the total number of employees who had a higher annual base salary than the executive officer at each agency as of June 30, 2014.

Table 5

Total Number of Employees with a Higher Salary than the Executive Officer at Each Agency As of June 30, 2014							
Agency	Types of Positions						
	Accountant/ Actuary	Chief Scientific Officer	Investigator	Director	General Counsel	Investment ^a	Medical ^b
Board of Examiners of Psychologists	1						
Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas		1					
Department of Aging and Disability Services							27
Department of State Health Services							76
Employees Retirement System						1	
Executive Council of Physical Therapy and Occupational Therapy Examiners			1				
State Board of Dental Examiners							1
State Office of Risk Management					1		
State Securities Board				2			
Teacher Retirement System						3	
Texas Board of Nursing				1			
Texas Education Agency						1	
Totals	1	1	1	3	1	5	104
^a Job titles for investment positions include director of investments, deputy chief investment officer, portfolio manager, investment fund director, and chief investment officer. ^b Job titles for medical positions include dentist, physician, and psychiatrist.							

¹² The job titles for the medical positions include physician, psychiatrist, and veterinarian.

¹³ The 83rd Legislature authorized an annual salary increase of 2.0 percent (with a minimum of \$50 per month) in fiscal year 2015 for employees paid in Salary Schedules A and B, with the exception of employees who were eligible to receive a targeted increase.

Table 6 shows the number of employees whose annual base salary was within 10.0 percent less than the executive officer's annual base salary at each agency as of June 30, 2014.

Table 6

Total Number of Employees with a Salary Within 10 Percent Less Than the Executive Officer's Salary As of June 30, 2014		
Agency	Number of Employees with a Salary That Was the Same or Within 5.0 Percent Less Than the Executive Officer's Salary	Number of Employees with a Salary That Was 5.1 Percent to 10.0 Percent Less Than the Executive Officer's Salary
Alcoholic Beverage Commission	2	1
Animal Health Commission	1	0
Board of Chiropractic Examiners	0	1
Board of Pharmacy	0	4
Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners	0	1
Commission on the Arts	0	1
Commission on Environmental Quality	1	0
Commission on State Emergency Communications	3	0
Department of Aging And Disability Services	14	8
Department of Housing and Community Affairs	0	1
Department of Information Resources	0	1
Department of Insurance	0	2
Department of Public Safety	0	3
Department of Transportation	4	0
Department of State Health Services	8	24
Executive Council of Physical Therapy and Occupational Therapy Examiners	1	1
Health and Human Services Commission	0	1
Higher Education Coordinating Board	0	2
Historical Commission	0	1
Office of Injured Employee Counsel	1	0
Public Utility Commission	0	1
Racing Commission	3	3
State Board of Dental Examiners	1	1
State Office of Risk Management	3	0
State Pension Review Board	0	1
State Securities Board	1	0
Texas Board of Nursing	0	1
Texas Commission on Law Enforcement ^a	1	0
Texas Education Agency	0	3

Total Number of Employees with a Salary Within 10 Percent Less Than the Executive Officer's Salary As of June 30, 2014		
Agency	Number of Employees with a Salary That Was the Same or Within 5.0 Percent Less Than the Executive Officer's Salary	Number of Employees with a Salary That Was 5.1 Percent to 10.0 Percent Less Than the Executive Officer's Salary
Facilities Commission	0	2
Texas Medical Board	2	0
Texas Military Department ^b	0	2
Texas Public Finance Authority	0	1
Veterans Commission	0	2
Water Development Board	0	1
Totals	46	70

^a The 83rd Legislature enacted legislation (Senate Bill 686, Regular Session) that changed the name of the Commission on Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education to the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement, effective January 2014.

^b The 83rd Legislature enacted legislation (Senate Bill 1536, Regular Session) that abolished the Adjutant General's Department and created the Texas Military Department, effective September 1, 2013.

Possible Causes of Pay Compression

Pay compression can occur at state agencies for a variety of reasons. Possible causes include:

- Salaries for some executive officers may be set too low. Most executive officers have annual base salaries that are authorized in the General Appropriations Act. These are often referred to as “not-to-exceed” rates (see text box for more information). If the not-to-exceed rates are set too low, they can set an unintentional salary cap for the entire agency if the agency’s executive officer or the agency’s governing board chooses to not pay employees in professional-level positions at or more than the executive officer’s annual base salary. For example, many agencies have a need for specialized employees in legal, finance, medical, and other professional career fields. If the executive officer’s salary is too low, agencies may struggle to recruit and retain staff for professional positions because of market competition unless the agencies are willing to set the salaries for employees in those positions close to or higher than the executive officer’s salary.

Not-to-exceed Rates

The General Appropriations Act authorizes the salaries of most agency executive officers. These are “not-to-exceed” rates. In the General Appropriations Act (83rd Legislature), 71 executive officer positions that had an assigned salary group in the Schedule of Exempt Positions also had not-to-exceed rates.

- Executive officers classified as “exempt” are not eligible for the same types of salary increases as the employees they manage. Employees classified within the State’s Position Classification Plan are eligible for increases, such as

merit increases, that do not exist for most exempt employees, such as executive officers.

Chapter 2-B

Executive Officers and Human Resources Directors Expressed Concerns About Executive Officer Pay at Some State Agencies

In a survey that the State Auditor's Office conducted, some agency executive officers and human resources directors expressed concerns about the executive officer's annual base salary at their agencies. Of the 70 executive officers that completed the survey, 20 (28.6 percent) reported being dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with their salary, while 19 (27.1 percent) reported being mostly satisfied with their salary. Other reported concerns included:

- The not-to-exceed rates and the inability for executive officers to receive increases for performance, such as merit increases, have contributed to pay compression at the agency.
- The agency may have difficulty obtaining qualified applicants when the executive officer position becomes vacant because the agency cannot offer a market-competitive salary.
- Inequities exist in pay among executive officer employees at state agencies.
- Funds are not being appropriated for approved salary increases for executive officer positions.
- The pay for the executive officer position is not commensurate with the level of job responsibilities.

Chapter 2-C

Medical and Investment Positions Are Among the Highest Paid in State Government

As shown in Table 5 in Chapter 2-A, more employees in medical and investment positions have annual base salaries that exceed their executive officers' annual base salaries than employees in other types of positions.

Table 7 on the next page lists the job titles and salaries of the 45 highest paid medical positions. All positions listed in Table 7 work for the Department of State Health Services. They all earn more than the Department of State Health Services' commissioner, who is a medical doctor responsible for the overall management of the agency and earns an annual base salary of \$210,000.

Table 7

Forty-five Highest Salaried Medical Positions at State Agencies ^a					
As of June 30, 2014					
Rank ^b	Agency	Job Title	Annual Salary	Employee Type	Salary Group
1	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$240,700	Classified	B34
2	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$238,900	Classified	B34
2	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$238,900	Classified	B34
4	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$238,300	Classified	B34
5	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$236,450	Classified	B34
6	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$231,500	Classified	B34
7	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$230,600	Classified	B34
8	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$228,800	Classified	B34
8	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$228,800	Classified	B34
8	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$228,800	Classified	B34
8	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$228,800	Classified	B34
8	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$228,800	Classified	B34
8	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$228,800	Classified	B34
8	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$228,800	Classified	B34
8	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$228,800	Classified	B34
8	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$228,800	Classified	B34
8	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$228,800	Classified	B34
8	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$228,800	Classified	B34
8	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$228,800	Classified	B34
8	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$228,800	Classified	B34
8	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$228,800	Classified	B34
8	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$228,800	Classified	B34
8	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$228,800	Classified	B34
8	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$228,800	Classified	B34
8	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$228,800	Classified	B34
8	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$228,800	Classified	B34
21	Department of State Health Services	Physician III	\$225,750	Classified	B34
21	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$225,750	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34

Forty-five Highest Salaried Medical Positions at State Agencies ^a
As of June 30, 2014

Rank ^b	Agency	Job Title	Annual Salary	Employee Type	Salary Group
23	Department of State Health Services	Physician III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Physician III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34
23	Department of State Health Services	Psychiatrist III	\$221,300	Classified	B34

^a This table excludes higher education institutions.

^b Several positions are tied at the same annual base salary amount.

Sources: Uniform Statewide Payroll/Personnel System, Human Resource Information System, and Standardized Payroll/Personnel Reporting System.

Table 8 on the next page shows the 30 highest paid investment positions. The majority of those positions are at the Teacher Retirement System and the Employees Retirement System. The executive director at the Employees Retirement System earns an annual base salary of \$335,011 and is eligible for additional pay. The executive director of the Teacher Retirement System earns an annual base salary of \$297,000.

Unless otherwise noted in the General Appropriations Act, the positions in Table 7 and the classified positions in Table 8 will be eligible to receive a 2.0 percent salary increase effective September 1, 2014, as authorized by the 83rd Legislature.¹⁴

¹⁴ The 83rd Legislature authorized an annual salary increase of 2.0 percent (with a minimum of \$50 per month) in fiscal year 2015 for employees paid in Salary Schedules A and B, with the exception of employees who were eligible to receive a targeted increase.

Table 8

Thirty Highest Salaried Investment Positions at State Agencies ^a							
As of June 30, 2014							
Rank	Agency	Job Title	Annual Base Salary	Additional Compensation	Total Compensation	Employee Type	Salary Group
1	Teacher Retirement System	Chief Investment Officer	\$480,000	\$373,997	\$853,997	Exempt	Not Applicable
2	Employees Retirement System	Director of Investments	\$375,272	\$126,840	\$502,112	Unclassified	Not Applicable
3	Teacher Retirement System	Investment Fund Director	\$339,900	\$239,098	\$578,998	Exempt	Not Applicable
4	Teacher Retirement System	Deputy Chief Investment Officer	\$302,820	\$229,073	\$531,893	Exempt	Not Applicable
5	General Land Office	Portfolio Manager V	\$264,769	\$100,093	\$364,862	Classified	B35
6	Employees Retirement System	Portfolio Manager V	\$243,412	\$90,938	\$334,350	Classified	B35
7	Teacher Retirement System	Investment Fund Director	\$240,003	\$169,880	\$409,883	Exempt	Not Applicable
8	Teacher Retirement System	Portfolio Manager V	\$224,533	\$172,188	\$396,721	Classified	B35
9	Teacher Retirement System	Portfolio Manager V	\$223,071	\$168,306	\$391,377	Classified	B35
10	Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company ^b	Chief Investment Officer	\$219,170	\$89,390	\$308,560	Unclassified	Not Applicable
11	Texas Education Agency	Portfolio Manager IV	\$218,819	\$0	\$218,819	Classified	B33
12	Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas	Portfolio Manager V	\$215,000	\$0	\$215,000	Classified	B35
13	Teacher Retirement System	Portfolio Manager V	\$213,272	\$174,043	\$387,315	Classified	B35
14 (tie)	Teacher Retirement System	Portfolio Manager V	\$213,270	\$137,374	\$350,644	Classified	B35
14 (tie)	Teacher Retirement System	Portfolio Manager V	\$213,270	\$0	\$213,270	Classified	B35
16	Teacher Retirement System	Portfolio Manager V	\$208,868	\$160,175	\$369,043	Classified	B35
17	Employees Retirement System	Portfolio Manager IV	\$205,954	\$86,415	\$292,369	Classified	B33
18	Texas Education Agency	Chief Investment Officer	\$199,653	\$0	\$199,653	Classified	B33
19	Teacher Retirement System	Portfolio Manager IV	\$198,697	\$136,254	\$334,951	Classified	B33
20	Teacher Retirement System	Portfolio Manager IV	\$198,639	\$135,664	\$334,303	Classified	B33
21	Employees Retirement System	Portfolio Manager IV	\$198,321	\$61,791	\$260,112	Classified	B33
22	Texas Education Agency	Portfolio Manager IV	\$196,820	\$0	\$196,820	Classified	B33
23	Texas Education Agency	Portfolio Manager IV	\$195,676	\$0	\$195,676	Classified	B33
24	Employees Retirement System	Portfolio Manager IV	\$188,048	\$54,903	\$242,951	Classified	B33
25	Employees Retirement System	Portfolio Manager IV	\$187,430	\$88,107	\$275,537	Classified	B33
26	Teacher Retirement System	Portfolio Manager IV	\$186,648	\$25,478	\$212,126	Classified	B33

Thirty Highest Salaried Investment Positions at State Agencies ^a

As of June 30, 2014

Rank	Agency	Job Title	Annual Base Salary	Additional Compensation	Total Compensation	Employee Type	Salary Group
27	Teacher Retirement System	Portfolio Manager IV	\$185,436	\$94,238	\$279,674	Classified	B33
28	Teacher Retirement System	Portfolio Manager IV	\$182,644	\$121,010	\$303,654	Classified	B33
29	Employees Retirement System	Portfolio Manager IV	\$181,800	\$65,027	\$246,827	Classified	B33
30	Teacher Retirement System	Portfolio Manager V	\$180,000	\$117,145	\$297,145	Classified	B35

^a This table excludes higher education institutions. In addition, most positions are eligible for additional compensation. See *An Audit Report on Incentive Compensation at the Teacher Retirement System, the Permanent School Fund, the General Land Office, and the Employees Retirement System* (State Auditor's Office Report No. 14-033, May 2014) for additional information.

^b The State Auditor's Office relied on job titles to identify investment positions. Some agencies, such as the Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, may have additional high-paying positions for employees whose primary function is investments but whose job titles do not reflect that.

Sources: Uniform Statewide Payroll/Personnel System, Human Resource Information System, and Standardized Payroll/Personnel Reporting System.

Chapter 2-D

Changes in Salaries for the Highest Paid Executive Officer Positions at State Agencies

Table 9 on the next page shows the difference in salary over a 5-year period for the top 30 highest paid executive officer positions. Salary adjustments for executive officer positions have varied among state agencies, with percent changes ranging from 0.0 percent to 90.0 percent over a 5-year period.

Article IX, Section 3.04, the General Appropriations Act (83rd Legislature) provides mechanisms for increasing an executive officer's pay above the assigned not-to-exceed rates; however, these mechanisms are available only to select agencies. Those two mechanisms are:

- The Governor can set the rate of pay within the range for the respective exempt salary groups in which the positions are assigned.
- The agency's governing board, if applicable, can submit a request to the Governor, the Legislative Budget Board, and the Comptroller of Public Accounts to increase an executive officer's pay within the position's assigned salary group.

Table 9

Five-year Percent Change in Base Pay for the 30 Highest Paid Executive Officer Positions ^a						
As of June 30, 2014						
Rank	Agency	Job Title	5-year Comparison (Change from Fiscal Year 2009 to Fiscal Year 2014)			Eligible to Receive Additional Compensation?
			2014 Base Salary as of June 30, 2014	2009 Base Salary as of June 30, 2009	Percent Change from June 30, 2009, to June 30, 2014	
1	Employees Retirement System of Texas ^b	Executive Director	\$335,011	\$275,000	21.8%	Yes
2	Teacher Retirement System	Executive Director	\$297,000	\$290,000	2.4%	No
3	Department of Transportation	Executive Director	\$273,000	\$192,500	41.8%	No
4 (tie)	Health and Human Services Commission	Executive Commissioner	\$260,000	\$210,000	23.8%	No
4 (tie)	Department of Criminal Justice	Executive Director	\$260,000	\$181,500	43.3%	No
6	Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas	Executive Director	\$250,000	\$214,000	16.8%	No
7	Department of Banking ^c	Commissioner	\$237,000	\$136,191	74.0%	No
8	Texas Education Agency	Commissioner	\$215,000	\$180,000	19.4%	No
9 (tie)	Department of Family and Protective Services	Commissioner	\$210,000	\$168,000	25.0%	No
9 (tie)	Department of State Health Services	Commissioner	\$210,000	\$183,750	14.3%	No
11 (tie)	Lottery Commission	Executive Director	\$200,000	\$185,319	7.9%	No
11 (tie)	Department of Aging and Disability Services	Commissioner	\$200,000	\$163,200	22.5%	No
13	State Auditor's Office	State Auditor	\$198,000	\$198,000	0.0%	No
14 (tie)	Department of Savings and Mortgage Lending ^c	Commissioner	\$190,000	\$100,000	90.0%	No
14 (tie)	Office of Consumer Credit Commissioner ^c	Commissioner	\$190,000	\$100,000	90.0%	No
16	Higher Education Coordinating Board ^d	Commissioner	\$188,163	\$180,000	4.5%	Yes
17	Department of Public Safety	Director	\$183,498	\$157,500	16.5%	No
18	Parks and Wildlife Department	Executive Director	\$180,000	\$130,000	38.5%	No
19	Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services	Commissioner	\$178,046	\$132,600	34.3%	No
20	Department of Motor Vehicles ^e	Executive Director	\$176,750	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No

Five-year Percent Change in Base Pay for the 30 Highest Paid Executive Officer Positions^a
As of June 30, 2014

Rank	Agency	Job Title	5-year Comparison (Change from Fiscal Year 2009 to Fiscal Year 2014)			Eligible to Receive Additional Compensation?
			2014 Base Salary as of June 30, 2014	2009 Base Salary as of June 30, 2009	Percent Change from June 30, 2009, to June 30, 2014	
21	State Preservation Board	Executive Director	\$176,000	\$115,000	53.0%	No
22	Commission on Environmental Quality	Executive Director	\$175,944	\$140,004	25.7%	No
23 (tie)	Department of Information Resources	Executive Director	\$175,000	\$175,000	0.0%	No
23 (tie)	Department of Licensing and Regulation ^f	Executive Director	\$175,000	\$123,750	41.4%	No
23 (tie)	Department of Insurance	Commissioner of Insurance	\$175,000	\$163,800	6.8%	No
23 (tie)	Department of Insurance	Commissioner of Workers Compensation	\$175,000	\$140,000	25.0%	No
27	Texas Juvenile Justice Department ^g	Executive Director	\$172,000	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	No
28	Credit Union Department ^c	Commissioner Credit Union Department	\$165,000	\$115,000	43.5%	No
29	Office of Court Administration	Administrative Director	\$157,920	\$110,770	42.6%	No
30	Texas Workforce Commission	Executive Director	\$157,410	\$140,000	12.4%	No

^a This analysis excluded higher education institutions, legislative agencies, (except for the State Auditor), elected officials, the Secretary of State, the Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company, and the courts.

^b In addition to the annual base salary amount, the executive officer of the Employees Retirement System is eligible to receive additional compensation. From September 1, 2013, through June 30, 2014, the executive officer had received \$67,031 in additional compensation.

^c This is a self-directed, semi-independent agency; the agency's board of trustees or commission sets the executive officer's salary.

^d According to the Higher Education Coordinating Board, the Commissioner is eligible to receive additional compensation from the College for All Texans Foundation. The annual stipend for fiscal year 2014 is \$55,000 and is contingent on the Commissioner raising a set level of funding for the foundation. That arrangement is not additional compensation paid through the agency's payroll system.

^e House Bill 3097 (81st Legislature, Regular Session) created the Department of Motor Vehicles. As a result, the following divisions of the Department of Transportation were transferred to the Department of Motor Vehicles: Motor Vehicle Division, Vehicle Titles and Registration Division, Automobile Burglary and Theft Prevention Authority, and the portion of the Motor Carrier Division responsible for motor carrier registration and enforcement.

^f Multiple state agencies have merged into the Department of Licensing and Regulation including the Board of Tax Professional Examiners, Polygraph Examiners Board, the State Board of Barber Examiners, and Cosmetology Commission.

^g Senate Bill 653 (82nd Legislature, Regular Session) created the Texas Juvenile Justice Department, effective December 1, 2011, which replaced the Texas Youth Commission and the Texas Juvenile Probation Commission. The salary listed is for the previous executive director. As of June 2014, according to the agency, the interim director serves as the chief probation officer for the Bexar County Juvenile Probation Department and is on loan to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department until the agency hires a permanent director.

Appendices

Appendix 1

Objective, Scope, and Methodology

Objective

The objective of this report was to conduct a study reviewing exempt position compensation to:

- Compare exempt positions to market average compensation for similar executive positions.
- Compare exempt positions' salaries to classified positions' salaries.
- Prepare an analysis of exempt position compensation that considers agency size, agency appropriations, authorized full-time equivalent employee levels, and classified positions within the agency.

Scope

The scope of this study included 74 executive officer positions that were exempt from the State's Position Classification Plan (Plan) during the 2014-2015 biennium and 1 director-level position at the Bullock Texas State History Museum. This report also provides salary comparisons and market analysis for executive officers for self-directed, semi-independent agencies.

The State Auditor's Office analyzed state agency executive officer pay at state agencies and other public and private sector entities, taking into account factors such as:

- The size of the agency's annual appropriations.
- The agency's number of authorized full-time equivalent (FTE) employees using data as of February 28, 2014, including the Governor's and the Legislative Budget Board's approved changes.
- The market average compensation for similar executive positions.
- The executive officer position's annual base salary compared to the annual base salaries of classified positions within the agency.
- Specialized education required for each position.

This study excluded positions at higher education institutions and legislative agencies, except for the State Auditor, which was included for purposes of comparison.

Other executive officer positions not included in this study include elected officials, the Secretary of State, and the courts. Salaries for elected officials are a public policy decision that is not tied directly to the market average for similar professional positions.

A family member of the State Auditor is the executive director of a state agency included in the scope of this report. This condition could be seen as potentially affecting our independence in making recommendations related to the agency. We proceeded with this report as required by the Annual State Audit Plan and statute. The State Auditor recused himself from the sections of this report affecting the Facilities Commission, and those sections have been supervised, reviewed, and approved by Chief of Staff Anita D'Souza. This condition did not affect our conclusions.¹⁵

Methodology

For this study, the State Auditor's Office considered the average market compensation for similar executive and professional positions; compensation for classified employees; the size and complexity of agencies; and specialized experience, education, or skills required for each position. The State Auditor's Office also compared executive officer positions from different agencies and took into account the size of an agency's annual appropriations and the number of an agency's authorized FTE employees.¹⁶

To determine the 100 highest management annual base salaries, the State Auditor's Office annualized the monthly base pay for each management position as of June 30, 2014. The annual base salaries do not include additional compensation, which consist of bonuses and one-time merits given to the employees from September 1, 2013, through June 30, 2014

In developing recommendations, the State Auditor's Office also reviewed compensation rates for similar work performed in the public and private sectors and compared those rates to the midpoint of existing salary ranges to determine the market competitiveness of the salary range for the positions reviewed. Market salary data for each survey was aged to January 1, 2015.

In addition to reviewing compensation data compiled by external parties, the State Auditor's Office conducted surveys of state agency executive officers and human resource directors and selected public sector entities in March 2014.

In developing the recommended salary groups and ranges, the State Auditor's Office reviewed:

¹⁵ Terry Keel is the executive director of the Facilities Commission, a state agency.

¹⁶ This analysis also included non-appropriated, federally funded, and contractor FTE totals that the agencies self-reported.

- *Book of the States Survey*, the Council of State Governments, January 2013.
- *Compensation Data 2013-Not-for-Profit South Central*, CompData Surveys, Dolan Technologies Corporation, January 2013.
- Health Care Clinical and Professional Compensation Survey, Towers Watson Data Services, February 2013.
- Superintendent Salary Reports, Texas Education Agency, October 2013.
- *WorldatWork 40th Annual Salary Budget Survey*, 2013-2014.
- *2014 Nonprofit Organizations Salary and Benefits Report*, the NonProfit Times, Bluewater Nonprofit Solutions, April 2013.
- 2013 Top Management Compensation Calculator- United States, Towers Watson Data Services, March 2013.
- 2013 Texas Society for Healthcare Human Resources Administration and Education Wage and Benefit Survey, Werling Associates, Inc., February 2013.
- *2013 Pay Structure and Practices Survey*, National Compensation Association of State Governments, July 2013.
- Additional salary information provided by agencies.

Salaries for full-time classified state employees and exempt executive officers as of June 30, 2009, and June 30, 2014, were gathered from:

- The Uniform Statewide Payroll/Personnel System.
- The Human Resource Information System.
- The Standardized Payroll/Personnel Reporting System.

Project Information

Fieldwork was conducted from March 2014 through August 2014. This study was conducted in accordance with General Appropriations Act (83rd Legislature), Article IX, Section 3.08. This project was an analysis; therefore, the information in this report was not subjected to all the tests and confirmations that would be performed in an audit. However, the information in this report was subject to certain quality control procedures to ensure accuracy.

The following members of the State Auditor's staff performed the analysis:

- Judy Millar, CCP (Project Manager)
- Sharon Schneider, CCP, PHR (Assistant Project Manager)
- Ileana Barboza, CGAP, CICA
- Shelby Rounsaville
- Juan R. Sanchez, MPA, CIA, CGAP
- Lara Tai, PHR
- Dana Musgrave, MBA (Quality Control Reviewer)
- John Young, MPAFF (Audit Manager)

Salary Ranges for the Schedule of Exempt Positions and an Excerpt from Classified Salary Schedule B for the 2014-2015 Biennium

Tables 10 and 11 list the annual salary ranges for most executive officer and for classified professional and managerial positions at state agencies. The salary ranges presented are effective from September 1, 2013, through August 31, 2015.

Table 10 lists the salary ranges for salary groups within the Schedule of Exempt Positions, which includes executive officer positions that are exempt from the State Position Classification Plan.

Table 10

Schedule of Exempt Positions' Salary Ranges for the 2014-2015 Biennium		
Salary Group	Minimum Salary	Maximum Salary
1	\$70,000	\$110,000
2	\$80,500	\$126,600
3	\$92,600	\$145,600
4	\$106,500	\$167,500
5	\$122,500	\$192,600
6	\$140,900	\$221,500
7	\$162,000	\$254,700
8	\$186,300	\$292,500

Source: General Appropriations Act (83rd Legislature, Regular Session), Article IX, Section 3.04.

Table 11 on the next page lists the salary ranges for selected salary groups in the State Position Classification Plan's Salary Schedule B, which begins with salary group B10 and ends with salary group B35. Table 11 lists the salary groups B26 through B35, which are salary ranges for classified professional and managerial positions that overlap with the exempt salary ranges. This table reflects a salary increase¹⁷ for classified employees of 1.0 percent for fiscal year 2014 and 2.0 percent for fiscal year 2015 as authorized by the General Appropriations Act (83rd Legislature), Article IX, Section 17.06.

¹⁷ The salary schedule increases are 1.0 percent or \$600 per fiscal year, whichever is higher, for fiscal year 2014 and 2.0 percent or \$600 per fiscal year, whichever is higher, for fiscal year 2015.

Table 11

Selected Classified Salary Schedule B Annual Salary Ranges for the 2014-2015 Biennium				
Salary Group ^a	Fiscal Year 2014		Fiscal Year 2015	
	Minimum Salary	Maximum Salary	Minimum Salary	Maximum Salary
B26	\$68,054	\$112,288	\$69,415	\$114,534
B27	\$74,859	\$123,517	\$76,356	\$125,987
B28	\$82,344	\$135,869	\$83,991	\$138,587
B29	\$90,579	\$149,456	\$92,390	\$152,445
B30	\$99,638	\$164,401	\$101,630	\$167,689
B31	\$109,601	\$180,842	\$111,793	\$184,458
B32	\$120,561	\$198,926	\$122,972	\$202,904
B33	\$132,617	\$218,819	\$135,269	\$223,195
B34	\$145,878	\$240,700	\$148,796	\$245,514
B35	\$160,467	\$264,769	\$163,676	\$270,065

^a Salary Schedule B begins with salary group B10 and ends with salary group B35.

Source: General Appropriations Act (83rd Legislature), Article IX, Section 2.01.

Market Analysis

To determine the market average for executive officer positions at Texas state agencies, the State Auditor's Office blended market data from public, nonprofit, and private sector salary survey sources. To supplement that data, the State Auditor's Office sent surveys to agencies in the 10 most populous states outside Texas, quasi-governmental agencies, and major Texas cities and counties.

This analysis considered the nature and complexity of each agency, such as the number of authorized full-time equivalent employees, budget size, and scope of responsibilities. The analysis also considered job requirements of the executive officer positions, such as a requirement for a specialized or advanced degree. The analysis did not consider the job performance or the experience level of the individuals currently performing the jobs.

Table 12 lists, by General Appropriations Act article, the market average, current salary group, and recommended salary group for each agency reviewed. Table 12 excludes higher education institutions, legislative agencies; agencies with elected officials; the Secretary of State; the courts; self-directed, semi-independent agencies; and unclassified positions (for example, the Treasury Safekeeping Trust Company's executive director position). See Appendix 4 on page 37 for more information on market comparisons for executive officer positions at self-directed, semi-independent agencies.

Table 12

State Auditor's Office's Market Analysis and Salary Groups for Executive Officer Positions				
Agency Name	Executive Officer Title	Market Average	Current Salary Group	Recommended Salary Group
Article I				
Bond Review Board	Executive Director	\$137,180	3	4
Cancer Prevention and Research Institute of Texas	Executive Director	\$230,924	7	7
Commission on State Emergency Communications	Executive Director	\$127,777	2	3
Commission on the Arts	Executive Director	\$119,989	2	3
Department of Information Resources	Executive Director	\$194,704	6	6
Employees Retirement System	Executive Director	\$291,457	None	None
Facilities Commission	Executive Director	\$185,175	5	6
Historical Commission	Executive Director	\$158,215	4	4
Library and Archives Commission	Director-Librarian	\$140,336	3	4
Pension Review Board	Executive Director	\$117,538	2	3
Preservation Board	Executive Director	\$181,692	5	6

State Auditor's Office's Market Analysis and Salary Groups for Executive Officer Positions

Agency Name	Executive Officer Title	Market Average	Current Salary Group	Recommended Salary Group
Preservation Board, The Bullock Texas State History Museum	Director IV	\$153,491	B29 ^a	5
Public Finance Authority	Executive Director	\$141,020	4	4
State Office of Risk Management	Executive Director	\$149,704	3	4
Texas Emergency Services Retirement System	Executive Director	\$109,535	2	2
Texas Ethics Commission	Executive Director	\$144,675	4	4
Trusteed Programs Within the Office of the Governor, Office of State-Federal Relations	Executive Director (OSFR)	\$121,472	3	3
Veterans Commission	Executive Director	\$141,832	4	4
Article II				
Department of Aging and Disability Services	Commissioner	\$261,542	7	8
Department of Assistive and Rehabilitative Services	Commissioner	\$229,436	6	7
Department of Family and Protective Services	Commissioner	\$256,137	7	8
Department of State Health Services	Commissioner	\$269,281	7	8
Health and Human Services Commission	Executive Commissioner	\$276,183	8	8
Article III				
Higher Education Coordinating Board	Commissioner of Higher Education	\$227,956	8	8
School for the Blind and Visually Impaired	Superintendent	\$150,331	4	4
School for the Deaf	Superintendent	\$157,784	4	4
Teacher Retirement System	Executive Director	\$290,870	None	None
Texas Education Agency	Commissioner of Education	\$248,483	8	8
Article IV				
Office of Capital Writs	Executive Director	\$141,853	3	4
Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council	Administrative Director	\$168,864	4	5
Office of the State Prosecuting Attorney	State Prosecuting Attorney	\$148,192	None	4
State Commission on Judicial Conduct	Executive Director	\$134,797	3	4
State Law Library	Director	\$115,686	1	2
Article V				
Alcoholic Beverage Commission	Administrator	\$166,399	5	5
Commission on Fire Protection	Executive Director	\$124,850	3	3
Commission on Jail Standards	Executive Director	\$110,331	1	2
Department of Criminal Justice	Executive Director	\$260,617	8	8
Department of Public Safety	Director	\$238,524	6	8
Texas Commission on Law Enforcement	Executive Director	\$127,149	2	3
Texas Juvenile Justice Department	Executive Director	\$213,951	6	7
Texas Military Department	Adjutant General	\$186,582	5	6

State Auditor's Office's Market Analysis and Salary Groups for Executive Officer Positions

Agency Name	Executive Officer Title	Market Average	Current Salary Group	Recommended Salary Group
Article VI				
Animal Health Commission	Executive Director	\$152,116	4	4
Commission on Environmental Quality	Executive Director	\$228,396	7	7
Parks and Wildlife Department	Executive Director	\$217,499	5	7
Soil and Water Conservation Board	Executive Director	\$148,131	3	4
Water Development Board	Executive Administrator	\$192,490	5	6
Article VII				
Department of Housing and Community Affairs	Executive Director	\$187,531	5	6
Department of Motor Vehicles	Executive Director	\$208,269	5	6
Department of Transportation	Executive Director	\$255,628	8	8
Texas Lottery Commission	Executive Director	\$214,390	6	7
Texas Workforce Commission	Executive Director	\$208,887	5	7
Article VIII				
Board of Chiropractic Examiners	Executive Director	\$98,299	1	1
Board of Examiners of Psychologists	Executive Director	\$102,074	1	1
Board of Nursing	Executive Director	\$152,583	3	4
Board of Pharmacy	Executive Director	\$141,422	4	4
Board of Plumbing Examiners	Executive Director	\$118,066	1	2
Board of Podiatric Medical Examiners	Executive Director	\$99,792	1	1
Board of Professional Geoscientists	Executive Director	\$98,479	1	1
Board of Professional Land Surveying	Executive Director	\$94,796	1	1
Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners	Executive Director	\$103,323	2	2
Department of Insurance	Commissioner of Insurance	\$224,870	6	7
Department of Insurance, Workers' Compensation	Commissioner of Workers' Compensation	\$173,585	5	5
Department of Licensing and Regulation	Executive Director	\$164,602	5	5
Executive Council of Physical and Occupational Therapy Examiners	Executive Director	\$103,915	1	1
Funeral Service Commission	Executive Director	\$99,829	1	1
Office of Injured Employee Counsel	Public Counsel	\$148,377	3	4
Office of Public Insurance Counsel	Public Counsel	\$149,305	4	4
Office of Public Utility Counsel	Public Counsel	\$142,169	4	4
Optometry Board	Executive Director	\$96,726	1	1
Public Utility Commission of Texas	Executive Director	\$171,355	4	5
Racing Commission	Executive Director	\$134,569	2	3
Securities Board	Securities Commissioner	\$154,937	5	5
State Office of Administrative Hearings	Chief Administrative Law Judge	\$171,883	5	5

State Auditor's Office's Market Analysis and Salary Groups for Executive Officer Positions

Agency Name	Executive Officer Title	Market Average	Current Salary Group	Recommended Salary Group
Texas Medical Board	Executive Director	\$158,190	4	4
Texas State Board of Dental Examiners	Executive Director	\$121,066	2	3

^a The executive officer position at the Bullock Texas State History Museum is a director-level position, which is currently classified as a Director IV in the State's Position Classification Plan.

Salary Comparisons for Executive Officers at Self-directed, Semi-independent Agencies

Table 13 lists the annual base salaries and market comparisons for executive officer positions at the eight self-directed, semi-independent agencies. Each agency's board of trustees or commission sets the executive officer's salary for its agency.

Table 13

Salaries and Market Comparison for Executive Officers at Self-Directed, Semi-Independent Agencies		
Agency	Executive Officer Annual Base Salary as of June 30, 2014	Market Average
Board of Architectural Examiners	\$125,340	\$140,107
Board of Professional Engineers	\$117,527	\$145,306
Credit Union Department	\$165,000	\$174,280
Department of Banking ^a	\$237,000	\$201,321
Department of Savings and Mortgage Lending ^a	\$190,000	\$180,740
Office of the Consumer Credit Commissioner ^a	\$190,000	\$183,146
Real Estate Commission	\$141,000	\$166,058
State Board of Public Accountancy	\$138,223	\$139,412

^a In addition to the annual base salary amount, an executive officer at an agency under the Finance Commission of Texas's oversight may receive a monthly stipend if that person is also performing the duties of the executive officer of the Finance Commission of Texas. The Department of Banking commissioner was appointed the executive director of the Finance Commission of Texas effective May 1, 2014, with additional compensation of \$1,000 per month added to that individual's base pay of \$18,750 a month.

Related State Auditor's Office Work

Related State Auditor's Office Work		
Number	Product Name	Release Date
14-033	An Audit Report on Incentive Compensation at the Teacher Retirement System, the Permanent School Fund, the General Land Office, and the Employees Retirement System	May 2014
14-703	A Report on Salary Supplements at State Agencies and Public Higher Education Institutions	February 2014

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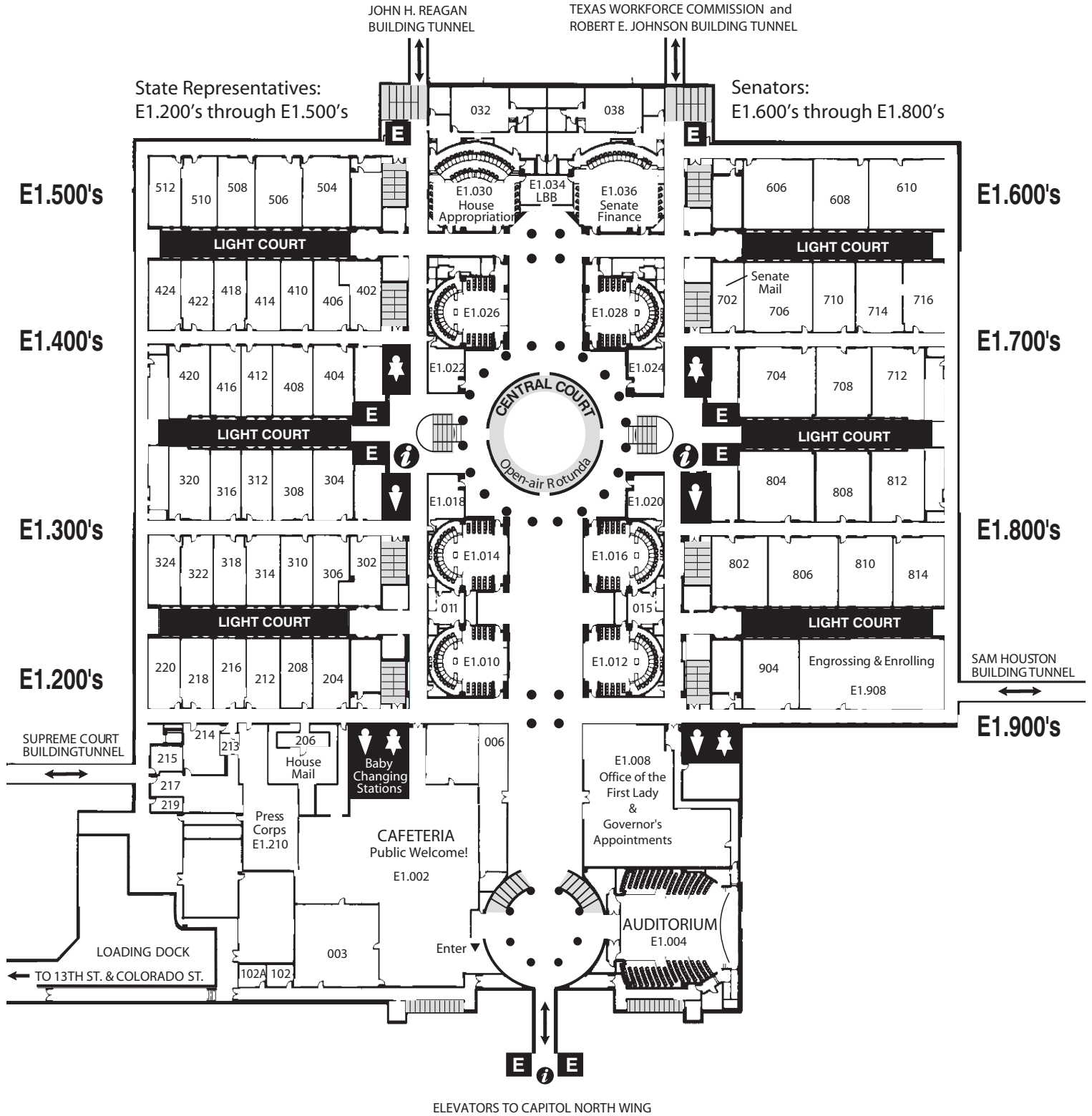
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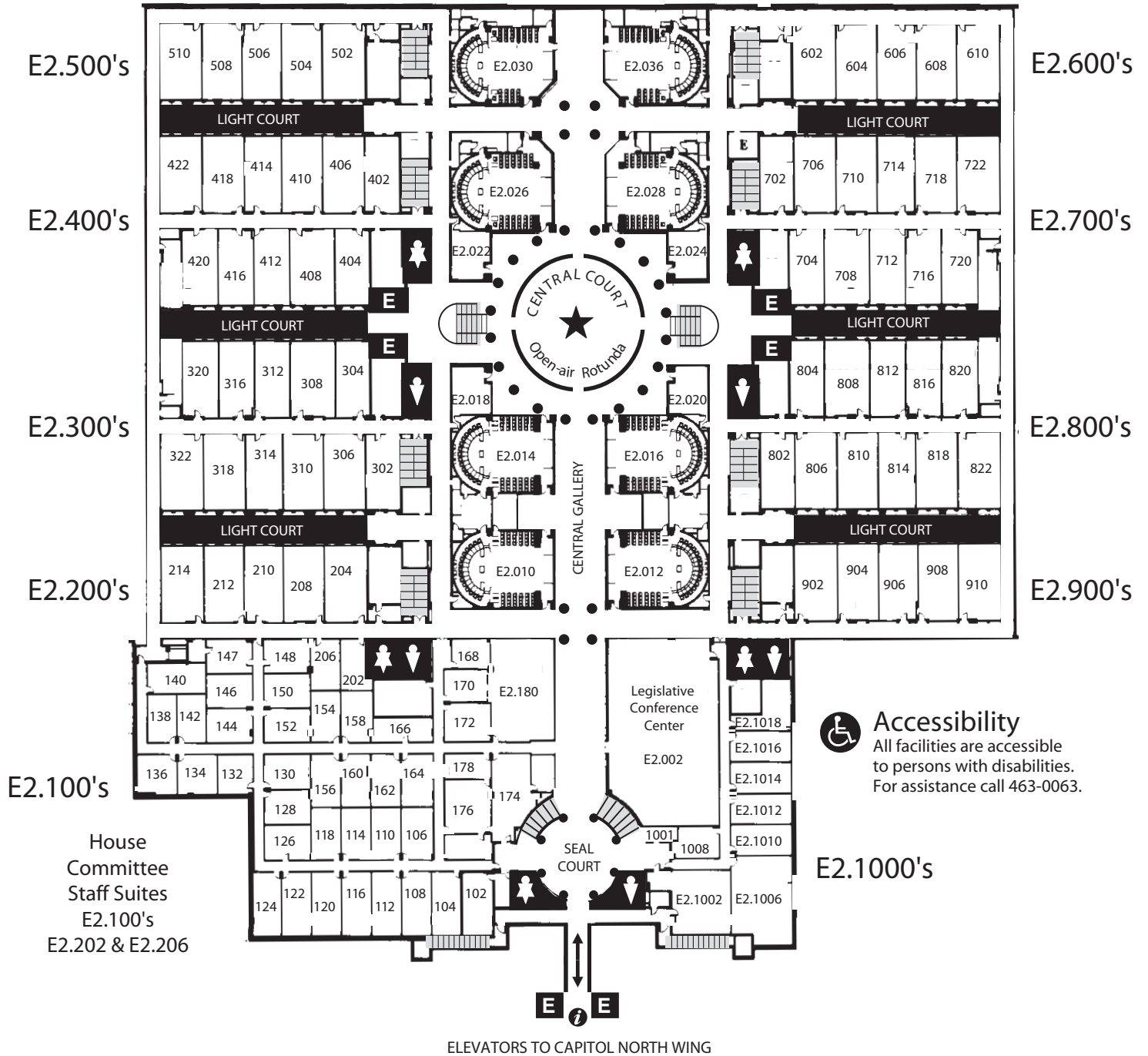
Extension First Floor (E1)



Capitol Extension Guide Floor E1

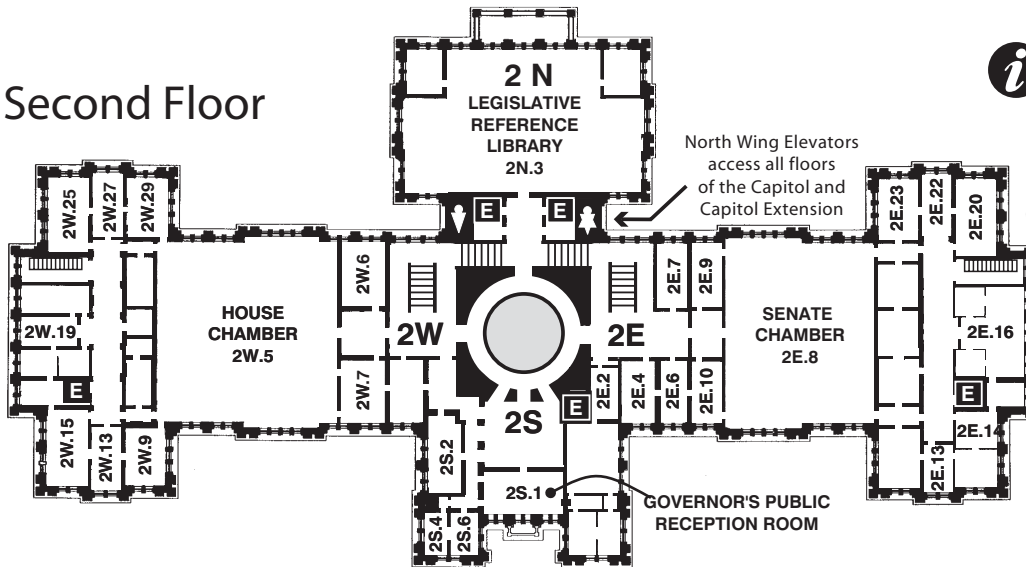
Extension Second Floor (E2)

State Representatives Offices
E2.200 through E2.900's



Capitol Extension Guide Floor E2

Second Floor



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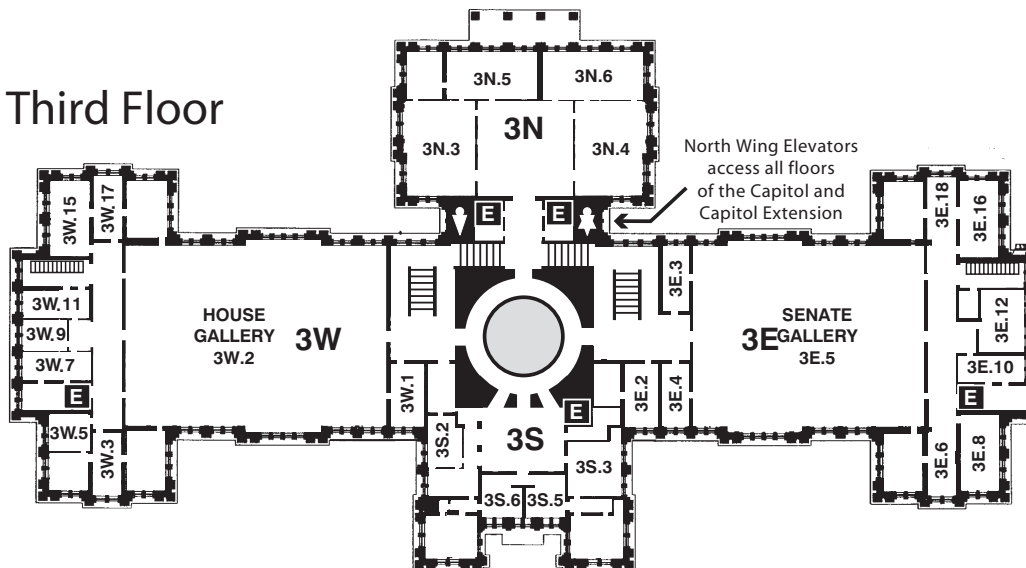
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Sunday, Noon - 3:30 pm

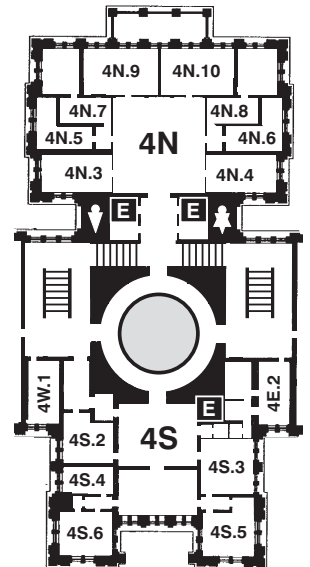
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Third Floor



Fourth Floor

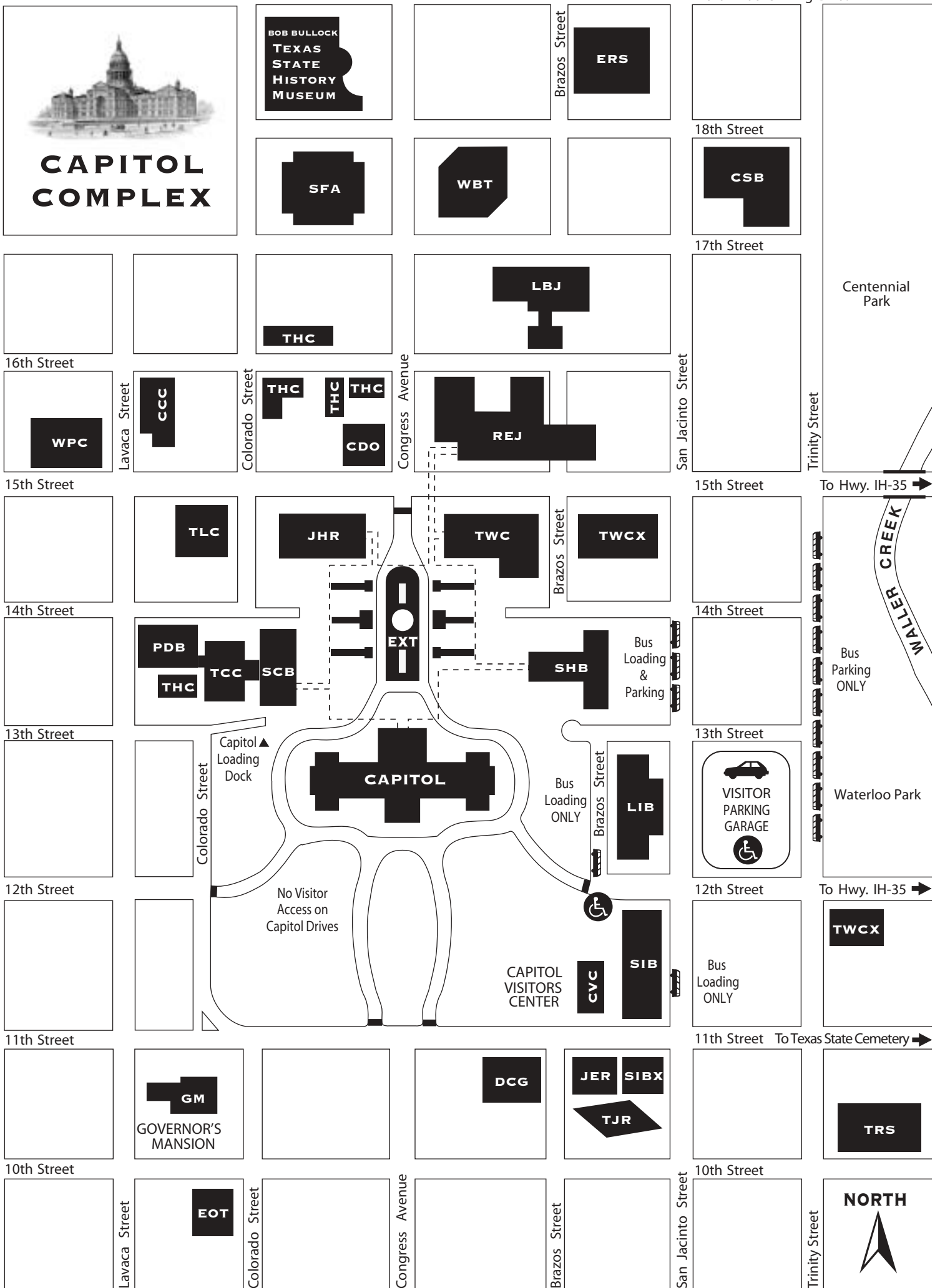


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CAPITOL BUILDING GUIDE

FLOORS 2, 3, & 4



CAPITOL COMPLEX

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| CCC Capitol Complex Child Care Center | JHR John H. Reagan | TCC Tom C. Clark |
| CVC Capitol Visitors Center | LBJ Lyndon B. Johnson | TJR Thomas Jefferson Rusk |
| CDO Capitol District Office | LIB Lorenzo de Zavala State Archives and Library | TRS Teacher Retirement System |
| CSB Central Services Building | PDB Price Daniel Sr. Building | THC Texas Historical Commission |
| DCG Dewitt C. Greer | REJ Robert E. Johnson | TSHM Bob Bullock Texas State History Museum |
| EOT Ernest O. Thompson | SCB Supreme Court Building | TWC Texas Workforce Commission |
| ERS Employee Retirement System | SFA Stephen F. Austin | TWCX Texas Workforce Commission Annex |
| EXT Capitol Extension (Underground) | SHB Sam Houston Building | TLC Texas Law Center |
| GM Governor's Mansion | SIB State Insurance Building | WBT William B. Travis |
| JER James Earl Rudder | SIBX State Insurance Building Annex | WPC William P. Clements, Jr. |