

**BILL SUMMARY**  
2<sup>nd</sup> Session of the 58<sup>th</sup> Legislature

<b>Bill No.:</b>	<b>HB 3055</b>
<b>Version:</b>	<b>PCS1</b>
<b>Request Number:</b>	<b>10225</b>
<b>Author:</b>	<b>Rep. Sims</b>
<b>Date:</b>	<b>2/22/2022</b>
<b>Impact:</b>	<b>Minimal</b>

**Research Analysis**

The proposed committee substitute for HB 3055 prohibits any municipality or county from adopting ordinances concerning the installation, operation, or usage of a battery-charged security fence, so long as the fence meets the following requirements:

- Interfaces with a monitored alarm device;
- Is located on a property that is not designated exclusively for residential use;
- Has an energizer powered by a commercial storage battery of not more than 12 volts of direct current and meets standards set forth by the International Electrotechnical Commission;
- Is completely surrounded by a nonelectric perimeter fence or wall that is at least 5 feet in height;
- Does not exceed 10 feet in height or 2 feet higher than the nonelectric perimeter fence or wall, whichever is higher; and
- Is marked with signs of at least 30-foot intervals that say: "WARNING – ELECTRIC FENCE."

Prepared By: Emily McPherson

**Fiscal Analysis**

According to the Department of Labor, this measure should not require any real fiscal increase for the agency. DOL field officers will be ensuring compliance when they come across operational "battery-charged security fences" within the officer's normal course of business.

Prepared By: Mariah Searock

**Other Considerations**

None.