

Career State Law Enforcement. Below are two law enforcement officers, one for the State of Texas and one for the City of Austin. In comparing their years of experience, education, and service, the disparity is clear. While both are equally qualified, the standards, requirements, and subsequent pay and benefits, are clearly not equal.



Dave-21 Years Old Career APD

APD Trainee (8-months)-\$50,000
APD Graduation (probationary)-\$60,453
APD 1-year officer-\$67,839
APD 2-year officer-\$74,876
APD 6-year officer-\$80,115
APD 10-year officer-\$85,724
APD 14-year officer-\$91,726
APD 16-year officer-\$98,147



DPS Trainee (6-months)-\$40,350
Graduation (probationary)-\$44,082
Trooper 1-\$53,242
Trooper 2- (4 years)-\$64,919
Trooper 3- (8 years)-\$69,541
Trooper 4- (12 years)-\$72,613
Trooper 5- (16 years)-\$75,968
Sr. Trooper (20 years)-\$79,323

Dave's Retirement options through APD:

- Minimum age requirement: 44 years
 > 21 years of age+23 years of service
- 23 years=73.6%,
- 25 years=80%,
- 30 years=96%,
- Multiplier=3.2%

Joe's Retirement Options Through DPS:

- Minimum age requirement: 57 years
- "Rule of 80"
- Multiplier=2.8%

Stipends:

• APD: Maximum \$1,291.16/month

Stipends:

• DPS: Maximum \$200/month

Longevity/Hazardous Duty Pay:

• APD: \$107.00 per month per year of service

Longevity/Hazardous Duty Pay:

• **DPS: \$10.00** per month per year of service

After 23 Years of Service with Maximum Stipends:

• Dave, receiving a \$143,172 annual salary through APD, can retire at 44 years of age.

After 23 Years of Service with Maximum Stipends:

• **Joe,** receiving a **\$84,483** annual salary through DPS, cannot retire until he is **57 years of age.**

Who made the right career choice?