

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 78TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 7, 2003

TO: Honorable Ray Allen, Chair, House Committee on Corrections

FROM: John Keel, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB3335 by Capelo (Relating to the time limitation of conducting a parole revocation hearing.), **As Introduced**

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Government Code by shortening the time for the completion of proceedings surrounding the decision of a parole violation from the 61st day following the issuance of a warrant to the 31st day following the issuance of a warrant. The bill would also shorten the time for the completion of proceedings for persons receiving continuances from 30 days to 7 days.

The Board of Pardons and Paroles and the Texas Department of Criminal Justice did not indicate an additional cost to the state for shortening the time between execution of a warrant and revocation disposition. However, the Board of Pardons and Paroles indicated that they would incur a one-time capital cost for high volume scanners and database services in order to process the warrants before the 31st day following an issued warrant. It is assumed that the additional cost for high volume scanners and database services could be absorbed within the current resources of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice.

Local Government Impact

In fiscal year 2001, technical parole violators waited an average of 40 days from execution of the warrant to revocation disposition. The reduction in time between warrant and issuance and revocation disposition will mean that persons awaiting revocation dispositions will spend less time in county jails and will result in cost savings to local government.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council, 696 Department of Criminal Justice

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