

**LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD**  
**Austin, Texas**

**FISCAL NOTE, 78TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION**

**March 31, 2003**

**TO:** Honorable John Whitmire, Chair, Senate Committee on Criminal Justice

**FROM:** John Keel, Director, Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: SB880** by Whitmire (Relating to the time allowed for disposition of certain charges regarding a violation of parole or other forms of release from prison.), **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 61<sup>st</sup> day following the issuance of a warrant to the 31<sup>st</sup> day following the issuance of a warrant.

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 warrant and revocation disposition. However, the Board of Pardons and Paroles (BPP) 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 31<sup>st</sup> 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:** 696 Department of Criminal Justice

**LBB Staff:** JK, JO, WK, VDS, GG, KG