LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 80TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 7, 2007

TO: Honorable Harold V. Dutton, Jr., Chair, House Committee on Juvenile Justice & Family Issues

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB1756 by Madden (Relating to the grade of offense for which a person may be committed to the Texas Youth Commission and the termination of control of persons committed to the Texas Youth Commission.), **As Introduced**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB1756, As Introduced: a positive impact of \$58,557,309 through the biennium ending August 31, 2009.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds	
2008	\$22,689,391	
2009	\$35,867,918	
2010	\$40,838,547	
2011	\$42,318,851	
2012	\$42,369,962	

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

Fiscal Year	Probable Savings/(Cost) from GENERAL REVENUE FUND 1	Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2007
2008	\$22,689,391	(638.0)
2009	\$35,867,918	(958.5)
2010	\$40,838,547	(958.5)
2011	\$42,318,851	(958.5)
2012	\$42,369,962	(958.5)

Fiscal Analysis

The bill amends Sections 54.04 and 54.05 of the Family Code to restrict juvenile courts from committing youth to the Youth Commission (TYC) for a misdemeanor crime, or for violation of misdemeanor probation, and requires any youth committed to TYC for a misdemeanor prior to the enactment of the bill to be released not later than their 19th birthday.

The Government Code, Section 508, Subchapter E is amended to require that for youths transferred from TYC to the Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ), a parole panel must review the person's records before releasing him on parole. This period of parole cannot exceed two years. If the parole panel revokes the parole of a person transferred from TYC to TDCJ, the person may serve the remainder of his term in TDCJ, and may not be recommitted to TYC. A person who is released from TYC on parole is considered to have been convicted of the offense for which they were previously adjudicated in juvenile court.

The Human Resources Code, Section 61.079 is amended to require TYC to release, or transfer youth without determinate sentences to TDCJ for a term of not more than two years confinement or parole at not earlier than age 16 and not later than age 19. Section 61.084, Human Resources Code is amended to require that a youth adjudicated with a determinate sentence be transferred to TDCJ on their 19th birthday if the youth has not already been transferred or released.

Methodology

TYC estimates that the release of youth who are age 19 or older and are currently committed for misdemeanor offenses, and youth who commit misdemeanor offenses no longer being eligible for committment to TYC would reduce the average daily population by 259 in fiscal year 2008 and 602 in fiscal year 2009. The release or transfer to TDCJ of felony offenders who are 19 or older and are currently committed to TYC, and the future implications of releasing or transfering all felony committments at age 19 is estimated to reduce TYC population by 433 each year. Parole populations would be reduced by 26 misdemeants in fiscal year 2008 and 159 in fiscal year 2009, and 932 felons each year. The impact of the population reduction would result in the closure of three TYC facilities (Marlin Assessment and Orientation Unit, John Shero State Juvenile Correctional Facility, and Victory Field Correctional Academy), and a reduction in contracted capacity after the first two years. The combined TYC savings is estimated at \$28,777,836 in General Revenue Funds in fiscal year 2008 and \$43,358,895 in General Revenue Funds in fiscal year 2009. A FTE reduction of 638.0 in fiscal year 2008 and 958.5 in fiscal year 2009 is anticipated.

In order to counter the savings to TYC from the provision of the bill that would release youth from TYC custody, the cost to TDCJ to accommodate the sentenced offenders and certain violent offenders that would be transferred to TDCJ was also included. TYC estimates that 404 youth would be transferred to TDCJ in fiscal year 2008 and 278 youth would be transferred to TDCJ in each following fiscal year as a result of the bill. TYC also estimates 1,117 youth would be transferred to the adult parole system in fiscal year 2008 and 732 youth would be transferred to the adult parole system in each following fiscal year as a result of the bill.

In order to estimate the future impact of the proposal, the transfer of offenders from TYC to TDCJ was applied in a simulation model. Costs of incarceration by TDCJ are estimated on the basis of \$40 per inmate per day, reflecting approximate costs of either operating facilities or contracting with other entities. No costs are included for facility construction. Costs of parole supervision are estimated on the basis of \$3.51 per day. The total state fiscal impact to TDCJ would be a cost of \$6,088,445 in fiscal year 2008 and \$7,490,977 in fiscal year 2009 for a biennial cost to TDCJ of \$13,579,422.

The total state fiscal impact would be a savings of \$22,689,391 in fiscal year 2008 and \$35,867,918 in fiscal year 2009 for a biennial total savings of \$58,557,309.

Local Government Impact

According to the Juvenile Probation Commission, the impact to the local juvenile probation departments is estimated to be \$9,758,400 during fiscal year 2008 and \$18,217,200 in fiscal year 2009. The impact is caused by youth adjudicated of misdemeanors becoming ineligible for commitment to TYC if the provisions of the bill are implemented.

Source Agencies: 665 Juvenile Probation Commission, 694 Youth Commission, 696 Department of Criminal Justice

LBB Staff: JOB, MN, GG, AI, KJG