

BILL ANALYSIS

H.B. 1477
By: Allen
Corrections
Committee Report (Unamended)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Currently, if, after being out on parole for a period of time, also known as street time, the parole of certain parolees is revoked on a technical violation, such a parolee may be required to serve the remaining portion of the sentence on which he or she was released. Interested parties contend that some credit toward the time the parolee has left to serve should be given for the time the parolee was out with no violations.

H.B. 1477 seeks to address this situation by creating an automatic mechanism for a parolee whose parole is revoked for a minor violation to earn street time credit toward the remaining portion of a sentence under certain circumstances.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, department, agency, or institution.

ANALYSIS

H.B. 1477 amends the Government Code to require that the remaining portion of the sentence of a person, other than a person who is an inmate ineligible for mandatory supervision, whose parole, mandatory supervision, or conditional pardon is revoked and who is required to serve the remaining portion of the sentence on which the person was released is to be served with credit for the time from the person's release date to the revocation date if the date of the issuance of the warrant or summons is on or after the first anniversary of the person's release date and if the person's parole, mandatory supervision, or conditional pardon is revoked solely because the person committed an administrative violation of a condition of release. The bill makes conforming changes.

EFFECTIVE DATE

September 1, 2011.