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| BILL ANALYSIS |

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| H.B. 1753 |
| By: Allen |
| Corrections |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

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| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE** It has been suggested that the large amount of resources spent supervising individuals who have successfully completed 10 years or more of parole or mandatory supervision would be better spent on releasees who are most likely to recidivate. H.B. 1753 seeks to address this issue by making a releasee eligible for early release from supervision if the releasee has been under supervision for 10 years.  |
| **CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT**It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly create a criminal offense, increase the punishment for an existing criminal offense or category of offenses, or change the eligibility of a person for community supervision, parole, or mandatory supervision. |
| **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. 1753 amends the Government Code to include among the conditions for early release from supervision of certain persons released on parole or to mandatory supervision the condition that the releasee has been under supervision for 10 years, if 10 years is less than one-half of the time that remained on the releasee's sentence when the releasee was released from imprisonment. The bill applies to a person on parole or mandatory supervision on or after the bill's effective date, regardless of whether the person was released on parole or to mandatory supervision before, on, or after that date. |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE** September 1, 2019. |