By: Allen

H.B. No. 1279

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 AN ACT 2 relating to jury instructions regarding parole eligibility. 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 4 SECTION 1. Sections 4(a), (b), and (c), Article 37.07, Code of Criminal Procedure, are amended to read as follows: 5 6 In the penalty phase of the trial of a felony case in (a) which the punishment is to be assessed by the jury rather than the 7 court, if the offense of which the jury has found the defendant 8 guilty is an offense under Section 71.02, Penal Code, other than an 9 offense punishable as a state jail felony under that section, an 10 11 offense under Section 71.023, Penal Code, or an offense listed in 12 Article 42A.054(a), or if the judgment contains an affirmative finding under Article 42A.054(c) or (d), unless the defendant has 13 14 been convicted of an offense under Section 21.02, Penal Code, an offense under Section 22.021, Penal Code, that is punishable under 15 16 Subsection (f) of that section, or a capital felony, the court shall

17 charge the jury in writing as follows: 18 ["Under the law applicable in this case, the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, may earn time off the period of 19 incarceration imposed through the award of good conduct 20 21 time. Prison authorities may award good conduct time to a prisoner who exhibits good behavior, diligence in carrying out prison work 22 23 assignments, and attempts at rehabilitation. If a prisoner engages in misconduct, prison authorities may also take away all or 24

1 part of any good conduct time earned by the prisoner.]

2 "<u>The</u> [It is also possible that the] length of time for which <u>a</u>
3 [the] defendant <u>is</u> [will be] imprisoned <u>may</u> [might] be reduced by
4 the award of parole.

5 "Under the law applicable in this case, if the defendant is sentenced to a term of imprisonment, the defendant will not become 6 eligible for parole until the actual time served equals one-half of 7 8 the sentence imposed or 30 years, whichever is less[, without consideration of any good conduct time the defendant may earn]. If 9 10 the defendant is sentenced to a term of less than four years, the defendant must serve at least two years before the defendant is 11 12 eligible for parole. Eligibility for parole does not guarantee that parole will be granted. 13

14 "It cannot accurately be predicted how the parole law [and 15 good conduct time] might be applied to this defendant if sentenced 16 to a term of imprisonment, because the application of <u>that law</u> 17 [these laws] will depend on decisions made by [prison and] parole 18 authorities.

19 "You may consider the existence of the parole law [and good 20 conduct time. However, you are not to consider the extent to which 21 good conduct time may be awarded to or forfeited by this particular 22 defendant]. You are not to consider the manner in which the parole 23 law may be applied to this particular defendant."

(b) In the penalty phase of the trial of a felony case in which the punishment is to be assessed by the jury rather than the court, if the offense is punishable as a felony of the first degree, if a prior conviction has been alleged for enhancement of

1 punishment as provided by Section 12.42(b), (c)(1) or (2), or (d), Penal Code, or if the offense is a felony not designated as a 2 3 capital felony or a felony of the first, second, or third degree and the maximum term of imprisonment that may be imposed for the offense 4 5 is longer than 60 years, unless the offense of which the jury has found the defendant guilty is an offense that is punishable under 6 Section 21.02(h), Penal Code, or is listed in Article 42A.054(a) or 7 8 the judgment contains an affirmative finding under Article 42A.054(c) or (d), the court shall charge the jury in writing as 9 follows: 10

11 <u>"The length of time for which a defendant is imprisoned may be</u>
12 reduced by the award of parole.

"Under the law applicable in this case, the defendant, if 13 14 sentenced to a term of imprisonment, may earn early parole 15 eligibility [time off the period of incarceration imposed] through the award of good conduct time. Prison authorities may award good 16 17 conduct time to a prisoner who exhibits good behavior, diligence in assignments, 18 carrying out prison work and attempts at 19 rehabilitation. If a prisoner engages in misconduct, prison 20 authorities may also take away all or part of any good conduct time earned by the prisoner. 21

["It is also possible that the length of time for which the defendant will be imprisoned might be reduced by the award of parole.]

"Under the law applicable in this case, if the defendant is sentenced to a term of imprisonment, <u>the defendant</u> [he] will not become eligible for parole until the actual time served plus any

1 good conduct time earned equals one-fourth of the sentence imposed 2 or 15 years, whichever is less. Eligibility for parole does not 3 guarantee that parole will be granted.

4 "It cannot accurately be predicted how the parole law and 5 good conduct time might be applied to this defendant if [he is] 6 sentenced to a term of imprisonment, because the application of 7 these laws will depend on decisions made by prison and parole 8 authorities.

9 "You may consider the existence of the parole law and good 10 conduct time. However, you are not to consider the extent to which 11 good conduct time may be awarded to or forfeited by this particular 12 defendant. You are not to consider the manner in which the parole 13 law may be applied to this particular defendant."

14 (c) In the penalty phase of the trial of a felony case in 15 which the punishment is to be assessed by the jury rather than the court, if the offense is punishable as a felony of the second or 16 17 third degree, if a prior conviction has been alleged for enhancement as provided by Section 12.42(a), Penal Code, or if the 18 19 offense is a felony not designated as a capital felony or a felony of the first, second, or third degree and the maximum term of 20 imprisonment that may be imposed for the offense is 60 years or 21 less, unless the offense of which the jury has found the defendant 22 23 quilty is listed in Article 42A.054(a) or the judgment contains an 24 affirmative finding under Article 42A.054(c) or (d), the court shall charge the jury in writing as follows: 25

26 <u>"The length of time for which a defendant is imprisoned may be</u>
27 reduced by the award of parole.

1 "Under the law applicable in this case, the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, may earn early parole 2 3 eligibility [time off the period of incarceration imposed] through the award of good conduct time. Prison authorities may award good 4 5 conduct time to a prisoner who exhibits good behavior, diligence in carrying out prison work assignments, 6 and attempts at rehabilitation. If a prisoner engages in misconduct, prison 7 8 authorities may also take away all or part of any good conduct time earned by the prisoner. 9

10 ["It is also possible that the length of time for which the 11 defendant will be imprisoned might be reduced by the award of 12 parole.]

"Under the law applicable in this case, if the defendant is sentenced to a term of imprisonment, <u>the defendant</u> [he] will not become eligible for parole until the actual time served plus any good conduct time earned equals one-fourth of the sentence imposed. Eligibility for parole does not guarantee that parole will be granted.

"It cannot accurately be predicted how the parole law and good conduct time might be applied to this defendant if [he is] sentenced to a term of imprisonment, because the application of these laws will depend on decisions made by prison and parole authorities.

"You may consider the existence of the parole law and good conduct time. However, you are not to consider the extent to which good conduct time may be awarded to or forfeited by this particular defendant. You are not to consider the manner in which the parole

1 law may be applied to this particular defendant."

2 SECTION 2. The change in law made by this Act applies to a 3 defendant sentenced for an offense on or after the effective date of 4 this Act, regardless of when the offense was committed.

5 SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2019.