

SENATE AMENDMENTS

2nd Printing

By: Parker, White, J. Johnson of Harris,
Moody, Guillen, et al.

H.B. No. 2352

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to an educational and vocational training pilot program
for certain state jail felony defendants and certain inmates
released on parole; changing parole eligibility.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Articles 42A.562(a) and (f), Code of Criminal
Procedure, are amended to read as follows:

(a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), a judge assessing
punishment in a state jail felony case may suspend the imposition of
the sentence and place the defendant on community supervision with
the condition [~~conditions~~] that the defendant[+]

~~[(1) submit at the beginning of the term of community
supervision to confinement in a state jail felony facility for a
term not to exceed 90 days; and~~

~~[(2)]~~ participate in a program operated under Section
493.034 [~~507.007~~], Government Code.

(f) A defendant placed on community supervision under this
article must participate fully in the program described by
Subsection (a) [~~(a)(2)~~]. The provisions of Subchapter P
authorizing the judge to revoke a defendant's community supervision
or otherwise sanction the defendant apply with respect to a
defendant who violates the requirement of this subsection.

SECTION 2. Subchapter C, Chapter 72, Government Code, is
amended by adding Section 72.036 to read as follows:

1 Sec. 72.036. TRAINING ON EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL
2 TRAINING PILOT PROGRAM. The office shall develop and annually
3 provide a training program to educate and inform judges on the
4 components of the pilot program established under Section 493.034.

5 SECTION 3. Section 507.007, Government Code, is transferred
6 to Chapter 493, Government Code, redesignated as Section 493.034,
7 Government Code, and amended to read as follows:

8 Sec. 493.034 [~~507.007~~]. EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL
9 TRAINING PILOT PROGRAM. (a) The department shall establish a pilot
10 program to provide educational and vocational training,
11 employment, and reentry services to:

12 (1) defendants placed on community supervision [~~and~~
13 ~~required to serve a term of confinement in a state jail felony~~
14 ~~facility]~~ under Article 42A.562, Code of Criminal Procedure; and

15 (2) inmates released on parole who are required to
16 participate in the program as a condition of parole imposed under
17 Section 508.1455.

18 (b) The department, in consultation with interested
19 parties, shall determine the eligibility criteria for a defendant
20 or inmate to participate in the pilot program, including requiring
21 the defendant or inmate to arrange for suitable housing while
22 participating in the program.

23 (c) The department, in consultation with interested
24 parties, shall identify at least two and [~~determine~~] not more than
25 four sites [~~locations~~] in this state in which the pilot program will
26 operate. In identifying [~~determining~~] the sites [~~locations~~], the
27 department shall consider locating the program in various regions

1 throughout the state, including locations having a variety of
2 population sizes, provided that the department shall select sites
3 based on where the program will have the greatest likelihood of
4 success and regardless of geographic region or population size.

5 The department shall also give consideration to whether a risk and
6 needs assessment is generally conducted before sentencing
7 defendants in a particular location and to the degree to which local
8 judges show support for the establishment of the program in a
9 particular location.

10 (d) The department shall issue a request for proposals from
11 public or private entities to provide services through the pilot
12 program. The department shall select one or more qualified
13 applicants to provide services through the program to eligible
14 defendants and inmates.

15 (e) The pilot program consists of approximately 180 days of
16 employment-related services and support and must include:

17 (1) an initial period during which the defendant or
18 inmate will:

19 (A) receive training and education related to the
20 defendant's or inmate's vocational goals; and

21 (B) be employed by the provider;

22 (2) job placement services designed to provide
23 employment for the defendant or inmate after the period described
24 by Subdivision (1);

25 (3) assistance in obtaining a high school diploma or
26 industry certification for applicable defendants and inmates;

27 (4) life-skills training, including information about

1 budgeting and money management; and

2 (5) counseling and mental health services.

3 (f) The department shall limit the number of defendants and
4 inmates who may participate in the pilot program to not more than 45
5 individuals [~~defendants~~] per quarter per program location.

6 (g) The department shall pay providers not less than \$40 per
7 day for each participant.

8 SECTION 4. Subchapter E, Chapter 508, Government Code, is
9 amended by adding Section 508.1455 to read as follows:

10 Sec. 508.1455. EARLY RELEASE ON PAROLE FOR CERTAIN INMATES
11 REQUIRED TO PARTICIPATE IN EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING
12 PILOT PROGRAM. (a) This section applies only to an inmate:

13 (1) who is serving a sentence for an offense under
14 Chapter 481, Health and Safety Code, that is punishable as a felony
15 of the third degree;

16 (2) who has not previously been convicted of a felony
17 under Title 5, Penal Code, or under Chapter 43 or 71 of that code;
18 and

19 (3) whose eligibility for parole is computed under
20 Section 508.145(f).

21 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, a parole panel may
22 release on parole an inmate described by Subsection (a)
23 approximately 180 days before the date the inmate would be eligible
24 for release on parole under Section 508.145(f).

25 (c) A parole panel releasing an inmate on parole under this
26 section shall require as a condition of release on parole that the
27 inmate participate in a program operated under Section 493.034, to

1 begin immediately following the inmate's release on parole.

2 (d) For purpose of consideration by a parole panel for early
3 release on parole under Subsection (b), the department shall
4 annually identify not fewer than 100 inmates described by
5 Subsection (a) who are suitable candidates for participation in a
6 program operated under Section 493.034. The board and the
7 department shall jointly adopt rules for identifying inmates under
8 this subsection. The rules must require the board or the department
9 to notify an inmate that the inmate is being considered for release
10 on parole under this section.

11 (e) The board shall adopt rules governing the release of an
12 inmate on parole under this section.

13 (f) An inmate who is considered for but not granted release
14 on parole under this section shall be considered for release on
15 parole on the date that the inmate otherwise would have been
16 considered for release on parole under this chapter.

17 SECTION 5. Article 42A.562(d), Code of Criminal Procedure,
18 is repealed.

19 SECTION 6. The change in law made by this Act applies to any
20 inmate who is confined in a facility operated by or under contract
21 with the Texas Department of Criminal Justice on or after the
22 effective date of this Act, regardless of whether the offense for
23 which the inmate is confined occurred before, on, or after the
24 effective date of this Act.

25 SECTION 7. This Act takes effect September 1, 2021.

ADOPTED

MAY 26 2021

By:

Joan Huffman

Substitute the following for H.B. No. 2352:

Letsy H. H. No. 2352
Secretary of the Senate

By:

Joan Huffman

C.S. H.B. No. 2352

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

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~~[(1) submit at the beginning of the term of community supervision to confinement in a state jail felony facility for a term not to exceed 90 days, and~~

~~[(2)]~~ participate in a program operated under Section 493.034 [~~507.007~~], Government Code.

(f) A defendant placed on community supervision under this article must participate fully in the program described by Subsection (a) [~~(a)(2)~~]. The provisions of Subchapter P authorizing the judge to revoke a defendant's community supervision or otherwise sanction the defendant apply with respect to a defendant who violates the requirement of this subsection.

SECTION 2. Subchapter C, Chapter 72, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 72.036 to read as follows:

1 Sec. 72.036. TRAINING ON EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL
2 TRAINING PILOT PROGRAM. The office shall develop and annually
3 provide a training program to educate and inform judges on the
4 components of the pilot program established under Section 493.034.

5 SECTION 3. Section 507.007, Government Code, is transferred
6 to Chapter 493, Government Code, redesignated as Section 493.034,
7 Government Code, and amended to read as follows:

8 Sec. 493.034 [~~507.007~~]. EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL
9 TRAINING PILOT PROGRAM. (a) The department shall establish a pilot
10 program to provide educational and vocational training,
11 employment, and reentry services to:

12 (1) defendants placed on community supervision [~~and~~
13 ~~required to serve a term of confinement in a state jail felony~~
14 ~~facility~~] under Article 42A.562, Code of Criminal Procedure; and

15 (2) inmates released on parole who are required to
16 participate in the program as a condition of parole imposed under
17 Section 508.1455.

18 (b) The department, in consultation with interested
19 parties, shall determine the eligibility criteria for a defendant
20 or inmate to participate in the pilot program, including requiring
21 the defendant or inmate to arrange for suitable housing while
22 participating in the program.

23 (c) The department, in consultation with interested
24 parties, shall identify at least two and [~~determine~~] not more than
25 four sites [~~locations~~] in this state in which the pilot program will
26 operate. In identifying [~~determining~~] the sites [~~locations~~], the
27 department shall consider locating the program in various regions

1 throughout the state, including locations having a variety of
2 population sizes, provided that the department shall select sites
3 based on where the program will have the greatest likelihood of
4 success and regardless of geographic region or population size.
5 The department shall also give consideration to whether a risk and
6 needs assessment is generally conducted before sentencing
7 defendants in a particular location and to the degree to which local
8 judges show support for the establishment of the program in a
9 particular location.

10 (d) The department shall issue a request for proposals from
11 public or private entities to provide services through the pilot
12 program. The department shall select one or more qualified
13 applicants to provide services through the program to eligible
14 defendants and inmates.

15 (e) The pilot program consists of approximately 180 days of
16 employment-related services and support and must include:

17 (1) an initial period during which the defendant or
18 inmate will:

19 (A) receive training and education related to the
20 defendant's or inmate's vocational goals; and

21 (B) be employed by the provider;

22 (2) job placement services designed to provide
23 employment for the defendant or inmate after the period described
24 by Subdivision (1);

25 (3) assistance in obtaining a high school diploma or
26 industry certification for applicable defendants and inmates;

27 (4) life-skills training, including information about

1 budgeting and money management; and

2 (5) counseling and mental health services.

3 (f) The department shall limit the number of defendants and
4 inmates who may participate in the pilot program to not more than 45
5 individuals [~~defendants~~] per quarter per program location.

6 (g) The department shall pay providers not less than \$40 per
7 day for each participant.

8 SECTION 4. Subchapter E, Chapter 508, Government Code, is
9 amended by adding Section 508.1455 to read as follows:

10 Sec. 508.1455. EARLY RELEASE ON PAROLE FOR CERTAIN INMATES
11 REQUIRED TO PARTICIPATE IN EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING
12 PILOT PROGRAM. (a) This section applies only to an inmate:

13 (1) who is serving a sentence for an offense under
14 Chapter 481, Health and Safety Code, that is punishable as a felony
15 of the third degree;

16 (2) who has not previously been convicted of a felony
17 under Title 5, Penal Code, or under Chapter 43 or 71 of that code;
18 and

19 (3) whose eligibility for parole is computed under
20 Section 508.145(f).

21 (b) Notwithstanding any other law, a parole panel may
22 release on parole an inmate described by Subsection (a)
23 approximately 180 days before the date the inmate would be eligible
24 for release on parole under Section 508.145(f).

25 (c) A parole panel releasing an inmate on parole under this
26 section shall require as a condition of release on parole that the
27 inmate participate in a program operated under Section 493.034, to

1 begin immediately following the inmate's release on parole.

2 (d) For purpose of consideration by a parole panel for early
3 release on parole under Subsection (b), the department shall
4 annually identify not fewer than 100 inmates described by
5 Subsection (a) who are suitable candidates for participation in a
6 program operated under Section 493.034. The board and the
7 department shall jointly adopt rules for identifying inmates under
8 this subsection. The rules must require the board or the department
9 to notify an inmate that the inmate is being considered for release
10 on parole under this section.

11 (e) The board shall adopt rules governing the release of an
12 inmate on parole under this section.

13 (f) An inmate who is considered for but not granted release
14 on parole under this section shall be considered for release on
15 parole on the date that the inmate otherwise would have been
16 considered for release on parole under this chapter.

17 SECTION 5. Article 42A.562(d), Code of Criminal Procedure,
18 is repealed.

19 SECTION 6. The change in law made by this Act applies to any
20 inmate who is confined in a facility operated by or under contract
21 with the Texas Department of Criminal Justice on or after the
22 effective date of this Act, regardless of whether the offense for
23 which the inmate is confined occurred before, on, or after the
24 effective date of this Act.

25 SECTION 7. The Texas Department of Criminal Justice is
26 required to implement a provision of this Act only if the
27 legislature appropriates money specifically for that purpose. If

1 the legislature does not appropriate money specifically for that
2 purpose, the department may, but is not required to, implement a
3 provision of this Act using other appropriations available for that
4 purpose.

5 SECTION 8. This Act takes effect September 1, 2021.

ADOPTED

MAY 26 2021

FLOOR AMENDMENT NO. 1

Latey Spaw
Secretary of the Senate

Joan Huffman
BY: _____

- 1 Amend C.S.H.B. No. 2352 (senate committee report) by striking
- 2 SECTION 7 of the bill (page 3, lines 18-24) and renumbering the
- 3 SECTIONS of the bill accordingly.

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 87TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 27, 2021

TO: Honorable Dade Phelan, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: **HB2352** by Parker (Relating to an educational and vocational training pilot program for certain state jail felony defendants and certain inmates released on parole; changing parole eligibility.), **As Passed 2nd House**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB2352, As Passed 2nd House : a negative impact of (\$3,942,000) through the biennium ending August 31, 2023.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five- Year Impact:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to <i>General Revenue Related Funds</i>
2022	(\$1,971,000)
2023	(\$1,971,000)
2024	(\$1,971,000)
2025	(\$1,971,000)
2026	(\$1,971,000)

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	Probable Savings/(Cost) from <i>General Revenue Fund</i> 1
2022	(\$1,971,000)
2023	(\$1,971,000)
2024	(\$1,971,000)
2025	(\$1,971,000)
2026	(\$1,971,000)

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would amend the Government Code to require the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) to establish an educational and vocational training pilot program in at least two but no more than four sites for defendants placed on community supervision or inmates released on parole required to participate as a condition of parole. The bill would also direct TDCJ, along with the Board of Pardons and Paroles, to identify at least 100 inmates annually who would be suitable program participants. The bill would also direct the Office of Court Administration (OCA) to develop and annually provide a training program to educate and inform judges about the pilot program.

According to OCA, the costs associated with the bill's provisions could be absorbed using existing resources.

This analysis assumes implementing the provisions of the bill would not result in a significant impact on state correctional populations or on the demand for state correctional resources.

Methodology

Under the provisions of the bill, each session of the pilot program would be approximately 180 days and would be limited to 45 participants per quarter per program location. TDCJ would be directed to pay a minimum of \$40 per day per participant for employment-related training and support. Assuming 3 program sites with 45 participants at any given time, the annual fiscal impact would be \$1,971,000 (3 X 45 X \$40 X 365).

Local Government Impact

According to the Texas Association of Counties, no significant fiscal impact to counties is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Admin, 696 Department of Criminal Justice, 697 Board of Pardons and Paroles

LBB Staff: JMc, LBO, DKN, KFB, KVEL, AF

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 87TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 23, 2021

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

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: **HB2352** by Parker (Relating to an educational and vocational training pilot program for certain state jail felony defendants and certain inmates released on parole; changing parole eligibility.),
Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB2352, Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted : a negative impact of (\$3,942,000) through the biennium ending August 31, 2023.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill. The Texas Department of Criminal Justice is required to implement a provision of this Act only if the legislature appropriates money specifically for that purpose. If the legislature does not appropriate money specifically for that purpose, the department may, but is not required to, implement a provision of this Act using other appropriations available for that purpose.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five- Year Impact:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to <i>General Revenue Related Funds</i>
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2026	(\$1,971,000)

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would amend the Government Code to require the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) to establish an educational and vocational training pilot program in at least two but no more than four sites for defendants placed on community supervision or inmates released on parole required to participate as a condition of parole. The bill would also direct TDCJ, along with the Board of Pardons and Paroles, to identify

at least 100 inmates annually who would be suitable program participants. The bill would also direct the Office of Court Administration (OCA) to develop and annually provide a training program to educate and inform judges about the pilot program.

According to OCA, the costs associated with the bill's provisions could be absorbed using existing resources.

This analysis assumes implementing the provisions of the bill would not result in a significant impact on state correctional populations or on the demand for state correctional resources.

Methodology

Under the provisions of the bill, each session of the pilot program would be approximately 180 days and would be limited to 45 participants per quarter per program location. TDCJ would be directed to pay a minimum of \$40 per day per participant for employment-related training and support. Assuming 3 program sites with 45 participants at any given time, the annual fiscal impact would be \$1,971,000 (3 X 45 X \$40 X 365).

Local Government Impact

According to the Texas Association of Counties, no significant fiscal impact to counties is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Admin, 696 Department of Criminal Justice, 697 Board of Pardons and Paroles

LBB Staff: JMc, DKN, KFB, KVEL, AF

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 87TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 20, 2021

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

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2352 by Parker (Relating to an educational and vocational training pilot program for certain state jail felony defendants and certain inmates released on parole; changing parole eligibility.), **As Engrossed**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB2352, As Engrossed : a negative impact of (\$3,942,000) through the biennium ending August 31, 2023.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five- Year Impact:

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Fiscal Analysis

The bill would amend the Government Code to require the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) to establish an educational and vocational training pilot program in at least two but no more than four sites for defendants placed on community supervision or inmates released on parole required to participate as a condition of parole. The bill would also direct TDCJ, along with the Board of Pardons and Paroles, to identify at least 100 inmates annually who would be suitable program participants. The bill would also direct the Office of Court Administration (OCA) to develop and annually provide a training program to educate and inform judges about the pilot program.

According to OCA, the costs associated with the bill's provisions could be absorbed using existing resources.

This analysis assumes implementing the provisions of the bill would not result in a significant impact on state correctional populations or on the demand for state correctional resources.

Methodology

Under the provisions of the bill, each session of the pilot program would be approximately 180 days and would be limited to 45 participants per quarter per program location. TDCJ would be directed to pay a minimum of \$40 per day per participant for employment-related training and support. Assuming 3 program sites with 45 participants at any given time, the annual fiscal impact would be \$1,971,000 (3 X 45 X \$40 X 365).

Local Government Impact

According to the Texas Association of Counties, no significant fiscal impact to counties is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Admin, 696 Department of Criminal Justice, 697 Board of Pardons and Paroles

LBB Staff: JMc, DKN, KFB, KVEL, AF

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 87TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 21, 2021

TO: Honorable Andrew S. Murr, Chair, House Committee on Corrections

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: **HB2352** by Parker (Relating to an educational and vocational training pilot program for certain state jail felony defendants and certain inmates released on parole; changing parole eligibility.),
Committee Report 1st House, Substituted

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB2352, Committee Report 1st House, Substituted : a negative impact of (\$3,942,000) through the biennium ending August 31, 2023.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

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Fiscal Analysis

The bill would amend the Government Code to require the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) to establish an educational and vocational training pilot program in at least two but no more than four sites for defendants placed on community supervision or inmates released on parole required to participate as a condition of parole. The bill would also direct TDCJ, along with the Board of Pardons and Paroles, to identify at least 100 inmates annually who would be suitable program participants. The bill would also direct the Office of Court Administration (OCA) to develop and annually provide a training program to educate and inform judges about the pilot program.

According to OCA, the costs associated with the bill's provisions could be absorbed using existing resources.

This analysis assumes implementing the provisions of the bill would not result in a significant impact on state correctional populations or on the demand for state correctional resources.

Methodology

Under the provisions of the bill, each session of the pilot program would be approximately 180 days and would be limited to 45 participants per quarter per program location. TDCJ would be directed to pay a minimum of \$40 per day per participant for employment-related training and support. Assuming 3 program sites with 45 participants at any given time, the annual fiscal impact would be \$1,971,000 (3 X 45 X \$40 X 365).

Local Government Impact

According to the Texas Association of Counties, no significant fiscal impact to counties is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Admin, 696 Department of Criminal Justice, 697 Board of Pardons and Paroles

LBB Staff: JMc, DKN, KFB, KVEL, AF

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 87TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 7, 2021

TO: Honorable Andrew S. Murr, Chair, House Committee on Corrections

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: **HB2352** by Parker (Relating to an educational and vocational training pilot program for certain state jail felony defendants and certain inmates released on parole; changing parole eligibility.), As Introduced

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB2352, As Introduced : a negative impact of (\$3,942,000) through the biennium ending August 31, 2023.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

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2026	(\$1,971,000)

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would amend the Government Code to require the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) to establish an educational and vocational training pilot program in at least two but no more than four sites for defendants placed on community supervision or inmates released on parole required to participate as a condition of parole. The bill would also direct TDCJ, along with the Board of Pardons and Paroles, to identify at least 100 inmates annually who would be suitable program participants.

This analysis assumes implementing the provisions of the bill would not result in a significant impact on state

correctional populations or on the demand for state correctional resources.

Methodology

Under the provisions of the bill, each session of the pilot program would be approximately 180 days and would be limited to 45 participants per quarter per program location. TDCJ would be directed to pay a minimum of \$40 per day per participant for employment-related training and support. Assuming 3 program sites with 45 participants at any given time, the annual fiscal impact would be \$1,971,000 (3 X 45 X \$40 X 365).

Local Government Impact

According to the Texas Association of Counties, no significant fiscal impact to counties is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 696 Department of Criminal Justice, 697 Board of Pardons and Paroles

LBB Staff: JMc, DKN, KFB, KVEL, AF

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Austin, Texas

CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT STATEMENT

87TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 27, 2021

TO: Honorable Dade Phelan, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2352 by Parker (Relating to an educational and vocational training pilot program for certain state jail felony defendants and certain inmates released on parole; changing parole eligibility.), **As Passed 2nd House**

The provisions of the bill addressing felony sanctions are the subject of this analysis. The bill would amend various codes as they relate to an educational and vocational training pilot program for certain felons. Under the provisions of the bill, certain individuals would be eligible for consideration for release onto parole supervision and if approved would, as a condition of parole supervision be released early and required to participate in a 180-day educational and vocational training program.

Decreasing the amount of time an individual remains within a correctional institution prior to release is expected to result in fewer demands upon the correctional resources of the State. Under the provisions of the bill the program would be offered at a limited number of locations and program capacity at each location will be set at 45. This analysis assumes implementing the provisions of the bill would not result in a significant impact on the demand for state correctional resources.

Source

Agencies:

LBB Staff: JMc, LBO, LM, DKN, MP

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Austin, Texas

CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT STATEMENT

87TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 23, 2021

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

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2352 by Parker (Relating to an educational and vocational training pilot program for certain state jail felony defendants and certain inmates released on parole; changing parole eligibility.),
Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted

The provisions of the bill addressing felony sanctions are the subject of this analysis. The bill would amend various codes as they relate to an educational and vocational training pilot program for certain felons. Under the provisions of the bill, certain individuals would be eligible for consideration for release onto parole supervision and if approved would, as a condition of parole supervision be released early and required to participate in a 180-day educational and vocational training program.

Decreasing the amount of time an individual remains within a correctional institution prior to release is expected to result in fewer demands upon the correctional resources of the State. Under the provisions of the bill the program would be offered at a limited number of locations and program capacity at each location will be set at 45. This analysis assumes implementing the provisions of the bill would not result in a significant impact on the demand for state correctional resources.

Source

Agencies:

LBB Staff: JMc, DKN, LM, MP

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Austin, Texas

CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT STATEMENT

87TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 20, 2021

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

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2352 by Parker (Relating to an educational and vocational training pilot program for certain state jail felony defendants and certain inmates released on parole; changing parole eligibility.), **As Engrossed**

The provisions of the bill addressing felony sanctions are the subject of this analysis. The bill would amend various codes as they relate to an educational and vocational training pilot program for certain felons. Under the provisions of the bill, certain individuals would be eligible for consideration for release onto parole supervision and if approved would, as a condition of parole supervision be released early and required to participate in a 180-day educational and vocational training program.

Decreasing the amount of time an individual remains within a correctional institution prior to release is expected to result in fewer demands upon the correctional resources of the State. Under the provisions of the bill the program would be offered at a limited number of locations and program capacity at each location will be set at forty-five. This analysis assumes implementing the provisions of the bill would not result in a significant impact on the demand for state correctional resources.

Source

Agencies:

LBB Staff: JMc, DKN, LM, MP

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Austin, Texas

CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT STATEMENT

87TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 21, 2021

TO: Honorable Andrew S. Murr, Chair, House Committee on Corrections

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2352 by Parker (Relating to an educational and vocational training pilot program for certain state jail felony defendants and certain inmates released on parole; changing parole eligibility.),
Committee Report 1st House, Substituted

The provisions of the bill addressing felony sanctions are the subject of this analysis. The bill would amend various codes as they relate to an education and vocational training pilot program for certain felons. Under the provisions of the bill, certain individuals would be eligible for consideration for release onto parole supervision and if approved would, as a condition of parole supervision be released early and required to participate in a 180-day educational and vocational training program.

Decreasing the amount of time an individual remains within a correctional institution prior to release is expected to result in fewer demands upon the correctional resources of the State. Under the provisions of the bill the program would be offered at a limited number of locations and program capacity at each location will be set at forty-five. This analysis assumes implementing the provisions of the bill would not result in a significant impact on the demand for state correctional resources.

Source

Agencies:

LBB Staff: JMc, DKN, LM, MP

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Austin, Texas

CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT STATEMENT

87TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 7, 2021

TO: Honorable Andrew S. Murr, Chair, House Committee on Corrections

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2352 by Parker (Relating to an educational and vocational training pilot program for certain state jail felony defendants and certain inmates released on parole; changing parole eligibility.), **As Introduced**

The provisions of the bill addressing felony sanctions are the subject of this analysis. The bill would amend various codes as they relate to an education and vocational training pilot program for certain felons. Under the provisions of the bill, certain individuals would be eligible for consideration for release onto parole supervision and if approved would, as a condition of parole supervision be released early and required to participate in a 180-day educational and vocational training program.

Decreasing the amount of time an individual remains within a correctional institution prior to release is expected to result in fewer demands upon the correctional resources of the State. Under the provisions of the bill the program would be offered at a limited number of locations and program capacity at each location will be set at forty-five. This analysis assumes implementing the provisions of the bill would not result in a significant impact on the demand for state correctional resources.

Source

Agencies:

LBB Staff: JMc, DKN, LM