**BILL ANALYSIS**

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| Senate Research Center | H.B. 1914 |
| 88R4264 CXP-F | By: Kacal et al. (Hinojosa) |
|  | Criminal Justice |
|  | 5/12/2023 |
|  | Engrossed |

**AUTHOR'S / SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT**

The Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) is experiencing staffing shortages and retention issues among current employees. There is currently a discrepancy in statute as to how much compensatory time various TDCJ employees may accrue. H.B. 1914 seeks to help address the retention and hiring issues currently experienced by TDCJ by allowing all TDCJ employees, not just correctional officers, to accrue two years of compensatory time, rather than only one year.

H.B. 1914 amends current law relating to compensatory time accrued by an employee of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice.

**RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**

This bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

**SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS**

SECTION 1. Amends Section 659.015(k), Government Code, as follows:

(k) Provides that compensatory time off to which an employee of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ), rather than a correctional officer employed by TDCJ, is entitled under Subsection (f) (relating to the calculation of compensatory time in certain situations) is required be taken during the 24-month period following the end of the workweek in which the compensatory time was accrued or it lapses.

SECTION 2. Effective date: September 1, 2023.