



LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Community Supervision and Parole

Funding, Revocations, and Costs Per Day

PRESENTED TO JOINT MEETING OF THE HOUSE CORRECTIONS AND CRIMINAL
JURISPRUDENCE COMMITTEES

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD STAFF

MAY 2016

Statement of Interim Charge

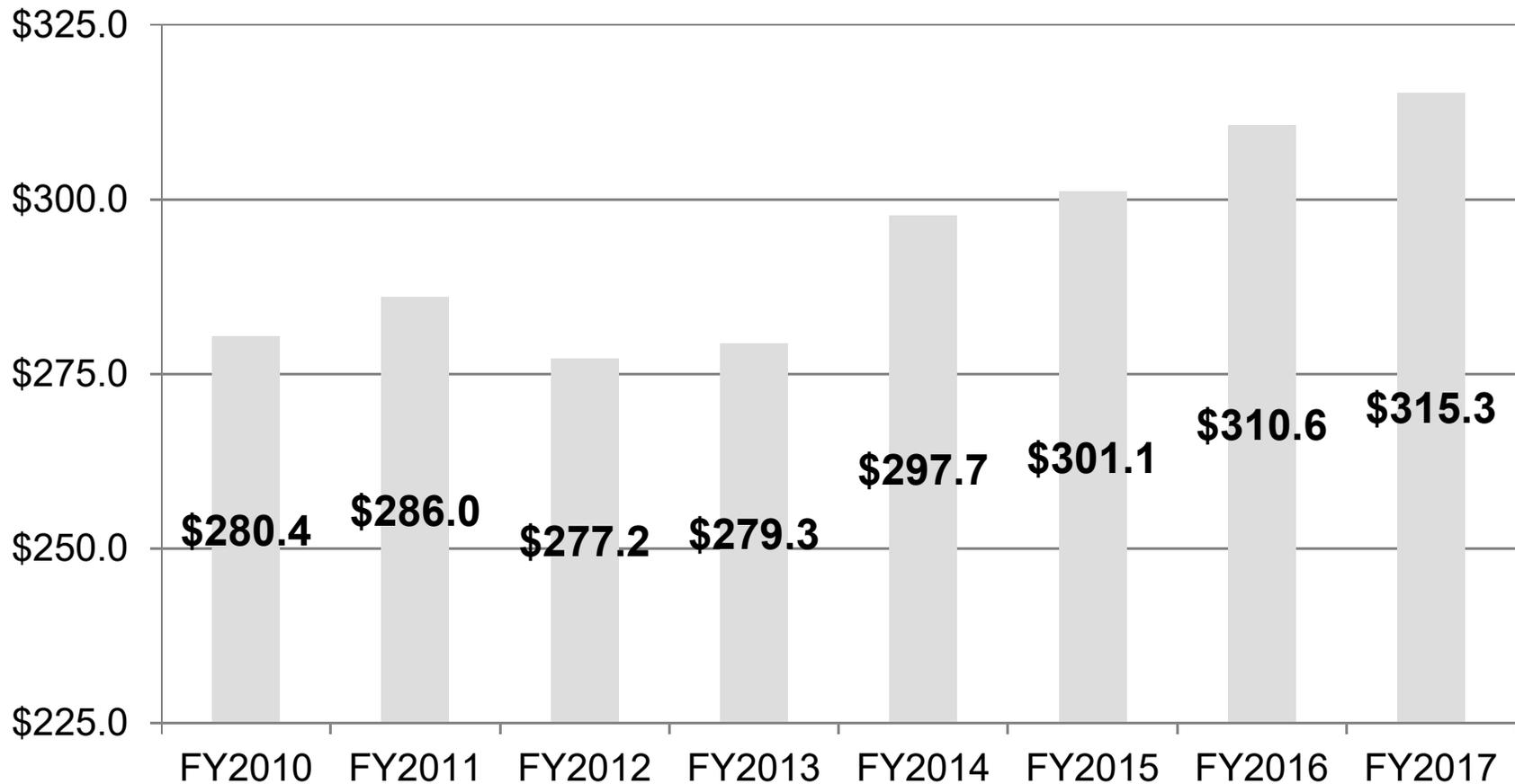
Examine fees and revocations for those on probation and parole; examine effectiveness of fees imposed as a condition of probation and parole; study technical revocations in adult probation to identify drivers of revocations, disparities across the state, and strategies for reducing technical revocations while ensuring program effectiveness and public safety.

Community Supervision and Parole

- Community Supervision and Correction Department Funding
 - Appropriations
 - Expenditures
- Technical Revocations
 - Probation
 - Parole
- Cost Per Day
 - Probation
 - Parole
 - County Jail
- Example
- *Overview Of Estimated Net Costs Of Technical Revocations From Parole*

Community Supervision Appropriations

All Funds (millions)



Source: Legislative Budget Board.

Community Supervision Appropriations

Four strategies

- Basic Supervision – formula funded based on population projections
- Diversion Programs – intended to divert offenders from incarceration
- Community Corrections – formula funded based on ratio of felons placed directly on community supervision and population of counties in the jurisdiction
- Treatment Alternatives to Incarceration – provide substance abuse screening, assessment, referral, and treatment to certain offenders

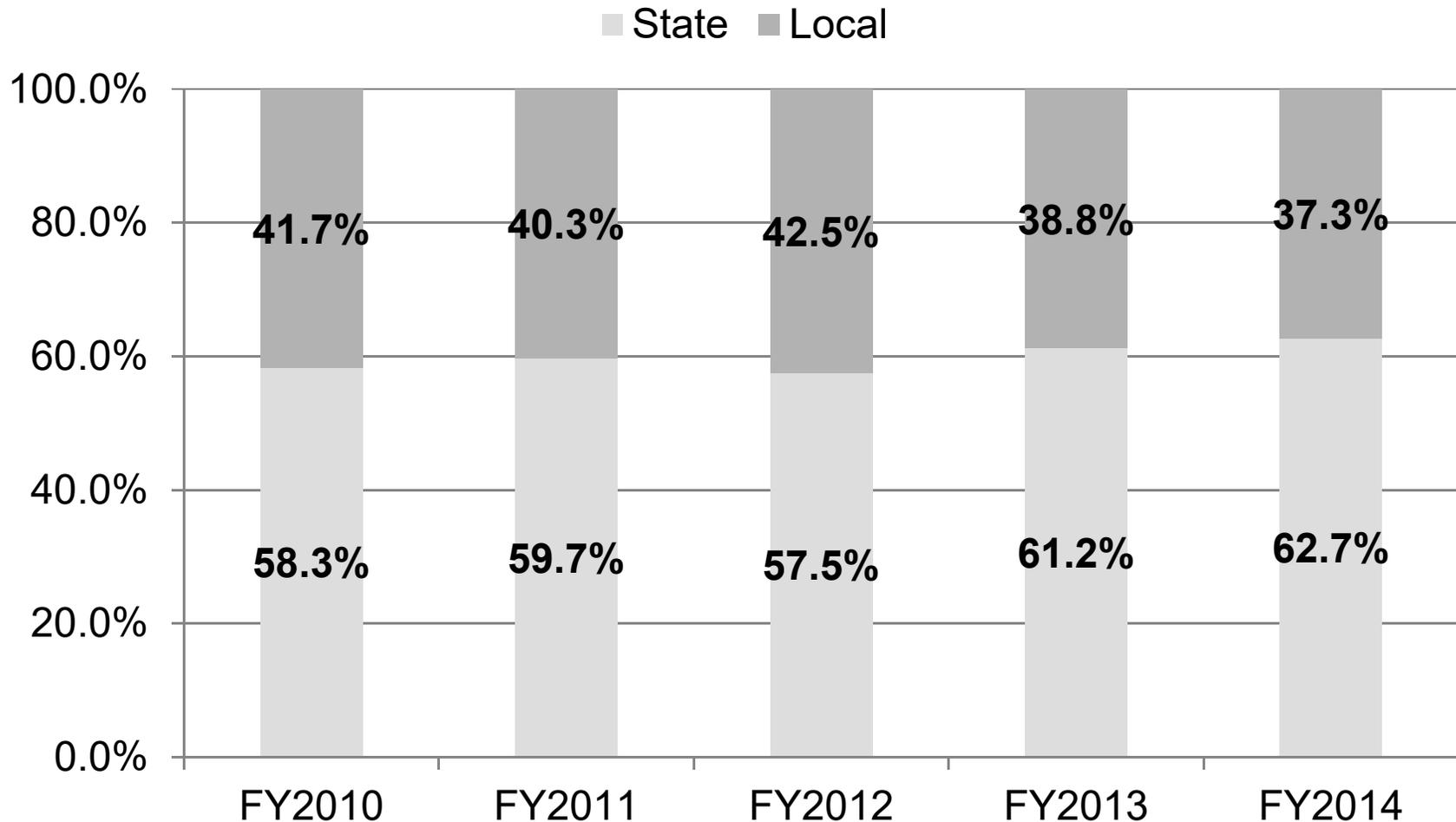
Primarily funded with General Revenue

- Appropriated receipts are probation refunds reallocated each biennium

Community Justice Assistance Division allocates diversion funds to community supervision departments based on a variety of criteria

- Research based, best practices programming
- Department requests, need related to other resources available
- Prior performance

Community Supervision Expenditures State versus Local



Note: Based on aggregate expenditure data reported to the Legislative Budget Board as part of the Uniform Cost Project .
Sources: Legislative Budget Board; Texas Department of Criminal Justice.

What is a revocation?

A revocation is the unsuccessful termination of supervision.

Revocations can be divided into two categories

New Offense – case for which the individual was under supervision was revoked due to a conviction for subsequent offense or an arrest for a subsequent offense

Technical Violation – case for which the individual was under supervision was revoked due to violations of the terms of the conditions of supervision

Revocations

Probation and Parole revocations have generally decreased since fiscal year 2010

- Felony Community Supervision Revocations
 - approximately 40 percent of all terminations
 - technical revocations approximately half of all revocations
- Parole Revocations
 - technical revocations approximately 16 percent of all revocations

Fiscal Year 2014 Felony Technical Revocations

Revocation Destination

| Revocation Destination | Parole | Felony Community Supervision | Total |
|------------------------|--------|------------------------------|--------|
| Prison | 1,123 | 6,367 | 7,490 |
| State Jail | --- | 5,352 | 5,352 |
| County Jail | --- | 629 | 629 |
| Other | --- | 19 | 19 |
| Missing ¹ | --- | 6 | 6 |
| | 1,123 | 12,373 | 13,496 |

Note: Data are subject to revision. The revocation destination for six cases is missing.

Sources: Legislative Budget Board; Texas Department of Criminal Justice.

Correctional Costs Per Day

Fiscal Year 2014

| | |
|---|---------|
| Prison - Systemwide | \$54.89 |
| State Jail | \$47.30 |
| Parole Supervision | \$4.04 |
| Community Supervision | \$3.20 |
| Community Supervision – Misdemeanor Placements | \$0.70 |
| County Jail | \$60.01 |

Sources: Legislative Budget Board; Texas Department of Criminal Justice; Texas Commission on Jail Standards.

Example: Estimated Impact of Prohibiting Technical Revocations¹

| State and Local Costs Per Day Per Person | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Population | Revocation Destination | Incarceration Savings ² | Supervision (Cost) ³ | Net (Cost)/Savings – State | Net (Cost)/Savings – Local |
| Parole | Prison | \$54.89 | (\$4.04) | \$50.85 | |
| Community Supervision (SJ) | State Jail | \$47.30 | (\$1.62) – state (\$1.58) – local | \$45.68 | (\$1.58) |
| | | | | \$96.53 | (\$1.58) |

¹Additional costs potentially associated with increased demand on programming are not included in this analysis and could be significant.

²Incarceration savings for prison and state jail are based on the costs per day for adults in Texas Department of Criminal Justice correctional institutions as reported in the *2015 Criminal and Juvenile Justice Uniform Cost Report*. Community Supervision cost per day figures have been revised to reflect updated expenditure and population data.

³Supervision costs for Parole and Community Supervision (SJ) are based on the costs per day for adults in Texas Department of Criminal Justice correctional institutions as reported in the *2015 Criminal and Juvenile Justice Uniform Cost Report*.

Overview of Estimated Net Costs of Technical Revocations from Parole

LBB staff implemented an econometric model developed by the Pew-MacArthur Results First Initiative

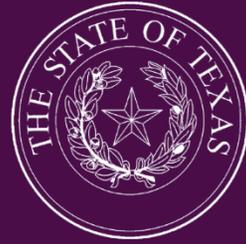
Model contains four main elements:

1. Estimate of the length of time served for seven broad crime categories
2. Estimate of total victimization by criminals
3. Estimate of the likelihood, frequency, and severity of recidivism
4. Estimates of direct costs to state and local government and an estimate of victimization costs to society.

Overview of Estimated Net Costs of Technical Revocations from Parole

Technical Revocation Report Highlights

- Fiscal Year 2007 cohort included 1,413 parolees
- The average length of time in prison following revocation was 654 days
- Assuming a marginal cost to the state per prison day of \$33.25, the cost of revoking this cohort was \$27.4 million
- Had the individuals who were technically revoked instead been allowed to remain in the community the model estimates costs as a result of new offenses as follows:
 - \$2.9 million in direct costs to the state;
 - \$2.1 million in costs to local government;
 - \$12.6 million in victimization costs.
- The net cost to the state of revoking this cohort was \$24.5 million—approximately \$8,900 per individual felon



LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Contact the LBB

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