

# The Texas Board of Pardons and Paroles



Parole Guidelines Annual Report FY 2021



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# **MISSION STATEMENT**

The mission of the Texas Board of Pardons and Paroles is to perform its duties as imposed by Article 4, Section 11, of the Texas Constitution and:

- Determine which prisoners are to be released on parole or discretionary mandatory supervision;
- Determine conditions of parole and mandatory supervision;
- Determine revocation of parole and mandatory supervision; and
- Recommend the resolution of clemency matters to the Governor.

# **VISION STATEMENT**

The Texas Board of Pardons and Paroles, guided by sound application of the discretionary authority vested by the Constitution of the State of Texas, shall:

- Render just determination in regard to parole release and revocations, thereby maximizing the restoration of human potential while restraining the growth of prison and jail populations;
- Impose reasonable and prudent conditions of release consistent with the goal of structured reintegration of the releasee into the community; and
- Resolutely administer the clemency process with recommendations to the Governor fully commensurate with public safety and due consideration.

### **INTRODUCTION**

In accordance with Section 508.1445, Government Code, the Texas Board of Pardons and Paroles (Board) annually shall submit a report to the Criminal Justice Legislative Oversight Committee, the Lieutenant Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the presiding officers of the standing committees in the Senate and House of Representatives primarily responsible for criminal justice regarding the Board's application of the Parole Guidelines adopted under Section 508.144.

The information in this report was obtained from the Texas Department of Criminal Justice who is responsible for maintaining and providing statistical information relating to parole and mandatory supervision pursuant to Government Code Section 508.313(b).

Board Rule 145.2 Standard Parole Guidelines:

- (a) The parole panels are vested with complete discretion in making parole decisions to accomplish the mandatory duties found in Chapter 508, Government Code.
- (b) Parole guidelines have been adopted by the Board to assist parole panels in the selection of possible candidates for release. Parole guidelines are applied as a basis, but not as the exclusive criteria, upon which parole panels base release decisions.
  - (1) The parole guidelines consist of a risk assessment instrument and an offense severity scale. Combined, these components serve as an instrument to guide parole release decisions.
  - (2) The risk assessment instrument includes two sets of components, static and dynamic factors.
    - (A) Static factors include:
      - (i) Age at first admission to a juvenile or adult correctional facility;
      - (ii) History of supervisory release revocations for felony offenses;
      - (iii) Prior incarcerations;

- (iv) Employment history; and
- (v) The commitment offense.
- (B) Dynamic factors include:
  - (i) The offender's current age;
  - (ii) Whether the offender is a confirmed security threat group (gang) member;
  - (iii) Education, vocational and certified on-the-job training programs completed during the present incarceration;
  - (iv) Prison disciplinary conduct; and
  - (v) Current prison custody level.
- (3) Scores from the risk assessment instrument are combined with an offense severity rating for the sentenced offense of record to determine a parole candidate's guidelines level.
- (c) The adoption and use of the parole guidelines does not imply the creation of any parole release formula, or a right or expectation by an offender to parole based upon the guidelines. The risk assessment instrument and the offense severity scale, while utilized for research and reporting, are not to be construed so as to mandate either a favorable or unfavorable parole decision. The parole guidelines serve as an aid in the parole decision process and the parole decision shall be at the discretion of the Board and the voting parole panel.
- (d) The Board is authorized to revise the parole guidelines as warranted.

The Board guidelines combine a research-based risk assessment of the offender with a measurement of the severity of the offense. The risk assessment measures the likelihood of an offender to have a successful parole. It uses both an offender's historical (Static) information and current (Dynamic) situation.

The assessed level of risk combines with the offense severity ranking to create a Parole Guidelines Score. The score ranges from 1, for an individual with the poorest probability of success, to 7, for an offender with the greatest probability of success.

While the Board seeks to maximize the state's ability to restore human potential to society through the granting of parole, its first priority is always public safety.

The range of Recommended Parole Approval Rates utilized by the Board in this Annual Report was developed by a consultant to the Board in 2001. The range of Recommended Parole Approval Rates were established to monitor its compliance for each category or score within the guidelines.

The Board realizes individual voter and aggregate release decisions may not fall within the Recommended Parole Approval Range. The following explanations are provided for the variations that exist between the Actual Parole Approval Rates for individual parole panel members, regional offices, and the state as a whole, and the range of Recommended Parole Approval Rates.

Board Members and Parole Commissioners vote cases on a daily basis; therefore, at the time of the parole panel member's vote, the current monthly aggregate total by approval rates are not available to them. Additionally, the Parole Guidelines are only one of the tools utilized by the parole panel members when making individual offender discretionary decisions. Other factors the panel members consider include: information from victims and trial officials, judges, district attorneys, sheriffs and police chiefs, the nature of the specific offense, support information, and offenders with short sentences which limit the voting options for placement into a rehabilitative program.

The seven Board offices are primarily situated near high density prison populations. As such, certain units often house a specific type of offender. For example, the Gatesville area houses female offenders, thus the Gatesville Board office votes a higher percentage of female offenders than other Board offices. Other units may house less violent offenders or offenders with shorter sentences. Such differences in unit populations impact the approval percentages of each Board office, so particular attention is warranted when comparing regional approval rates.

# HISTORY OF TEXAS PAROLE GUIDELINES

Prior to 1983, the Board used Salient and Significant Factor Score Sheets when making parole decisions. The Salient Factor Score sought to classify parole candidates according to the likelihood for succeeding under parole supervision. The Significant Factor Score reflected the seriousness of the offense committed.

In 1983, the Board adopted the PABLO Scale to aid members in applying similar criteria to parole decisions. The scale calculated the risk of releasing an offender by evaluating the offender's rating on 20 variables, which included criminal history, juvenile history, substance abuse history, age at the time of the offense, education, etc.

In 1985, the Legislature mandated that the Board incorporate Parole Guidelines, with minimum release criteria, into parole decision-making. Based on research, the Parole Guidelines were to consider the seriousness of the offense and the likelihood of a favorable parole outcome.

In 1987, the Board combined the PABLO Scale with Parole Guidelines that measured parole risks to set a parole risk score.

The risk factors consisted of nine variables shown to be associated with recidivism (number of prior convictions, number of prior incarcerations, age at first incarceration, commitment offense, number of prior parole or probation violations, history of alcohol/drug dependence, employment history, level of education, and release plan).

The offender's most severe current offense was assigned one of four severity levels (highest, high, medium, and low). Time served was used to adjust the risk and offense severity score. Based on the score, the Board would set a tentative parole date that still could be overridden by the Board at its discretion. However, the reasons for overrides had to conform to a limited set of factors established by the Board.

In 1993, the 73rd Legislature directed the Criminal Justice Policy Council (CJPC) to report "at least annually to the Legislative Criminal Justice Board, the Texas Board of Criminal Justice and the Texas Board of Pardons and Paroles on the use of the Parole Guidelines by each member of the Board in making parole decisions."

In 1996, after conducting a study of guideline usage, CJPC recommended revised guidelines be developed to ensure that the criteria reflect Board policy, to apply the guidelines in a consistent manner to all candidates for parole (reliable), and to predict the risk to public safety (valid).

Reliability is a measure of the consistency of Institutional Parole Officers (IPOs) in extracting and presenting the same data to the Board for consideration in parole decisions. Validity is a measure of risk factors to accurately predict whether a candidate is a good, moderate, or poor risk to succeed on parole. Parole Guidelines accomplish these two objectives by developing scoring instruments that use well-defined measures of risk that correlate with post-release success.

In 1998, the Board applied to the National Institute of Corrections (NIC) for technical assistance in developing revised Parole Guidelines that would provide both reliability and validity.

After agreeing to an initial site visit and assessment, NIC reported, "...to simply update existing guidelines will not increase the viability or effectiveness of the Board's case decision making and would not bring Texas in line with new approaches that have been successful in other jurisdictions. A fundamental reexamination and redesign is required."

In 1999, the Board contracted with Security Response Technologies, Inc. (SRT, Inc.), an 18-month, three-phase project:

 Phase I - A comprehensive review of the Board's current practices as well as those of other states in using Parole Guidelines.

- Phase II A validation test of existing guidelines, along with an evaluation of other selected factors to be used in assessing risk.
- Phase III Training of Board Members, Parole Commissioners, and IPOs in using the new guidelines.

On January 18, 2001, the Policy Board adopted the assessment and design of the new Parole Guidelines as submitted by SRT, Inc.

On July 1, 2001, the IPOs began calculating a Parole Guidelines Score for each eligible offender using the new guidelines.

On September 1, 2001, the Board panels began using the new Parole Guidelines to assist in making parole decisions.

The Board continued to assess and review the guidelines through its Parole Guidelines Committee.

On May 15, 2006, the Board requested a voting pattern analysis on DWI offender cases. Dr. James Austin, NIC consultant, presented a report based on data re-validating the Board's Parole Guidelines and risk analysis.

On January 29, 2009, the Board adopted Dr. Austin's report, modifying and updating the Parole Guidelines. Additionally, he revised instructions for completing the risk assessment, created a new Supplemental DWI Risk Assessment Factors and Scale, and trained staff.

In 2010, the Board selected MGT of America, Inc., to conduct research and provide recommendations for updating the Parole Guidelines.

The 18-month initiative researched data on domestic violence, gender (female) differences, and security threat group considerations.

In 2012, the consultant conducted research and provided recommendations for updating the Parole Guidelines. The consultant recommended no changes in factors involving domestic violence and security threat groups but did recommend a change to separate risk scales by gender, which the Board adopted.

On January 16, 2014, Dr. Austin presented a report based on data re-validation of the Board's Parole Guideline Levels. Based on Dr. Austin's report and recommendations, in June 2014, the Chair requested technical assistance from the Bureau of Justice (BOJ) National Training and Technical Center. The BOJ awarded the Board a grant for technical assistance involving the Board's Parole Guidelines in October 2014. Dr. Austin began working with the Board in December 2014 to examine and suggest modifications as appropriate to the Board's estimated Approval Rates and Parole Guideline Levels.

On April 16, 2015, the Board partnered with a consultant from the Bureau of Justice Assistance and adopted a new range of Recommended Parole Approval Rates. The adjustments were made based on new data and evidence-based practices that have emerged since the initial range of Recommended Parole Approval Rates were established in 2001. In addition and based upon research, a recommendation was also made to change the final guideline level from 4 to 3 in the "High" Risk, "Moderate" Offense Severity position of the Matrix. With implementation of these changes, the Board anticipates individual votes and aggregate release decisions will fall between the new ranges and the variations between Actual Parole Approval Rates and Recommended Parole Approval Rates will decrease.

On October 28, 2020, the Board adopted Dr. James Austin's re-validation report, enhancing the risk assessment instrument, and discontinued use of the Supplemental DWI Risk Assessment Factors and Scale.

Periodically, various new custody level codes are added to the Texas Department of Criminal Justice Classification and Records system. The result of adding these new codes affects the "Custody Level Conversion Chart" the IPOs use to calculate the Overall Parole Guidelines Score. As new codes were added during 2016, programming was and will be in the future completed and implemented as necessary.

### **COMPONENTS OF THE GUIDELINES**

The Parole Guidelines consist of two major components that interact to provide a single score. The first is a Risk Assessment Instrument that weighs both the static and dynamic factors associated with the offender's record. The second component is Offense Severeity Class.

#### RISK ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT

Static factors come from the offender's prior criminal record, which do not change over time.

#### Static factors include:

- Age at first commitment to a juvenile or adult correctional facility;
- History of supervisory release revocations for felony offenses;
- Prior incarcerations;
- Employment history; and
- The commitment offense.

Dynamic factors reflect characteristics the offender has demonstrated since being incarcerated and can change over time.

#### Dynamic factors include:

- Current age;
- Whether the offender is a confirmed security threat group (gang) member;
- Education, vocational, and certified on-the-job training programs completed during the present incarceration;
- · Prison disciplinary conduct; and
- Current prison custody level.

An offender receives 0-10 points on Static Factors and 0-9 points on Dynamic Factors. A low score is associated with low risk. The higher the score, the greater the risk in granting parole.

As a result of the re-validation study completed in 2012, it was determined that a separate risk scale for males and females was necessary.

SCORE ASSIGNED RISK LEVEL								
Based on total of Static and Dynamic Factor points, risk level assigned to								
Offense Severity Class								
Low Risk	3 or less	5 or less						
Moderate Risk	Moderate Risk 4-6 6-9							
High Risk 7-9 10+								
Highest Risk	10+	N/A						

#### **OFFENSE SEVERITY CLASS**

The Board has assigned an Offense Severity Ranking to each of the felony offenses in the statute.

Offense Severity Classes range from Low, for non-violent crimes such as credit card abuse, to Highest, for capital murder. If an offender is incarcerated for more than one offense, the most serious active offense is assigned an Offense Severity Class identified by the established list.

The Board's Parole Guidelines Committee continually reviews current offenses for possible re-ranking and new offenses for appropriate ranking.

# THE PAROLE GUIDELINES SCORE

The two components of the guidelines – Risk Assessment and Offense Severity – are merged into a matrix that creates the offender's Parole Guidelines Score (at the intersection of risk level and offense severity in the diagrams below). Separate risk scales have been developed for male and female offenders.

Parole Guidelines Scores range from 1, for an individual with the poorest probability of success, to 7, for an offender with the greatest probability of success.

The guidelines are not automatic nor is the Parole Guideline Score presumptive of whether an offender will be paroled. Parole panel members retain the discretion to vote outside the guidelines when circumstances of an individual case merit doing so.

Offense		MALE R	RISK LEVEL	FEMALE RISK LEVEL			
Severity Class	Highest (10+)	High (7-9)	Moderate (4-6)	Low (3 or less)	High (10+)	Moderate (6-9)	Low (5 or less)
Highest	1	2	2	3	2	2	3
High	2	3	4	4	3	4	4
Moderate	2	3	5	6	3	5	6
Low	3	4	6	7	4	6	7

### **ACTUAL APPROVAL RATES FY 2021**

#### **GUIDELINES LEVEL STATEWIDE**

GUIDELINE LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	99	9	9.09%	0% - 20%
2	5,426	1,577	29.06%	15% - 35%
3	6,732	2,434	36.16%	25% - 40%
4	23,104	7,437	32.19%	30% - 45%
5	15,140	5,708	37.70%	35% - 50%
6	11,645	5,860	50.32%	45% - 70%
7	3,329	2,152	64.64%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	65,475	25,177	38.45%	

(Total Parole Considerations in FY 2021 were 65.488 with 13 MRIS cases considered and approved without a quidelines score)

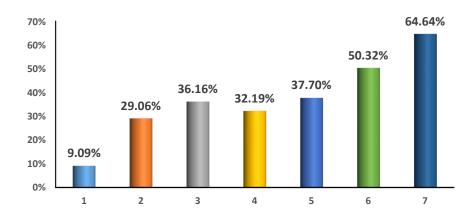
Board Members and Parole Commissioners vote cases daily. A report is generated on a monthly basis, reflecting the range of recommended approval rates by guideline level. It is important to note that the panel members are unaware of the aggregate approval rates during the voting process, which means they are unable to determine if the vote is within the range of recommended approval rates. The parole panel members provide approval and denial reasons for all votes.

A Notice of Parole Panel Action letter is generated with a detailed written statement explaining the denial reason(s) specific to each case. The IPO delivers a copy of the notice to the offender.

It should be noted the approval rate for Parole Guideline Level 7 (64.64%) is below the recommended approval rate of 65%. The maximum difference was less than 1%. The Board is continually evaluating the severity of offenses and making adjustments as deemed appropriate.

On a monthly basis, parole panel members are provided statistical information regarding their votes for each guideline level so they may compare their approval rates to the recommended approval rates. However, as previously noted with this report, panel members consider other factors in addition to a parole guidelines score, which may impact approval scores for each guideline score.

#### APPROVAL RATE BY GUIDELINE LEVEL



# GUIDELINES LEVEL BY BOARD MEMBER/PAROLE COMMISSIONER GROUPED BY BOARD OFFICE

The statutory requirements to report Parole Guidelines votes by regional offices are displayed in the following charts grouped by Board office.

Vacancies and new parole panel voters are noted in footnotes. Occasionally a Board Member or Parole Commissioner is out of the office for an extended period of time and a panel member from another office will vote cases in their absence.

#### AMARILLO BOARD OFFICE

#### James LaFavers, Board Member

#### **Elodia Brito, Parole Commissioner**

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE	LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	13	4	30.77%	0% - 20%	1	16	4	25.00%	0% - 20%
2	1,101	478	43.42%	15% - 35%	2	721	240	33.29%	15% - 35%
3	1,922	1,071	55.72%	25% - 40%	3	668	236	35.33%	25% - 40%
4	3,006	1,305	43.41%	30% - 45%	4	2,483	862	34.72%	30% - 45%
5	1,420	608	42.82%	35% - 50%	5	1,520	653	42.96%	35% - 50%
6	920	488	53.04%	45% - 70%	6	938	510	54.37%	45% - 70%
7	210	105	50.00%	65% - 100%	7	228	144	63.16%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	8,592	4,059	47.24%		TOTAL	6,574	2,649	40.30%	

#### Jeffrey Marton, Parole Commissioner\*

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	7	1	14.29%	0% - 20%
2	146	35	23.97%	15% - 35%
3	150	49	32.67%	25% - 40%
4	468	136	29.06%	30% - 45%
5	271	113	41.70%	35% - 50%
6	164	69	42.07%	45% - 70%
7	58	27	46.55%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	1,264	430	34.02%	

<sup>\*</sup>Jeffrey Marton served as a Parole Commissioner from June 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021.

#### **ANGLETON BOARD OFFICE**

#### **Carmella Jones, Board Member**

#### Ira Evans, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE	LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	5	0	0.00%	0% - 20%	1	5	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	834	371	44.48%	15% - 35%	2	512	168	32.81%	15% - 35%
3	1,684	998	59.26%	25% - 40%	3	533	175	32.83%	25% - 40%
4	2,847	1,249	43.87%	30% - 45%	4	2,608	814	31.21%	30% - 45%
5	1,639	704	42.95%	35% - 50%	5	1,808	723	39.99%	35% - 50%
6	1,320	718	54.39%	45% - 70%	6	1,638	892	54.46%	45% - 70%
7	383	264	68.93%	65% - 100%	7	541	374	69.13%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	8,712	4,304	49.40%		TOTAL	7,645	3,146	41.15%	

#### **Raymond Gonzalez, Parole Commissioner**

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	6	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	453	157	34.66%	15% - 35%
3	501	171	34.13%	25% - 40%
4	2,297	802	34.92%	30% - 45%
5	1,628	712	43.73%	35% - 50%
6	1,486	854	57.47%	45% - 70%
7	468	332	70.94%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	6,839	3,028	44.28%	

#### **AUSTIN BOARD OFFICE**

#### **Ed Robertson, Board Member**

Troy Fox, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE	LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	4	0	0.00%	0% - 20%	1	3	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	601	312	51.91%	15% - 35%	2	193	72	37.31%	15% - 35%
3	1,666	984	59.06%	25% - 40%	3	335	115	34.33%	25% - 40%
4	2,384	1,060	44.46%	30% - 45%	4	1,698	579	34.10%	30% - 45%
5	1,187	363	30.58%	35% - 50%	5	1,175	377	32.09%	35% - 50%
6	1,218	420	34.48%	45% - 70%	6	1,177	526	44.69%	45% - 70%
7	371	171	46.09%	65% - 100%	7	370	228	61.62%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	7,431	3,310	44.54%		TOTAL	4,951	1,897	38.32%	

#### Marsha Moberley, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	1	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	178	58	32.58%	15% - 35%
3	367	155	42.23%	25% - 40%
4	1,657	554	33.43%	30% - 45%
5	1,149	402	34.99%	35% - 50%
6	1,194	564	47.24%	45% - 70%
7	378	269	71.16%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	4,924	2,002	40.66%	

#### **GATESVILLE BOARD OFFICE**

#### David Gutiérrez, Chair

#### Lee Anne Eck-Massingill, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE	LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	N/A	0% - 20%	1	13	2	15.38%	0% - 20%
2	243	175	72.02%	15% - 35%	2	463	148	31.97%	15% - 35%
3	857	719	83.90%	25% - 40%	3	624	219	35.10%	25% - 40%
4	695	489	70.36%	30% - 45%	4	2,880	993	34.48%	30% - 45%
5	198	90	45.45%	35% - 50%	5	2,302	885	38.44%	35% - 50%
6	196	129	65.82%	45% - 70%	6	2,156	1,136	52.69%	45% - 70%
7	94	75	79.79%	65% - 100%	7	761	543	71.35%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	2,283	1,677	73.46%		TOTAL	9,199	3,926	42.68%	

#### Roel Tejada, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	13	2	15.38%	0% - 20%
2	453	147	32.45%	15% - 35%
3	599	213	35.56%	25% - 40%
4	2,815	1,011	35.91%	30% - 45%
5	2,250	880	39.11%	35% - 50%
6	2,097	1,123	53.55%	45% - 70%
7	733	534	72.85%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	8,960	3,910	43.64%	

#### **HUNTSVILLE BOARD OFFICE**

#### A. D'Wayne Jernigan, Board Member

#### Roy (Tony) Garcia, Parole Commissioner\*

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE	LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	14	0	0.00%	0% - 20%	1	6	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	1,045	330	31.58%	15% - 35%	2	497	102	20.52%	15% - 35%
3	1,824	924	50.66%	25% - 40%	3	427	104	24.36%	25% - 40%
4	2,953	1,006	34.07%	30% - 45%	4	1,859	491	26.41%	30% - 45%
5	1,449	440	30.37%	35% - 50%	5	1,253	472	37.67%	35% - 50%
6	954	379	39.73%	45% - 70%	6	725	357	49.24%	45% - 70%
7	258	150	58.14%	65% - 100%	7	187	131	70.05%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	8,497	3,229	38.00%		TOTAL	4,954	1,657	33.45%	

#### **Tracy Long, Parole Commissioner**

#### Mary J. Farley, Parole Commissioner\*\*

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE	LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	10	0	0.00%	0% - 20%	1	15	1	6.67%	0% - 20%
2	634	121	19.09%	15% - 35%	2	693	227	32.76%	15% - 35%
3	591	136	23.01%	25% - 40%	3	646	241	37.31%	25% - 40%
4	2,343	577	24.63%	30% - 45%	4	2,429	846	34.83%	30% - 45%
5	1,452	571	39.33%	35% - 50%	5	1,481	628	42.40%	35% - 50%
6	972	469	48.25%	45% - 70%	6	1,034	551	53.29%	45% - 70%
7	235	166	70.64%	65% - 100%	7	235	130	55.32%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	6,237	2,040	32.71%		TOTAL	6,533	2,624	40.17%	

<sup>\*</sup>Roy (Tony) Garcia served as a Parole Commissioner through May 31, 2021.

\*\*Mary Farley served as a Parole Commissioner at the Amarillo Board office from September 1, 2020, to May 31, 2021, and at the Huntsville Board office from June 1, 2021, to August 31, 2021.

#### **PALESTINE BOARD OFFICE**

#### **Brian Long, Board Member**

#### Wanda Saliagas, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE	LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	20	0	0.00%	0% - 20%	1	12	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	957	293	30.62%	15% - 35%	2	567	102	17.99%	15% - 35%
3	1,925	923	47.95%	25% - 40%	3	541	139	25.69%	25% - 40%
4	2,940	1,110	37.76%	30% - 45%	4	2,118	486	22.95%	30% - 45%
5	1,339	606	45.26%	35% - 50%	5	1,233	425	34.47%	35% - 50%
6	935	535	57.22%	45% - 70%	6	835	402	48.14%	45% - 70%
7	242	166	68.60%	65% - 100%	7	226	124	54.87%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	8,358	3,633	43.47%		TOTAL	5,532	1,678	30.33%	

#### James Kiel, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	10	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	560	99	17.68%	15% - 35%
3	545	164	30.09%	25% - 40%
4	2,267	650	28.67%	30% - 45%
5	1,333	575	43.14%	35% - 50%
6	914	527	57.66%	45% - 70%
7	225	163	72.44%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	5,854	2,178	37.21%	

#### **SAN ANTONIO BOARD OFFICE**

#### Fred Solis, Board Member\*

#### Linda Molina, Board Member\*\*

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE	LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	3	0	0.00%	0% - 20%	1	11	3	27.27%	0% - 20%
2	467	209	44.75%	15% - 35%	2	366	149	40.71%	15% - 35%
3	878	494	56.26%	25% - 40%	3	703	427	60.74%	25% - 40%
4	1,541	616	39.97%	30% - 45%	4	1,375	560	40.73%	30% - 45%
5	974	234	24.02%	35% - 50%	5	751	247	32.89%	35% - 50%
6	530	207	39.06%	45% - 70%	6	532	232	43.61%	45% - 70%
7	82	30	36.59%	65% - 100%	7	179	63	35.20%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	4,475	1,790	40.00%		TOTAL	3,917	1,681	42.92%	

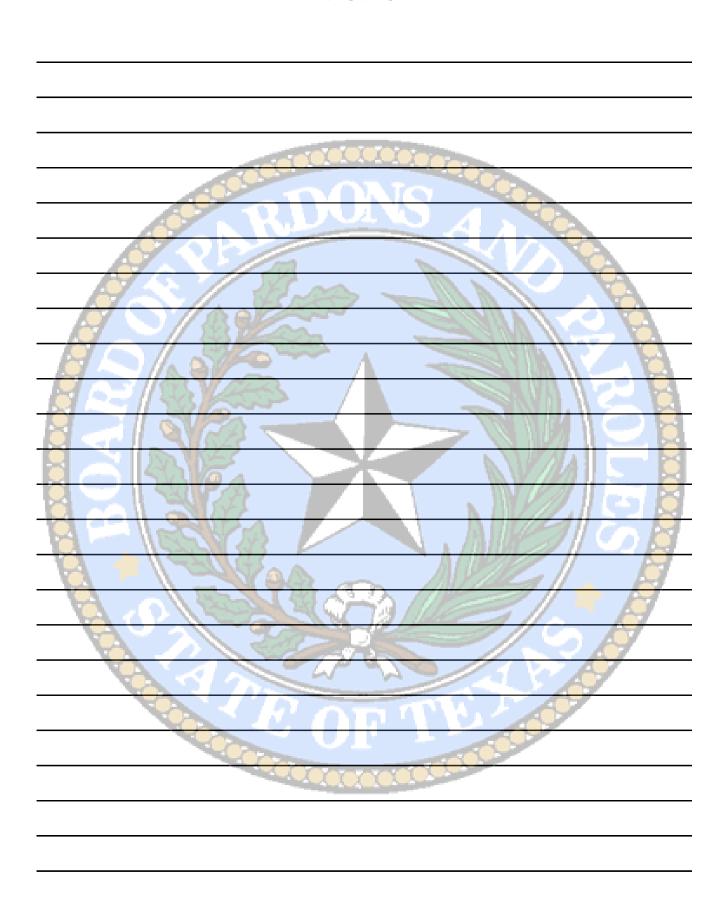
#### **Charles Speier, Parole Commissioner**

#### **Anthony Ramirez, Parole Commissioner**

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE	LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	6	1	16.67%	0% - 20%	1	14	1	7.14%	0% - 20%
2	453	138	30.46%	15% - 35%	2	455	125	27.47%	15% - 35%
3	402	133	33.08%	25% - 40%	3	423	129	30.50%	25% - 40%
4	2,108	686	32.54%	30% - 45%	4	2,185	653	29.89%	30% - 45%
5	1,552	533	34.34%	35% - 50%	5	1,644	487	29.62%	35% - 50%
6	1,013	473	46.69%	45% - 70%	6	1,023	411	40.18%	45% - 70%
7	228	98	42.98%	65% - 100%	7	223	106	47.53%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	5,762	2,062	35.79%		TOTAL	5,967	1,912	32.04%	

<sup>\*</sup>Fred Solis served as a Board Member through April 2, 2021. \*\*Linda Molina served as a Board Member from April 5, 2021 to August 31, 2021

# **NOTES**





The Texas Board of Pardons and Paroles P.O. Box 14301 • Capitol Station

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