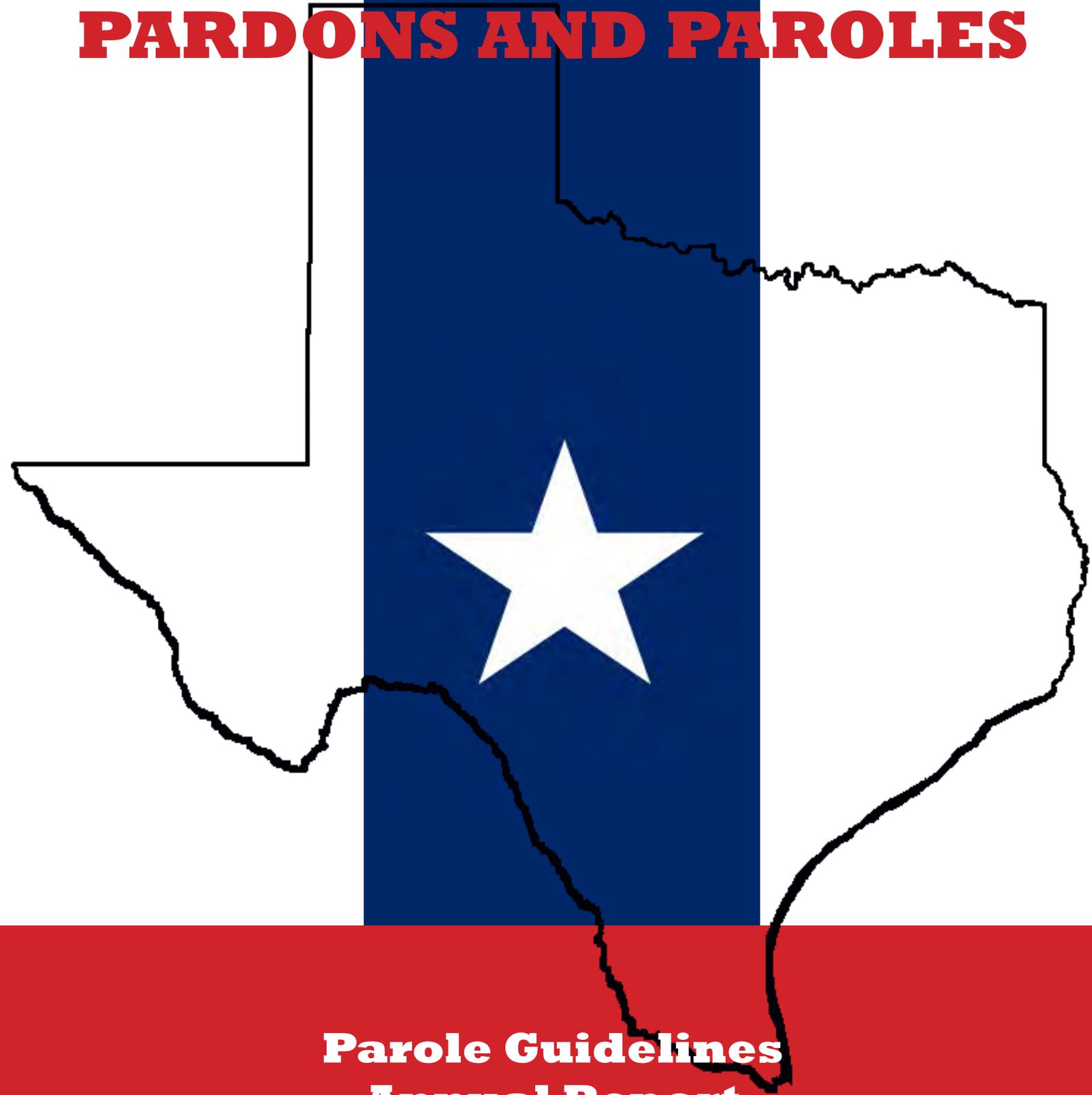


TEXAS BOARD OF PARDONS AND PAROLES



**Parole Guidelines
Annual Report
FY 2016**



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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 IV, 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 offender into the community; and,
- Resolutely administer the clemency process with recommendation 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 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.

The Texas Board of Pardons and Paroles 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 one to seven – one indicates the poorest probability, and seven the greatest, for success on parole.

While the Board seeks to maximize the state’s ability to restore human potential to society through the granting of parole, its first priority always is 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 to 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 vote a higher percentage of female offenders than other Board offices – where 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 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 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."

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

Reliability is a measure of the consistency of institutional parole officers 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 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 re-examination and redesign is required."

In 1999, the Board contracted with Security Response Technologies, 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 institutional parole officers in using the new guidelines.

The Policy Board adopted the assessment and design of the new parole guidelines as submitted by SRT on January 18, 2001.

On July 1, 2001, the Institutional Parole Officers 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 or security threat group considerations.

In 2012, the consultant conducted research and provided recommendation for updating the Parole Guidelines. The consultant recommended no changes in factors involving domestic violence and security threat groups. But, recommended 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.

Periodically, various new custody level codes are added to the TDCJ-Classifications 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 Risk Assessment Instrument weighs both static and dynamic factors associated with the offender’s record.

The Offense Severity Class is the second component.

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.

The re-validation study completed in 2012 determined the need for a separate risk scale for males and females.

SCORE ASSIGNED RISK LEVEL		
Based on total of Static and Dynamic Factor points, risk level assigned to offender should be determined below:		
Offense Severity Class	MALE (POINTS)	FEMALE (POINTS)
Low Risk	3 or less	3 or less
Moderate Risk	4-8	4-9
High Risk	9-15	10+
Highest Risk	16+	N/A

OFFENSE SEVERITY CLASS

The Board has assigned an Offense Severity ranking to each of the 2,623 felony offenses in the Statutory Codes.

Offense Severity classes range from Low, for non-violent crimes such as credit card abuse, to Highest, for capital murder.

For each assessment, the offender’s most serious active offense is assigned an Offense Severity Class according to the established list.

The Board’s Parole Guidelines Committee continually reviews current offenses for possible reranking 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 one, for an individual with the poorest probability for success, to seven for an offender with the greatest probability for successfully discharging their sentence on parole without returning to prison.

The guidelines are neither automatic nor presumptive of whether an offender will receive parole. Parole panel members retain the discretion to vote outside the guidelines when circumstances of an individual case merit doing so.

Offense Severity Class	MALE RISK LEVEL				FEMALE RISK LEVEL		
	Highest (16)	High (9-15)	Moderate (4-8)	Low (3 or less)	High (10+)	Moderate (4-9)	Low (3 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 2016

GUIDELINES LEVEL STATEWIDE

GUIDELINE LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	2	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	6,143	1,857	30.23%	15% - 35%
3	6,621	2,474	37.37%	25% - 40%
4	30,566	8,722	28.53%	30% - 45%
5	22,167	7,494	33.81%	35% - 50%
6	13,390	5,915	44.17%	45% - 70%
7	2,809	1,806	64.29%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	81,698	28,268	34.60%	

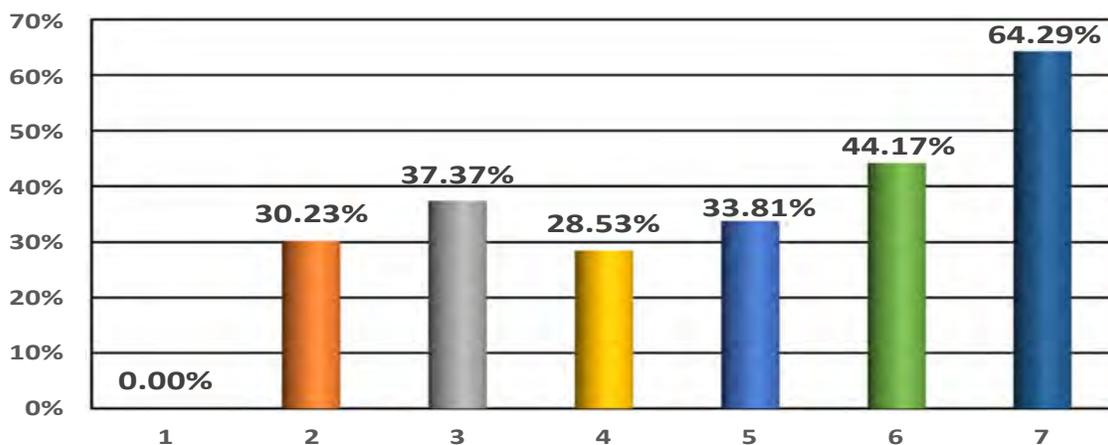
(Total Parole Considerations in FY 2016 were 81,712, with 14 MRIS cases considered and approved without a guidelines score).

Board Members and Parole Commissioners vote cases daily. A report is generated on a monthly basis, reflecting range of recommended approval rates by guideline level. It is important to note 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 member provides 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 institutional parole officer delivers a copy of the notice to the offender.

It should be noted that the approval rates for Parole Guideline Levels 4 (28.53%), 5 (33.81%), 6 (44.17%) and 7 (64.29%) were slightly below the recommended approval rates of 30%, 35%, 45% and 65% respectively. The maximum difference was less than 1.5%. The Board of Pardons and Paroles is continually evaluating severity of offenses and making adjustments as deemed appropriate. Additionally, regional training for Parole Commissioners and Board Members has commenced and voting issues are discussed.

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

Charles Shipman, 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	0.00%	0% - 20%	1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	1,310	539	41.15%	15% - 35%	2	580	78	13.45%	15% - 35%
3	1,977	1,247	63.08%	25% - 40%	3	538	63	11.71%	25% - 40%
4	4,653	1,871	40.21%	30% - 45%	4	2,801	485	17.32%	30% - 45%
5	2,503	886	35.40%	35% - 50%	5	1,958	522	26.66%	35% - 50%
6	1,435	581	40.49%	45% - 70%	6	1,102	353	32.03%	45% - 70%
7	286	165	57.69%	65% - 100%	7	229	88	38.43%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	12,164	5,289	43.48%		TOTAL	7,208	1,589	22.04%	

Marsha Moberley, Parole Commissioner

Raymond Gonzalez, 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	0.00%	0% - 20%	1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	721	141	19.56%	15% - 35%	2	24	6	25.00%	15% - 35%
3	668	148	22.16%	25% - 40%	3	23	5	21.74%	25% - 40%
4	3,325	898	27.01%	30% - 45%	4	125	37	29.60%	30% - 45%
5	2,312	825	35.68%	35% - 50%	5	129	48	37.21%	35% - 50%
6	1,264	621	49.13%	45% - 70%	6	59	24	40.68%	45% - 70%
7	232	161	69.40%	65% - 100%	7	9	3	33.33%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	8,522	2,794	32.79%		TOTAL	369	123	33.33%	

* Charles Shipman served as a Parole Commissioner from September 1, 2015 to May 31, 2016.

** Raymond Gonzalez served as a Parole Commissioner from July 18, 2016 to August 31, 2016.

ANGLETON BOARD OFFICE

Cynthia Tauss, Board Member

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	1,098	487	44.35%	15% - 35%
3	1,866	927	49.68%	25% - 40%
4	3,982	1,469	36.89%	30% - 45%
5	2,316	909	39.25%	35% - 50%
6	1,525	610	40.00%	45% - 70%
7	309	120	38.83%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	11,096	4,522	40.75%	

Lynn Ruzicka, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	560	176	31.43%	15% - 35%
3	437	160	36.61%	25% - 40%
4	3,024	857	28.34%	30% - 45%
5	2,340	752	32.14%	35% - 50%
6	1,579	628	39.77%	45% - 70%
7	312	186	59.62%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	8,252	2,759	33.43%	

Ira Evans, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	519	150	28.90%	15% - 35%
3	450	145	32.22%	25% - 40%
4	2,930	639	21.81%	30% - 45%
5	2,252	611	27.13%	35% - 50%
6	1,529	553	36.17%	45% - 70%
7	334	128	38.32%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	8,014	2,226	27.78%	

AUSTIN BOARD OFFICE

Ed Robertson, Board Member

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	719	393	54.66%	15% - 35%
3	1,483	1,097	73.97%	25% - 40%
4	3,034	1,522	50.16%	30% - 45%
5	1,728	754	43.63%	35% - 50%
6	1,243	727	58.49%	45% - 70%
7	358	280	78.21%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	8,565	4,773	55.73%	

Troy Fox, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	356	133	37.36%	15% - 35%
3	403	168	41.69%	25% - 40%
4	2,585	1,022	39.54%	30% - 45%
5	1,943	856	44.06%	35% - 50%
6	1,530	855	55.88%	45% - 70%
7	414	330	79.71%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	7,231	3,364	46.52%	

Elvis Hightower, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	346	126	36.42%	15% - 35%
3	378	156	41.27%	25% - 40%
4	2,378	858	36.08%	30% - 45%
5	1,766	759	42.98%	35% - 50%
6	1,348	754	55.93%	45% - 70%
7	382	310	81.15%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	6,598	2,963	44.91%	

GATESVILLE BOARD OFFICE

David Gutiérrez, Chair

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	327	280	85.63%	15% - 35%
3	1,003	884	88.14%	25% - 40%
4	776	701	90.34%	30% - 45%
5	56	31	55.36%	35% - 50%
6	52	30	57.69%	45% - 70%
7	17	11	64.71%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	2,231	1,937	86.82%	

Roel Tejada, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	461	152	32.97%	15% - 35%
3	486	181	37.24%	25% - 40%
4	2,729	829	30.38%	30% - 45%
5	2,375	781	32.88%	35% - 50%
6	1,858	845	45.48%	45% - 70%
7	468	336	71.79%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	8,377	3,124	37.29%	

Lee Ann Eck-Massingill, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	461	152	32.97%	15% - 35%
3	483	178	36.85%	25% - 40%
4	2,715	816	30.06%	30% - 45%
5	2,380	798	33.53%	35% - 50%
6	1,853	843	45.49%	45% - 70%
7	469	336	71.64%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	8,361	3,123	37.35%	

HUNTSVILLE BOARD OFFICE

Federico Rangel, Board Member

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	1	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	1,387	538	38.79%	15% - 35%
3	2,099	1,224	58.31%	25% - 40%
4	4,834	1,754	36.28%	30% - 45%
5	2,573	962	37.39%	35% - 50%
6	1,303	606	46.51%	45% - 70%
7	208	130	62.50%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	12,405	5,214	42.03%	

Tony Garcia, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	730	142	19.45%	15% - 35%
3	609	148	24.30%	25% - 40%
4	3,419	777	22.73%	30% - 45%
5	2,209	705	31.91%	35% - 50%
6	1,099	398	36.21%	45% - 70%
7	170	114	67.06%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	8,236	2,284	27.73%	

Wanda Saliagas, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	1	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	715	179	25.03%	15% - 35%
3	632	180	28.48%	25% - 40%
4	3,419	607	17.75%	30% - 45%
5	2,259	597	26.43%	35% - 50%
6	1,120	353	31.52%	45% - 70%
7	171	72	42.11%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	8,317	1,988	23.90%	

PALESTINE BOARD OFFICE

Michelle Skyrme, Board Member

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	1	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	1,010	425	42.08%	15% - 35%
3	1,749	1,015	58.03%	25% - 40%
4	3,400	1,099	32.32%	30% - 45%
5	1,793	401	22.36%	35% - 50%
6	963	286	29.70%	45% - 70%
7	180	55	30.56%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	9,096	3,281	36.07%	

Paul Kiel, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	537	111	20.67%	15% - 35%
3	481	129	26.82%	25% - 40%
4	2,771	668	24.11%	30% - 45%
5	2,131	716	33.60%	35% - 50%
6	1,148	553	48.17%	45% - 70%
7	262	205	78.24%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	7,330	2,382	32.50%	

James Hensarling, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	1	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	670	183	27.31%	15% - 35%
3	558	176	31.54%	25% - 40%
4	3,206	893	27.85%	30% - 45%
5	2,250	973	43.24%	35% - 50%
6	1,192	724	60.74%	45% - 70%
7	265	231	87.17%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	8,142	3,180	39.06%	

SAN ANTONIO BOARD OFFICE

Fred Solis, Board Member

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	743	373	50.20%	15% - 35%
3	1,580	1,025	64.87%	25% - 40%
4	2,790	1,146	41.08%	30% - 45%
5	1,598	410	25.66%	35% - 50%
6	848	296	34.91%	45% - 70%
7	144	68	47.22%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	7,703	3,318	43.07%	

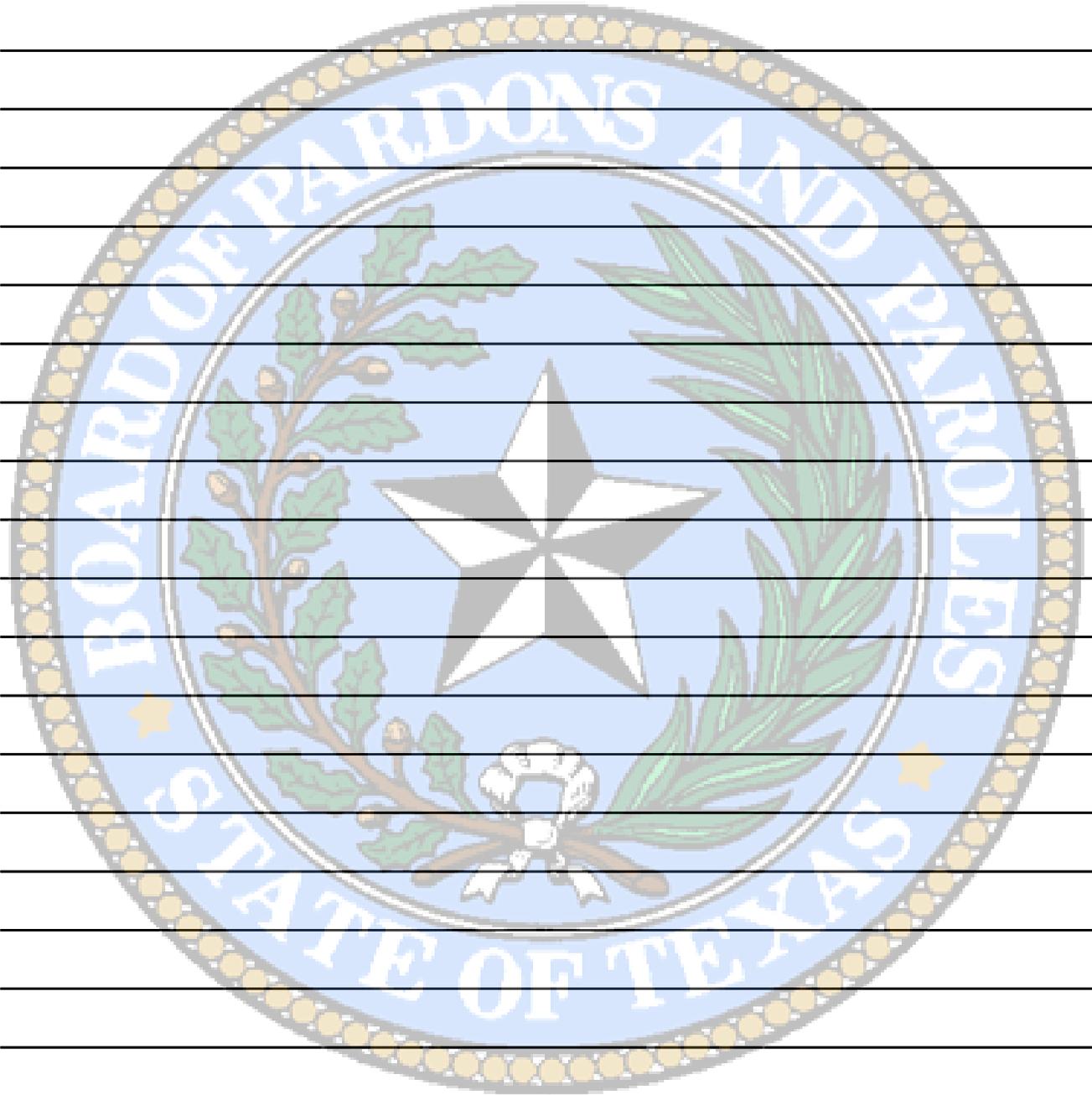
Charles Speier, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	653	200	30.63%	15% - 35%
3	646	189	29.26%	25% - 40%
4	3,928	1,186	30.19%	30% - 45%
5	3,393	1,167	34.39%	35% - 50%
6	1,763	780	44.24%	45% - 70%
7	340	186	54.71%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	10,723	3,708	34.58%	

Anthony Ramirez, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	669	194	29.00%	15% - 35%
3	653	176	26.95%	25% - 40%
4	4,025	1,125	27.95%	30% - 45%
5	3,371	1,053	31.24%	35% - 50%
6	1,816	716	39.43%	45% - 70%
7	333	183	54.95%	65% - 100%
TOTAL	10,867	3,447	31.72%	

NOTES





**Texas Board of Pardons and Paroles
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