



# **The Texas Board of Pardons and Paroles**

***Parole Guidelines  
Annual Report FY 2020***



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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 re-examination 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.

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 static and dynamic factors associated with the offender's record. The second component is Offense Severity 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	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 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 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 2020

## GUIDELINES LEVEL STATEWIDE

GUIDELINE LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	2	2	100.00%	0% - 20%
2	5,638	1,757	31.16%	15% - 35%
3	5,966	2,286	38.32%	25% - 40%
4	26,772	8,425	31.47%	30% - 45%
5	22,026	8,084	36.70%	35% - 50%
6	14,388	7,357	51.13%	45% - 70%
7	2,716	1,990	73.27%	65% - 100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>77,508</b>	<b>29,901</b>	<b>38.58%</b>	

*(Total Parole Considerations in FY 2020 were 77,525 with 17 MRIS cases considered and approved without a guidelines score)*

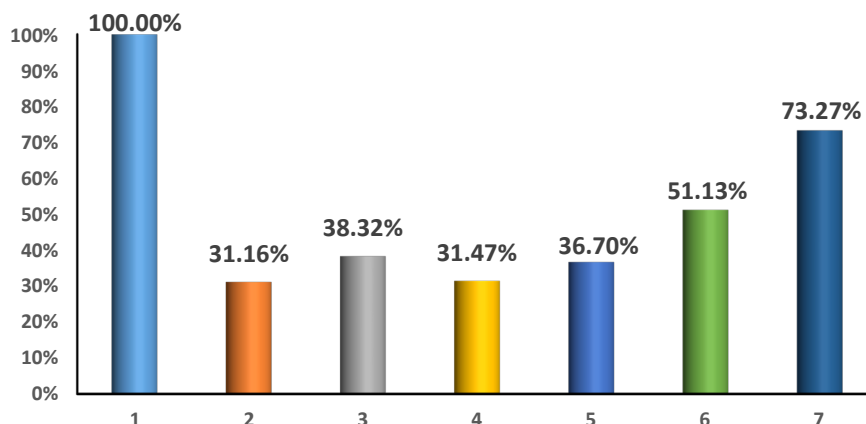
Board Members and Parole Commissioners vote cases daily. A report is generated on a monthly basis, reflecting the range of recommended approval rates by guideline level. It is important to note that the panel members are unaware of the aggregate approval rates during the voting process, which means they 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 1 (100.00%) is above the recommended approval rate of 20%. Only two cases were considered under this guideline level out of 77,508 total considerations. 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

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	1,139	497	43.63%	15% - 35%
3	1,668	1,056	63.31%	25% - 40%
4	3,365	1,434	42.62%	30% - 45%
5	2,081	771	37.05%	35% - 50%
6	1,171	549	46.88%	45% - 70%
7	160	81	50.63%	65% - 100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,584</b>	<b>4,388</b>	<b>45.78%</b>	

#### Elodia Brito, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	754	282	37.40%	15% - 35%
3	588	223	37.93%	25% - 40%
4	2,782	980	35.23%	30% - 45%
5	2,118	792	37.39%	35% - 50%
6	1,212	572	47.19%	45% - 70%
7	172	87	50.58%	65% - 100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,626</b>	<b>2,936</b>	<b>38.50%</b>	

#### Mary J. Farley, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	723	291	40.25%	15% - 35%
3	592	230	38.85%	25% - 40%
4	2,808	1,026	36.54%	30% - 45%
5	2,165	880	40.65%	35% - 50%
6	1,184	633	53.46%	45% - 70%
7	184	102	55.43%	65% - 100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,656</b>	<b>3,162</b>	<b>41.30%</b>	

## ANGLETON BOARD OFFICE

### Carmella Jones, Board Member

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	851	383	45.01%	15% - 35%
3	1,544	987	63.92%	25% - 40%
4	3,374	1,667	49.41%	30% - 45%
5	2,241	1,063	47.43%	35% - 50%
6	1,785	1,153	64.59%	45% - 70%
7	368	308	83.70%	65% - 100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,163</b>	<b>5,561</b>	<b>54.72%</b>	

### Ira Evans, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	477	162	33.96%	15% - 35%
3	457	146	31.95%	25% - 40%
4	2,777	970	34.93%	30% - 45%
5	2,351	964	41.00%	35% - 50%
6	1,927	1,196	62.07%	45% - 70%
7	463	394	85.10%	65% - 100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,452</b>	<b>3,832</b>	<b>45.34%</b>	

### Raymond Gonzalez, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	459	173	37.69%	15% - 35%
3	473	201	42.49%	25% - 40%
4	2,841	1,135	39.95%	30% - 45%
5	2,497	1,209	48.42%	35% - 50%
6	1,957	1,257	64.23%	45% - 70%
7	437	363	83.07%	65% - 100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,664</b>	<b>4,338</b>	<b>50.07%</b>	

## 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	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%	1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	635	352	55.43%	15% - 35%	2	264	117	44.32%	15% - 35%
3	1,401	977	69.74%	25% - 40%	3	366	155	42.35%	25% - 40%
4	2,830	1,314	46.43%	30% - 45%	4	2,083	743	35.67%	30% - 45%
5	1,740	552	31.72%	35% - 50%	5	1,675	652	38.93%	35% - 50%
6	1,343	569	42.37%	45% - 70%	6	1,302	713	54.76%	45% - 70%
7	259	144	55.60%	65% - 100%	7	290	235	81.03%	65% - 100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,208</b>	<b>3,908</b>	<b>47.61%</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,980</b>	<b>2,615</b>	<b>43.73%</b>	

### Marsha Moberley, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	265	102	38.49%	15% - 35%
3	345	139	40.29%	25% - 40%
4	2,072	673	32.48%	30% - 45%
5	1,691	544	32.17%	35% - 50%
6	1,282	560	43.68%	45% - 70%
7	260	186	71.54%	65% - 100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5,915</b>	<b>2,204</b>	<b>37.26%</b>	

## GATESVILLE BOARD OFFICE

### David Gutiérrez, Chair

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	272	204	75.00%	15% - 35%
3	851	714	83.90%	25% - 40%
4	865	604	69.83%	30% - 45%
5	297	147	49.49%	35% - 50%
6	218	127	58.26%	45% - 70%
7	48	37	77.08%	65% - 100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,551</b>	<b>1,833</b>	<b>71.85%</b>	

### Lee Anne Eck-Massingill, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	1	1	100.00%	0% - 20%
2	523	167	31.93%	15% - 35%
3	542	170	31.37%	25% - 40%
4	2,875	845	29.39%	30% - 45%
5	2,838	1,062	37.42%	35% - 50%
6	2,162	1,086	50.23%	45% - 70%
7	411	309	75.18%	65% - 100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,352</b>	<b>3,640</b>	<b>38.92%</b>	

### Roel Tejada, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	1	1	100.00%	0% - 20%
2	539	173	32.10%	15% - 35%
3	546	167	30.59%	25% - 40%
4	2,939	868	29.53%	30% - 45%
5	2,904	1,075	37.02%	35% - 50%
6	2,200	1,123	51.05%	45% - 70%
7	421	319	75.77%	65% - 100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,550</b>	<b>3,726</b>	<b>39.02%</b>	

## 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	1	1	100.00%	0% - 20%	1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	1,005	330	32.84%	15% - 35%	2	498	108	21.69%	15% - 35%
3	1,574	917	58.26%	25% - 40%	3	430	100	23.26%	25% - 40%
4	3,290	1,159	35.23%	30% - 45%	4	2,403	617	25.68%	30% - 45%
5	1,864	623	33.42%	35% - 50%	5	1,782	600	33.67%	35% - 50%
6	1,068	480	44.94%	45% - 70%	6	948	432	45.57%	45% - 70%
7	148	109	73.65%	65% - 100%	7	130	93	71.54%	65% - 100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,950</b>	<b>3,619</b>	<b>40.44%</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>6,191</b>	<b>1,950</b>	<b>31.50%</b>	

### Tracy Long, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	1	1	100.00%	0% - 20%
2	667	170	25.49%	15% - 35%
3	599	169	28.21%	25% - 40%
4	2,991	849	28.39%	30% - 45%
5	2,239	913	40.78%	35% - 50%
6	1,237	643	51.98%	45% - 70%
7	175	133	76.00%	65% - 100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,909</b>	<b>2,878</b>	<b>36.39%</b>	



**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	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%	1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	1,017	346	34.02%	15% - 35%	2	597	107	17.92%	15% - 35%
3	1,663	875	52.62%	25% - 40%	3	488	118	24.18%	25% - 40%
4	3,493	1,268	36.30%	30% - 45%	4	2,743	491	17.90%	30% - 45%
5	2,202	894	40.60%	35% - 50%	5	2,125	628	29.55%	35% - 50%
6	1,354	731	53.99%	45% - 70%	6	1,257	533	42.40%	45% - 70%
7	315	228	72.38%	65% - 100%	7	269	166	61.71%	65% - 100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10,044</b>	<b>4,342</b>	<b>43.23%</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,479</b>	<b>2,043</b>	<b>27.32%</b>	

**James Kiel, Parole Commissioner**

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	597	103	17.25%	15% - 35%
3	518	130	25.10%	25% - 40%
4	2,918	664	22.76%	30% - 45%
5	2,355	850	36.09%	35% - 50%
6	1,433	783	54.64%	45% - 70%
7	309	250	80.91%	65% - 100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,130</b>	<b>2,780</b>	<b>34.19%</b>	

## 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	794	317	39.92%	15% - 35%
3	1,429	860	60.18%	25% - 40%
4	3,043	1,154	37.92%	30% - 45%
5	2,422	670	27.66%	35% - 50%
6	1,388	479	34.51%	45% - 70%
7	256	128	50.00%	65% - 100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9,332</b>	<b>3,608</b>	<b>38.66%</b>	

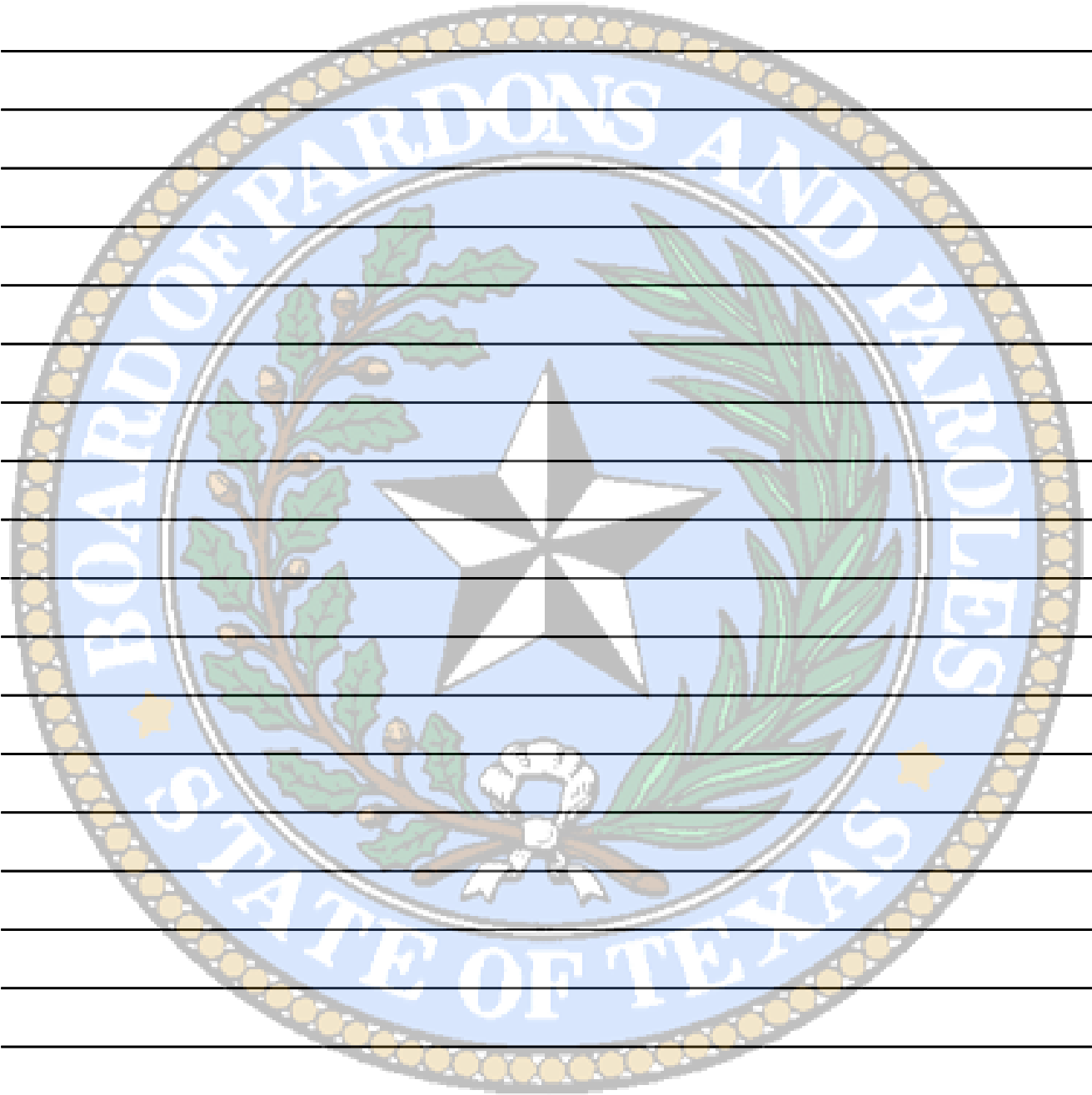
### Charles Speier, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	491	139	28.31%	15% - 35%
3	419	128	30.55%	25% - 40%
4	2,701	822	30.43%	30% - 45%
5	2,835	991	34.96%	35% - 50%
6	1,660	789	47.53%	45% - 70%
7	292	193	66.10%	65% - 100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,398</b>	<b>3,062</b>	<b>36.46%</b>	

### Anthony Ramirez, Parole Commissioner

LEVEL	CASES CONSIDERED	CASES APPROVED	APPROVAL RATE	RECOMMENDED APPROVAL RATE
1	0	0	0.00%	0% - 20%
2	478	150	31.38%	15% - 35%
3	389	110	28.28%	25% - 40%
4	2,629	771	29.33%	30% - 45%
5	2,691	773	28.73%	35% - 50%
6	1,564	656	41.94%	45% - 70%
7	292	193	66.10%	65% - 100%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8,043</b>	<b>2,653</b>	<b>32.99%</b>	

# NOTES





**The Texas Board of Pardons and Paroles**  
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