Second Look Savings
HB 1274 could save millions in taxpayer dollars

- If HB 1274 passes, hundreds of inmates will have an opportunity to demonstrate to the Board of Pardons and Paroles whether they have sufficiently grown and become rehabilitated.

- By increasing the number of individuals who have an opportunity for parole, some percentage of additional inmates will be approved.

- Depending on the percentage of approvals, Texas will save between approximately $3 million and $14 million in the coming biennium.

Notes
- Numbers are based on current TDCJ prison population with an offense committed at 17 years old.
- Second Look-eligible offenders are incarcerated by TDCJ for first degree offenses or capital murder committed at age 17 or under.
- To isolate savings in the next biennium, this study only considered offenders first eligible for parole after 9/1/2017 that would be eligible for parole under Second Look prior to 9/1/2019.
- This assumes $18,537 annual costs for incarceration and $3,909 annual costs for parole over the next biennium.

Methodology
For Second Look-eligible offenders:
1. Calculate their new parole eligibility date by halving the time between their sentence date and original first parole eligibility date
2. Count the days between their original and new first parole eligibility – if the original parole eligibility falls outside of the next biennium, use 9/1/2019 to isolate savings during the next biennium
3. Calculate costs saved if the person was released when first eligible by multiplying the difference in days by daily incarceration cost estimate ~ $50.79
4. Calculate costs incurred if the person was released by multiplying the difference in days by daily parole cost estimate ~ $10.71
5. Subtract costs from savings and multiply that value by assumed parole rate (e.g. 8% and 37%)