



# Projected State Jail Felony Population by Gender and Region, 1995 and 1996

---



155542

August 2, 1993

Criminal Justice Policy Council  
P.O. Box 13332  
Austin, Texas 78711  
(512) 463-1810

Tony Fabelo, Ph.D.  
Executive Director

155542

# Projected State Jail Felony Population by Gender and Region, 1995 and 1996

---

NCJRS

AUG 4 1995

ACQUISITION

155542

U.S. Department of Justice  
National Institute of Justice

This document has been reproduced exactly as received from the person or organization originating it. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the National Institute of Justice.

Permission to reproduce this copyrighted material has been granted by

Texas Criminal Justice Policy  
Council

to the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS).

Further reproduction outside of the NCJRS system requires permission of the copyright owner.

August 2, 1993

Criminal Justice Policy Council  
P.O. Box 13332  
Austin, Texas 78711  
(512) 463-1810

## Note From the Director

This report presents 1995 and 1996 projections for the state jail felony population by region and gender. The state has been divided into regions by the board of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice for the purpose of providing regional state jail felony facilities as mandated by recent legislation (S.B. 532). Also included are projections for the state "paper-ready" jail backlog by gender. The projections were requested by Representative Allen Place, Chairman of the House Jurisprudence Committee and board member of the Criminal Justice Policy Council.

The demand for female housing in state prison facilities has significantly increased since 1980. In 1980 only 6.2% of the offenders receiving prison sentences were females; by 1987 this percentage had increased to 7.6% and to 15% by 1992. This trend is also reflected in the 15% of convicted felons awaiting transfer to prison that is female as of June 1993. By contrast, the capacity of female prisons is about 5% of total prison capacity. The Criminal Justice Policy Council projects that 21,998 "paper-ready" convicted offenders will be awaiting transfer to prison in county jails by August 1991 of which 3,300 will be females (15% of the paper ready backlog). By August 1995, one year after the sentencing reform is implemented, 10,338 "paper-ready" convicted offenders will be in the county jail backlog, of which 1,551 will be females (also approximately 15% of the "paper-ready" backlog).

Adequate planning for future female state jail capacity is critical considering that most of the crimes for which females are convicted will be classified as state jail felonies after September 1, 1994. The Criminal Justice Policy Council projects that by August 1995 the state jail felony population in state jail facilities will be 4,976 of which 1,019 (20%) will be females. By August 1996, the state jail felony population in these facilities will be 14,401 of which 2,958 will be females. The Criminal Justice Policy Council projection to the year 2000 shows that 66,998 offenders will be housed in state jail facilities if assumptions that have been made concerning the sentencing patterns of State Jail Felons prove correct. If assumptions concerning the sentencing of females to state jails are accurate, 13,714 of these offenders are expected to be females.

**Tony Fabelo, Ph.D.**  
**Executive Director**

# Assumptions Used to Model Impact of S.B. 1067 and for the Present Projection

---

- Note on Assumptions
  - The assumptions made to test the impact of the new sentencing system were made based on:
    - Data from the CJPC Sentencing Dynamics Study (Study)
    - Directions from the Senate Criminal Justice Committee Working Group (Group)
    - S.B. 1067 as adopted (Law)
    - Prior work from the Criminal Justice Policy Council staff (CJPC)
  - The source of each assumption is noted in parentheses below
- Implementation timeline
  - The legislation will become effective on September 1, 1994 (Law)
  - Assumptions concerning the operation of current system will be:
    - 75 releases per day
    - 5.5% of backlog released on Parole-in-Absentia
    - Prison construction for 1994 is based on schedule used in CJPC projection report of July 25, 1993
    - Prison construction schedule for long-term projection is based on Legislative Budget Board phase-in schedule used by the CJPC to project impact of S.B. 1067 in the projection report of April 14, 1993
- Diversion population
  - Approximately 43% of the offenders presently sentenced to prison will be diverted to community corrections as a Jail Felon (Study)
    - Jail Felons will serve an average of 4.3 years in community corrections supervision (Group)
    - Male and female state jail felons with comparable offenses and sentence lengths will serve comparable amounts of time in state jails (CJPC)
    - Capacity in state jails will be provided for Jail Felons to serve an average of (Group):
      - 6 months in 1995
      - 10 months in 1996
      - 13 months in 1997
      - 18 months in 1998 and 1999
      - 21 months in 2000

## Assumptions (continued)

---

- Felons that have a prior conviction for an aggravated offense or are convicted with an affirmative weapons finding are not eligible to be sentenced as a Jail Felon (Law)
- Another 11% of offenders presently sentenced to prison will be diverted from prison by categorizing their crimes as misdemeanors (Study)
- Population sentenced to prison
  - Those sentenced to prison for aggravated offenses will serve 50% of their sentence before parole eligibility (Law)
  - Those sentenced to prison for non-aggravated offenses will serve an average of 35% of their sentence (Group)
  - Parole-in-Absentia from jails will continue with 5.5% of the backlog being released (Group)
- Recidivism
  - Jail Felons under community supervision who commit additional Jail Felonies will not be sentenced to prison but will continue to serve time in the state jail system (Law)
  - Jail Felons who commit a First, Second, or Third Degree felony offense while under supervision will be sentenced to prison and will be given a sentence based on their new felony (Group)
  - Parole/ Mandatory Supervision offenders who commit new State Jail Felonies will be revoked to prison (Law)
  - Parole/ Mandatory Supervision technical offenders will be revoked to prison (Law)
- Substance Abuse Punishment Facilities
  - Jail Felons who are eligible for substance abuse treatment will be assigned to a Substance Abuse Punishment Facility as a condition of their supervision (CJPC)
  - Other offenders will also be assigned to these facilities as needed to maintain them at capacity (CJPC)
  - Approximately 95% of the offenders placed in the facilities will complete the drug treatment program successfully (CJPC)
  - All those completing the program successfully will be ordered by the court to complete their sentences on probation (CJPC)
    - These offenders will have a recidivism rate that is 10% lower than the regular probation recidivism rate (CJPC)
  - All those not completing the program successfully will be ordered by the court to complete their sentences in prison (CJPC)

# Projected State Jail Population and Jail Backlog by Gender

---

Projected "Paper-Ready" Jail Backlog by Gender, FY 1994-1996

	Male	Female	Total
1994	18,698	3,300	21,998
1995	8,787	1,551	10,338
1996	9,760	1,723	11,483

Projected State Jail Population by Gender, FY 1994-1996

	Male	Female	Total
1994	0	0	0
1995	3,957	1,019	4,976
1996	11,453	2,948	14,401

## Projected Female State Jail Population by Region

---

Region	Region #	Female Population 1995	Female Population 1996
North East	1	58	167
Dallas	1a	222	642
East	2	63	183
Harris	2a	354	1025
South Central	3	30	87
Travis	3a	28	81
Valley	4	28	81
Bexar	4a	28	79
West	5	23	67
Panhandle	6	29	83
North Central	7	54	156
Tarrant	7a	94	274
El Paso	8	8	23

## Projected Male State Jail Population by Region

---

Region	Region #	Male Population 1995	Male Population 1996
North East	1	297	860
Dallas	1a	650	1880
East	2	290	840
Harris	2a	1040	3013
South Central	3	182	526
Travis	3a	166	480
Valley	4	232	672
Bexar	4a	218	632
West	5	97	281
Panhandle	6	142	410
North Central	7	242	699
Tarrant	7a	317	918
El Paso	8	84	242

# Appendix: Proposed Regions for State Jail System

---

## Region 1

Anderson  
Bowie  
Camp  
Cass  
Cherokee  
Collin  
Delta  
Ellis  
Fannin  
Franklin  
Grayson  
Gregg  
Harrison  
Henderson  
Hopkins  
Houston  
Hunt  
Daufman  
Laamar  
Leon  
Limestone  
Marion  
Morris  
Nacogdoches  
Navarro  
Panola  
Rains  
Red River  
Rockwall  
Rusk  
Shelby  
Smith  
Titus  
Upshur  
Van Zandt  
Wood

## Region 1a

Dallas

## Region 2

Angelina  
Brazoria  
Chambers  
Fort Bend  
Galveston  
Grimes  
Hardin  
Jasper  
Jefferson  
Liberty  
Madison  
Montgomery  
Newton  
Orange  
Polk  
Sabine  
San Augustine  
San Jacinto  
Trinity  
Tyler  
Walker

## Region 2a

Harris

## Region 3

Austin  
Bandera  
Bastrop  
Blanco  
Burleson  
Burnet  
Caldwell  
Calhoun  
Colorado  
Comal  
Dewitt  
Faayette  
Gillespie  
Goliad  
Gonzales  
Guadalupe  
Hays  
Jackson  
Kendall  
Kerr  
Kimble  
Lavaca  
Lee  
Llano  
Mason  
Matagorda  
McCulloch  
Medina  
Menard  
Milam  
Real  
Refugio  
San Saba  
Uvalde  
Victoria  
Waller  
Washington  
Wharton  
Williamson

## Region 3a

Travis

## Region 4

Aransas  
Atascosa  
Bee  
Brooks  
Cameron  
Dimmit  
Duval  
Frio  
Hildago  
Jim Hogg  
Jim Wells  
Karnes  
Kleberg  
La Salle  
Live Oak  
Maverick  
Nueces  
San Patricio  
Starr  
Webb  
Willacy  
Wilson  
Zapata  
Zavala

## Region 4a

Bexar

## Appendix (Cont.)

### Region 5

Andrews  
Brewster  
Coke  
Concho  
Crane  
Crockett  
Ector  
Edwards  
Fisher  
Glasscock  
Howard  
Irion  
Jeff Davis  
Kinney  
Loving  
Martin  
Midland  
Mitchell  
Nolan  
Pecos  
Presidio  
Reagan  
Runnels  
Schleicher  
Sterling  
Sutton  
Tereil  
Tom Green  
Upton  
Val Verde  
Ward  
Winkler

### Region 6

Armstrong  
Bailey  
Baylor  
Briscoe  
Carson  
Castro  
childress  
Cochran  
Collingsworth  
Cottle  
Crosby  
Dallam  
Sawson  
Deaf Smith  
Dickens  
Donley  
Floyd  
Foard  
Gaines  
Garza  
Gray  
Hale  
Hall  
Hansford  
Hardeman  
Hartley  
Haskell  
Hemphill  
Hockley  
Hutchinson  
Kent  
King  
Lamb  
Lipscomb  
Lubbock  
Lynn  
Moore  
Motley  
Ochiltree  
Oldham  
Parmer  
Potter  
Randell  
Roberts  
Scurry  
Sherman  
Stonewall  
Swisher  
Terry  
Throckmorton  
Wheeler  
Wilbarger

Yoakum

### Region 7

Archer  
Bell  
Bosque  
Brown  
Callahan  
Clay  
Coleman  
Comanche  
Cooke  
Coryell  
Denton  
Eastland  
Erath  
Falls  
Hamilton  
Hill  
Hood  
Jack  
Johnson  
Jones  
Lampasas  
McLennan  
Mills  
Montague  
Palo Pinto  
Parker  
Robertson  
Shaackelford  
Sommervell  
Stephens  
Taylor  
Wichita  
Wise  
Young

### Region 7a

Tarrant

### Region 8

Culberson  
El Paso  
Hudspeth

Criminal Justice Policy Contributors:

Pablo Martinez, Ph.D.

Mitch Gidseg

Bill Bryan