



**TEXAS BOARD
OF
PARDONS AND PAROLES**

Number: BPP-DIR. 141.355

Date: January 29, 2025

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Supersedes: October 14, 2022

BOARD DIRECTIVE

SUBJECT: OFFENDER PAROLE INTERVIEWS IF INCARCERATED FOR 20 OR 30 CONSECUTIVE YEARS

PURPOSE: To provide procedures for voting members of the Texas Board of Pardons and Paroles to conduct interviews on offenders who have been incarcerated for 20 or 30 consecutive years or more.

AUTHORITY: Texas Government Code Sections 508.035(d) and 508.141(c)
Texas Administrative Code Title 37, Part 5, Chapter 141, Subchapter E, and Chapter 150, Section 150.55(d)

DISCUSSION: Government Code Section 508.141(c), provides that before releasing an inmate on parole, a parole panel may have the offender appear before the panel for an interview. The purpose of the interview is to provide the offender an opportunity to present information, make a statement(s), and provide document(s) to the parole panel. By this directive, the Presiding Officer has designated the lead voter of the parole panel to conduct the interview.

This interview is not a hearing and is not open to the public.

DEFINITIONS: Lead Voter – the Board Member or Parole Commissioner designated to cast the first vote in the parole review process.

Unit of Assignment – the Texas Department of Criminal Justice Correctional Institutions Division unit where the offender is currently located.

House Bill 1914 (HB 1914) – an acronym for an Extraordinary Vote case which authorizes the Board to vote a set-off of up to 10 years.

PROCEDURE:

I. Initial Interview – Interviews will be conducted if an offender has been sentenced to the Texas Department of Criminal Justice Correctional Institutions Division (TDCJ CID) and has been in continuous custody in any county, state, or federal facility for 20 or more consecutive years for non-HB 1914 cases or 30 or more consecutive years for HB 1914 cases. (i.e. has never been released on parole during that period), and:

A. has not been interviewed by a voting member during the last two parole reviews, or

- B. this is the offender's initial parole review.
- II. Schedule, Conduct, and Record of Interview – Prior to voting the case, the lead voter of the parole panel shall schedule and conduct an interview with the offender at the offender's unit of assignment. The lead voter will conduct an in-person interview, unless the offender is located more than 100 miles from the lead voter's designated headquarters. If the unit is more than 100 miles, the lead voter has the discretion to schedule the interview by videoconferencing as outlined in BPP-DIR. 141.306 Videoconferencing. The time and duration of the interview shall be established at the discretion of the lead voter.
- A. Extraordinary Vote – For cases that require an extraordinary vote, the lead voter is a Board Member. For all other cases, the lead voter may be a Board Member or Parole Commissioner.
 - B. Recusal – If the designated lead voter recuses themselves prior to voting, whether or not an interview has been conducted, that voting member is no longer the lead voter for purposes of this directive. When another voting member is designated as the lead voter after a recusal, a new offender interview will be conducted by the new lead voter.
 - C. Interview Not Required – This directive does not apply to offenders who are in disciplinary status, housed in administrative segregation and determined by TDCJ CID staff to be violent or dangerous, located in a TDCJ CID unit that has been locked down for 15 days or more, or incarcerated in a Federal Correctional Institution.
 - D. Record – A record of the interview and any documents received from the offender during the interview shall be placed in the offender's file. The interview should be documented in the file on the minute sheet. In the event the lead voter has documented an interview on the minute sheet and then recused themselves, the new lead voter will document the new offender interview on the minute sheet.
- III. Subsequent Interview
- A. Non-HB 1914 Case – In any case where it has been five or more years since the initial 20-year interview was conducted, a subsequent interview will be conducted prior to voting the case.
 - B. HB 1914 Case – In any case where it has been ten or more years since the initial 30-year interview was conducted, a subsequent interview will be conducted prior to voting the case.

SIGNED THIS, THE 29TH DAY OF JANUARY, 2025.

MARSHA MOBERLEY, PRESIDING OFFICER (CHAIR)

**Signature on file.*