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NYS DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND COMMUNITY SUPERVISION 1 2 Parole Board Hearing 3 In the Matter 4 -of-5 6 DIN # 7 NYSID #1 8 9 TYPE OF INTERVIEW: Reappearance or earlier 10 Fishkill Correctional Facility LOCATION: 11 Fishkill, New York 12 July 26, 2016 July 26, 2016 July 28, 2016 13 DATE: DECISION DATE: AMENDED DECISION: 14 15 COMMISSIONER W. SMITH BEFORE: COMMISSIONER HERNANDEZ 16 COMMISSIONER SHARKEY 17 MARK HEADY, SORC ALSO PRESENT: 18 HEATHER SCOTT, APA 19 20 HEARING REPORTER: DIANA FREUND 21. 22 23 24

1 BY COMMISSIONER SHARKEY:

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- Q. Sir, would you state your name for the record, please?
- A. [ ]
- Q. I've got the rest of it.

I'm Commissioner Sharkey. I'm here today together with Commissioner Smith and Hernandez.

COMMISSIONER W. SMITH: Hello.

COMMISSIONER HERNANDEZ: Hi, Mr.

THE INMATE: How are you?

- Q. You were about to say something.
- A. Yeah. The last time I was here you said you were waiting for records. I was wondering if this was part of it because this was from the
  - Q. We have an updated --
  - A. This is the one.

    (Given to the Commissioners.)
  - Q. We have one from the
- A. That's this one here (indicating).
- Q. I got that. This is from . I think we have that too.
- A. The last time I was told that they were postponing it waiting for records and I was led to believe that that was the record they were waiting for.
- Q. Well, I have it. We will consider it.

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A. Yes, sir.

This is a --

COMMISSIONER HERNANDEZ: Did you have something else?

THE INMATE: Yeah. Because I know Mr. Smith has seen this a number of times but this is a consolidated one.

I gave you a longer one last time.

COMMISSIONER W. SMITH: Of what?

(Given to the Commissioners,)

THE INMATE: I don't know if you have my opening statement. Here's another one.

. (Given to the Commissioners.)

THE INMATE: And one for ....

(Given to Commissioner Hernandez.)

COMMISSIONER HERNANDEZ: Thank you.

### BY COMMISSIONER SHARKEY:

- Q. I was wondering about that because it references here a personal statement and parole packet, that you were going to provide one. I saw one from 2015 but this is a more current one.
  - A. Yeah. I kind of like revised it a little bit.
  - Q. You're serving an aggregate term of 25 to life for conviction by verdict in County of Murder 2nd, Manslaughter 2nd, Grand Larceny 2nd, Burglary 2nd, Criminal Possession of a Weapon 2nd, and a misdemeanor criminal possession of burglar tools, is that correct?

- Q. I see you're not appealing these convictions or you have --
- A, I have.

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- Q. They're all done?
- 5 A. All done.
- 6 Q. Were you offered a plea?
  - A. No.
  - Q. The record indicates that in 1975 in County, you were engaged in a burglary of a boutique store, is that correct?
  - A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. It says robbery here but I'm going to change that to burglary.
  - During the course of that burglary, you shot a police officer who was in uniform, is that correct?
  - A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. As a result of that, you shot him in the abdomen, correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. From a relatively close distance of 3 to 4 feet, would you agree with that?
- 22 A. Yes.
  - Q. He subsequently died from those wounds.
- 24 A. Yes.
  - Q. Now, you were acting in concert with a female, is

that correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Whose idea was it to burglarize
- A. Actually, I don't recall how that came about but I would imagine -- I read some documents that said I was there prior, like a day or two prior to that.
- Q. So was it like casing the joint?
- A. Actually, that's what it amounts to.
- Q. Why that location as opposed to other locations?
- A. I'll tell you the truth, I don't even know why I was out there to begin with. I was with my -- she was my common-law wife, my codefendant I would imagine it had something to do with a boutique because it was woman's clothes and she must have said something about wanting something in there.
- Q. How about walking in and paying cash?
- A. Yeah. According to stuff that I read, it said I was actually in there and I bought something like a day or two before. I had more than enough money in my pocket to buy from that store at the time. It made no sense.
- Q. This happened what, about 2:30 in the morning,
- 22 somewhere in that range?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. So it was basically in the middle of the night when nobody would be out there.

- A. Right.
- Q. Now, it was on , wasn't it?
- 3 A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, as I understand it, you came out the front door and the officer was there because officers had responded already and there were some at the back and they had detained your common-law wife. You came out the front.
- 8 Did you have clothes in your hand?
- 9 . A. I don't remember.
  - Q. But you had a gun and it was drawn, correct?
- 11 A. That I also -- I can't be 100 percent sure but there

  12 were two different versions from eyewitnesses. There

  13 was a kid named --
- Q. I'm asking what you remember.
- A. I don't remember exactly what happened. All I know is that I shot him and I ran. That's all.
  - Q. Where did they find you?
  - A. Someplace in one of the houses in the immediate area.
- 19 Q. Hiding in an attic maybe?
  - A. I don't know where it was. A garage.
- Q. Let me back you up. His gun wasn't drawn. All the records indicate that.
  - A. I don't know.
- Q. This is a verdict so you went to trial. Was it in front of the jury?

A. Excuse me.

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Q. Jury trial?

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A. Yes.

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Q. Did you testify?

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A. I think I did in my second trial.

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Q. That's right. I understand the first trial was set aside by the Appellate Division. You had a new trial

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and were convicted at the second trial.

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A. The first one, I didn't; the second one, I did.

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Q. According to your statement to the presentence

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investigation report, in the presentence report, you

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indicated that you didn't remember the events of the

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offense. You were under medication and suffered from

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amnesia. Do you remember telling them that?

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A. I don't remember saying it but I remember that's part

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of the record.

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Q. Do you remember what medications you were on?

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A. One was Novo-Gesic Forte, one was Mellaril, and I forget the other one. I think Darvon, something like

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20 | that.

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Q. Darvon, that's a pain killer.

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A. Right.

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Q. Were you high at the time you committed this crime?

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A. This happened on a weekend. It was a Saturday or

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Sunday -- no, it had to be Sunday, or something like

that. I went to the pharmacy on a Saturday and I filled 1 the prescription for the Novo-Gesic pills and I don't 2 remember what happened till my lawyer showed me the 3 stuff. He gave me a prescription for 28 pills for a week because I didn't want to stay in . I wanted 5 . I had a job pending. He filled to go back to 6 out one and I had some left over that my wife was 7 holding, my codefendant, and I was getting migraines, 8 bad migraines, and I just kept taking them, taking them, 9

Q. So is your response you were high or you weren't high?

and I wound up taking 21 pills out of the 28 in less

- A. I was totally whacked out of my mind.
- Q. Why did you shoot the officer?

than 24 hours.

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- A. I have no idea. According to the doctor that testified on my behalf, he said it was reflexes or an accident or something.
- Q. According to the records, he didn't have his gun drawn. He was just standing there in uniform. Do you dispute the fact that he was in uniform?
- A. No, I don't. It doesn't make any sense either.
- Q. How do you feel about that now?
- A. Reflection, it's something hard to handle and I look at all the things in my life -- first of all, I never

used drugs in my life. I was in a rock band in the 60s. All the guys in my band used to get high, I didn't. My mother was an alcoholic, I didn't even drink. So I was the last person in the world to take drugs and I took drugs and look what happened. I should have known that before because I was telling somebody else -- I don't know if I said it in front of a hearing before but my birthday before that in in in I had a birthday party and I was taking that medication and three days after the party, I went to the refrigerator and opened it up and there was a half a cake in there. I asked where did the cake come from and she said your birthday party.

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(The court reporter asked the inmate to slow down.)

A. She said your birthday, a couple of days ago. I said wow, and I didn't even remember it. So at that point right there, I should have stopped using all medication because if I do something and not remember, then there's obviously a problem there. So I'm totally responsible for that.

- Q. But this is more than, say, a shoplifting, or something else. This is a serious crime.
- A. It is. I was 29 years old. I was a brazen kid -- a kid. I was 29 years old. I was doing pretty good. I was a fence. I dealt with stolen property. I was an

- 11 Q. How many times did you shoot the officer? 1 A. I don't remember. 2 Q. You're basically indicating that the drugs overtook 3 your conscious reflection to, for example, just stop 4 when you came out the boutique and saw the officer 5 there? 6 A. I'm going to tell you, first of all, I'm not an 7 idiot. I didn't think I was an idiot. It would be a 8 lot simpler to be arrested for possession of a gun or 9 attempted something. 10 Q. Or even Burglary 3rd. 11 A. Yeah. I mean, I wasn't really dumb. Common sense 12 would have said you got caught, you know, okay, what's 13 the most you could get. You wouldn't be where I am 14 right now. It doesn't make any sense at all. I know if 15 I wasn't -- I blame it in part on not being able to 16 rationalize what was going on, to make a conscious 17 decision what was going on. None of that entered my 18 mind at the time. 19 Q. Any convictions in 20 A. No. 21 besides this? Anything in 22 Q. 23
- 24 Q. A. Yeah.

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Q. We do have your sentencing minutes from County, Judge You were represented by

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Q. --

I notice that in reading it at page 24, the judge said to you: The bottom line in this case and the underlying fact is that the defendant has been convicted of killing a policeman in the performance of his duties. The policeman was in uniform. The evidence is clear that his weapon which he was carrying was not drawn, it was holstered, and the record seems to indicate that at the time of the killing, the policeman had a flashlight rather than a weapon in his hand. The testimony is that at the trial as to the effect that the officer was shot. at point blank range in a very vulnerable area of his body. He was grievously wounded as a result of the shooting and he lingered for 10 weeks thereafter before he tragically died. There probably is no crime in our society that society condemns more than the killing of a policeman in the performance of his duties.

Do you recall the judge saying that?

- A. I read it.
- Q. We do have your Risk Assessment. It indicates your

risks are low.

Your case plan which is your list of goals you hope to achieve while incarcerated, we have. It indicates that you want to reestablish solid communication with your daughters.

- A. I have already.
- Q. Good.

Obtain inmate grievance resolution position as a clerk and chairperson?

- A. While I'm in, yes.
- Q. And obtain volunteer position at the law library?
- A. Right.
  - Q. How are they working out?
  - A. I go to the law library five nights a week and I work the grievance office five days a week.
  - Q. If you are released -- I know that you have a letter from -- you have a lot of letters but there's a letter from the which we will consider. There's a letter that's one of the letters you referred to earlier. There's also a letter from the President and CEO of the which is another letter you referred to earlier which we also have and will consider. There is a letter from director of the

There is a letter from

- tweaked it for this year?
- A. Yeah. After the Osborne Workshop.

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Q. So if you are released, what do you plan to do with your life?

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A. I'm glad you asked because I also think Mr. Smith

COMMISSIONER W. SMITH: I had met we had talked about --

THE INMATE:

COMMISSIONER W. SMITH: who I'm familiar with and I met before.

who got me THE INMATE: It was involved with the victims stuff to begin with in Attica in 1984 but it was who was sitting in a group with me and I didn't know who he was, the chairman of the Crime Victims Board, and during that meeting, we were talking about victims and I was representing inmates. He thought I did a very good job, that I had all my stuff together, and at that point in time, I was still sort of a rebel. I just came into the system. I. thought I got a bad deal. I thought because the jury came back and found me guilty of manslaughter in the top two counts that that was a mitigating circumstance because they took into account that I was under prescribed medication and that affected my ability to rationalize all forms of reckless intent. So I'm thinking like, okay, so I tell my story and the jury believed it and they gave me a shot at it and I thought, okay, now I'm thinking of doing 25 to life and I'm in

particular meeting. In that meeting after I spoke to

, he said to me straight up, if victims had an advocate like you, they'd have the strong support and advocacy for victims' rights, and it didn't dawn on me until I went back. I thought about it and that's when I started doing research on victims' awareness and I really got involved with it and I started -- it took me from 1984 to 1996 to get a victims program started. I got a grant from the Opal Society. Originally it started out at 10,000. Then they said if you go before -- lower than 10,000 you can get the money before December, I think it was, so I went down to 8,000 and the

prison and I was kind of still -- how would you say -- a

little bitter, I guess, and not realizing my whole life

is thrown away. I didn't think victim at all until this

at the time, he got a little upset that I wound up getting funding for this and I'm thinking why would you get upset, it's a program. It was one of the interns at whose brother was killed in a robbery and her mother was with Parents of Murdered Children and I asked if she would be interested in coming in to give a story about her son and how it was, the impact, and stuff like that, and she said okay. So she came in.

Then I had Mothers Against Drunk Driving. I don't know

The reason of this is because if you know a 1 when she came in the presentation, she went around the 2 group and all that and she said her husband was a police 3 officer and my heart dropped and I froze and I didn't 4 know what to do and she said "What's the matter?" 5 said "Your husband is a police officer and that's why 6 I'm here." And, anyway, she thought what I was doing 7 was pretty good. So my whole life was on the victims 8 stuff. This was going really good. They transferred me 9 to Woodbourne. There I couldn't get the program 10 asked me why started. In fact, I think it was 11 I couldn't get the program started in Woodbourne and I 12 told him one word. Politics. Nobody wanted me to get 13 this thing. 14 BY COMMISSIONER W. SMITH: 15 Q. You mentioned a span of time and I had a question 16 about from June of '83 to 10 of '85 -- and I'm just 17 looking at a computer report, so that's why I'm asking 18 the question -- it said there were some programs you 19 were removed for 20 A. I'm glad you said that. That's called an 21 employability profile and I take exception to all of 22 that because I was never removed from the job anyplace. 23 What happened was I had a couple of times and 24

that's what they put in the record until my boss was

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Q. Hold on a second. Hold on. It's probably nothing that's been negative. I'm wondering, sometimes people need to be hospitalized. It could be it could be. That's what it is a lot. So just sort of focus on that so I know what it is. Were you removed because you had some or something?

- A. Yeah.
- Q. Is that what was going on?
- A. Every job I ever had --
- Q. Don't tell me about the jobs. I just want --
- A. You said from what date?
  - Q. There were a couple of entries from June of '83 to October of '95 and they list on a computer printout removal for reasons and I'm just wondering if you know what that was. For example, there's all sorts of computer entries on different DOCCS data screens. Like there's a recent one that has to do with -- and it's not with you, but just as an example -- it has to do with one violation but because they didn't have an updated violation, they used it. So, for example, I'm looking at porter, Attica 6/83 to 7/85. It says end reason -- the reason it ended -- removed for reasons. Now, we have ones that say removed for discipline or refusal. That's not what

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this is. It just says removed for

my question is did you have some kind of thing

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5 A. No.

- Q. -- or sometimes you have to go to a different facility. Like here because there's an RMU, so if somebody has a medical condition, they have to come here. So I'm just wondering. Does that make sense to you? Is there a reason you can think of?
- A. From Attica in '83? I'll tell you everything that happened.
- Q. I don't need to know everything there.
- A. I came back --
- Q. Focus on what I'm saying, though.
- A. I'm going to tell you.
- Q. Is there a thing?
- A. No.
  - Q. Good. Briefly, if you have something else.
  - A. I worked as an inmate nurse in Attica. I went to the bakery after that because I had -- there was -- truth?

    And you can -- oh, boy. One of the nurses up there came
  - on to me in Attica and I flat out turned her down.
    - Q. So they used it as a movement --
    - A. She got upset and I was supposed to take an inmate,

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Muslim inmate to services and she told me to make the bed, or something like that first, and I said I have to take the inmate to services. So the sergeant who was Sergeant told me to take the inmate to services and I did that.

- Q. Hold on. Hold on. Make a long story short. I don't need to know all the details.
- A. Anyway --
- Q. Hold on. Is it basically they used it for movement to move you to a different facility?
- A. No. I moved on my own. I asked the guy, I said I can't stay here any longer. In fact, the superintendent actually apologized to me because the guy that she got caught with eventually, his name was also so he thought I was the
- Q. It's helpful as we sort of fill in blanks.
- A. This is why I like to make a comment about records because if there's something in the record there's a question of and it's not accurate, that a person should be able to see that before I come in here and say that's wrong or supposing I didn't know that you were looking at that.

COMMISSIONER W. SMITH: Thank you, Commissioner.
BY COMMISSIONER SHARKEY:

Q. You have no disciplinary infractions which is --

A. I haven't had any since 1980.

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Q. What about programming? What have you done with your time while you've been in?

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A. Do you have the package?

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Q. Yes, I do. Briefly.

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A. I ran the YAP Program in Attica for 3 years. It was

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the Alpha Program then. It was the Rochester Police

Department. I also worked with

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College Program for algebra and computers. I got the

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computers -- in 1980 I got the computers into the

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college program because I was in the student body. I

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got three degrees. It's all in the other package which.

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I'm sure Mr. Smith has already saw that I got my bachelor's degree and associate's degree. In other

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words, I programmed as much as I possibly can. I wanted

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to better myself. I wanted to help other people and

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when one of the victims' issues came up, I wanted people

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to experience and learn what the impact was on crime,

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their crime had on people, their families, including my own kids. My daughter's going through hell right now

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with her mother all because of me. All the things that.

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happened, they're all my responsibility.

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Q. There is opposition to your release, community opposition. You're aware of that?

A. You said community opposition and I know -- I knew the last time I was here with you (indicating Commissioner Hernandez), I got really disappointed because I found out the day before at 2:48 p.m., a reporter said that I wasn't scheduled -- that I was going to be scheduled to see the Board now, and that's when I said that I knew you were going to postpone it the last time I was here and I couldn't figure that out and then it turned out it was because -- I don't remember if was there. They mentioned something about a mentioned, his

- Q. I don't even know who those people are.
- had three children. family. A. That's

Q. We haven't talked about the impact on them. been in a long time.

COMMISSIONER HERNANDEZ: Commissioner, I'm sorry. know you usually ask.

- Q. You've been in a long time --
- Yeah.

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- Q. -- and you've done everything you can to try and turn this around.
- A. I can't turn it around.
- Q. To rehabilitate yourself is what I mean by that.

- Q. Because you're right, there's nothing you can do to undo what brought you here.
- A. Yes.

A. Yes.

- Q. But, you know, how do you think that family deals with this? When you talk about victims -- you spend a lot of time talking about victims but you really haven't talked about them. I'm asking you --
- A. I'm glad you said that because I reached out to

  , a friend of mine from I reached

  out to from who worked with

  another reporter. I wanted to do something for the

  family to tell them how sorry I was and what I can do.

  I worked for years and years. I kept -- people tried to

  help me reach out to them, at least four or five

  people -- an investigator, a detective that I grew up

  with who has a show called the family and they didn't

  want -- the PBA kept on interfering saying they didn't

  want the family to get involved.
- Q. Maybe the family doesn't want to get involved.
- A. I did a video once for the family and they saw it and I saw their reaction to it and said -- youngest said he didn't understand how I could not remember the gun. That was his first comment. I

-- that was his wife -- she understand that 1 recalled her wedding, and stuff like that, and all those 2 things, but personal things to me, now I could say 3 eventually -- I said I couldn't imagine how someone would feel like that because I didn't experience that 5 and then when people started dying in my family, I 6 started thinking how much it impacted on them and I have 7 grandkids now I didn't know I had. I'm thinking like 8 they thought about their father not being able to see 9 their grandkids. Every time something happens, I keep 10 thinking about that. I kept thinking how can I make 11 amends to them. If you read in there in my statement, I 12 don't know what I could possibly do. There's nothing I 13 could do for them because you've got to experience the 14 pain when somebody you love dies and that happened to me 15 with my niece, my nephew, my brother-in-law, my 16 sister-in-law, my mother, my grandmother, my uncle. 17 Everybody died. Every time that happened to me, I can't 18 imagine what they were going through. And not having 19 their father and what my daughter is going through now 20 not having me there, and I'm not even dead. I see what 21 they're going through and it's my fault. So I always 22 relate to kids. I call them 23

, his wife

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and I don't know what

his sister's name is but I remember his twin sister said

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were alive today he would forgive him. don't want to be forgiven. I'm responsible for what  ${\bf I}$ did but I can't change it. That's who I was back then but that's not who I am right now. I'm a totally different person. I was 70 years old Friday, my birthday. I'm still guilt-ridden of what happened. I still can't make amends. I can't redeem myself in the eyes of anybody. Everybody keeps saying this is the crime, this is the crime. Okay, that was the crime. can't change it.

I know. Q. I know.

How long have you been incarcerated at this point? A. It will be 41 years. October 7, 1975. It's 40 right now.

The only way I can show them, his family, is to do something in his name and I started this in memory for

I made that clear from day one. All the people that were with me, I did that to try to do something that's impossible.

- Q. Okay.
- A. And I can't possibly make amends to his family no matter what I do but I want to do it anyway in memory of and I'm sure God, if he can hear me, I want to do something positive and the only thing I can do in memory of him is to get this victim program statewide

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which it should have been a long time ago. A lot of people said that but they stopped me from doing it.

BY COMMISSIONER SHARKEY:

Q. What are you qualified to do if you go into the when they can find work for you? Obviously, you can't be a fence anymore.

A. I taught computers for Marist College for 7 years. I taught for -- the National Trust came up from Washington, D.C. I forgot his name. I forgot his name. Anyway, I taught the first one for National Trust. I'm not that good in algebra anymore but computers I still can probably handle, but, also, work with youth. And the programs, if you look at the program for the it's a very structured program that deals with community service. I have a lot to offer as far as getting stuff done.

COMMISSIONER HERNANDEZ: Can I ask a question, Commissioner?

## BY COMMISSIONER HERNANDEZ:

Q. So they have a room for you at

- A. Did you read it? Did you read the letter?
- Q. I'm asking you.
- A. Oh, yeah. They said it.
- Q. They're willing to put you up at

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right?

A. First sentence: This is not the standard practice of the to guarantee a bed at release.

(The court reporter asked the inmate to slow down.)

A. "Though it is not the standard practice of the to guarantee a bed upon release, in his case we are willing to make an exception to that and guarantee him a bed immediately upon his release at the " and then it lists all the program

stuff.

- Q. We're very familiar with the
- A. And I know a lot of people in the organizations out there that I've been working with for years.
- Q. You have a lot of support, sir. You do.

  COMMISSIONER SHARKEY: Anything else?

COMMISSIONER W. SMITH: Nothing else. Thank you.

BY COMMISSIONER SHARKEY:

- Q. Sir, is there anything we haven't discussed that you'd like us to know?
- A. Actually, I wanted to go over my statement with you.

If you read if, if there's any questions.

COMMISSIONER HERNANDEZ: We've read it.

THE INMATE: Have you read it?

COMMISSIONER HERNANDEZ: Yes.

COMMISSIONER W. SMITH: It's right here. I went

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through it earlier and some of the things, as you've talked, I followed it through.

COMMISSIONER HERNANDEZ: I even highlighted stuff. I already talked to you about that.

COMMISSIONER W. SMITH: Thank you.

THE INMATE: I'd like to say why I chose to sit here today in front of you again. Believe it or not, although the court -- I read the court -- it said that I was supposed to get a de novo hearing in front of different panel members. I found that you were here and I said maybe I changed his mind. Maybe he read something in my favor and it changed his mind. I didn't say anything when I came in here because I was hoping that's what happened.

commissioner w. Smith: Part of the thing too is you've got -- you made an appeal. You had originally appealed it and then were successful in the appeal and then that final -- the appeal after that, the Department of Corrections is appealing to a higher court. We would always encourage you, always encourage you to take whatever legal steps that you can take. I think we talked about it. In 20 years, I just kind of go wherever they send me and have never had anywhere that I've gone that I've asked to go to. Obviously, you were here last month and then for whatever reason the case

was postponed but it's a new day. It always is.

There's always new things. You've brought up some
things and certainly everything from the letter that you
just described to your update, there's a lot to look at,
and it's a tough decision but we're going to give you a
fair shot at it. Thank you.

THE INMATE: By the way, there was a hearing today in court and I said listen, I'm going.

COMMISSIONER SHARKEY: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER W. SMITH: Thank you for coming in.

COMMISSIONER HERNANDEZ: Good luck.

THE INMATE: Thank you very much.

(After due deliberation by the Parole Board Panel, the following decision has been rendered:)

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#### DECISION

Denied 24 months. Next appearance, June 2018.

After a review of the record and interview, the panel has determined that if released at this time, there is a reasonable probability that you would not live and remain at liberty without again violating the law and your release would be incompatible with the welfare of society and would so deprecate the serious nature of the crime as to undermine respect for the law.

The panel has considered your institutional adjustment including discipline and program participation.

Required statutory factors have been considered, including your risk to society, rehabilitation efforts, and your needs for successful reentry into the community.

Your release plans have also been considered as well as your COMPAS Risk and Needs Assessment, case plan, and sentencing minutes which are in the file.

You are serving multiple sentences, the controlling term of which is 25 to life for the crime of Murder 2nd in which you acting in concert during the course of a robbery in \_\_\_\_\_\_ County shot and killed a uniformed police officer.

The instant offenses are your only felony convictions

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of record and reflect an escalation in your negative behavior.

This panel notes your numerous letters of support and your program and educational accomplishments, your letter of reasonable assurance, and clean disciplinary record.

During your interview, you showed little insight into your criminal behavior.

This panel remains concerned about your violent conduct in the instant offense, shooting and killing a uniformed police officer, reflecting a callous indifference to human life, your history of negative behavior, and your willingness to transport guns over state lines. You have demonstrated a willingness to place your own self-interest above those of society.

Parole is denied.

(Commissioner Hernandez Dissents.)

### CERTIFICATION

I hereby certify that the proceedings and evidence are contained fully and accurately in the notes taken by me on the above cause and that this is a correct transcript of the same to the best of my ability.

Di ana Freund

Diana Freund