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# ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL DECISION NOTICE

Name:	Felton, Jos	eph	Facility:	Franklin CF	
NYSID:		0	Appeal Control No.:	09-157-18 B	
DIN:	17-A-4748	3			
Appearan	ces:	John Cirando Esq. 101 South Salina Stre Suite 1010 Syracuse, New York			
Decision appealed:		September 2018 decision, denying discretionary release and imposing a hold of 15 months.			
Board Member(s) who participated:		Smith, Crangle, Demosthenes			
Papers considered:		Appellant's Brief received February 25, 2019			
Appeals Unit Review: Statement of the Appeals Unit's Findings and Recommendation					
Records relied upon:		Pre-Sentence Investigation Report, Parole Board Report, Interview Transcript, Parole Board Release Decision Notice (Form 9026), COMPAS instrument, Offender Case Plan.			
Final Determination: The undersigned determine that the decision appealed is hereby:					
Commissioner			cated, remanded fo	r de novo interview Modified to	
1	issigner	Affirmed Vac	eated, remanded fo	r de novo interview Modified to	
Te-	dissioner		eated, remanded fo	r de novo interview Modified to	
If the Final Determination is at variance with Findings and Recommendation of Appeals Unit, written					

If the Final Determination is at variance with Findings and Recommendation of Appeals Unit, written reasons for the Parole Board's determination <u>must</u> be annexed hereto.

This Final Determination, the related Statement of the Appeals Unit's Findings and the separate findings of the Parole Board, if any, were mailed to the Inmate and the Inmate's Counsel, if any, on 5/10/19 66.

Distribution: Appeals Unit – Appellant - Appellant's Counsel - Inst. Parole File - Central File P-2002(B) (11/2018)

## **APPEALS UNIT FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATION**

Name: Felton, Joseph DIN: 17-A-4748

Facility: Franklin CF AC No.: 09-157-18 B

**Findings:** (Page 1 of 3)

Appellant challenges the September 2018 determination of the Board, denying release and imposing a 15-month hold. Appellant's instant offense is instilling fear into a 16 year old girl and forcing her into prostitution for his financial benefit. Appellant raises the following issues: 1) the Board failed to consider and/or properly weigh the required statutory factors, as appellant has an excellent institutional record and release plan and is rehabilitated and ready for release. 2) the Board ignored the positive portions of the COMPAS. 3) the decision was predetermined. 4) the Board ignored the presumption of release created by his EEC. 5) appellant has insight.

Executive Law § 259-i(2)(c)(A) requires the Board to consider criteria which is relevant to the specific inmate, including, but not limited to, the inmate's institutional record and criminal behavior. People ex rel. Herbert v. New York State Bd. of Parole, 97 A.D.2d 128, 468 N.Y.S.2d 881 (1st Dept. 1983). Whereas here the inmate has received an EEC, the Board may deny release to parole on a finding that there is a reasonable probability that, if such inmate is released, the inmate will not live and remain at liberty without violating the law and that his release is not compatible with the welfare of society. Correction Law § 805; Matter of Heitman v. New York State Bd. of Parole, 214 A.D.2d 673, 625 N.Y.S.2d 264 (2d Dept. 1995); Matter of Salcedo v. Ross, 183 A.D.2d 771, 771, 583 N.Y.S.2d 502, 503 (1st Dept. 1992); Matter of Walker v. Russi, 176 A.D.2d 1185, 576 N.Y.S.2d 51 (3d Dept. 1991), appeal dismissed, 79 N.Y.2d 89 7, 581 N.Y.S.2d 660 (1992). While consideration of these factors is mandatory, "the ultimate decision to parole a prisoner is discretionary." Matter of Silmon v. Travis, 95 N.Y.2d 470, 477, 718 N.Y.S.2d 704, 708 (2000). Thus, it is well settled that the weight to be accorded the requisite factors is solely within the Board's discretion. See, e.g., Matter of Delacruz v. Annucci, 122 A.D.3d 1413, 997 N.Y.S.2d 872 (4th Dept. 2014); Matter of Hamilton, 119 A.D.3d at 1271, 990 N.Y.S.2d at 717; Matter of Garcia v. New York State Div. of Parole, 239 A.D.2d 235, 239, 657 N.Y.S.2d 415, 418 (1st Dept. 1997).

The Board may emphasize the nature of the instant offense and that it was an escalation in illegal behavior. See Matter of Stanley v. New York State Div. of Parole, 92 A.D.3d 948, 948-49, 939 N.Y.S.2d 132, 134 (2d Dept.), <a href="look live-denied">lv. denied</a>, 19 N.Y.3d 806, 949 N.Y.S.2d 343 (2012); <a href="Matter of Symmonds v. Dennison">Matter of Symmonds v. Dennison</a>, 21 A.D.3d 1171, 1172, 801 N.Y.S.2d 90, 90 (3d Dept.), <a href="look live-denied">lv. denied</a>, 6 N.Y.3d 701, 810 N.Y.S.2d 415 (2005); <a href="Matter of Warren v. New York State Div. of Parole">Matter of Warren v. New York State Div. of Parole</a>, 307 A.D.2d 493, 493, 761 N.Y.S.2d 883 (3d Dept. 2003); <a href="Matter of Garcia v. New York State Div. of Parole">Matter of Garcia v. New York State Div. of Parole</a>, 239 A.D.2d 235, 239-40, 657 N.Y.S.2d 415, 418 (1st Dept. 1997).

After considering the relevant factors, the Board was allowed to place greater emphasis on the inmate's criminal record including prior failures while under community supervision. See, e.g., Matter of Bello v. Bd. of Parole, 149 A.D.3d 1458, 53 N.Y.S.3d 715 (3d Dept. 2017); Matter of Davis v. Evans, 105 A.D.3d 1305, 963 N.Y.S.2d 485 (3d Dept. 2013); People ex rel. Herbert v. New York State Bd. of Parole, 97 A.D.2d 128, 468 N.Y.S.2d 881, 884 (1st Dept. 1983).

## **APPEALS UNIT FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATION**

Name: Felton, Joseph DIN: 17-A-4748

Facility: Franklin CF AC No.: 09-157-18 B

**Findings:** (Page 2 of 3)

The Board may consider negative aspects of the COMPAS instrument. <u>Matter of Bush v. Annucci</u>, 148 A.D.3d 1392, 50 N.Y.S.3d 180 (3d Dept. 2017) (COMPAS instrument with mixed results including substance abuse relevant given use before crime); <u>Matter of Wade v. Stanford</u>, 148 A.D.3d 1487, 52 N.Y.S.3d 508 (3d Dept. 2017) (low risk felony violence but probable risk for substance abuse alcohol related crimes); <u>Matter of Crawford v. New York State Bd. of Parole</u>, 144 A.D.3d 1308, 46 N.Y.S.3d 228 (3d Dept. 2016) (scores not uniformly low including family support), <u>Iv. denied</u>, 29 N.Y.3d 901, 57 N.Y.S.3d 704 (2017).

Appellant's release plans were insufficient. Executive Law 259-i(c)(1) clearly confers discretion upon the parole board as to whether and, if release is granted, when to release an inmate. <u>Hodge v Griffin</u>, 2014 WL 2453333(S.D.N.Y. 2014).

There is a strong rehabilitative component in the statute that may be given effect by considering insight. Matter of Silmon v. Travis, 95 N.Y.2d 470, 478, 718 N.Y.S.2d 704 (2000). Appellant by his own words during the interview clearly lacked insight. Matter of Almeyda v. New York State Div. of Parole, 290 A.D.2d 505, 736 N.Y.S.2d 275 (2d Dept. 2002) (limited insight into why crime committed); Matter of Connelly v. New York State Div. of Parole, 286 A.D.2d 792, 729 N.Y.S.2d 808, 809 (3d Dept.) (limited insight into causes of behavior), appeal dismissed 97 N.Y.2d 677, 738 N.Y.S.2d 291 (2001);

Receipt of an EEC does not preclude denial of parole. Matter of Milling v. Berbary, 31 A.D.3d 1202, 1203, 819 N.Y.S.2d 373, 374 (4th Dept.), lv. denied, 7 N.Y.3d 808, 809, 822 N.Y.S.2d 481 (2006); Matter of Romer v. Dennison, 24 A.D.3d 866, 867, 804 N.Y.S.2d 872, 873 (3d Dept. 2005); Matter of Barad v. New York State Bd. of Parole, 275 A.D.2d 856, 713 N.Y.S.2d 775, 776 (3d Dept. 2000), lv. denied, 96 N.Y.2d 702, 722 N.Y.S.2d 793 (2001). An EEC does not automatically entitle an inmate to discretionary release or eliminate consideration of the statutory factors including the instant offense. Matter of Corley v. New York State Div. of Parole, 33 A.D.3d 1142, 1143, 822 N.Y.S.2d 817, 818 (3d Dept. 2006); Matter of Pearl v. New York State Div. of Parole, 25 A.D.3d 1058, 808 N.Y.S.2d 816, 817 (3d Dept. 2006); Matter of White v. Dennison, 29 A.D.3d 1144, 814 N.Y.S.2d 393 (3d Dept. 2006). Moreover, the Board is not required to give each factor equal weight. Matter of Corley, 33 A.D.3d 1142, 1143, 822 N.Y.S.2d 817, 818; Matter of Pearl, 25 A.D.3d 1058, 808 N.Y.S.2d 816, 817. The Board may deny release to parole on a finding that there is a reasonable probability that, if such inmate is released, the inmate will not live and remain at liberty without violating the law and that his release is not compatible with the welfare of society. Correction Law § 805; Matter of Heitman v. New York State Bd. of Parole, 214 A.D.2d 673, 625 N.Y.S.2d 264 (2d Dept. 1995); Matter of Salcedo v. Ross, 183 A.D.2d 771, 771, 583 N.Y.S.2d 502, 503 (2d Dept. 1992); Matter of Walker v. Russi, 176 A.D.2d 1185, 576 N.Y.S.2d 51 (3d Dept. 1991), appeal dismissed, 79 N.Y.2d 89 7, 581 N.Y.S.2d 660 (1992). Appellant's receipt of an EEC did not preclude the Board from considering

## **APPEALS UNIT FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATION**

Name: Felton, Joseph DIN: 17-A-4748

Facility: Franklin CF AC No.: 09-157-18 B

**Findings:** (Page 3 of 3)

and placing greater emphasis on his criminal behavior and record on community supervision. <u>See</u>, <u>e.g.</u>, <u>Matter of Bello v. Bd. of Parole</u>, 149 A.D.3d 1458, 53 N.Y.S.3d 715 (3d Dept. 2017); <u>Matter of Wade v. Stanford</u>, 148 A.D.3d 1487, 52 N.Y.S.3d 508 (3d Dept. 2017); <u>Matter of Berry v. New York State Div. of Parole</u>, 50 A.D.3d 1346, 855 N.Y.S.2d 310 (3d Dept. 2008).

There is no evidence the Board's decision was predetermined based upon the instant offense. Matter of Gonzalvo v. Stanford, 153 A.D.3d 1021, 56 N.Y.S.3d 896 (3d Dept. 2017); Matter of Hakim-Zaki v. New York State Div. of Parole, 29 A.D.3d 1190, 814 N.Y.S.2d 414 (3d Dept. 2006); Matter of Guerin v. New York State Div. of Parole, 276 A.D.2d 899, 695 N.Y.S.2d 622 (3d Dept. 2000). There is a presumption of honesty and integrity that attaches to Judges and administrative fact-finders. See People ex rel. Carlo v. Bednosky, 294 A.D.2d 382, 383, 741 N.Y.S.2d 703 (2d Dept. 2002); People ex. rel. Johnson v. New York State Bd. of Parole, 180 A.D.2d 914, 916, 580 N.Y.S.2d 957, 959 (3d Dept. 1992). The Board is presumed to follow its statutory commands and internal policies in fulfilling its obligations. See Garner v. Jones, 529 U.S. 244, 256, 120 S. Ct. 1362, 1371 (2000).

**Recommendation:** Affirm.