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# Administrative Appeal Decision - Teran, Raymond (2019-05-10)

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#### STATE OF NEW YORK - BOARD OF PAROLE

## **ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL DECISION NOTICE**

Name:	Teran, Ray	mond	Facility:	Upstate CF		
NYSID:			Appeal Control No.:	09-058-18 B		
DIN:	13-A-5694					
Appearances:		James P. Godemann, Esq. 250 Boehlert Center 321 Main Street Utica, New York 13501				
Decision appealed:		August 2019 decision, denying discretionary release and imposing a hold of 18 months.				
Board Member(s) who participated:		Alexander, Drake.				
Papers considered:		Appellant's Brief received March 13, 2019				
Appeals Unit Review: Statement of the Appeals Unit's Findings and Recommendation						
<u>Records</u> re	elied upon:	Pre-Sentence Investigation Report, Parole Board Report, Interview Transcript, Parole Board Release Decision Notice (Form 9026), COMPAS instrument, Offender Case Plan.				
Final Dete	maination:	/		ecision appealed is hereby: r de novo interview Modified to		
U. U.	hissioner USU		ated, remanded fo	r de novo interview Modified to		
R	issioner	AffirmedVac	ated, remanded fo	r de novo interview Modified to		
Comm	issioner		•			

# 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 <u>540,19</u>66.

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

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#### STATE OF NEW YORK – BOARD OF PAROLE

## **APPEALS UNIT FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATION**

Name: Teran, Raymond Facility: Upstate CF **DIN:** 13-A-5694 **AC No.:** 09-058-18 B

**<u>Findings</u>**: (Page 1 of 2)

Appellant challenges the August 2019 determination of the Board, denying release and imposing a 18-month hold.

Appellant is serving an indeterminate term of imprisonment of 6 to 18 years after having been convicted of the crime of Conspiracy 2<sup>nd</sup>. Appellant's current crime of conviction involved a conspiracy to commit murder of rival gang members. Appellant's prior criminal history includes two violent felony convictions.

Appellant raises the following issues in his brief: (1) the Board's decision was arbitrary and capricious, made in violation of applicable legal authority, and placed too much emphasis on "the present offense, prior criminal history, and past failures at rehabilitation"; (2) Appellant's programming, letters of support, receipt of an Earned Eligibility Certificate (EEC), and certain other factors were not given sufficient consideration by the Board; and (3) the Board's decision was conclusory and lacked sufficient detail.

As to the first two issues, 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). 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. 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; 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 need not explicitly refer to each factor in its decision, nor give them equal weight. Matter of Betancourt v. Stanford, 148 A.D.3d 1497, 49 N.Y.S.3d 315 (3d Dept. 2017); Matter of LeGeros v. New York State Bd. of Parole, 139 A.D.3d 1068, 30 N.Y.S.3d 834 (2d Dept. 2016); Matter of Phillips v. Dennison, 41 A.D.3d 17. In the absence of a convincing demonstration that the Board did not consider the statutory factors, it must be presumed that the Board fulfilled its duty. Matter of Fuchino v. Herbert, 255 A.D.2d 914, 914, 680 N.Y.S.2d 389, 390 (4th Dept. 1998); Matter of McLain v. New York State Div. of Parole, 204 A.D.2d 456, 611 N.Y.S.2d 629 (2d Dept. 1994); Matter of McKee v. New York State Bd. of Parole, 157 A.D.2d 944, 945, 550 N.Y.S.2d 204, 205 (3d Dept. 1990); People ex rel. Herbert, 97 A.D.2d 128.

Appellant's receipt of an EEC does not automatically guarantee his release, and it does not eliminate consideration of the statutory factors including the instant offense. <u>Matter of Milling v.</u> <u>Berbary</u>, 31 A.D.3d 1202, 1203, 819 N.Y.S.2d 373, 374 (4th Dept.), <u>lv. denied</u>, 7 N.Y.3d 808, 809, 822 N.Y.S.2d 481 (2006); <u>Matter of White v. Dennison</u>, 29 A.D.3d 1144, 814 N.Y.S.2d 393 (3d

#### STATE OF NEW YORK – BOARD OF PAROLE

## APPEALS UNIT FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATION

Name:	Teran, Raymond	DIN:	13-A-5694
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#### **<u>Findings</u>**: (Page 2 of 2)

Dept. 2006); <u>Matter of Barad v. New York State Bd. of Parole</u>, 275 A.D.2d 856, 713 N.Y.S.2d 775, 776 (3d Dept. 2000), <u>lv. denied</u>, 96 N.Y.2d 702, 722 N.Y.S.2d 793 (2001). Where an inmate has been awarded 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; Executive Law §259-i(2)(c)(A); <u>Matter of Heitman v. New York State Bd. of Parole</u>, 214 A.D.2d 673, 625 N.Y.S.2d 264 (2d Dept. 1995); <u>Matter of Salcedo v. Ross</u>, 183 A.D.2d 771, 771, 583 N.Y.S.2d 502, 503 (1st Dept. 1992); <u>Matter of Walker v. Russi</u>, 176 A.D.2d 1185, 576 N.Y.S.2d 51 (3d Dept. 1991), <u>appeal dismissed</u>, 79 N.Y.2d 89 7, 581 N.Y.S.2d 660 (1992). The standard set forth in Executive Law §259-i(2)(c)(A) requiring consideration of whether the inmate's release will so deprecate the seriousness of his crime as to undermine respect for the law does not apply in cases where an EEC has been awarded.

As to the third issue, the Board's decision satisfied the criteria set out in Executive Law §259-i(2)(a) and 9 N.Y.C.R.R. §8002.3(d), as it was sufficiently detailed to inform the inmate of the reasons for the denial of parole. <u>Matter of Applegate v. New York State Bd. of Parole</u>, 164 A.D.3d 996, 997, 82 N.Y.S.3d 240 (3d Dept. 2018); <u>Matter of Kozlowski v. New York State Bd. of Parole</u>, 108 A.D.3d 435, 968 N.Y.S.2d 87 (1st Dept. 2013); <u>Matter of Little v. Travis</u>, 15 A.D.3d 698, 788 N.Y.S.2d 628 (3d Dept. 2005); <u>Matter of Davis v. Travis</u>, 292 A.D.2d 742, 739 N.Y.S.2d 300 (3d Dept. 2002); <u>People ex rel. Herbert v. New York State Bd. of Parole</u>, 97 A.D.2d 128, 468 N.Y.S.2d 881 (1st Dept. 1983).

Recommendation: Affirm.