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ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL DECISION NOTICE

Name: Jacob, Mic	hael	Facility:	Riverview CF
NYSID:		Appeal Control No.:	08-051-19 B
DIN: 16-R-0280	182		
Appearances:	John Cirando Esq. 101 South Salina Stra Suite 1010 Syracuse, New York		
Decision appealed:	July 2019 decision, d	enying discretion	nary release and imposing a hold of 12 months.
Board Member(s) who participated:	Berliner, Cruse		$h_{\chi} = 20$
Papers considered:	Appellant's Letter-br	ief received Dec	ember 12, 2019
Appeals Unit Review:	Statement of the App	eals Unit's Find	ings and Recommendation
Records relied upon:			arole Board Report, Interview Transcript, Parole 19026), COMPAS instrument, Offender Case
Final Determination:	The undersigned dete	ermine that the d	ecision appealed is hereby:
Commissioner	Affirmed Vac	cated, remanded fo	or de novo interview Modified to
Commissioner	Affirmed	cated, remanded fo	or de novo interview Modified to
Commissioner	AffirmedVa	cated, remanded fo	or de novo interview Modified to

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 $\frac{4/8}{2020}$.

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

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APPEALS UNIT FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATION

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Appellant challenges the July 2019 determination of the Board, denying release and imposing a 12-month hold. Appellant's underlying instant offense is for possessing marijuana and a 22 caliber pistol, along with a magazine and rounds of ammunition, and then causing injury to a police officer who tried to arrest him. Appellant raises the following issues: 1) the Board failed to consider and/or properly weigh the required statutory factors. 2) the decision was predetermined. 3) the Board ignored his EEC, and never rebutted the presumption of early release. 4) the Board ignored the positive portions of the COMPAS.

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).

Although the Board placed particular emphasis on the nature of the crime, the Board considered other factors and was not required to give equal weight to or discuss each factor considered. <u>Matter of Gordon v. Stanford</u>, 148 A.D.3d 1502, 50 N.Y.S.3d 627 (3d Dept. 2017); <u>Matter of Arena v.</u> <u>New York State Dep't of Corr. & Cmty. Supervision</u>, 156 A.D.3d 1101, 65 N.Y.S.3d 471 (3d Dept. 2017); <u>Matter of Peralta v. New York State Bd. of Parole</u>, 157 A.D.3d 1151, 69 N.Y.S.3d 885 (3d Dept. 2018).

The Board decision may mention that he committed one offense while on parole. <u>Matter of Webb</u> <u>v. Travis</u>, 26 A.D.3d 614, 810 N.Y.S.2d 233 (3d Dept. 2006); <u>Matter of Thompson v. New York</u> <u>State Bd. of Parole</u>, 120 A.D.3d 1518, 1518-19, 992 N.Y.S.2d 464, 465 (3d Dept. 2014); <u>Matter of Moore v. New York State Bd. of Parole</u>, 137 A.D.3d 1375, 26 N.Y.S.3d 412, 413 (3d Dept. 2016). <u>Matter of Ward v. New York State Div. of Parole</u>, 144 A.D.3d 1375, 40 N.Y.S.3d 803 (3d

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Dept. 2016); <u>Matter of Guzman v. Dennison</u>, 32 A.D.3d 798, 799, 821 N.Y.S.2d 208, 208 (1st Dept. 2006).

The fact that the Board afforded greater weight to the inmate's criminal history, as opposed to other positive factors, does not render the denial of parole for that reason irrational or improper. <u>Matter of Davis v. Evans</u>, 105 A.D.3d 1305, 963 N.Y.S.2d 485 (3d Dept. 2013); <u>Matter of Lashway v. Evans</u>, 110 A.D.3d 1417, 1418, 974 N.Y.S.2d 164, 165 (3d Dept. 2013); <u>Matter of McKee v. New York State Bd. of Parole</u>, 157 A.D.2d 944, 550 N.Y.S.2d 204 (3d Dept. 1990).

The Board may consider the inmates involvement with weapons. <u>Dean v New York State</u> <u>Division of Parole</u>, 21 A.D.3d 1207, 801 N.Y.S.2d 92 (3d Dept. 2005).

The Board may consider an inmate's failure to comply with DOCCS rules in denying parole. <u>See Matter of Almonte v. New York State Bd. of Parole</u>, 145 A.D.3d 1307, 42 N.Y.S.3d 691 (3d Dept. 2016), <u>lv. denied</u>, 29 N.Y.3d 905 (2017); <u>Matter of Karlin v. Cully</u>, 104 A.D.3d 1285, 1286, 960 N.Y.S.2d 827, 828 (4th Dept. 2013); <u>Matter of Stanley v. New York State Div. of Parole</u>, 92 A.D.3d 948, 948-49, 939 N.Y.S.2d 132, 134 (2d Dept.), <u>lv. denied</u>, 19 N.Y.3d 806, 949 N.Y.S.2d 343 (2012).

The Board stressing the nature of the underlying offense, troubling criminal history and prison disciplinary record, does not constitute irrationality bordering on impropriety. <u>Perez v Evans</u>, 76 A.D.3d 1130, 907 N.Y.S.2d 701 (3d Dept. 2010); <u>Mentor v New York State Division of Parole</u>, 87 A.D.3d 1245, 930 N.Y.S.2d 302 (3d Dept. 2011) <u>lv.app.den</u>. 18 N.Y.3d 803, 938 N.Y.S.2d 860 (2012); <u>Stanley v New York State Division of Parole</u>, 92 A.D.3d 948, 939 N.Y.S.2d 132 (2d Dept. 2012); <u>Moore v New York State Board of Parole</u>, 137 A.D.3d 1375, 26 N.Y.S.3d 412 (3d Dept. 2016).

The Board may consider negative aspects of the COMPAS instrument. <u>Matter of Espinal v. New</u> <u>York Bd. of Parole</u>, 172 A.D.3d 1816, 100 N.Y.S.3d 777 (3d Dept. 2019) (COMPAS instrument yielded mixed results); <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>lv. denied</u>, 29 N.Y.3d 901, 57 N.Y.S.3d 704 (2017).

The Board may consider a district attorney's recommendation to deny parole. <u>Matter of</u> <u>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 Porter v. Alexander</u>, 63 A.D.3d 945, 881 N.Y.S.2d 157 (2d Dept. 2009); <u>Matter of Walker</u> <u>v. Travis</u>, 252 A.D.2d 360, 676 N.Y.S.2d 52 (1st Dept. 1998); <u>Matter of Walker v. New York State</u>

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<u>Bd. of Parole</u>, 218 A.D.2d 891, 630 N.Y.S.2d 417 (3d Dept. 1995); <u>Matter of Williams v. New York</u> <u>State Bd. of Parole</u>, 220 A.D.2d 753, 633 N.Y.S.2d 182 (2d Dept. 1995); <u>Matter of Confoy v. New</u> <u>York State Div. of Parole</u>, 173 A.D.2d 1014, 569 N.Y.S.2d 846, 847 (3d Dept. 1991); <u>Matter of Lynch</u> v. New York State Div. of Parole, 82 A.D.2d 1012, 442 N.Y.S.2d 179 (3d Dept. 1981).

Credibility of an inmates explanation is to be made by the Board. The Board may consider the inmate's capacity to tell the truth, and how this impacts on the statutory factors. <u>Siao-Pao v</u> <u>Dennison</u>, 51 A.D.3d 105, 854 N.Y.S.2d 348 (1st Dept. 2008).

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). The Board acted within its discretion in determining other considerations rebutted any presumption created by the EEC and rendered discretionary release inappropriate at this time. See generally Matter of Bello v. Bd. of Parole, 149 A.D.3d 1458, 53 N.Y.S.3d 715 (3d Dept. 2017); Matter of Wade v. Stanford, 148 A.D.3d 1487, 52 N.Y.S.3d 508 (3d Dept. 2017); Matter of Furman v. Annucci, 138 A.D.3d 1269, 28 N.Y.S.3d 352 (3d Dept. 2016); Matter of Neal v. Stanford, 131 A.D.3d 1320, 16 N.Y.S.3d 342 (3d Dept. 2015); Matter of Singh v. Evans, 107 A.D.3d 1274, 1275, 968 N.Y.S.2d 648, 649-50 (3d Dept. 2013).

There is no evidence the Board's decision was predetermined based upon the instant offense. <u>Matter of Gonzalvo v. Stanford</u>, 153 A.D.3d 1021, 56 N.Y.S.3d 896 (3d Dept. 2017); <u>Matter of Hakim-Zaki v. New York State Div. of Parole</u>, 29 A.D.3d 1190, 814 N.Y.S.2d 414 (3d Dept. 2006); <u>Matter of Guerin v. New York State Div. of Parole</u>, 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

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fact-finders. <u>See People ex rel. Carlo v. Bednosky</u>, 294 A.D.2d 382, 383, 741 N.Y.S.2d 703 (2d Dept. 2002); <u>People ex. rel. Johnson v. New York State Bd. of Parole</u>, 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. <u>See Garner v. Jones</u>, 529 U.S. 244, 256, 120 S. Ct. 1362, 1371 (2000). Appellant has failed to overcome the presumption that the Board complied with its duty. <u>See Matter of Davis v. New York State Div. of Parole</u>, 114 A.D.2d 412, 494 N.Y.S.2d 136 (2d Dept. 1985).

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. <u>Matter of Fuchino v. Herbert</u>, 255 A.D.2d 914, 914, 680 N.Y.S.2d 389, 390 (4th Dept. 1998); <u>Matter of McLain v. New York State Div. of Parole</u>, 204 A.D.2d 456, 611 N.Y.S.2d 629 (2d Dept. 1994); <u>Matter of McKee v. New York State Bd. of Parole</u>, 157 A.D.2d 944, 945, 550 N.Y.S.2d 204, 205 (3d Dept. 1990); <u>People ex rel.</u> Herbert, 97 A.D.2d 128, 468 N.Y.S.2d 881.

Recommendation: Affirm.