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Administrative Appeal Decision - Reichenbach, Carrie (2019-05-10)

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STATE OF NEW YORK - BOARD OF PAROLE

ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL DECISION NOTICE

Name:	Reichenbac	ch, Carrie	Facility:	Albion CF
NYSID:			Appeal Control No.:	01-146-19 B
DIN:	18-G-0739		· .	
Appearances:		Cheryl Kates Esq. P.O. Box 734 Fairport, New York 1	4450	
Decision appealed:		January 2019 decision, denying discretionary release and imposing a hold of 18 months.		
Board Member(s) who participated:		Crangle, Coppola, Sm	nith	
Papers considered:		Appellant's Letter-brief received March 13, 2019		
Appeals U	nit Review:	Statement of the Appe	eals Unit's Findi	ngs 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:		
J. A	issioner	1 Affirmed Vaca	ated, remanded for	de novo interview Modified to
Comm	issioner ·		ated, remanded for	de novo interview Modified to
Gleyber	issioner issioner		ated, remanded for	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.

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

STATE OF NEW YORK – BOARD OF PAROLE

APPEALS UNIT FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATION

Name: Reichenbach, Carrie DIN: 18-G-0739
Facility: Albion CF AC No.: 01-146-19 B

Findings: (Page 1 of 1)

Appellant challenges the January 2019 determination of the Board, denying release and imposing a 18-month hold. Appellant's instant offense consisted of her driving a car in an intoxicated condition (.31%) with her minor children seated in the car. Appellant raises the following issues: 1) the decision is arbitrary and capricious, and irrational bordering on impropriety, in that the Board failed to consider and/or properly weigh the required statutory factors. 2) the Board ignored her receipt of an EEC and its presumption of release. 3) the decision lacks detail. 4) not all factors were discussed, per the 2017 regulations. 5) community opposition statements were not released under the FOIL statutes and guidelines. 6) the Board members inserted their personal opinions. 7) the decision illegally resentenced her. 8) the decision was predetermined.

None of the issues raised will be discussed. At the time of this initial Parole Board Release Interview in January 2019, appellant had only one felony conviction, and her parole eligibility date was May 4, 2019. However, in April 2019 appellant received a new second felony conviction, and her May 2019 parole eligibility date has now been voided and cancelled due to the new conviction and new sentence computations. As such, this appeal is dismissed as being totally moot. A case is moot when the issues presented are no longer live or the parties lack a legally cognizable interest in the outcome. City of Erie v Pap's A.M., 529 U.S. 277, 287 (2000). Cases that were once live can become moot by a passage of time or change in circumstances and particular subsequent events. Hearst Corp. v Clyne, 50 N.Y.2d 707 (1980); Johnson v Pataki, 91 N.Y.2d 214 (1997).

Recommendation: Affirm.