Fordham Law School

FLASH: The Fordham Law Archive of Scholarship and History

Parole Administrative Appeal Decisions

Parole Information Project - CURRENT

May 2022

Administrative Appeal Decision - Farmer, Rashad (2022-03-02)

Follow this and additional works at: https://ir.lawnet.fordham.edu/aad

Recommended Citation

"Administrative Appeal Decision - Farmer, Rashad (2022-03-02)" (2022). Parole Information Project https://ir.lawnet.fordham.edu/aad/917

This Parole Document is brought to you for free and open access by the Parole Information Project – CURRENT at FLASH: The Fordham Law Archive of Scholarship and History. It has been accepted for inclusion in Parole Administrative Appeal Decisions by an authorized administrator of FLASH: The Fordham Law Archive of Scholarship and History. For more information, please contact tmelnick@law.fordham.edu.

STATE OF NEW YORK – BOARD OF PAROLE

APPEALS UNIT FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATION

Name:	Farmer, Rashad	DIN:	15-A-4022
Facility:	Mid-State CF	AC No.:	08-061-21 B

Findings: (Page 1 of 3)

Appellant challenges the July 2021 determination of the Board, denying release and imposing a 12-month hold. Appellant is incarcerated for three separate crimes, each of which involved him attacking his girlfriend. In one he punched her in the face, breaking her nose. In the second, he broke down the door of her residence. In the third, he punched her in the head and threw her to the ground, causing her to lose a tooth and causing pain. Appellant raises the following issues: 1) the decision is irrational bordering on impropriety in that the Board failed to consider and/or properly weigh the required statutory factors. 2) the decision was due to bias and racism. 3) the Board ignored his receipt of an EEC. 4) the decision is the same as a prior Board decision. 5) the decision lacks details. 6) the Board did not give any justified reasons for departing from the COMPAS.

Executive Law § 259-i(2)(c)(A) requires the Board to consider factors relevant to the specific incarcerated individual, including, but not limited to, the individual's institutional record and criminal behavior. <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). While consideration of these factors is mandatory, "the ultimate decision to parole a prisoner is discretionary." <u>Matter of Silmon v. Travis</u>, 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. <u>See</u>, e.g., <u>Matter of Delacruz v. Annucci</u>, 122 A.D.3d 1413, 997 N.Y.S.2d 872 (4th Dept. 2014); <u>Matter of Hamilton</u>, 119 A.D.3d at 1271, 990 N.Y.S.2d at 717; <u>Matter of Garcia v. New York State Div. of Parole</u>, 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. <u>Matter of Schendel v. Stanford</u>, 185 A.D.3d 1365, 1366, 126 N.Y.S.3d 428, 429 (3rd Dept. 2020); <u>Matter of Campbell v. Stanford</u>, 173 A.D.3d 1012, 1015, 105 N.Y.S.3d 461 (2d Dept. 2019); <u>Matter of Phillips v. Dennison</u>, 41 A.D.3d 17, 21, 834 N.Y.S.2d 121, 124 (1st Dept. 2007).

The Board may emphasize the nature of the instant offenses. <u>Matter of Stanley v. New York State</u> <u>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); <u>Matter of Symmonds v. Dennison</u>, 21 A.D.3d 1171, 1172, 801 N.Y.S.2d 90, 90 (3d Dept.), <u>lv. denied</u>, 6 N.Y.3d 701, 810 N.Y.S.2d 415 (2005); <u>Matter of Warren</u> <u>v. New York State Div. of Parole</u>, 307 A.D.2d 493, 493, 761 N.Y.S.2d 883 (3d Dept. 2003); <u>Matter of Garcia v. New York State Div. of Parole</u>, 239 A.D.2d 235, 239-40, 657 N.Y.S.2d 415, 418 (1st Dept. 1997).

That the victim was particularly vulnerable may be considered by the Board. <u>See, e.g., Matter of Payne v. Stanford</u>, 173 A.D.3d 1577, 1578, 104 N.Y.S.3d 383, 385 (3rd Dept. 2019) (sex crimes involving two very young girls including incarcerated individual's daughter); <u>Matter of Feilzer v.</u> <u>New York State Div. of Parole</u>, 131 A.D.3d 1321, 1322, 16 N.Y.S.3d 341, 341 (3d Dept. 2015) (financial crime involving elderly woman by financial advisor); <u>Matter of Karlin v. Cully</u>, 104 A.D.3d 1285, 1286, 960 N.Y.S.2d 827, 828 (4th Dept. 2013) (sex crimes against young boys by camp counselor); <u>Matter of Wise v. State Div. of Parole</u>, 54 A.D.3d 463, 464, 862 N.Y.S.2d 644,

STATE OF NEW YORK – BOARD OF PAROLE

APPEALS UNIT FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATION

Name:	Farmer, Rashad	DIN:	15-A-4022
Facility:	Mid-State CF	AC No.:	08-061-21 B

<u>Findings</u>: (Page 2 of 3)

645 (3d Dept. 2008) (three elderly women); <u>Matter of Wellman v. Dennison</u>, 23 A.D.3d 974, 975, 805 N.Y.S.2d 159, 160 (3d Dept. 2005) (incarcerated individual and multiple others victimized a 6 y.o. child); <u>Matter of Bockeno v. New York State Parole Bd.</u>, 227 A.D.2d 751, 642 N.Y.S.2d 97 (3d Dept. 1996) (appropriate factors include vulnerability of victims, **Matter of State Parole Bd.**).

The fact that the Board afforded greater weight to the incarcerated individual'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).

There must be support in the record to prove an alleged bias and proof that the decision flowed from such bias. <u>Matter of Hernandez v. McSherry</u>, 271 A.D.2d 777, 706 N.Y.S.2d 647 (3d Dept. 2000), <u>lv. denied</u>, 95 N.Y.2d 769, 722 N.Y.S.2d 472 (2000); <u>see also Matter of Gonzalvo v.</u> <u>Stanford</u>, 153 A.D.3d 1021, 56 N.Y.S.3d 896 (3d Dept. 2017) (rejecting bias claim); <u>Matter of Grune v. Board of Parole</u>,41 A.D.3d 1014, 838 N.Y.S.2d 694 (3d Dept. 2007). There is no indication that the Board discriminated against the inmate based upon his race. <u>Gssime v New York State Division of Parole</u>, 84 A.D.3d 1630, 923 N.Y.S.2d 307 (3d Dept. 2011).

Receipt of an EEC does not preclude denial of parole. <u>Matter of Milling v. 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 Romer v. Dennison</u>, 24 A.D.3d 866, 867, 804 N.Y.S.2d 872, 873 (3d Dept. 2005); <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). Appellant's receipt of an EEC did not preclude the Board from considering and placing greater emphasis on the serious nature of his crime. <u>See</u>, <u>e.g.</u>, <u>Matter of Beodeker v. Stanford</u>, 164 A.D.3d 1555, 82 N.Y.S.3d 669 (3d Dept. 2018); <u>Matter of Furman v. Annucci</u>, 138 A.D.3d 1269, 28 N.Y.S.3d 352 (3d Dept. 2016); <u>Matter of Feilzer v. New York State Div. of Parole</u>, 131 A.D.3d 1321, 1322, 16 N.Y.S.3d 341, 341 (3d Dept. 2015); <u>Matter of Salcedo v. Ross</u>, 183 A.D.2d 771, 583 N.Y.S.2d 502 (2d Dept. 1992).

As for an alleged similarity to prior Board decisions, since the Board is required to consider the same statutory factors each time an incarcerated individual appears before it, it follows that the same aspects of the individual's record may again constitute the primary grounds for a denial of parole. <u>Matter of Hakim v. Travis</u>, 302 A.D.2d 821, 754 N.Y.S.2d 600 (3d Dept. 2003); <u>Matter of Bridget v. Travis</u>, 300 A.D.2d 776, 750 N.Y.S.2d 795 (3d Dept. 2002). The Board is required to consider the same factors each time he appears in front of them. <u>Matter of Williams v. New York State Div. of Parole</u>, 70 A.D.3d 1106, 894 N.Y.S.2d 224 (3d Dept.), <u>lv. denied</u>, 14 N.Y.3d 709, 901 N.Y.S.2d 143 (2010).

STATE OF NEW YORK – BOARD OF PAROLE

APPEALS UNIT FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATION

Name:	Farmer, Rashad	DIN:	15-A-4022
Facility:	Mid-State CF	AC No.:	08-061-21 B

<u>Findings</u>: (Page 3 of 3)

The Board's decision satisfied the criteria set out in Executive Law § 259-i(2)(a), as it was sufficiently detailed to inform the incarcerated individual 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.</u> Herbert v. New York State Bd. of Parole, 97 A.D.2d 128, 468 N.Y.S.2d 881 (1st Dept. 1983).

The petitioner has failed to demonstrate the Board's decision was not made in accordance with the pertinent statutory requirements or was irrational "bordering on impropriety." <u>Matter of Silmon v.</u> <u>Travis</u>, 95 N.Y.2d 470, 476, 718 N.Y.S.2d 704 (2000) (quoting <u>Matter of Russo v. New York State</u> <u>Bd. of Parole</u>, 50 N.Y.2d 69, 427 N.Y.S.2d 982 (1980)).

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.

Appellant's claim that the Board failed to comply with the 2011 amendments to the Executive Law is rejected. <u>Dolan v New York State Board of Parole</u>, 122 A.D.3d 1058, 995 N.Y.S.2d 850 (3d Dept. 2014); <u>Tran v Evans</u>, 126 A.D.3d 1196, 3 N.Y.S.3d 633 (3d Dept. 2015); <u>Boccadisi v Stanford</u>, 133 A.D.3d 1169, 20 N.Y.S.3d 477 (3d Dept. 2015). Furthermore, the 2011 Executive Law amendments have been incorporated into the regulations adopted by the Board in 2017.

The Board departure from the COMPAS was legal as the specific scale was mentioned, and reasons for departing were given as well.

Recommendation: Affirm.

STATE OF NEW YORK - BOARD OF PAROLE

ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL DECISION NOTICE

Name:	Farmer, Ra	ashad	Facility:	Mid-State CF	
NYSID:			Appeal Control No.:	08-061-21 B	
DIN:	15-A-4022	2			
Appearances:		Rashad Farmer 15A4 Mid-State Correction P.O. Box 2500 Marcy, New York 13	al Facility		
Decision appealed:		July 2021 decision, denying discretionary release and imposing a hold of 12 months.			
<u>Board Me</u> who parti		Crangle, Demosthene	es, Segarra	•	
Papers considered:		Appellant's Letter-brief received December 28, 2021			
Appeals I	Unit Review	: Statement of the App	eals Unit's Find	ings and Recommendation	
<u>Records 1</u>	<u>Records relied upon</u> : 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:					
	KS (Affirmed Va	cated, remanded fo	or de novo interview Modified to	
CA	missioner missioner	AffirmedVa	cated, remanded fo	or de novo interview Modified to	·
Com	missioner	Affirmed Va	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 Appellant and the Appellant's Counsel, if any, on (35/02/20.22)

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