



STATE OF WASHINGTON
DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS
INDETERMINATE SENTENCE REVIEW BOARD
P.O. BOX 40907, OLYMPIA, WA 98504-0907

DECISION AND REASONS

NAME: CRENSHAW, Rodney
DOC #: 287392
FACILITY: Airway Heights Corrections Center (AHCC)
DATE OF HEARING: March 29, 2022
TYPE OF HEARING: .100
PANEL MEMBERS: Jeff Patnode & Kecia Rongen
FINAL DECISION DATE: April 11, 2022

This matter came before the above-named Board Members of the Indeterminate Sentence Review Board (ISRB or the Board) for a .100 hearing in accordance with RCW 9.95.100. In preparation for the hearing, the Board reviewed Mr. Crenshaw' ISRB file. Rodney Crenshaw appeared in person and was represented by Attorney Don Miller. Testimony was provided by Department of Corrections (DOC) Classification Counselor (CC) Devin Hughes and Mr. Crenshaw. The hearing was held remotely.

- A letter dated January 20, 2022, from the Whatcom County Prosecuting Attorney was received urging the ISRB not to release Mr. Crenshaw until he is physically unable to harm other human beings, which may be for the full 900 months term the Court and Prosecutor recommended.

LAST BOARD DECISION:

The Board last met with Mr. Crenshaw on May 10, 2017, .100 Hearing wherein Mr. Crenshaw was found to be not parolable and 90 months were added to his minimum term. The Board recommended Mr. Crenshaw participate in any programming available to address his inability to

deal appropriately with frustration. This Decision was amended on November 9, 2021, to correct wording on page five to clarify that he had been found conditionally parolable on two previous occasions, not three (please see the Administrative Decision dated November 5, 2021).

CURRENT BOARD DECISION:

Based on the requirements of RCW 9.95.009(3) and RCW 9.95.100 and the totality of evidence and information considered by the Board, the Board finds that Mr. Crenshaw is not parolable and adds 30 months to his minimum term.

NEXT ACTION:

Schedule a .100 hearing 120 days prior to PERD.

REASONS FOR DECISION:

This was a deferred decision following a full Board discussion, using a structured decision-making framework that takes into consideration: the statistical estimate of risk, criminal history, parole/release history, ability to control behavior, responsivity to programming, demonstrated offender change, release planning, discordant information, and other case specific factors. Based on the requirements of RCW 9.95.100, the Board does not find Mr. Crenshaw parolable for the following reasons:

- **Though Mr. Crenshaw has made recent improvements in managing his behavior he continues to have negative interactions with DOC staff and had three serious infractions since last hearing, all involving use of aggression or violence.**

Since his last Board hearing, Mr. Crenshaw has had a serious infraction for fighting with another inmate, and two separate serious infraction for Strong Arming and Intimidation. Additionally, there a several noted interactions with staff in which Mr. Crenshaw becomes argumentative, uses abusive language, and may even throw objects at DOC staff.

- **Mr. Crenshaw needs a longer period where he is found to be stable with his mental health and fully compliant with his plan.**

- **Mr. Crenshaw has two prior failures when he has had the opportunity to participate in lower levels of custody. His limited frustration tolerance appears to be the common factor that has resulted in failure on the two prior attempts.**
- **Mr. Crenshaw is not a fully rehabilitated and fit subject for release as evidenced by his psychological report prepared for the current hearing.**

In the most recent psychological evaluation by PhD Richel, dated October 8, 2021, he opines “Mr. Crenshaw appears to be at a Moderate to Moderate-High risk for violent recidivism. Mr. Crenshaw’s risk for violence is at this level is based on his history of poor impulse control, poor anger management, and poor behavioral constraint skills that has resulted in physical aggression towards others on numerous occasions. He appears to have improved his ability to de-escalate himself and to conduct himself pro-socially. However, his risk for violence is such that he would require a specialized management plan to successfully mitigate violence. By specialized violence mitigation plan, this psychologist means involvement with a mental health team, and supervisory staff who are versed in mental health and de-escalation skills”.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Mr. Crenshaw should remain infraction free and reduce his negative interactions with staff, continue with his mental health programming, and participate in Offender Change programming designed to address frustration tolerance, use of aggression, and the development of problem-solving skills.

JURISDICTION:

Rodney Crenshaw is under the jurisdiction of the Board on a December 21, 1978 conviction in Whatcom County Cause #10006 for Murder in the First Degree by trial. The time start is December 21, 1978. The minimum term was aggravated up to 420 months from a Sentencing Reform Act (SRA) range of 236 to 316 months. The statutory maximum term is Life. Mr.

Crenshaw has served approximately 517 months (43 years, 1 month) in prison and 113 days of jail time to date.

OFFENSE DESCRIPTION:

File materials describe the underlying conviction as Mr. Crenshaw murdering his wife, on August 28, 1978, not long after they married. They had moved to Canada soon after their marriage, however Mr. Crenshaw was quickly deported when he came to the attention of police. (He had a prior assault conviction in Canada in 1975.) After he was deported, he waited for his wife at a motel in Blaine, Washington. When she arrived, he decided she had been unfaithful in his absence and upon entering the motel room he beat her into unconsciousness. He left the room, obtained a knife, and returned and stabbed her 24 times. He left again and obtained an axe, then used that to decapitate her. He removed her head and torso from the room, cleaned the room, and dumped her body in a drainage ditch approximately 25 miles away. Mr. Crenshaw was subsequently arrested after he picked up two hitchhikers, told them he had killed his wife and tried to get them to help him in getting rid of his wife's car by driving it into a river in Hoquiam, Washington. The hitchhikers contacted police with their story, and they located the victim's car in the river and Mr. Crenshaw in the local area.

PRIOR CRIMINAL/RISK RELATED CONDUCT:

Mr. Crenshaw has an extensive criminal history that dates to when he was a juvenile. He has numerous misdemeanor offenses, including aggravated battery, disorderly conduct, resisting arrest, and assault. He has a 1975 conviction out of Canada for "Assault Causing Bodily Harm/Common Assault." He was given one month of confinement then was deported. Mr. Crenshaw has another assault conviction in 1978 out of Dallas, Texas, while he was on probation.

PROGRESS/BEHAVIOR:

CC Hughes provided a summary of programming, behavior, and other relevant activities for Mr. Crenshaw. He stated Mr. Crenshaw has three serious infractions involving violence or use of aggression since his last hearing as well as a number of documented negative interactions with

DOC staff. He indicated Mr. Crenshaw struggled with managing his behavior following his last Board hearing but has made a turnaround over at least the last one or two years. He provided a written statement from mental health which indicated Mr. Crenshaw is compliant with his mental health plan, is stable, motivated and medication compliant. The mental health summary from Psychological Associate Holdway indicated he will need to continue with mental health programming to maintain his stable behavior. CC Hughes indicated Mr. Crenshaw is currently employed with positive reports from his supervisors and is interested in releasing to King County transitional housing, possibly the House of Mercy.

Mr. Crenshaw discussed his desire to be released and pointed to his improved behavior since his last major infraction in 2018. He stated he believes he now has the ability and motivation to manage his behavior if released or in programmed in lower levels of custody. He indicated his current employment along with resolution, has given him a newfound confidence and commitment to following the rules. He said he understands the importance of maintaining his mental health programming and fully intends to do so. He also indicated that the Fare Start program in Seattle could be an alternative to a standard MRP that includes camp and work release.

Mr. Crenshaw's attorney requested the Board consider Mr. Crenshaw for release or a MRP based on his current progress, level of motivation, lengthy sentence he has served and the fact the Board has found him conditionally parolable on two prior occasions.

JP:ffo

April 8, 2022

cc: AHCC
Rodney CRENSHAW
Don Miller, Attorney
File



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P.O. BOX 40907, OLYMPIA, WA 98504-0907

TO: Full Board

FROM: Jeff Patnode (Fawn Opp)

RE: CRENSHAW, Rodney DOC #287392

Panel recommends: Find not parolable and add 30 months to MT.

Next action: Schedule .100 hearing 120 days prior to PERD.

Agree	Disagree
Jeff Patnode 4-11-2022 Lori Ramsdell-Gilkey 4-11-2022 Elyse Balmert 4-11-2022 TaTeasha Davis 4-11-2022 Kecia Rongen 4-11-2022	