

Indeterminate Sentence Review Board Decision and Reasons Summary

Name:	DOC#:	Case Type:	Date:
Parejo, Manuel	690773	PAR	4/30/2024

Note: This is a summary of the Decision and Reasons dated 5/20/2024, and should not be substituted for the full document.

Decision:

Not Parolable. Add 60 months to Minimum Term.

Next Action: Schedule a .100 Hearing approximately 120 days prior to PERD. An updated Psychological Evaluation should be completed in preparation for the next hearing.

Recommendations:

- Sex Offense Treatment and Assessment Program (SOTAP) Specialty Groups, if eligible
- Sober Support Groups
- Other Programs, if eligible. Such as: Thinking for a Change, Redemption, Bridges to Life, Alternatives to Violence, Domestic Violence Treatment
- Remain infraction free and have positive interactions with staff
- Participate in next Hearing
- Develop a release plan/community support



DECISION AND REASONS

NAME: PAREJO, Manuel

DOC #: 690773

FACILITY: Monroe Correctional Complex - Twin Rivers Unit

DATE OF HEARING: April 30, 2024

TYPE OF HEARING: .100

PANEL MEMBERS: Elyse Balmert & Jill Getty

FINAL DECISION DATE: May 20, 2024

I. DECISION/LEGAL STANDARD

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 <u>RCW 9.95.100</u>. This statute directs the Board to not release an individual unless in the Board's opinion his or her rehabilitation has been completed and he or she is a fit subject for release. Consequently, the Board finds Manuel Parejo **not parolable** and adds 60 months to the minimum term.

Original recommendation from the Judge and Prosecutor, they both recommended Life in Prison.

The ISRB received a letter from the King County Prosecutor's Office dated April 12, 2023, objecting to Mr. Parejo being granted parole, and stated the opinion that he was not fit for release.

King County Prosecutor Leesa Manion's recommendation letter dated April 12, 2024 in part says, "After a careful review of the documents and reports presented to my office regarding Mr. Parejo's readiness for parole or release as well as considering the totality of the circumstances,

I believe Mr. Parejo's rehabilitation does not meet the statutory requirements and is not complete. Therefore, the Board should find that Mr. Parejo's rehabilitation is incomplete, and he is not fit for release or parole."

NEXT ACTION: Schedule a .100 Hearing approximately 120 days prior to PERD. An updated Psychological Evaluation should be completed in preparation for the next hearing.

II. JURISDICTION

Manuel Parejo is under the jurisdiction of the Board on a July 27, 1978, conviction in King County Cause #84565 for Rape in the First Degree (While Armed), Count I and Kidnapping in the First Degree (WAWADW), Count II. The time start is July 27, 1978. The minimum term was set at 180 months on both counts from a Sentencing Reform Act (SRA) range of 122 to 154 months on both counts. The statutory maximum term is Life. Mr. Parejo has served approximately 161 months in prison and 0 days of jail time during the initial period of confinement.

Note: Other Causes/Counts: Parejo was also sentenced to 15 years, concurrent for Forcible Rape and Armed Robbery in Salem Oregon. Paroled 11/2013.

Revoke(s): Parejo was paroled on December 20, 1991 and revoked on July 22, 1992. The new MT was set at 60 months. The time served on revocation is 338 months.

Parejo was paroled on September 17, 2020 and revoked on May 24, 2021. The new MT was set at 36 months. The current time served on revocation is 35 months. The total time served on this cause is approximately 533 months.

III. LAST BOARD DECISION

On April 11, 2023, a .100 Hearing was held and Mr. Parejo was found not parolable and 24 months were added to the minimum term. The Board recommended Substance Use Disorder (SUD) treatment, assessment and follow recommendations; sober support groups; mental health treatment (including any prescribed medications) if eligible; other programs if eligible

such as Thinking for a Change, Redemption, Bridges to Life, Alternatives to Violence and domestic violence treatment; remain infraction free and have positive interactions with staff; participate in next hearing; develop a release plan/community support.

IV. OFFENSE DESCRIPTION

In January of 1978 Mr. Parejo, at his age of 28, was hitchhiking. After being picked up by an unknown man and woman, he abducted the couple at gunpoint and made them drive into a park. Mr. Parejo tied up the woman's husband and repeatedly raped the woman over a period of several hours. A police officer came across the truck and saw Mr. Parejo in the act of raping the woman. Mr. Parejo ran but left his wallet and ID behind. Mr. Parejo was on escape status from the Washington State Penitentiary when he committed this crime.

V. OTHER RISK RELATED BEHAVIOR

Mr. Parejo has an extensive criminal history that began as a juvenile. File materials note that at the age of nine he was placed in a children's home in California for incorrigibility. He was in and out of juvenile institutions until age 16, when he moved to Washington State. At age 17, he was convicted of Burglary and sent to Green Hill School under the Juvenile Rehabilitation Agency. Six months later, in 1967, he escaped from Green Hill and traveled to Oregon, where, at his age of 18, he committed a forcible Rape and Robbery and was sent to the Oregon State Prison. File material regarding this offense indicates that Mr. Parejo knocked on the door of an unknown adult female, asking for the name of another person whom the woman did not know. He asked to use her phone and she told him she didn't have one. Mr. Parejo left. A few minutes later he knocked on the door again, and when the woman opened it, Mr. Parejo had a knife in his hand, told her not to scream, and pushed her into the apartment, where he raped her. After the rape he took some cash from her and left the apartment.

In the early 1970s Mr. Parejo escaped from the Oregon State Prison and was at large for approximately a year. He was eventually returned to prison and was paroled in November of 1972. In July of 1973, at his age of 24 and while under parole supervision, he sexually assaulted

a 17-year-old female who was hitchhiking. He was convicted of Attempted Rape and committed to the Sexual Psychopathy Program at Western State Hospital but was terminated from that program after seven months of treatment. He was sentenced to prison in 1975. In 1978 he escaped from the Washington State Penitentiary and committed the Index Rape and Kidnapping offenses.

While on Supervision in the community in 2021, Mr. Parejo brought a female hitchhiker to his home. It is also clear that some level of physical contact occurred. Whether or not that contact was sexual in nature was not clear. However, it was highly concerning that there is evidence that indicates this person may have had a compromised ability to consent to any physical/sexual relationship.

VI. EVIDENCE CONSIDERED

The Board considered the evidence presented at the hearing and reviewed Manuel Parejo's ISRB file. The hearing was audio recorded and will be retained per retention schedules. Testimony was provided by the following individuals: Classification Counselor Daniel Wisniowicz, and Manuel Parejo.

The file review included the following documents:

- ☐ End of Sentence Review Committee (ESRC) Reports: Dated 1/16/2022
- Psychological Evaluations: Forensic Psychological Evaluation Erik Fox, J.D., Ph.D. 4/10/2024
- ☑ DOC Treatment and behavioral reports dated: SOTAP Mid-Treatment Review 3/16/2023
- - Hare Psychopathy Checklist-REVISED (PCL-R) indicates the extent to which the individual has psychopathic tendencies.
 - **Stable-2007** is an empirically derived actuarial risk tool commonly used to assess treatment and supervision needs of sex offenders.
 - **Static-99R** is an actuarial risk prediction instrument designed to estimate the probability of sexual and violent recidivism. It is the most widely used sex offender risk assessment instrument in the world.

- Violence Risk Scale Sex Offenses version (VRS-SO) <u>uses static and dynamic variables</u> to assess sexual offense risk and predict sexual recidivism.
- Violence Risk Assessment Guide-Revised (VRAG-R) is a 12-item actuarial scale designed to predict violent recidivism.
- Findings and Conclusion (F&C), Prior Decision & Reasons (D&R): F&C 7/15/2021 and D&R 4/11/2023
- Other: King County Prosecutor's recommendation 4/12/2024

VII. FINDINGS

- 1. In preparation for this hearing, Mr. Manuel Parejo was advised of his hearing rights.
- 2. Manuel Parejo appeared by video conference. Manuel Parejo was represented by attorney Michael Kahrs.
- 3. The Board has considered all potential Conditions of Supervision it may lawfully impose, including all identified by the End of Sentence Review Committee (ESRC), DOC psychological evaluations, and RCW 9.94A.704. These conditions include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - DRUG / ALCOHOL RESTRICTIONS
 - ELECTRONIC MONITORING
 - GEOGRAPHIC RESTRICTIONS
 - MENTAL HEALTH TREATMENT COMPLIANCE
 - PARTICIPATION IN DRUG/ALCOHOL TREATMENT
 - PARTICIPATION IN SEX OFFENSE TREATMENT
 - PROHIBITED CONTACTS
 - SEXUALLY EXPLICIT MATERIAL
 - SUBMIT TO POLYGRAPHS
 - UNAPPROVED RELATIONSHIPS
- 4. The Board has considered the following evidence favorable to Manuel Parejo's release determination:
 - □ Treatment/Programming. Completed SOTAP X 2, SUD Intensive Day Treatment,
 Bridges to Life and is an assistant in the program.

		Protective factors. He has not incurred any Serious Infractions and has community support.
		Risk Assessment Scores.
		Other evidence: Mr. Parejo does not meet criteria as a sexually violent predator as described in RCW 71.09, and that he did not commit a Recent Over Act as defined in RCW 71.09.020(12).
5.	<u>60-1</u>	Board has considered evidence against Manuel Parejo's conditional release (<u>WAC 381-60</u>), examples of adequate reasons for a finding of non-parolability include, but are imited to:
		Active refusal to participate in available program or resources designed to assist and offender to reduce the risk of re-offense (e.g., anger management, substance abuse treatment).
		Serious and repetitive disciplinary infractions during incarceration.
		Evidence of an inmate's continuing intent or propensity to engage in illegal activity (e.g., victim harassment, criminal conduct while incarcerated, continued use of illegal substances).
		Statements or declarations by the inmate that he intends to re-offend or does not intend to comply with conditions of parole.
	\boxtimes	Evidence that an inmate presents a substantial danger to the community if released.
		 Mr. Parejo has a long history of sexual preoccupation, antisociality, and his criminal sanctions have provided little deterrent effect. His poor problem solving continues to be evident and his age provides little mitigation.
		 Prior failures on Supervision with risk related behaviors.
		 High Risk Static-99R, 7-points Level 3 for community notification
		 Washington One - highest risk domains, dated 4/28/23 and has an assessment of High Drug (HD). The following need domains are checked as being of current focus:
		Aggression – High risk/need valueAttitudes and Behaviors – High risk/need value

- Employment High risk/need value
- Mental Health High risk/need value
- Sexual High risk/need value
- Social Influences High risk/need value

- 6. The Conditions of Supervision, and any favorable evidence noted above considered by the Board would not sufficiently reduce the likelihood of Manuel Parejo committing new offenses because:
 - Per Dr. Fox's 2024 evaluation Mr. Parejo has a long history of sexual preoccupation, antisociality, and his criminal sanctions have provided little deterrent effect. His poor problem solving continues to be evident and his age provides little mitigation. The evaluation provides the following diagnoses:
 - Other Specified Paraphilic Disorder, deviant sexual interest in nonconsent
 - Antisocial Personality Disorder
 - Alcohol Use Disorder, Mild, in sustained remission, in a controlled environment
 - Cannabis Use Disorder, Mild, in sustained remission, in a controlled environment
 - Opioid Use Disorder, Severe, in sustained remission, in a controlled environment, on maintenance therapy
 - Per Dr. Fox's evaluation Risk, as identified by the VRS-SO <u>dynamic factors</u>,
 loaded in the following manner:
 - D1 Sexually Deviant Lifestyle: While Mr. Parejo has a long history of creating opportunities to sexually offend, I do not find any recent evidence of such. On the other hand, he did pick up a hitchhiker during his last release in the community and this was a notable manner in which he gained access to victims in the past. There is no evidence he sexually assaulted the hitchhiker in 2021 but I find that given his pattern of behavior this factor is at least partially present and would continue to be a treatment target.
 - D2 Sexual Compulsivity: Mr. Parejo's past extent and duration of offending is evidence of this factor but given his current age, the lack of

- any recent evidence of sexual compulsivity, and the length of time since his last sexual misbehavior I find this factor is absent.
- D3 Offense Planning: Mr. Parejo clearly planned many of his past offenses.
 His lack of awareness of high-risk situations and warning signs demonstrates to me this remains a treatment target and I find this factor is at least partially present.
- D4 Criminal Personality: Mr. Parejo is glib, shows shallow emotional responses, is not a credible historian, and demonstrates a number of psychopathic traits. I find this factor is present.
- D5 Cognitive Distortions: Mr. Parejo continues to deny a number of his offenses while he minimizes, justifies, and blames victims in others. I find that this factor remains a treatment target and is present.
- D6 Interpersonal Aggression: Mr. Parejo has a history of aggressive behavior but I found nothing in the recent record which would suggest he uses aggressive behaviors habitually or extensively in his interpersonal interactions. Consequently, I find this factor is absent.
- D7 Emotional Control: Given Mr. Parejo's limited insight and questionable self-report I am unable to evaluate this factor and have omitted it.
- D8 Insight: Mr. Parejo provides limited insight into his offending behaviors despite his extensive history of treatment episodes. He continues to externalize blame and shows little awareness of what precipitated his offending behavior. I find this factor is present.
- D9 Substance Abuse: Mr. Parejo has long history of substance abuse but there is no evidence of such in recent years and I find no nexus between substance use and sexual offending. Consequently, I find this factor is absent.
- D10 Community Support: Community support has been inadequate to prevent re-offense in the past. In 2021 Mr. Parejo was living with his sister and although he violated his conditions of parole, he was attending

- treatment, he notified his parole agent about his behavior and he did not reoffend sexually. I find this factor is absent.
- D11 Release to High-Risk Situations: It is not clear to me what conditions will be in place if Mr. Parejo is paroled. I have omitted this item.
- D12 Sexual Offending Cycle: Given Mr. Parejo's history there is a clear sexual offending cycle. His failure to use relevant relapse prevention strategies in 2021 demonstrates this is a continued treatment target and this factor is present.
- Per Dr. Fox, Mr. Parejo received an overall score of 30 on the PCL-R, which falls within the high range of psychopathy. Compared to a sample of North American male offenders, his score exceeds the 84.3 percentile.
- Mr. Parejo is a high-risk sex offender. He is assessed by the End of Sentence Review Committee (ESRC) as a level 3 for community notification (highest risk level) and has an extensive history of rape. He has also had a previous Forensic Psychological Evaluation (2011 FPE) which indicated he likely meets criteria for Civil Commitment under RCW 71.09.
- Mr. Parejo has prior failures on supervision which is indicative of future failure in the absence of programming that includes skill development.
- His violation behavior had aspects of his prior rapes, to include picking up a
 hitchhiker who was clearly in a compromised state and vulnerable. It is unclear
 as to what level of physical contact occurred between Mr. Parejo and the female
 hitch hiker, or her ability to give consent. He previously admitted to bathing the
 individual, hugging, and kissing her on the forehead, and sleeping in the same
 bed, though he denied any sexual contact.
- At completion of his recent SOTAP participation he continued to be assessed as High Need in the following: Capacity for Relationship Stability.
- Mr. Parejo placed himself in a very high-risk situation while on Supervision to potentially have sexual contact and or commit sexual assault against a vulnerable

- adult female. His violation behavior included multiple high risks identified in his 1998 SOTAP treatment summary.
- Supervision conditions were not sufficient to prevent him from engaging in new risk related behavior when he was last in the community, and he does not appear to have gained any new skills or insights since that time.
- Mr. Parejo minimizes the high-risk nature of his violations. He also has changed his description of his behaviors from previous testimony.
- Mr. Parejo is a Level Three sex offender with previous failures on community supervision. He was last in the community approximately eight months before being revoked for risk related behavior. Supervision conditions were not sufficient to prevent Mr. Parejo from engaging in new risk related behavior when he was last in the community, and he does not appear to have gained any new skills or insights since that time.
- Although Mr. Parejo did not meet the criteria as an SVP, he was referred by End of Sentence Review Committee (ESRC) to the Sexually Violent Predator (SVP) Subcommittee for a second time. In addition, the King County Prosecutor's Office looked into the potential Recent Overt Act (ROA) incident and getting an updated 71.09 Forensic Psychological Evaluation (FPE) done. Only a small percentage of the highest risk sex offenders are referred to the ESRC SVP Subcommittee, for a Recent Over Act, and for consideration of an FPE, indicative of the risk Mr. Parejo presents.
- 7. Based on the requirements of RCW 9.95.009(3) and RCW 9.95.100 and after weighing all of the totality of the evidence, including the community custody conditions and any favorable evidence noted above by the Board, the Board finds that Mr. Parejo is not parolable and adds 60 months to his minimum term.

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

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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.

VIII. RECOMMENDATIONS

• Sex Offense Treatment and Assessment Program (SOTAP) Specialty Groups, if eligible

• Sober Support Groups

Other Programs, if eligible. Such as: Thinking for a Change, Redemption, Bridges to

Life, Alternatives to Violence, Domestic Violence Treatment

• Remain infraction free and have positive interactions with staff

Participate in next Hearing

• Develop a release plan/community support

EB: vj

5/2/2024

cc: Facility: MCC-TRU

Manuel Parejo, Incarcerated Individual

File



TO: Full Board

FROM: EB (vj)

RE: PAREJO, Manuel DOC # 690773

Panel recommends: Not Parolable add 60 months to minimum term.

Next action: Schedule a .100 Hearing approximately 120 days

prior to PERD. An updated Psychological Evaluation should be completed in preparation for

the next hearing.

Agree	Disagree
Lori Ramsdell-Gilkey, 5.20.2024 Jeff Patnode, 5.20.2024 Jill Getty, 5.20.2024 Kecia Rongen, 5.20.2024 Elyse Balmert, Not Present	