



**Indeterminate Sentence Review Board
Decision and Reasons Summary**

Name: Boone, Stephen	DOC#: 889089	Case Type: LT Juv Board	Date: 5/13/2025
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Note: This is a summary of the Decision and Reasons dated 5/23/2025, and should not be substituted for the full document.

Decision:
Releasable.

Next Action: Submit an Offender Release Plan (ORP) for consideration

Recommendations:

- **Strong controls around alcohol use**
- **Strong controls around drug use**
- **Internet Monitoring**
- **Electronic Monitoring**
- **Controls around relationships**



DECISION AND REASONS

NAME:	BOONE, Stephen
DOC #:	889089
FACILITY:	Stafford Creek Corrections Center
DATE OF HEARING:	May 13, 2025
TYPE OF HEARING:	LT Juv Board 9.94A.730
PANEL MEMBERS:	Corey McNally & Meghan Kelly-Stallings
FINAL DECISION DATE:	May 23, 2025

I. DECISION/LEGAL STANDARD

This matter came before the above-named Board Members of the Indeterminate Sentence Review Board (ISRB) for the first hearing pursuant to **RCW 9.94A.730**. This statute establishes a presumption of release unless rebutted by a preponderance of evidence. After considering the possible conditions of release and the remaining evidence, the Board finds Stephen Boone is not more likely than not to commit a future crime if released. Consequently, the Board finds Stephen Boone releasable.

The Pierce County Prosecutor's office opposes the release of Mr. Boone as outlined in their letter to the ISRB dated April 10, 2025.

NEXT ACTION: Submit an Offender Release Plan (ORP) for consideration

II. JURISDICTION

Stephen Boone is under the jurisdiction of the Board on a November 18, 2005 conviction in Pierce County Cause #04-1-03028-7 for Murder in the First Degree, Count I, Robbery in the First Degree, Counts II, III, V, and VI, Attempted Kidnapping in the First Degree, Count IV, Kidnapping in the First Degree, Count VII, Attempted Robbery in the First Degree Count VIII and Unlawful

Possession of a Firearm in the Second Degree, Count IX. The start is November 29, 2005. The minimum term was set at 411 months on Count I plus 60 months Firearm Enhancement for a total of 471 months, which includes 240 months of mandatory flat time. The minimum term was set at 129 months on Counts II, III, V, and VI plus 60 months Firearm Enhancement for a total of 189 months. The minimum term was set at 38.25 months on Count IV plus 36 months Firearm Enhancement for a total of 74.25 months, consecutive to Counts I & VII. The minimum term was set at 51 months on Count VII plus 60 months Firearm Enhancement for a total of 111 months, consecutive to Counts I & IV. The minimum term was set at 33 months on Count IX. The Enhancements are consecutive to each other. The Sentencing Reform Act (SRA) range are as follows; from 471 to 608 months on Count I, 189 to 231 months on Count II, III, V, and VI, 74.25 to 87 months on Count IV, 111 to 128 months on Count VII, 132.75 to 164.75 months on Count VIII, and 33 to 43 months on Count IX. The statutory maximum term is Life. Mr. Boone has served approximately 233 months in prison and 530 days of jail time during the initial period of confinement.

[RCW 9.94A.730](#), enacted in 2014, allows certain offenders who were under the age of 18 when they committed their crime(s) and were sentenced as adults to petition the Board for consideration of early release consideration after serving no less than 20 years of total confinement. Mr. Boone's petition resulted in the hearing on this date.

III. RELEVANT CASE LAW

Washington State case law directs the ISRB to consider several aspects of a case when determining the releasability of an individual sentenced under RCW 9.94A.730 or RCW 10-95.030(3)(F). In the Personal Restraint of *Brashear* (2018), the Washington Court of Appeals ruled the ISRB may not rely on the egregious nature of the underlying crime, the impact on the victims/survivors or the portion of the original sentence served to deny release. In Personal Restraint of *Brooks* (2021) the Washington State Supreme Court ruled the presumption of release limits the discretion of the ISRB: "While the ISRB "shall give public safety considerations the highest priority" in both types of hearings, the consideration of public safety does not override

the presumptions of release...”. In the Personal Restraint Petition of *Dodge* (2021) the Washington State Supreme Court ruled the ISRB abused its discretion by failing to address release conditions that might reduce his risk of reoffense. It further ruled the ISRB is not required to agree with or adopt the recommendations and conclusions made by the psychological evaluator and it is not free to disregard the evaluators specific detailed release recommendations either. The high court also detailed the ISRB must not base its decision primarily on historical facts and it must be forward looking, not backward looking when considering the presumption of release. Finally, in the Personal Restraint of *Lambert* 2024, the Washington State Court of Appeals requires the ISRB when considering the presumption of release to place more weight on dynamic factors than on static factors.

IV. LAST BOARD DECISION

This is Mr. Boone’s first hearing.

V. OFFENSE DESCRIPTION

On June 12, 2004, Mr. Boone (age 16) and his accomplice (age 14) approached a stranger while the victim was getting their mail. Mr. Boone had a handgun and robbed the victim of \$200 and forced the victim to drive Mr. Boone and his accomplice to the ATM where they meet 2 more of Mr. Boone’s accomplices. The victim had insufficient funds at the ATM. Throughout the ordeal, Mr. Boone and the accomplices threatened to kill the victim on multiple occasions leaving him to fear for his life.

The next day, June 13, 2004, Mr. Boone and the same 14-year-old accomplice robbed an adult woman at gunpoint while she was waiting for the bus. They approached the victim in a car and ordered the victim to give them money which she refused. Mr. Boone got out of the car and approached her with his gun drawn pointing it at her, threatening her and then stole her purse. They drove away in the car and minutes later they arrived at the gas station where the final crime occurred (below).

The same day, June 13, 2004, minutes after robbing a woman of her purse at the bus station, Mr. Boone and his accomplice arrived at a gas station where a man and his wife were getting gas. Mr. Boone forced the couple into their own car, demanded money and ordered them to drive. The victims complied and had only minimal cash. The husband stopped the car, and Mr. Boone ordered the husband to exit the car. At this time, the wife fled the vehicle, and the husband moved away from the car. Mr. Boone shot the husband in the back of the head and the wife narrowly escaped. The husband died a few days later in the hospital.

VI. OTHER RISK RELATED BEHAVIOR

Juvenile: 5-27-2004 Obstruction; 10-14-2002 Obstruction, Unlawful possession of a firearm; 2-7-2002 Obstruction VUCSA; 9-12-2001 Forgery.

VII. EVIDENCE CONSIDERED

The Board considered the evidence presented at the hearing and reviewed **Stephen Boone's** ISRB file. The hearing was audio recorded and will be retained per retention schedules. Testimony was provided by the following individuals: **Classification Counselor Michael Schnoor, and Stephen Boone.**

The file review included the following documents:

- ☐ End of Sentence Review Committee (ESRC) Reports: **Dated**
- ☒ Criminal case records: **Judgement and Sentence 11-18-2005**
- ☒ Psychological Evaluations: **Dr. Lisa Robtoy 11-25-24**
- ☒ DOC Treatment and behavioral reports dated: **Substance Use Disorder Discharge Summary and Continued Care Plan 6-13-24; extensive programming and educational records.**
- ☒ Risk Assessments (Static, SOTIPS etc.):
 - *The **Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE)** Questionnaire is a self-report measure developed to identify stressful and/or traumatic childhood events.*
 - ***Hare Psychopathy Checklist-REVISED (PCL-R)** indicates the extent to which the individual has psychopathic tendencies.*
 - ***HCR-20v3** is an instrument that organizes known risk factors into three categories: historical, clinical, and risk management. Using past, present, and future factors the HCR-20v3 assesses dynamic risk for recidivism.*

- ***Violence Risk Assessment Guide-Revised (VRAG-R)*** is a 12-item actuarial scale designed to predict violent recidivism.
- ***Personality Assessment Inventory (PAI)*** is a self-administered objective test of personality and psychopathology.

☐ Findings and Conclusion (F&C), Prior Decision & Reasons (D&R):

☒ DOC OMNI Records

☐ Community Concerns

☒ Other:

- **Statement from the Pierce County Prosecutors Office 4-10-25**
- **“Stepping UP” release plan submitted by Mr. Boone.**
- **Attachments to Mr. Boone’s release plan submitted by Defense Counsel.**

VIII. FINDINGS

1. In preparation for this hearing, on April 17, 2025 Stephen Boone was provided with the evidence considered by the Board and was advised of his hearing rights.
2. Stephen Boone appeared by video conference. Stephen Boone was represented by attorney Kathryn Selk.
3. The Board has considered all potential conditions of community custody it may lawfully impose, including all potential conditions 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
 - SUBMIT TO POLYGRAPHS
4. The Board has considered the following evidence favorable to Stephen Boone’s release determination:

- ☒ Treatment/Programming **Mr. Boone completed the following programs: Substance Use Disorder IDT 6-13-24, Recovery Workshop 2024, Redemption 2017, Redemption Facilitator 2017 and 2018; Roots of Success 2019, HVAC Program Certificate 2020, AA Degree from Walla Walla Community College 2023 (Business), Graphic Design certification 2017, Stress and Anger Management, Teachers Aide HVAC program (2020-2024), numerous educational classes.**
 - ☒ Protective factors **Support/reentry services provided by the Seattle Clemency Project and STAR program**
 - ☐ Washington Offender Needs Evaluation (ONE)
 - ☒ Risk Assessment Scores
 - **The HCR-20v3 indicates Mr. Boone appears to have desisted, reduced and/or addressed his historical risk factors for violent reoffending. Further, it is noted he does not have problems with service plans, treatment/supervision response or stress and coping.**
 - ☒ Psychological Evaluations **Dr. Robtoy in her 2024 psychological evaluation concluded Mr. Boone demonstrated evidence of maturation, is a moderate risk of future violence and is a reasonable candidate to be transitioned to the community.**
 - ☒ Other evidence
 - **He has developed verified job skills in HVAC and an education to further support himself.**
 - **He has 22 positive behavioral observations and 25 negative. The majority of negative behavioral observations occurred prior to 2020 and the majority of the positive behavioral observations occurred after 2020 indicating a clear positive change in his behavior.**
 - **He has insight into his behavior leading up to the index offense(s).**
5. The Board has considered evidence against Stephen Boone's release:
- ☐ Refusal to participate in available programs or resources designed to assist an inmate to reduce the risk of re-offense
 - ☒ Serious and/or repetitive disciplinary infractions during incarceration
 - **Mr. Boone has earned 14 serious infractions over the years, the last occurring in 2022 for possession of tobacco.**
 - **12-20-14 he earned a serious infraction for bringing drugs into the facility through visiting. He was not charged with a new crime which would have prohibited him from being considered for release under RCW 9.94A.730(1).**
 - ☐ Evidence of an inmate's continuing intent or propensity to engage in sex offenses
 - ☐ Statements or declarations by the inmate of the intent not to comply with conditions of community custody
 - ☒ Risk Assessments:

- **Mr. Boone scores moderate on the Psychopathy Checklist indicating his interpersonal qualities tended to be superficial, manipulative, and/or exploitive. Further, his emotional connections with others have tended to be shallow, self-serving and possibly impaired.**
 - **He scores high risk on the V-RAG with an estimated risk of recidivism of 58% within five years and 78% within 12 years.**
- ☒ **Psychological Evaluations Dr. Robtoy indicated in her 2024 Psychological Evaluation Mr. Boone demonstrated some impression management on the PAI demonstrating more impression management than 69% of the normative sample. Additionally, the PAI indicated Mr. Boone does not see a lot of need for major changes in his life and this may increase treatment non-compliance.**
- ☒ **Other evidence:**
- **The 2014 infraction for bringing drugs into the institution alleged he treated women poorly which could be a reflection of antisocial attitudes and has not been formally addressed in treatment.**
6. The community custody conditions, and any favorable evidence noted above considered by the Board would sufficiently reduce the likelihood of Stephen Boone committing new offenses because:
- **Mr. Boone has demonstrated personal change in a risk-reducing manner. He has earned an education. Additionally, he has obtained vocational training in the field of HVAC and demonstrated positive behavior to work on the HVAC crew in the facility and be a Teacher's Aide for several years in the HVAC program. These verified job skills and education will transfer to the community.**
 - **Mr. Boone has completed numerous risk reducing change programs to include substance use treatment, Redemption, Roots of Success, Thinking for a Change, Graphic Design, Stress and Anger Management, and extensive educational classes.**
 - **Mr. Boone was found to be a moderate risk for reoffense and a reasonable candidate for release in the psychological evaluation.**
 - **Mr. Boone demonstrated problematic behavior early in his incarceration and showed a clear change toward positive behavior occurring in approximately 2020 when he earned his HVAC certificate and identified approach goals.**
 - **Mr. Boone has a clear release plan to address his primary risk factors or antisocial influences and substance abuse.**
 - **His release plan includes prosocial influences and support people along with re-entry services of non-profit organizations.**

- **He demonstrates insight into his offending behavior, the circumstances surrounding it and has addressed the problematic thinking that led to it.**
- **Conditions of supervision appear adequate to mitigate the risk of reoffense at this time.**

7. After weighing all of the evidence, including the community custody conditions and any favorable evidence noted above, the Board finds by a preponderance of the evidence that Stephen Boone is not more likely than not to commit a new crime if released with conditions that are designed to help better prepare him for a successful re-entry into society.

IX. RECOMMENDATIONS

- **Strong controls around alcohol use**
- **Strong controls around drug use**
- **Internet Monitoring**
- **Electronic Monitoring**
- **Controls around relationships**

CM: vj

5/14/2025

cc: Facility: SCCC
Stephen Boone, Incarcerated Individual
File



TO: Full Board

FROM: **CM** (vj)

RE: BOONE, Stephen DOC # 889089

Panel recommends: **Releasable**

Next action: **Submit an Offender Release Plan (ORP) for consideration.**

Agree	Disagree
Jill Getty, 5-23-2025 Corey McNally, 5-23-2025 Kecia Rongen, 5-23-2025	

Meghan Kelly-Stallings, Not Available

Jeff Patnode, Not Available