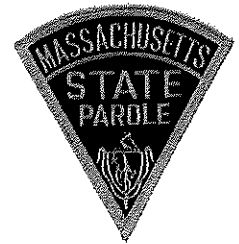




The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Public Safety and Security

PAROLE BOARD

12 Mercer Road
Natick, Massachusetts 01760



Maura T. Healey
Governor

Kimberley Driscoll
Lieutenant Governor

Gina K. Kwon
Secretary

Telephone: (508)-650-4500

Facsimile: (508)-650-4599

Angelo Gomez, Jr.
Chair

Lian Hogan
Executive Director

RECORD OF DECISION

IN THE MATTER OF

BRYAN MARSHALL
W80036

TYPE OF HEARING: Initial Hearing

DATE OF HEARING: June 18, 2025

DATE OF DECISION: November 19, 2025

PARTICIPATING BOARD MEMBERS: Edith J. Alexander, Dr. Charlene Bonner, Tonomey Coleman, Sarah B. Coughlin, James Kelcourse, Rafael Ortiz

VOTE: Parole is granted to his ICE detainer after completion of the Family Violence Program.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY: On March 26, 2002, following a jury trial in Hampden Superior Court, Bryan Marshall was convicted of murder in the second-degree for the death of Robert Campbell. He was sentenced to life in prison with the possibility of parole. On that same date, Mr. Marshall received a 10-12 year from and after sentence for home invasion and a 3-5 year concurrent sentence for unlawful possession of a firearm.

On June 18, 2025, Mr. Marshall appeared before the Board for an initial hearing.¹ He was represented by Attorney Timothy Foley. The Board's decision fully incorporates by reference the entire video recording of Mr. Marshall's June 18, 2025, hearing.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE: At the time of the shooting, on April 10, 2001, Bryan Marshall (age 27) had been in an off and on 7 year relationship with L.W.² They had lived together with L.W.'s son for three years in Chicopee. On April 9, 2010, Mr. Marshall had been with L.W. during the day, and she dropped him off at his friend's house around 10 pm. Later in the evening, her friend, Robert Campbell (age 29) came over to her residence. At around 11:00 pm, Mr. Marshall called L.W. and asked if anyone was there, to which she replied "No." At approximately 1:00 am, Mr. Marshall entered the apartment and went to her bedroom. She asked what he was doing there

¹ Mr. Marshall postponed his initial hearing in 2016.

² Names of civilian witnesses have been withheld for privacy purposes.

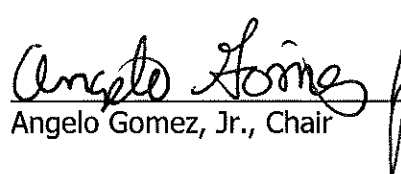
and informed him she would call the police. As they exited her bedroom and continued arguing in the kitchen, Mr. Campbell, who had been in the living room, heard the commotion and tried to leave the apartment. Mr. Marshall pulled out a gun and shot him. Mr. Campbell later died at the hospital.

APPLICABLE STANDARD: Parole "[p]ermits shall be granted only if the Board is of the opinion, after consideration of a risk and needs assessment, that there is a reasonable probability that, if the prisoner is released with appropriate conditions and community supervision, the prisoner will live and remain at liberty without violating the law and that release is not incompatible with the welfare of society." M.G.L. c. 127, § 130. In making this determination, the Board takes into consideration an inmate's institutional behavior, their participation in available work, educational, and treatment programs during the period of incarceration, and whether risk reduction programs could effectively minimize the inmate's risk of recidivism. M.G.L. c. 127, § 130. The Board also considers all relevant facts, including the nature of the underlying offense, the age of the inmate at the time of the offense, the criminal record, the institutional record, the inmate's testimony at the hearing, and the views of the public as expressed at the hearing and/or in written submissions to the Board.

DECISION OF THE BOARD: Mr. Marshall appeared before the Board for his initial hearing. He was 27 years old at the time of the offense. He has been incarcerated for 24 years, having been sentenced to consecutive sentences. His disciplinary history, while incarcerated, is limited to five reports with the last one in 2010. He has completed multiple programs and is awaiting enrollment in the Family Violence Program. The Board considered the neuropsychological evaluation of Dr. Nestor, who noted "sustained clinical improvement indicative of substantial, effective rehabilitation." The Board notes a CRJ or LTRP would be appropriate should Mr. Marshall not be deported or otherwise released in Massachusetts. The Board concludes by unanimous decision that Bryan Marshall has demonstrated a level of rehabilitation that would make his release compatible with the welfare of society. The Board heard testimony in support of parole from both Mr. Marshall's niece and a licensed clinical social worker. The Board heard testimony in opposition to parole from Hampden County Assistant District Attorney Lee Baker.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: Release to Other Authority - ICE detainer; Waive work for LTRP; Electronic monitoring for 6 months, if released from ICE; Curfew 10PM to 6AM at parole officer discretion; Supervise for drugs, testing in accordance with Agency policy; Supervise for liquor abstinence, testing in accordance with Agency policy; Report to assigned MA Parole Office on day of release; No contact with victim's family; Must have mental health counseling for adjustment; Long Term Residential Program;

I certify that this is the decision and reasons of the Massachusetts Parole Board regarding the above-referenced hearing. Pursuant to G.L. c. 127, § 130, I further certify that all voting Board Members have reviewed the applicant's entire criminal record. This signature does not indicate authorship of the decision.


Angelo Gomez, Jr., Chair

11-19-25
Date