



*The Commonwealth of Massachusetts*  
*Executive Office of Public Safety and Security*

**PAROLE BOARD**

*12 Mercer Road*  
*Natick, Massachusetts 01760*



**Maura T. Healey**  
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**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**

**JASON JILES**  
**W59732**

**TYPE OF HEARING:** Initial Hearing

**DATE OF HEARING:** September 23, 2025

**DATE OF DECISION:** February 26, 2026

**PARTICIPATING BOARD MEMBERS:** Edith J. Alexander, Dr. Charlene Bonner,<sup>1</sup> Sarah B. Coughlin, Angelo Gomez Jr., James Kelcourse, Rafael Ortiz

**VOTE:** Parole is granted to an approved home plan 30 days from the date of Decision.

**PROCEDURAL HISTORY:** On December 6, 1995, following a jury trial in Hampden Superior Court, Jason Jiles was convicted of murder in the first-degree for the death of Carlos Falcon. He was sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole. On that same date, he was convicted of 3 counts of assault and battery with a dangerous weapon and 3 counts of armed assault with intent to murder. He received sentences of 6 to 10 years and 10 to 15 years, respectively. The six sentences are consecutive to the life sentence and concurrent with each other.

Mr. Jiles became parole eligible following the Supreme Judicial Court's decision in Commonwealth v. Mattis, 493 Mass. 216 (2024), where the court held that sentencing individuals who were ages 18 through 20 at the time of the offense (emerging adults) to life without the possibility of parole is unconstitutional. As a result of the SJC's decision regarding Mr. Jile's first-degree murder conviction, he was re-sentenced to life with the possibility of parole after 15 years.

On September 23, 2025, Mr. Jiles appeared before the Board for an initial hearing. He was represented by Attorney Robert Hennessy. The Board's decision fully incorporates by reference the entire video recording of Mr. Jiles' September 23, 2025 hearing.

<sup>1</sup> Board Member Bonner was not present for the hearing, but reviewed the video recording of the hearing and the entirety of the file prior to vote.

**STATEMENT OF THE CASE:** On February 28, 1995, 18-year-old Carlos Falcon was murdered in a shooting in Springfield that stemmed from a dispute between rival gangs. Jason Jiles (age 19) was a member of one of these gangs. At their leader's instruction, Mr. Jiles and his co-defendant carried out the shooting. The men reached the State Street KFC in Springfield and approached Carlos Falcon's car, opening fire. Mr. Falcon was standing at the rear of the car; three others were seated inside the vehicle. One of the assailants shot Mr. Falcon in the back of the head, killing him. Three passengers were shot, but recovered from their injuries.

**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.

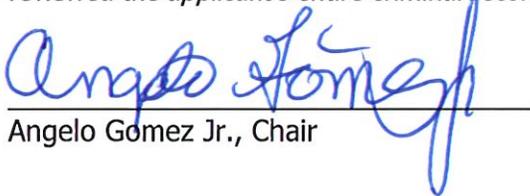
Where a parole candidate was convicted of first-degree murder for a crime committed when he was ages 18 through 20 years old, the Board considers the "unique aspects" of emerging adulthood that distinguish emerging adult offenders from older offenders. Commonwealth v. Mattis, 493 Mass. 216, 238 (2024). Individuals who were emerging adults at the time of the offense must be afforded a "meaningful opportunity to obtain release based on demonstrated maturity and rehabilitation" and the Board evaluates "the circumstances surrounding the commission of the crime, including the age of the offender, together with all relevant information pertaining to the offender's character and actions during the intervening years since conviction." Id. (citing Diatchenko v. District Attorney for the Suffolk Dist., 466 Mass. 655, 674 (2013) (Diatchenko I); Miller v. Alabama, 567 U.S. 460, 471 (2012); Graham v. Florida, 560 U.S. 48, 75 (2010)). Since brain development in emerging adulthood is ongoing, the Board also considers the following factors when evaluating parole candidates who committed the underlying offenses as an emerging adult: 1) a lack of impulse control in emotionally arousing situations; 2) an increased likelihood to engage in risk taking behaviors in pursuit of reward; 3) increased susceptibility to peer influence which makes emerging adults more likely to engage in risky behavior; and 4) an emerging adult's greater capacity for change. See Mattis, 493 Mass. at 225-229.

**DECISION OF THE BOARD:** Jason Jiles is before the Board for an initial hearing after 30 years of incarceration. He became parole eligible due to the Mattis decision. He is low risk on Dr. Kinscherff's risk assessment tool. He began to invest in self-development prior to the Mattis decision. He has been in lower security since 7/30/2025. He earned his GED in 2013. He has been disciplinary report free since 1999 and has had no violent disciplinary reports in 26 years. He has employment skills. He renounced his STG affiliations. He has strong family and community support. The Board considered the testimony of Mr. Jiles' family members in support of parole. The Board also considered the report and testimony of Dr. Kinscherff. The Board concludes by

unanimous decision that Jason Jiles has demonstrated a level of rehabilitation that would make his release compatible with the welfare of society.

**SPECIAL CONDITIONS:** Approve home plan before release; Waive work for 2 weeks; Must be home between 10 PM and 6 AM for 6 months; Electronic monitoring for 6 months; 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 substance abuse evaluation and follow recommendations; Must have mental health counseling for adjustment.

*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

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date