



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)-650-4598

Angelo Gomez, Jr.
Chair

Lian Hogan
Executive Director

RECORD OF DECISION

IN THE MATTER OF

TERESA BRUGLIERA
F82086

TYPE OF HEARING: Initial Hearing

DATE OF HEARING: January 16, 2025

DATE OF DECISION: June 29, 2026

PARTICIPATING BOARD MEMBERS: Edith J. Alexander, Dr. Charlene Bonner, Sarah B. Coughlin, James Kelcourse, Rafael Ortiz¹

VOTE: Parole is denied with a review in 3 years from the date of the hearing.

PROCEDURAL HISTORY: On December 19, 1989, following a jury trial in Plymouth Superior Court, Teresa Brugliera² was convicted of murder in the first-degree for the death of David Regan. She was sentenced to life in prison without the possibility of parole. On that same date, she received concurrent sentences for burglary, larceny from a building, larceny of a motor vehicle, and burning of a motor vehicle.

Ms. Brugliera 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 her first-degree murder conviction, Ms. Brugliera was re-sentenced to life with the possibility of parole after 15 years.

¹ Former Chair Tina Hurley and Former Acting Chair Tonomey Coleman were present for the hearing, but departed the Board prior to vote. Board Member Ortiz was not present for the hearing, but reviewed the video recording and the entirety of the file prior to vote. Chair Angelo Gomez was not on the Board at the time of the hearing.

² At the time of the offense and conviction, Teresa Brugliera's legal name was Edward Voisine. Ms. Brugliera legally changed her name on January 18, 2007.

On January 16, 2025, Ms. Brugliera appeared before the Board for an initial hearing. She was represented by Attorney Courtney Kenyon. The Board's decision fully incorporates by reference the entire video recording of Ms. Brugliera's January 16, 2025, hearing.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE: On the weekend of March 12, 1988, in Whitman, 19-year-old Teresa Brugliera (formerly known as Edward Voisine) bludgeoned to death 25-year-old David John Regan with a hammer. On the evening of the murder, Ms. Brugliera called her girlfriend and told her that she was in a condominium in Whitman (where Mr. Regan lived) and that she felt "like [she] was being set up" and "felt like she wanted to kill someone." Forty-five minutes later, Ms. Brugliera called her girlfriend back, telling her, "It's done." Ms. Brugliera then drove Mr. Regan's car to her girlfriend's apartment. When she arrived there, Ms. Brugliera had numerous items belonging to Mr. Regan, including his driver's license, clothes, and antique coins. Ms. Brugliera explained to her girlfriend that she had taken them from the condominium the night before. Ms. Brugliera then confessed that she had used a hammer to beat Mr. Regan, and that, if he wasn't dead "then, he is now."

On March 14, 1988, Ms. Brugliera brought Mr. Regan's car to an area in Brockton, where she burned it. After firefighters responded, Whitman police contacted Mr. Regan's mother to inform her about the car. She went to her son's condominium, where she discovered his body.

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: This was Ms. Brugliera's first appearance before the Board. She was 19-years-old at the time of the offense. She is now 57-years-old and has been incarcerated for over 36 years. Ms. Brugliera identified complex childhood trauma and early feelings of gender incongruence, leading to mental health and substance misuse as causative factors in committing this offense. Ms. Brugliera states she takes responsibility for committing the offense; however, she maintains her memory was significantly impaired due to substances and, therefore, she cannot provide details of the offense and, for many years, questioned if she even committed the offense. Ms. Brugliera has had a difficult adjustment and has had numerous evaluations rendering varying opinions, thus the Board requested an updated evaluation, which was received in January 2026. Ms. Brugliera has since been transferred to Framingham (women's prison), where she is engaged in treatment for gender dysphoria and trauma. She has reportedly been sober since committing the offense. Ms. Brugliera is also now engaged in additional rehabilitative programs, and she has opportunities to further address her need areas via more specialized treatment. The Board is of the opinion that she needs, and would benefit from, further treatment within the Department of Correction. She has a total of 45 disciplinary reports and appears to have only recently demonstrated more consistent positive change. The Board considered the expert evaluation from Dr. Emily Prinzo as well as public testimony in rendering this decision. The Board considered the testimony of three of Mr. Regan's family members and Plymouth County Assistant District Attorney Karen Polumbo in opposition to parole. The Board concludes by unanimous decision that Teresa Brugliera has not demonstrated a level of rehabilitation that would make her release compatible with the welfare of society.

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

June 29, 2026
Date