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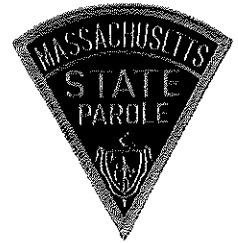
The Commonwealth of Massachusetts
Executive Office of Public Safety and Security

PAROLE BOARD

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Tina M. Hurley
Chair

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Executive Director

RECORD OF DECISION

IN THE MATTER OF

TIMOTHY HAIGH
W80290

TYPE OF HEARING: **Review Hearing**

DATE OF HEARING: **June 11, 2024**

DATE OF DECISION: **October 10, 2024**

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

VOTE: Parole is granted after completion of Correctional Recovery Academy (C.R.A.) to a Long-term Residential Program (LTRP).¹

PROCEDURAL HISTORY: On May 9, 2002, in Middlesex Superior Court, Timothy Haigh pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree for the death of Elmer Rosado-Resto. He was sentenced to life in prison with the possibility of parole. On that same date, he received a concurrent 10 to 15 year sentence for armed robbery. He was also sentenced to 5 to 7 years for assault and battery with a dangerous weapon (baseball bat), which was to be served concurrently with the life sentence. Mr. Haigh was paroled in 2015 and, since that time, his parole has been revoked three times.² On June 11, 2024, Timothy Haigh appeared before the Board for a review hearing. He was represented by Attorney Steve Weymouth. Middlesex County Assistant District Attorney Alicia Walsh spoke in opposition. The Board's decision fully incorporates by reference the entire video recording of the June 11, 2024, hearing.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE: On April 17, 2000, Elmer Rosado-Resto was beaten by Timothy Haigh in the head with a baseball bat due to a drug deal that did not come to fruition. Mr. Haigh's girlfriend ordered nine \$35 bags of cocaine from Mr. Resto, expecting to pay for it with the proceeds from a winning New Hampshire Lottery scratch ticket. The ticket turned out to be

¹ One Board Member voted to deny with a review in one year.

² Mr. Haigh's parole was revoked in 2019. He was re-paroled in 2021, and then revoked in 2022. He was re-paroled in 2022, and then revoked in 2023.

fraudulent, resulting in insufficient funds to pay for the drugs. Mr. Haigh, his girlfriend, and his co-defendant, Karen Cormier, then formulated a plan to lure Mr. Resto into a room to rob him of the drugs. Ms. Cormier flashed a role of \$1 bills wrapped in a \$20 bill, and Mr. Resto entered the room. Mr. Haigh's girlfriend claims to have left the room. At that point, an argument ensued after Mr. Resto informed both Mr. Haigh and Ms. Cormier that he did not have the drugs in his possession. Mr. Haigh then hit Mr. Resto on the head from behind with a baseball bat and kicked him several times in the head as he lay on the floor. According to some reports, he also stomped on his head. Mr. Haigh and Ms. Cormier then searched the victim for drugs. Not finding drugs, they instead took Mr. Resto's wallet, his ring, and the keys to his car. Mr. Haigh claims that when they left, Mr. Resto was still alive and breathing; though Mr. Haigh believed shortly afterward that he may have killed him. Mr. Resto was pronounced dead on April 19, 2000.

The group then drove to Vermont in the victim's car, where Mr. Haigh was eventually apprehended by Vermont authorities. He initially claimed that he hit the victim in self-defense after the victim had tried to hit him. Ultimately, he admitted that he committed the murder.

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 (if applicable).

DECISION OF THE BOARD: Mr. Haigh was seen for a review hearing following his third return to custody. Mr. Haigh admits to severe addiction and mental health issues that have presented many challenges for him, and he believes he may have an undiagnosed neurological disorder that may be contributing to his de-stabilization. He has been re-incarcerated for a year. Mr. Haigh presents as re-invested in treatment and sobriety and has re-engaged in mental health treatment. At the time of the hearing, Mr. Haigh was on the waitlist for the C.R.A. The Board is of the opinion he would benefit from completion of a structured substance abuse program and then transition to a Long-Term Residential Treatment Program. The Board agrees that a comprehensive neurological assessment upon release would be beneficial in determining further appropriate treatment needs. Conditions of release will support substance abuse and mental health treatment. The Board concludes that Mr. Haigh has demonstrated a level of rehabilitation that would make his release compatible with the welfare of society.

SPECIAL CONDITIONS: Long-Term Residential Program (LTRP) must complete; Waive work for LTRP; Curfew must be home between 10 pm and 6am for duration of LTRP; Electronic monitoring for duration of LTRP; Must take prescribed medication; Supervise for drugs - testing in accordance with Agency policy; Supervise for liquor – testing in accordance with Agency policy; Report to assigned MA Parole Office on day of release; Must have neurological

evaluation and follow recommendation; Must have mental health counseling for ADHD and Mood Disorder; Mandatory - sign all releases of information.

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.


Tina M. Hurley, Chair


Date