

EXHIBIT # A

Basil W. Akbar, 065498
Lee County Institution
990 Wisacky Hwy, F6B
Bishopville, SC 29010

RECEIVED

February 2, 2016

JAN 13 2017

SC Court of Appeals

JERRY B. ADGER, DIRECTOR
S.C. DEPT. OF PROBATION, PAROLE & PARDON SERVICES
2221 DEVINE STREET, SUITE 600
COLUMBIA, S.C. 29250

RE: Sec. 24-21-10 (F)(1)/ Related New Criteria;

Dear Director Adger:

Per Mr. Tommy Evans letter date November 19, 2015, designated by you to respond to my petition requesting production of document(s) and information. However, Counsel oversights my threshold concerns . . . or maybe I fail to clarify my interest well enough with clarity regarding S.C. Code of Law Ann. Sec. 24-21-10 (F)(1); and matter of a clear authentic copy of the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole, and Pardon Services (PPPS), original policy manual that encompasses section title "Current Parole Investion", used in error, and given an impression it govern frequency of parole review hearings in existance prior to 1981/1986.

Mr. Evans did not answer, nor did he dispute claim that assessment (compass) tool was not used though required; and that September 23, 2015 parole review hearing was incomplete, and thereunder currently stands incomplete, and review subsequently flawed as a results of circumventing mandated procedure, did deprive me of the benefit derived from legislative intent of Section 24-21-10(F)(1) effective date(s) 2010, 2011, and 2012, and furthered fail to explain why advance notice of said proviso/newly amended criteria not disclose prior to appearing in "Rejection Letter", or why the PPPS has yet to promulgate said information. Clearly the South Carolina General Assembly/legislative intent expected that the PPPS would presume the Legislature did not intend a futile act but rather intend its statute(s) to accomplish something. Hereby request distribution/promulgation of Sec. 24-21-10(F)(1), and copy of related expansion of PPPS's criteria.

Second, Counsel made no reference to make accessible a "legible" copy of PPPS's policy containing section titled "Current Parole Investigation" . . . nor return my go to show point of "unlegible" copy. He furthered assert that only one page of suspect policy is in existance . . . or that he has access to. Respectfully, why I initially directed my concerns to you because you are the legal custodian over recorded documents/policy(s) in question, etc. Moreover, said policy encompasses extension pages regarding parole revocation, second and subsequent revocation . . . however reference policy effective date is 1986, and does not govern frequency of parole hearings prior to 1986. The gist of said petition in part is to attain a legible copy, from microfiche/microfilm to include face page, verification page, date inscribed/date incorporated into administrative policy/manual and signature or mark in lieu of, and please provide me with cost, if any.

Moreover, if the Agency disagree with any of the above, please state the Agency's reason(s), then provide to me instruction and appeal process that I may appeal final Agency decision, of which Counsel fail to provide.

s/ 

Basil W. Akbar, 065498

South Carolina Dept of Probation, Parole & Pardon Services,
and Parole Board

Basil W. Akbar, #065498
Lee Correctional Institution

December 2, 2015

RECEIVED

JAN 13 2017

SC Court of Appeals

PETITION

Under Section 1-23-150 (a), any person may petition an Agency in writing for a Declaratory Ruling as to the applicability of any regulation. The Agency must, within 30 days after receipt of such petition, issue a Declaratory Ruling thereon.

The Petitioner Basil W. Akbar, hereby petition the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole & Pardon Services, and Parole Board (hereafter, Agency), contesting Agency's correspondence dated September 24, October 7, November 17, and November 19, 2015, more specific for "Final Agency Decision", including discussions regarding application of new regulation and/or policy as to "Actuarial Risk and Needs Assessment Factors pursuant to Section 24-21-10(F)(1) SC Code of Laws". Without wasting words, said assessment (COMPAS) were not done prior to September 23, 2015 parole review hearing. Consequently, my parole review hearing stands currently improper and incomplete, thereby mandate and requires an assessment and new parole hearing as results and promptly held... nor can controversy be viewed as a routine denial of parole, and further requires that the Agency immediately promulgate new amendment to parole criteria policy/regulation pursuant to Section 24-21-10(F)(1). Additionally, that November 12, 2015 information sought pertaining to September 23, 2015 parole hearing be disclosed as always without fee.

Second, unless the SC Dept of PPS/Parole Board produce and promulgate the complete original text, manual or policy containing section "Current Parole Investigation" page #9; original bounding cover, verification

page, and date subscribed, then I intend to seek further relief.

If the Agency disagree with any of the above, state the Agency's reasons, and provide to me instruction to appeal Final Agency Decision, if I so choose to appeal/grieve decision.

s/ 

Basil W. Akbar, #065498

Basil W. Akbar, 065498
Lee County Institution
990 Wisacky Hwy, F6B
Bishopville, SC 29010

March 7 , 2016

JERRY B. ADGER, DIRECTOR
SC DEPARTMENT OF PROBATION, PAROLE AND PARDON SERVICES
2221 DEVINE STREET, SUITE 600
COLUMBIA, SC 29250

RE: Final Department's Decisions; and Form Notice of Appeal with Instruction:

Dear Director Adger:

In brief, I have sought the Department's Final Decision from my informal resolution attempts contesting the Department's correspondence dated October 7, November 17, and November 19, 2015; and February 12, 2016, etc., to no avail, with regards to the individuals whom you allegedly instructed [Mr. Tommy Evans, and Mr. Matthew Buchanan] to answer my concerns that I am now clearly grieved over.

Moreover, Mr. Evans and Mr. Buchanan are not oblivious of the facts that when a grievant is grieved by informal resolution attempts and results he/she has a right to appeal process pursuant to exclusive [V. Special Appeals] Rules used in appeals from Final Decisions of the Department . . . in addition to mandatory prescribed form "Notice of Appeal", must be on the Court's prescribed form (emphasis added) . . . attached to the decision with instruction on how to file the appeal with the Court.

At all times relevant, I adamantly state that, "If the Agency/Department disagree with any of the contents, please state the reasons, and proved to me instruction and appeal process that I may appeal final decision . . .". I am further requesting again said form and instructions.

Respectfully Submitted,


Basil W. Akbar

cc: Clerk's Office
SC Administrative Law Court

Basil W. Akbar, 065498
Lee County Institution
990 Wisacky Highway, F6B
Bishopville, SC 29010

June 9, 2016

THE HONORABLE ANDERSON, JUDGE
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW COURT
CASE NO: 16 P 012

RE: Section v. Special Appeal Forms

Dear Judge Anderson:

Pursuant to instruction outline in Section V. Special Appeals paragraph 57 Forms, "The Court shall prescribe the content and format of forms required by these rules. The use of required forms as prescribed is mandatory. The Court may also prescribed the content and format of other forms which would facilitate administrative efficiency and judicial economy."

Therefore as a necessary precaution, please provide me with copies of forms and instructions applicable with regard to the following motions, (1) Production of Documents; (2) Interrogatories; (3) Admissions; (4) Rule 59(e), SCRCF; (5) Motion for Appointment of Counsel; and (6) Motion for Status Conference.

Thank you in advance, and I await your reply.

Respectfully submitted,

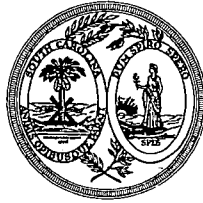
cc: Deputy Director of PPS
2221 Devine Street, Suite 600
Columbia, SC 29250


s/ Basil W. Akbar, Pro Se

EXHIBIT # E

State of South Carolina
Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services

NIKKI R. HALEY
Governor



JERRY B. ADGER
Director

2221 DEVINE STREET, SUITE 600
POST OFFICE BOX 50666
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29250
Telephone: (803) 734-9220
Facsimile: (803) 734-9440
www.state.sc.us/ppp

November 17, 2015

Basil Akbar, #65498
Lee Correctional Institution
990 Wisacky Highway
Bishopville, S.C. 29010

Dear Mr. Akbar:

I am responding to your Request for Reconsideration from your recent parole denial. Please be advised that there is no appeal process for the routine denial of parole. Also, keep in mind that the Board is an independent body and makes its decisions in its absolute discretion. However, in an effort to assist you, I am forwarding your letter to our office of Board Support Services to be placed in your parole file for review by the Board at any future hearings.

Thank you for your letter.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matthew C. Buchanan".

Matthew C. Buchanan
General Counsel

MCB:dn

cc: Larry Barton, Director of Board Support Services



HENRY MCMASTER
ATTORNEY GENERAL

November 4, 2010

The Honorable Chip Huggins
SC House of Representatives, Dist. No. 85
308 Wayworth Court
Columbia, SC 29212

Dear Representative Huggins:

We received your letter requesting an opinion of this Office concerning the South Carolina Board of Pardons and Paroles voting procedures. You asked our Office to advise "what the correct procedures are for the board to re-vote on a case which has already been decided by a previous vote."

To better illustrate your question, you provided a hypothetical situation:

"The board voted to reject a parole request for an offender incarcerated for murder with four board members in favor and two members voting not to parole (the board procedures require violent offenders to receive five votes in order to be paroled. The board is composed of seven members, but there were only six board members present.) After the decision was made and the hearing was closed on this case, one of the board members voting not to parole the offender requested the case be reconsidered. The board member making the request stated the reason was he wanted to change his vote, there was no new evidence. A motion was made to reconsider the case and it passed 5 to 1. The board then voted to parole the offender with a 5 to 1 vote." In this case, neither the victims nor the offender was notified that the case was being reconsidered.

This Office will address prior opinions, relevant statutes, caselaw and the SC Board of Pardons and Paroles' Operations Manual to determine the proper way to conduct a re-vote.

Law/Analysis

The South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services was created by S.C. Code § 24-21-10. The Department includes the Board of Pardons and Paroles, as explained in S.C. Code § 24-21-10(B). The enabling statute reads in relevant part as follows:

The Honorable Chip Huggins

Page 4

November 4, 2010

South Carolina Jurisprudence summarizes the procedure of the board's parole hearings as follows:

At the parole hearing the prisoner himself has the right to appear and present evidence in his own behalf, but if he fails to appear, the Board has the right to decide the case in his absence. He may, if the Board allows it, have up to three witnesses, of his own choosing, appear in his behalf. In addition, the prisoner may at his own expense have an attorney represent him at his hearing. Under the Victim's and Witness's Bill of Rights, victims and their families and prosecution witnesses also have the right to appear at parole hearings if they wish to be heard on the question of a prisoner's release. **After the hearing itself has concluded and all the people, both for and against parole, have been heard, the Board votes to grant or deny parole.** If the Board decides to deny parole, the prisoner is given written notice of the Board's reasons for rejecting him. If the Board decides to grant parole, the prisoner will be released from the custody of the Department of Corrections into the custody of the parole authorities, under certain standards, and often under certain special conditions of supervision.

26 S.C. Jur. Probation, Parole, & Pardon § 18 (emphasis added).

Because of the offender's right to appear, certain notice requirements are set in place. The Director of Parole Board Support Services is responsible for giving adequate and timely notice of hearings at least 30 days before the date of the hearing to the offender. Additionally, the Director of Victims Services is responsible for giving adequate and timely notice of hearings at least 30 days before the date of the hearing to the victim or, if deceased, the victim's immediate family; the solicitor in jurisdiction where offender was prosecuted; law enforcement agency that made arrest; and the judge of court in which offender was convicted and sentenced. See, SC Board of Pardons and Paroles, Operations Manual, Part II, Notice Requirements, p. 20. See also, 26 S.C. Jur. Probation, Parole, & Pardon § 18.

South Carolina law gives the Board sole and exclusive power to grant or deny paroles; however, this power is not unlimited. In making its parole decisions, "the Board is required by law to carefully consider the record of the prisoner before, during and after imprisonment." SC Board of Pardons and Paroles, Operations Manual, Part II, Absolute Discretion of the Board, p. 28.

Rehearing Requirements

The full Board or one of its panels may consider re-hearing in a case if one or more of the following reasons apply:

- a. Subsequent Misconduct by the Prisoner. In those cases where the Board has granted parole conditioned on the satisfaction of some pre-release requirement, and the prisoner has committed some violation of prison rules before the actual release from prison, the case will be presented to the Board or panel in order to deal with the subsequent misconduct.

- b. New Criminal Charges Against the Prisoner. This is similar to the situation just described above - subsequent misconduct by the prisoner; only the misconduct here is more serious than the violation of a prison disciplinary rule. Here, the misconduct rises to the level of being a violation of the criminal law.
- c. After-Acquired Information About the Prisoner. In this situation, the Board or panel may have acquired some new material and information after it has made its final decision. The information about the prisoner's case appears, in the Board's or panel's judgment, to be so important as to require an immediate reconsideration of the case. In that event, the case will be presented to the Board or panel to review its decision in light of the new information.
- d. Failure of the Prisoner to Meet Conditions of Release. Finally, in the case where the Board has granted parole or provisional parole conditioned on the satisfaction of some requirement, and the prisoner has failed to satisfy that requirement, the Board or panel might want to review the matter in order to look into the facts and circumstances surrounding the prisoner's failure to do what was required.
- e. Requested by the inmate or the inmate's attorney. In these cases, the inmate or the inmate's attorney must submit in writing, within 30 days of the notice of rejection letter, a letter stating why he/she feels that the Parole Board should re-hear this case. The Parole Board will review this information and decide whether or not to grant a re-hearing. A letter will be sent to the inmate or the inmate's attorney notifying them of the Board's decision.

SC Board of Pardons and Paroles, Operations Manual, Part III, Re-hearings of Parole Cases, p. 44.

American Jurisprudence explains that the parole board has inherent power to reconsider a case if there is newly discovered evidence:

The paroling authority has inherent power to reconsider its grant of parole to a prisoner, and to rescind the grant for cause. Thus, a parole board acts properly in rescinding its vote on a parole where, after having initially voted to release the parolee, the parole board discovered that it had failed to avail the victims of the parolee's crime of their statutory right to address the parole board prior to its vote; after reopening the matter to allow such testimony, and after hearing from the parolee and his or her counsel, the board could rescind its earlier vote.

Until a prisoner is actually released, a parole board has the power to reopen and advance, postpone, or deny a parole which has been granted. **Reopening of a parole determination may be made to depend on the existence of "new information," either on behalf of, or in opposition to, the granting of parole, even if the new information was in existence,**

The Honorable Chip Huggins

Page 7

November 4, 2010

Conclusion

It is the opinion of this Office that a court would likely find that the SC Board of Pardons and Paroles may not conduct a re-hearing and re-vote simply because a member of the board desires to change his or her original vote. The board may only conduct a re-hearing if one of the following occur: 1) subsequent misconduct by the prisoner; 2) new criminal charges against the prisoner; 3) after-acquired information about the prisoner; 4) failure of the prisoner to meet conditions of release; 5) requested by the inmate of the inmate's authority. See, SC Board of Pardons and Paroles, Operations Manual, Part III, Re-hearings of Parole Cases, p. 44; 59 Am. Jur. 2d Pardon and Parole § 101.

Finality is important to maintain a healthy legal system. Therefore, public policy restrains the Board from rehearing a case for no reason other than a member of the board wants to change his or her decision.¹

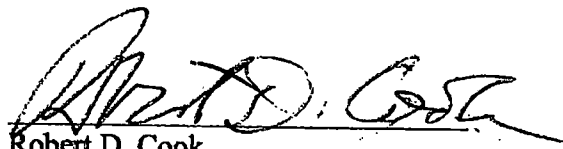
Sincerely,

Henry McMaster
Attorney General



By: Leigha Blackwell
Assistant Attorney General

REVIEWED AND APPROVED BY:



Robert D. Cook
Deputy Attorney General

¹ If a member of the Board simply needs to correct an error, America Jurisprudence explains that "a parole board has the authority, as an agency performing quasi-judicial functions, to correct a clerical mistake in a parole order which mistakenly reflects the wrong parole release date or release information." 59 Am. Jur. 2d Pardon and Parole § 102. However, it is unlikely that correcting such an error would cause the Board to call a rehearing nor is there any indication in the hypothetical that the board member wishes to change his vote because of a clerical error.

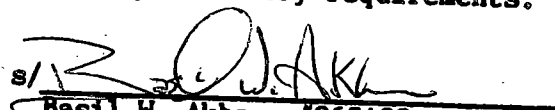
and denied due process rights guarantees by State and Federal Constitution.

4. The Departments' violated its standard of review by rescinding its earlier vote(s) granting parole suitability void sufficient justification [no violation on prison rule/subsequent misconduct], votes cannot be revoked for any cause, for then it has passed beyond the control of the officer(s) granting it, and has become valid and operative act, (59 Am Jur 2d Pardon and Parole; SC Board of Pardons and Paroles, Operations manual, violated Appellant's liberty interest rights; arbitrary capriciously denied due process rights guarantees by Constitution.

5. The Department's arbitrary capriciously denial of annual parole review hearings in Appellant's case void of written controlling authority/operations manual, constituting conspiracy and fraud upon the Court; and further deny equal protection of the law when giving annual parole hearings to some parole candidates of same class, while denying others of same class.

6. The Department's arbitrarily and capricious deliberate hindered and impeded Appellant's access to the Courts by failure to adhere to Administrative Procedure Act when refusing to provide Court-ordered mandatory "forms" pursuant to "V. Special Appeal", applicability rules in this section that apply exclusively in matters heard on appeal from final decisions pursuant to Al-Shabazz v State, 527 SE 2d 742 (2000).

7. The Department's failure to perform non-discretionary legislative mandated ministerial duties to create an objective standard criteria for granting parole [SC Code Sec. 24-21-640]; and failure to create a validated risk and needs assessment tool, and establishment of procedures [SC Code Sec. 24-21-10(F)(1)], denied Appellant and/or caste of parole candidates protected liberty interest rights, by failing to meet mandatory statutory requirements.


Basil W. Akbar, #065498

Memorandum

To: APPELLANT

From: Clerk's Office

Date: 2-29-16

The information you filed with the Administrative Law Court is being returned to you for the following reason(s):

_____ We have no jurisdiction over this matter, however if you would like to proceed with filling a grievance, follow the steps below.

_____ **File your appeal on the appropriate form (see attached Notice of Appeal form and Special Appeals Rules).**

✓ _____ Attached is a copy of the Notice of Appeal form you must use to file an appeal from a **final decision** of the South Carolina Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services.

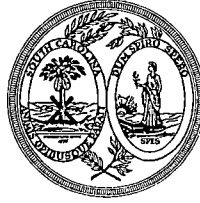
✓ _____ Attached is a copy of the Rules of Procedure for the Administrative Law Court in matters on appeal from the South Carolina Department of Corrections.

✓ _____ Furtick vs. State, held that an inmate may file an appeal with the Court from final decisions of the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services regarding the permanent denial of parole eligibility. If you wish to proceed with an appeal then you must receive a written final decision from the appropriate official at PPS. Attached to the decision will be a form Notice of Appeal with instructions on how to file the appeal with the Court. This form must be used before your case will be filed and processed with Administrative Law Court.

✓ _____ **In order for your case to be processed by the ALC, a copy of the final decision from the Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services must be attached to the Notice of Appeal.**

State of South Carolina
Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services

NIKKI R. HALEY
Governor



JERRY B. ADGER
Director

2221 DEVINE STREET, SUITE 600
POST OFFICE BOX 50666
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29250
Telephone: (803) 734-9220
Facsimile: (803) 734-9440
www.dppps.sc.gov/

November 19, 2015

Mr. Basil W. Akbar #065498 F-6, B
Lee Correctional Institution
990 Wisacky Highway
Bishopville, South Carolina 29010

RE: S.C. Code Ann. §24-21-10(F)(1)

Dear Mr. Akbar:

I have been instructed by our Director Mr. Jerry B. Adger to respond to your letter dated November 2. Within your letter you are inquiring about the above referenced statute, which requires a risk and needs assessment be completed by the Department prior to your parole hearing.

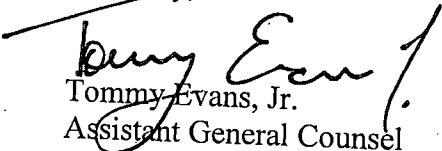
Pursuant to South Carolina law, the Department must develop a plan that includes, "a process for adopting a validated actuarial risk and needs assessment tool consistent with evidence-based practices and factors that contribute to criminal behavior, which the Parole Board shall use in making parole decisions." The risk and needs assessment used by the Department is called, the Correctional Offender Management Profiling for Alternative Sanctions or COMPAS. This assessment is completed by the Parole examiner through the process of questions asked to you and your family. Once completed, the information is place in a computer which will generate a report which assess your risk and needs if released on parole. This report is provided to the Board, which considers the results prior to a parole determination. This report is confidential and cannot be released pursuant to South Carolina law.

This is just an assessment, it does not affect parole if released, it is considered but will not make it more difficult to be granted parole, it does not change your parole status, and it does not involve a test being taken by yourself, nor is the final result is in a form of a guess.

As for your exhibit, that is a page from our old policy handbook which determines when you will be allowed to appear after being denied parole. This is the only page that in existence. This was preserved due to the fact it applies to all individuals convicted prior to 1981, which allows a two year wait before they can reappear before the board upon denial.

I hope this has answered any inquiries you may have regarding these matters. Good luck in all of your future endeavors. With kind regards I remain,

Sincerely,


Tommy Evans, Jr.
Assistant General Counsel

TE:te

State of South Carolina
Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services

MARK SANFORD
Governor



STEPHEN G. BIRNIE
Interim Director

2221 DEVINE STREET, SUITE 600
POST OFFICE BOX 50666
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29250
Telephone: (803) 734-9220
Facsimile: (803) 734-9440
www.state.sc.us/ppp

March 11, 2003

Mr. Basil Wali Akbar #00065498
Evans Correctional Institution
P.O. Box 2951202
Bennettsville, SC 295125202

Re: NOTICE OF REJECTION

Dear Mr. Akbar:

It is my responsibility to inform you of the action of the South Carolina Board of Parole and Pardons relative to your recent parole hearing. After careful consideration of your record before and after imprisonment, the Parole Board has rejected you for parole.

You will be notified 30 days prior to your next scheduled parole reconsideration date.

The reason(s) for rejection are:

- Nature And Seriousness Of Current Offense
- Indication Of Violence In This Or Previous Offense
- Use Of Deadly Weapon In This Or Previous Offense
- Prior Criminal Record Indicates Poor Community Adjustment
- Failure To Successfully Complete A Community Supervision Program

Sincerely,

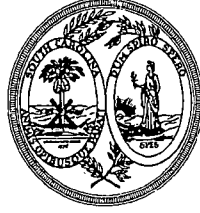
Handwritten signature of Gwendolyn A. Bright in cursive script.

Gwendolyn A. Bright
Director of Parole Board Support Services

EXHIBIT # K

State of South Carolina
Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services

MARK SANFORD
Governor



SAMUEL B. GLOVER
Director

2221 DEVINE STREET, SUITE 600
POST OFFICE BOX 50666
COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA 29250
Telephone: (803) 734-9220
Facsimile: (803) 734-9440
www.state.sc.us/ppp

March 21, 2007

Mr. Basil Wali Akbar #00065498
Lee Correctional Institution
990 Wisaky Hwy.
Bishopville, SC 29010

Re: NOTICE OF REJECTION

Dear Mr. Akbar:

It is my responsibility to inform you of the action of the South Carolina Board of Parole and Pardons relative to your recent parole hearing. After careful consideration of your record before and after imprisonment, the Parole Board has rejected you for parole.

You will be notified 30 days prior to your next scheduled parole reconsideration date.

The reason(s) for rejection are:

- Nature And Seriousness Of Current Offense
- Indication Of Violence In This Or Previous Offense
- Use Of Deadly Weapon In This Or Previous Offense
- Prior Criminal Record Indicates Poor Community Adjustment
- Failure To Successfully Complete A Community Supervision Program

Sincerely,

Handwritten signature of Gwendolyn A. Bright in cursive script.

Gwendolyn A. Bright
Director of Parole Board Support Services

EXHIBIT # L

State of South Carolina
Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services

MARK SANFORD
Governor



SAMUEL B. GLOVER
Director

2221 Devine Street, Suite 600
Post Office Box 50666
Columbia, South Carolina 29250
Telephone: (803) 734-9220
Fax: (803) 734-9440
www.dppps.sc.gov

May 20, 2009

Mr. Basil Akbar #00065498
Lee Correctional Institution
990 Wisaky Hwy.
Bishopville, SC 29010

RE: NOTICE OF REJECTION

Dear Mr. Akbar:

It is my responsibility to inform you, on behalf of the South Carolina Parole Board, that the Board has reached a decision regarding your parole hearing. The Board hereby makes the following CONCLUSION OF LAW:

After careful consideration of: (1) the characteristics of your current offense(s), prior offense(s), prior supervision history, prison disciplinary record, and/or prior criminal record, as described in the findings of fact below; (2) the factors published in Department Form 1212 (Criteria for Parole Consideration); and (3) the factors outlined in Section 24-21-640 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, the Parole Board concludes that parole must be denied.

You will be notified 30 days prior to your next scheduled parole consideration date.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

- Nature And Seriousness Of Current Offense
- Indication Of Violence In This Or Previous Offense
- Use Of Deadly Weapon In This Or Previous Offense
- Prior Criminal Record Indicates Poor Community Adjustment
- Failure To Successfully Complete A Community Supervision Program

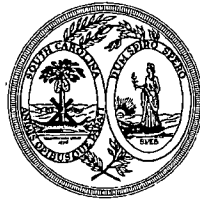
Sincerely,

Gwendolyn A. Bright
Director of Parole Board Support Services

EXHIBIT # M

State of South Carolina
Department of Probation, Parole and Pardon Services

NIKKI R. HALEY
Governor



KELA E. THOMAS
Director

2221 Devine Street, Suite 600
Post Office Box 50666
Columbia, South Carolina 29250
Telephone: (803) 734-9220
Fax: (803) 734-9440
www.dppps.sc.gov

July 14, 2011

Mr. Basil Akbar #00065498
Lee Correctional Institution
990 Wisaky Hwy.
Bishopville, SC 29010

RE: NOTICE OF REJECTION

Dear Mr. Akbar:

It is my responsibility to inform you, on behalf of the South Carolina Parole Board, that the Board has reached a decision regarding your parole hearing. The Board hereby makes the following CONCLUSION OF LAW:

After careful consideration of: (1) the characteristics of your current offense(s), prior offense(s), prior supervision history, prison disciplinary record, and/or prior criminal record, as described in the findings of fact below; (2) the factors published in Department Form 1212 (Criteria for Parole Consideration); and (3) the factors outlined in Section 24-21-640 of the South Carolina Code of Laws, the Parole Board concludes that parole must be denied.

You will be notified 30 days prior to your next scheduled parole consideration date.

FINDINGS OF FACT:

- Nature And Seriousness Of Current Offense
- Indication Of Violence In This Or Previous Offense
- Use Of Deadly Weapon In This Or Previous Offense
- Prior Criminal Record Indicates Poor Community Adjustment
- Failure To Successfully Complete A Community Supervision Program

Sincerely,

Heyward A. Hinton
Director of Hearings & Parole Board Support