

EN BANC MINUTE SHEET: MEETING OF February 23, 2017

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open en banc session at 319 E. Madison, Springfield, IL, on February 23, 2017 at the 9:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

C01341	Walter McCottrell	
C61397	Gerald Chatman	
C86146	Ernest Cornes	
C10609	Michael Henderson	

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Findley Roll call was taken by the Recording Secretary: Robynn Davis

MEMBER	PRESENT	ABSENT
Mr. Ed Bowers	X	
Ms. Edith Crigler	Х	
Mr. Salvador Diaz	Х	
Mr. Gary Duncan	Х	
Mr. Donald Wayne Dunn	Х	
Mr. Pete Fisher	Х	
Ms. Vonetta Harris	X	
Mr. Tom Johnson	Х	
Mr. William Norton	Х	
Mrs. Aurthur Mae Perkins	Х	
Mr. Donald Shelton	Х	
Mr. Ken Tupy	Х	
Chairman Craig Findley	Х	

13 Members Present

The Recording Secretary presented the following minutes for approval: Open Session Minutes from **January 26, 2017.** (CF-KT). Leave

Meeting was adjourned (TJ –DS). Leave. Submitted by: Robynn Davis, Recording Secretary



Inmate Name: WALTER MCCOTTRELL IDOC Number & Institution: C01341

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open *en banc* session at 319 E. Madison Street, Springfield, IL on February 23, 2017, at the 9:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Walter McCottrell, IDOC #C01341.

Members present were: E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, G. Duncan, D.W. Dunn, P. Fisher, V. Harris, T. Johnson, W. Norton, A.M. Perkins, D. Shelton, K. Tupy and Chairman Findley.

Other(s) present: Robynn Davis, Recording Secretary

Presenting board member, Ms. Harris, requested to continue Inmate McCottrell's case in order to obtain the SPIN Risk Assessment from IDOC. The Risk Assessment is being completed on March 3, 2017.

The case has been continued to March 23, 2017.



Inmate Name: GERALD CHATMAN IDOC Number & Institution: C61397

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open *en banc* session at 319 E. Madison Street, Springfield, IL on February 23, 2017, at the 9:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Gerald Chatman, IDOC #C61397.

Members present were: E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, G. Duncan, D.W. Dunn, P. Fisher, V. Harris, T. Johnson, W. Norton, A.M. Perkins, D. Shelton, K. Tupy and Chairman Findley.

Other(s) present: Robynn Davis, Recording Secretary

Summary of discussion for parole consideration:

Inmate Gerald Chatman C61397, is a 77-year-old African American male, born on November 13, 1939 to Sara Brooks and Larry Chatman. Both of Inmate Chatman's parents are deceased and he had no relationship with his father, Larry. Inmate Chatman was raised at 1213 South Roosevelt Road on the West side of Chicago, IL. Inmate Chatman stated that had four brothers and four sisters and all the children had the same mom but different dads. He was the third oldest child from his parents. His surviving siblings are Mary Ann Murphy from Chicago and Shirley Foil from Peoria; all of his brothers are deceased. His last contact with his sister Shirley was during Christmas when she sent him a card. Inmate Chatman has no children and has never been married. Before his incarcerations he completed the fifth grade and completed the rest of his education in prison.

Inmate Gerald Chatman was convicted of Rape (50-150 years), Deviated Sexual Assault (50-150 years), Rape (50-150 years), and Armed Robbery (10-30 years). At Chatman's sentencing, the indictments for two other rapes were dismissed. The Honorable Judge Richard E. Eagleston in Peoria County sentenced him in his first conviction at the age of 18 in 1958. The Honorable Judge Julius H. Miner found Chatman guilty of rape for two women in Cook County. On February 13, 1958, he was sentenced to 60 years each. At the age of 27, Inmate Chatman was indicted on charges of Rape in Cook County by the Honorable Reginald J. Holzer and was therefore sentenced to 40-60 years. The indictment was reversed and remanded for a new trial. Chatman withdrew his plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to 10 and not more than 20 years in prison to run concurrently. He has currently served 60 years combined in both Juvenile and Adult Prison.

On September 21, 1975, Inmate Chatman barged through the apartment door of Susan Meyers as she arrived home. Chatman confronted her with a knife and demanded money.



Meyers only had a few dollars, so Chatman drug her through the entire apartment in search for more money. Chatman then took Meyers into a bedroom, ordered her to disrobe, and forcibly raped her for more than two and a half hours.

The following day, on September 22, 1975, Linda Campbell found Chatman waiting on the front porch of her apartment as she was returning from taking out the garbage. Chatman asked to use her phone, but then he quickly pulled a knife and demanded money. Chatman forced Campbell and her three-year-old child into the apartment. Once inside, Chatman forced Campbell into a bedroom and at knifepoint, ordered her to remove her clothes. Chatman then performed oral sex on the victim before raping her multiple times in two different bedrooms. Three days after the assault, while driving home from the police station, Linda Campbell recognized Gerald Chatman entering the Renaissance Halfway House in Peoria, IL. She quickly flagged down a police officer and reported seeing Chatman. Chatman was immediately arrested, placed in a line-up, and identified by Susan Meyers, Linda Campbell, and two additional women, who had been raped in the week's prior. Chatman was on parole at the time of these offenses. He was convicted of Rape in Cook County and was sentenced to 40-60 years for that offense. Chatman was paroled to a halfway house in Peoria, IL. It was less than three months of his parole when each crime took place.

Since the age of twelve, Chatman has been in trouble with the law. He was first committed to the Illinois Juvenile Department of Corrections in 1952 and several times thereafter. He was finally paroled in 1957 and within a month he had committed the first two rapes in Cook County. It should be recognized that Gerald Chatman has been paroled twice and each time reoffended by raping multiple women.

In Inmate Gerald Chatman's own words he states that he believes that he has an addiction to sex, but contends that he can control himself, although the sexual desires are still present. He believes that he is a changed man. His last ticket was in 2001 and is of moderate risk to reoffend. Inmate Chatman does not have a stable parole plan at this time.

Member Perkins noted that Inmate Chatman had been in prison for 60 years, but that the Chatman is currently 77-years-old. Member Perkins requested to know when his jail term started. Member Harris responded that his time in jail started back while he was still a juvenile.

Member Crigler verified that Inmate Chatman had not parole plan and had taken no education or classes while being incarcerated. Member Harris affirmed that Inmate Chatman had no parole plan and had taken no classes.

Chairman Findley noted that Ms. Harris will be requesting that a psychiatric evaluation be completed on Inmate Chatman.

Kelly Taylor with the Attorney General's Office noted that if the inmate is paroled, their office will request a 90-day hold.



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Member Crigler noted that Inmate Chatman's crimes were a power-play and all about power and control, not sexual gratification.

Ms. Harris recommends that a psychiatric evaluation be completed on Inmate Chatman prior to his next hearing.

Chairman Findley stated that he is okay with no multi-year set so that a psychiatric evaluation can be completed and reviewed.

Member Diaz noted that a one-year set will not do any good with treatment and an evaluation.

After a complete discussion by the Board and a review of all the facts, the Board voted to deny parole at this time. The Board felt that to grant parole would show complete disrespect for the law and deprecate the serious nature of the offense.

Motion to deny parole (VH-AMP). Motion prevails by a vote of 13 to 0. Leave.

"The Board makes a specific finding that the release of victim protest letters could subject a person to actual risk of physical harm."



Inmate Name: ERNEST CORNES IDOC Number & Institution: C86146

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open *en banc* session at 319 E. Madison Street, Springfield, IL on February 23, 2017, at the 9:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Ernest Cornes, IDOC #C86146.

Members present were: E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, G. Duncan, D.W. Dunn, P. Fisher, V. Harris, T. Johnson, W. Norton, A.M. Perkins, D. Shelton, K. Tupy and Chairman Findley.

Other(s) present: Robynn Davis, Recording Secretary

Summary of discussion for parole consideration:

A parole assessment interview was conducted with Ernest Cornes on January 18, 2017. Mr. Cornes was born on April 15, 1931, is currently eighty-five (85) years of age, and was a resident of Shawnee Correctional Center on the date of the interview. According to the file, Mr. Cornes is serving a sentence of 60 years to life due to an aggregate of consecutive sentences based on his criminal history. Factors to be considered by the Board include, but are not limited to, testimony of the resident, a review of the file, the nature of the crimes and offenses, institutional adjustment and parole plans.

The file and record would reveal that in 1953, when Mr. Cornes was twenty-two (22) years of age and on parole for a prior offense of Robbery, Mr. Cornes committed the following offenses for which he was convicted and then sentenced on January 26, 1954: Rape - Cook County (53-2514), 75 years: Armed Robbery – Cook County (53-2522), 10 years to life; and Armed Robbery – Cook County (53-2523), 10 years to life. Mr. Cornes entered a plea of guilty to these offences and the sentences he received were all to be served consecutively to each other.

Member Norton noted that Inmate Cornes had twelve additional pending indictments at the time of his 1953 conviction and those indictments were stricken as part of the final deal.

Mr. Cornes was discharged from his sentence for Rape in 1965 and he then began serving his 10 year to life sentence for Armed Robbery in Case No. 53-2522. In 1969, the Governor of Illinois commuted that sentence to time served and then Mr. Cornes began serving his 10 year to life sentence for Armed Robbery in Case No. 53-2523. Mr. Cornes was granted parole on this case in 1974.

While on parole for this offense of Armed Robbery, Mr. Cornes was arrested for an incident that took place on October 11, 1977 in Williamson County, Illinois. Following a jury trial, Mr. Cornes was convicted and then sentenced on June 8, 1978 for the following offenses: Rape – Williamson County (77-CF -190), 60 years; Deviate Sexual Assault – Williamson



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County (77-CF-190), 60 years; and Intimidation/Criminal Offense –Williamson County (77-CF-190), 10 years. All of these sentences were ordered by the trial judge to be served concurrently, but consecutive to his 10 year to life sentence for Armed Robbery in Cook County under Case No. 53-2523. The file and record would reveal that the Williamson County convictions resulted from an incident which took place on or about October 11, 1977 when Mr. Cornes, by deceit, gained access to the home and residence of a neighbor occupied by the eventual female victim and her minor son. Mr. Cornes proceeded to commit acts of rape and deviate sexual assault upon the female victim and told the female victim that he would kill her if she did not submit to his demands or if she reported his actions. Mr. Cornes denied any form of guilt with regard to this offense.

Mr. Cornes was pleasant, polite, courteous and attentive during the interview.

Mr. Cornes reported that he is a high school graduate and that he did not serve in the military. Mr. Cornes appeared to be in good health. Mr. Cornes reported that he is not married at the present time, that his parents are deceased, and that he has two (2) adult children by a prior relationship.

Since the age of twenty, Inmate Cornes has been incarcerated for a total of 60 years.

The parole assessment as completed by the Illinois Department of Corrections would report that Mr. Cornes has a very good and positive institutional adjustment and an excellent disciplinary history as he has not received an IDR since 2002. Mr. Cornes does not have a current work assignment but has held various work assignments in the past. Mr. Cornes did not have any specific parole plans. Member Norton noted that Mr. Cornes' file shows that the inmate was not cooperative in the past with Prisoner Review Board Hearings.

Member Crigler requested to know if there were any signs of dementia. Member Norton confirmed that there were none.

Member Johnson requested to know if his Southern Illinois charges were conviction by jury or by plea. Member Norton noted that his Williamson County conviction stemmed from a jury trial. Member Johnson also requested to know Mr. Cornes' health status and if there were any protests for the case. Member Norton noted that Mr. Cornes health is good and that there were protests from both the State's Attorney's Offices, as well as victims of the offense. Member Norton noted that the son of the victim in the Williamson County case still has several issues to this day stemming from witnessing the crime.

Member Crigler asked what types of charges were present in the indictments that were stricken as a part of his 1953 deal. Member Norton stated that there was at least one additional rape charge that he knows of.



Member Shelton requested to know if Member Norton felt that Mr. Cornes was a threat to society. Member Norton believes that while Mr. Cornes is angry, he is probably not a threat to society at this time.

Kelly Taylor, with the Attorney General's Office request that if parole is granted that a 90 days hold is placed, per their office.

After a complete review, and after giving consideration to all factors, the Board votes to deny parole. The Board remains concerned about the serious nature of the offenses and the criminal history of Mr. Cornes. The Board feels that a release at this time would deprecate the serious nature of these crimes and offenses and would promote a lack of respect for the law.

Motion to deny parole (WN-DS). Motion prevails by a vote of 13 to 0. Leave.

Motion for a 3-year set (WN-TJ). Motion prevails by a vote of 9-4. Members voting in favor of the motion are Mr. Bowers, Mr. Diaz, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Norton, Ms. Perkins, Mr. Shelton and Mr. Tupy.

"The Board makes a specific finding that the release of victim protest letters could subject a person to actual risk of physical harm."



Inmate Name: MICHAEL HENDERSON IDOC Number & Institution: C10609

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open *en banc* session at 319 E. Madison Street, Springfield, IL on February 23, 2017, at the 9:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Michael Henderson, IDOC #C10609.

Members present were: E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, G. Duncan, D.W. Dunn, P. Fisher, V. Harris, T. Johnson, W. Norton, A.M. Perkins, D. Shelton, K. Tupy and Chairman Findley.

Other(s) present: Robynn Davis, Recording Secretary

Summary of discussion for parole consideration:

Inmate Michael Jerome Henderson C10609 is a 63-year-old African American male, who was born on March 16, 1953 to Ida Lee Henderson and David Henderson. Inmate Henderson's mother died in 2010 and he claims to have never met his father. Inmate Henderson has two siblings; a brother, James Henderson age 62, who resides in Oklahoma and a sister, Patricia Palmer age 61, who resides in East St. Louis. His last communication with his brother James was six years ago following the death of their mother. His last communication with his sister, Patricia, was in July of 2016 when she came to visit. Inmate Henderson has four children: 3 daughters and 1 son. His daughters all reside in the city of East St. Louis and his son lives in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Inmate Henderson has 13 grandchildren and 4 great grandchildren. Inmate Henderson has been married to Joyce Henderson since 1972, however they are legally separated and are currently going through divorce proceedings. Inmate Henderson keeps in regular contact with his children and grandchildren.

Inmate Henderson was born in St. Louis, Missouri, but and at the age of twelve he moved to East St. Louis to live with relatives. He attended Lansdowne Junior High School and was expelled as a result of fighting. As a junior high school dropout between the ages of 15 and 16, he took welding test at Manpower by increasing his age to obtain employment. He never went back to school until later. His first job was with the American Car Foundry from 1972-1973. He also worked part-time at Scott Air Force Base as a temp doing general work from 1972-1973. Michael Henderson admits to drinking and using drugs throughout his youth. He states that he indulged in wine, whiskey, beer and smoked marijuana, acid, orange sunshine, purple Michael dot at least 3 times a week.

Inmate Henderson was convicted of Murder (100-200 years) in St. Clair County and Unlawful Possession of Controlled Substance (2 years) in Clinton County. On August 21, 1971, Michael Henderson shot and killed Richard Schaeffer, who was 17 at the time, in the parking lot of a liquor store in East St. Louis, IL. On the evening of August 21, Richard Schaeffer was at a party with some friends. They had been drinking and Richard borrowed a friend's car to drive to



a nearby liquor store in hopes of finding someone to purchase beer for them. During this time, Michael J. Henderson and two of his friends (Duane Porter and Johnny Whitfield) were also hanging outside of the liquor store when Schaeffer and his friends drove into the parking lot. One of the passengers in the car with Schaeffer got out of the car and approached Michael and

One of the passengers in the car with Schaeffer got out of the car and approached Michael and his friends and said that Richard Schaeffer had money. Michael agreed to go into the liquor store and purchase beer for them. After Michael passed the beer through the window to Schaeffer, he was hoping for a tip. Michael pulled out a gun and held it on the window frame in hopes that he could scare Richard Schaeffer into giving him a tip. Richard Schaeffer pressed his foot on the gas pedal in order to drive away, and the gun went off. A bullet lodged in the upper posterior of the left arm, traveling through the left chest, left lung and heart, killing Richard Schaeffer within seconds. As the car continued to move Michael fired a second shot and the car came to a stop after hitting another car in the lot. According to witnesses and reports the two black males (1) outside of the car and the other inside of the car jumped out and said to never be heard of again not even for testimony during trial. Michael's friends (Porter and Whitfield) asked him why did he shoot Richard and he stated, "He didn't know the gun just went off." Michael fled the scene, ran to his aunt's house, hid the gun, changed clothes, and returned to the scene of the crime. He was not apprehended until several years later in 1974, during a traffic stop. Inmate Michael J. Henderson has served 43 years.

On August 19, 1974, Inmate Michael J. Henderson was sentenced to 100-200 years in prison for the murder of Richard Schaeffer. His final conviction happened during his third trial. While the first jury found him guilty, the trial judge granted him a new trial. (Defendant presents two issues for review: (1) whether it was error for the trial court to recall an alternate juror after the final submission of the cause to the jury and to substitute the alternate juror for the regular juror without the defendant's consent; and (2) whether the sentence of 100 to 200 years was excessive in view of defendant's age and lack of a significant prior criminal record). The second trial resulted in a hung jury. However, the State did offer Michael Henderson a plea bargain of 7-21 years; later reduced to 6 2/3- 20 years. Mr. Henderson rejected both offers, and proceeded to trial a third time. Michael Henderson was found guilty, and sentenced to 100-200 years. Michael Henderson was represented by Attorney James Gomeric, Sr. He appealed that sentence as being excessive, but the appellate court affirmed, finding that the range did not matter, as he would be eligible for parole after approximately 20 years, less good time earned. Michael Henderson has now spent 43 years in prison-twice the maximum sentence he was offered in his plea bargain. No one has ever contended through statement of facts, trial or witness's testimony of this shooting being premeditated, or that Mr. Henderson started that night intending to hurt anyone. According to the transcripts on page 69, Henderson was asked during trial about the gun and if anyone knew he had a gun and he stated "no".

Inmate Michael J. Henderson has served 43 years in prison with 107 disciplinary reports for various rule violations ranging from assault, sexual misconduct, drugs, and dangerous contraband. Since Inmate Henderson transferred to Lawrence for discipline reasons on June 5, 2013, Inmate Henderson has not received any disciplinary reports and has shown improved positive behavior according to reports. Inmate Henderson is currently assigned as a janitor in his Housing Unit R4. He is currently in medium security, A grade, and a moderate risk due to his



indeterminate sentence. He is represented by his attorney, Steven A. Drizin, law student Justin Hunter, and lawyer/social worker Marjorie B. Moss of Bluhm Legal Clinic, Northwestern University School of Law. His legal team have presented two comprehensive Chicago based reentry plans that will provide structural, relational, emotional, and vocational support necessary to

facilitate positive reintegration back into society.

Michael has maintained a positive relationship with his sister, Patricia Palmer, and his three daughters through visits, letters, and phone calls. If paroled, his sister and daughters have agreed to provide Michael with guidance and emotional support through phone calls and 2-4 yearly visits to Chicago. Attorney/Social Worker Moss will serve as a case manager for Michael to ensure that he receives the necessary support through every phase of his re-entry into society. Parole options are as follows:

- a. St. Leonard's Ministries: when Inmate Henderson was up for parole in 2008, 2010, and 2013, he applied and was accepted to St. Leonard's Ministries. This past October of 2016, Michael filled out and submitted a new application to St. Leonard's House Ministries. The Program Director, Chris Roach in several conversations dated: 10/19/16, 10/25/16, /11/1/16 stated is an excellent candidate for St. Leonard's House. All residents at St. Leonard's will receive three meals a day, curfew, compliance checks in/out of the home. St. Leonard's run daily mandatory classes, which include life skills, addiction counseling, employment readiness, anger management, and financial planning. Michael would reside at St. Leonard's House for 12 months with the opportunity to move into St. Andrew Court Apartments, which are affiliated, with St. Leonard's for another 12 months.
- b. **Hope House**: part of the Lawndale Christian Community Church and is located at 3759 West Ogden. It is surrounded by a café', health fitness center, a community health organization, and the Lawndale Christian Community Church. The men involved with the Hope House are focused on staying on the right path and moving forward in their lives. Pastor Joseph Atkins, Jr. the Director and Co-Founder of Hope House makes it a point to personally know and support all his residents. The residents live in a dormitory style room for sleeping and storing their personal items, and a bathroom with multiple showers. All residents must adhere to a schedule that begins at 5a.m., wake up to Bible Study Group followed by morning supportive group sessions. During the first 30 days, residents may not leave the Hope House, no visits or phone calls. Daily curfew is 4 p.m. After 9 months of Hope House, Michael can choose to move into the Nehemiah Discipleship House, where he can continue to receive services.
- c. Michael would receive employment, vocational, and educational training and support at St. Leonard's or Hope House
- d. Therapeutic Services to assist in his re-entry to society: Alder School of Psychology or the Lawndale Christian Health Center
- e. Quality Medical Care



Craig Findley, Chairman

In regards to Michael Henderson's health, he has Hepatitis C, which is controlled by diet and exercise. Michael runs 10 miles per day and credits his love for running as a mechanism to cope and work through stress. He has earned certificates in the following:

- Certificates: Welding, GED, Paralegal Studies, coursework in Business Management, Culinary Arts
- Job Assignments: Cell House Porter, TA in Food Service, Cook, Painter, Tailor, and Commissary Clerk and Cell House Clerk, Auto Maintenance Repair

Michael Henderson has admitted to shooting Richard Schaeffer and he recognizes how Richard Schaeffer's death has caused so much pain to his family. In his own words, he says "It was never my intention to harm someone. I was with the wrong crowd drinking and doing drugs. I am totally sorry that I caused the loss to the Schaeffer family. If I could turn back time- I wouldn't have taken a drink." Michael says that his mistake haunts his own life, the lives of the victim's family and the lives of his own family. Michael understands that nothing can remove the pain from the Schaeffer family. Michael tried to explain his feelings of remorse to the victim's family and realizes that action speaks louder than words. He channeled his remorse into selfimprovement.

It is noted that Mr. Henderson is coming off a three-year set. He has had votes in the past but none off of the last set.

Chairman Findley advised that he took the protest statement for this case and requested to go into closed session.

Motion to go into Closed Session (CF-TJ) Motion to return to Open Session (KT-EB)

Member Shelton had a question regarding the statement by Inmate Henderson. Inmate Henderson stated that the gun just went off on the first shot, but he admits to firing the second shot. How does that happen? Member Harris noted that Inmate Henderson did not know that the first shot had hit anyone and that the second shot fired was in the air and only meant to scare them.

Member Duncan requested clarification on his institutional record, requested to know how recent his last violent IDR was. Member Harris responded that it was in 2013.

Member Fisher requested to confirm that Inmate Henderson was moved to Lawrence Correctional Center for disciplinary reasons. Member Harris confirmed that this was correct.

Member Duncan noted that Inmate Henderson received commendation for his help in putting out a fire.

Member Diaz requested to know what happened to cause Inmate Chatman's disciplinary transfer.



Craig Findley, Chairman

Attorney Alan Mills noted that his last ticket for fighting was in the 1980's and that the three tickets that got him moved to Lawrence from Western were for having a needle (he worked as a tailor), having a razor blade and bringing in a piece of glass he found while outside into the guard station.

Brendan Kelly with the St Clair County States Attorney spoke in protest of Inmate Henderson receiving parole. He was accompanied by the victim's family and a former U.S. Marshall who worked on the case. S.A. Kelly stated that Inmate Chatman has a history of continued misconduct and that the length of sentence that he received was due to the circumstances surrounding his case. The biggest concern that S.A. Kelly has is that Inmate Chatman continues to state that it was an accident and shows an overall lack of remorse for his actions. S.A. Kelly noted that he is the 5th State's Attorney from St. Clair County to appear for this case. All the State's Attorneys have felt the need to appear due to the circumstances surrounding and the violence within this case.

Attorney Alan Mills admits that Inmate Chatman was a bad kid. He noted that Inmate Chatman killed, and it doesn't matter if the killing was intentional or not. Inmate Chatman was still a child at the time of the offense and had been drinking. He is not a senior citizen sitting in jail. Mills believes that the Appellate Court only upheld Inmate Chatman's sentence due the Prisoner Review Board's ability to grant parole. While Mr. Chatman did have several tickets from the 1980's, that was a bad time in prison and the atmosphere is much different and worse that it is today. In regards to the Sexual Misconduct ticket, Mills states that Inmate Chatman merely put his hand on his wife's thigh during a visit. Inmate Chatman has had no weapons or fighting charges for 20 years. Mills believes that Inmate Chatman has changed and if he had taken the deal proposed by the State's Attorney at his trial he would be out of prison by now.

Chairman Findley requested from Mills if ineffective assistance of counsel was ever cited in any of Henderson's cases. Mills stated that it had not been. Chairman Findley also requested to know if Mills had a sense for why Inmate Henderson failed to take the plea deal. Mills replied that he was young and stupid and with 2 "wins" he wasn't too worried about his chances at the third trial.

Member Norton noted that the offense happened in 1971, but that Inmate Henderson was not charged with the crime until 1973 and that the disposition came even later. The case notes state that Inmate's Henderson's co-defendants ran from the scene and were never heard from again. Member Norton requested to know why it took so long to bring the case to court.

Retired Police Officer Delaney was asked to answer that question by Chairman Findley. Officer Delaney stated that at the time of the offense that he was an East St Louis Detective. The delay was caused by the two men who were with the victim left the scene of the crime and it took time to locate those men in order to obtain information as to what had occurred. Additionally, Officer Delaney's partner at the time was killed on duty, which delayed the case even farther.



Craig Findley, Chairman

He added that Porter and Whitfield were cooperative and received not benefits from their eventual testimony.

Member Duncan requested to know if there was an implication that Inmate Henderson was going to rob the truck driver who called in Inmate's Henderson's car, which led to his apprehension. Officer Delaney responded that that was no implication that he was going rob the truck driver, the truck driver just felt uneasy about his presence.

Member Diaz noted that there seems to be large discrepancy between the events and Inmate Chatman's testimony.

Member Fisher states that Inmate Chatman says that he is remorseful and wishes he hadn't taken a drink that night, but shouldn't it have been not to kill or to carry a gun that night.

The Board considered all relevant information during the *en banc* Session. It was determined that parole at this time would deprecate the seriousness of the law and promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to grant parole (VH-EC). Motion does not prevail by a vote of 4 to 9. Members voting in favor of the motion are Ms. Crigler, Mr. Duncan, Ms. Harris and Ms. Perkins.

Motion for a 2-year set (TJ-SD). Motion does not prevail by a vote of 5 to 8. Members voting in favor of the motion are Mr. Diaz, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Norton and Ms. Perkins.

"The Board makes a specific finding that the release of victim protest letters could subject a person to actual risk of physical harm."