

# PRISONER REVIEW BOARD

## EN BANC MINUTE SHEET: MEETING OF MAY 26, 2016

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open en banc session at 319 E. Madison, Springfield, IL, on May 26, 2016 at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

<b>C61229</b>	<b>ISAAC SMITH</b>
<b>C63418</b>	<b>MELVIN THEGPEN</b>
<b>C92772</b>	<b>FRANKLIN JOHNSON</b>
<b>C82429</b>	<b>WAYNE MIKEL</b>
<b>C01838</b>	<b>ANGEL SOTO</b>
<b>C10409</b>	<b>JOHN TEAGUE</b>
<b>C64310</b>	<b>LARRY FULTON</b>

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Findley  
Roll call was taken by the Recording Secretary: Gabriela Chavez Barrientos

<u>MEMBER</u>	<u>PRESENT</u>	<u>ABSENT</u>
Mr. Ed Bowers	X	
Edith Crigler	X	
Salvador Diaz	X	
Mr. Gary Duncan	X	
Mr. Donald Wayne Dunn	X	
Mr. Pete Fisher	X	
Vonetta Harris		X
Tom Johnson	X	
Mr. Daryl Jones	X	
Mr. William Norton	X	
Mrs. Aurthur Mae Perkins	X	
Mr. Donald Shelton	X	
Chairman Craig Findley	X	

12 Members Present

The Recording Secretary presented the following minutes for approval:  
Open Session Minutes from **April 28, 2016. (DS-DWD)**. Leave

Meeting was adjourned (CF – WN). Leave.  
Submitted by: Gabriela Chavez Barrientos, Recording Secretary

## **PRISONER REVIEW BOARD**

### **EN BANC MINUTE SHEET OPEN SESSION— MAY 26, 2016**

Inmate Name: **ISAAC SMITH**      IDOC Number & Institution: **C61229**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open en banc session at 319 E. Madison Street, Springfield, IL on May 26, 2016, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Isaac Smith, IDOC #C61229.

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

Other(s) present: Gabriela Chavez Barrientos, Recording Secretary

Summary of discussion for parole consideration: Member Norton presented a summary of the parole interview and a review of all file materials.

A parole assessment interview was conducted with Isaac Smith on April 19, 2016. No other individuals were present at the interview. Mr. Smith was born on December 11, 1948, is currently sixty-seven years of age and was a resident of the Big Muddy Correctional Center on the date of the interview. According to the file, Mr. Smith is serving four separate sentences as follows: Murder involving victim Dale Richmond (Cook County, 72-1283, 60-100 years); Murder involving victim Samuel Campbell (Cook County, 72-47, 100-200 years); Robbery involving victim Samuel Campbell (Cook County, 72-47, 6 years 8 months – 20 years); and Armed violence involving victim Richard Berns who was a correctional officer (Livingston County, 83-CF-158, 14 years). The Armed Violence sentence was to be served consecutive to the above referenced two convictions for Murder. Factors discussed by the Board include testimony of the resident, a review of the file, the nature of the crime of offenses, institutional adjustment and parole plans.

Mr. Norton stated that The file and record would reveal that the first Murder offense of Mr. Smith took place on or about October 27, 1971 when Mr. Smith and a Co-Defendant Joseph Smith attacked a twenty - one year old University of Chicago student by the name of Dale Richmond. In the course of a Robbery, Mr. Richmond suffered fourteen stab wounds to his groin, abdomen and chest while resisting the robbery and attempting to defend himself. Mr. Richmond died as a result of the injuries that he sustained in this unprovoked and brutal attack. Mr. Smith was found guilty of the offense of Murder following a jury trial and received a sentence of 60-100 years in the Department of Corrections on March 28, 1973. Mr. Smith continues to deny any involvement in this offense.

The file and record would also reveal that the second Murder offense of Mr. Smith took place on or about December 6, 1971 when Mr. Smith and the same Co-Defendant Joseph Smith attacked victim Samuel L. Campbell in his shoe repair shop causing injuries so severe that the victim was virtually beyond recognition. Mr. Campbell died as a result of his injuries that he sustained in this unprovoked and brutal attack. Mr. Smith was found guilty of the offense of Murder and

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Robbery following a jury trial and on April 7, 1976 received a sentence of 100-200 years for Murder and 6 years, 8 months – 20 years for Robbery in the Department of Corrections. Mr. Smith admits his involvement in this Murder and Robbery offense.

Mr. Norton also shared that the Armed Violence offense of Mr. Smith took place on or about September 24, 1983 while Mr. Smith was incarcerated at the Pontiac Correctional Center, when Mr. Smith and another resident by the name of Carlton Youngblood attacked Correctional Officer Richard Berns with a shank dagger like weapon stabbing him once in the neck and four (4) times in the chest near his heart. Officer Berns survived the attack but suffered severe injuries including a collapsed lung and nerve damage. Mr. Smith entered a plea of guilty to the offense of Armed Violence and on June 25, 1984 received a sentence of 14 years in the Department of Corrections with such sentence to be consecutive to his prior two sentences for Murder. Mr. Smith admitted his involvement and took full responsibility for this offense of Armed Violence.

The parole assessment as completed by the Illinois Department of Corrections states that Mr. Smith was admitted to the Illinois Department of Correction on April 8, 1976. The parole assessment would further indicate that the institutional adjustment of Mr. Smith was quite poor during his early years of his incarcerations as evidenced by his multitude of IDR's and his conviction for Armed Violence based on his attack on a Correctional Officer in 1983, but his institutional adjustment has shown improvement in recent years as Mr. Smith has not received any IDR's in the last four years.

Mr. Smith has not completed high school or his GED and has not taken advantage of any programs or educational opportunities during his time of incarceration. Mr. Smith reported that he was in good health with the exception of certain stomach issues. Mr. Smith reported that his mother is deceased but believes that his father might still be living. Mr. Smith further reported that he has a living brother and sister. Mr. Smith further stated that he married Maxine Smith in 1981 while a resident of the Pontiac Correctional Center but has had no contact with her since 1983. Mr. Smith stated that he does not have any children and that he has not had any visitors since 2009. Mr. Smith advised that if granted parole he would plan to live with his friend Gloria Williams in St. Louis, Missouri.

Mr. Norton noted that Mr. Smith was pleasant, polite and attentive during the parole assessment interview.

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

Motion to deny parole (WN-TJ). Motion Prevails. Leave.

Motion for a 3 year set (WN-DS). Motion Prevails. Leave.

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

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## EN BANC MINUTE SHEET OPEN SESSION— MAY 26, 2016

Inmate Name: **MELVIN THEGPEN**      IDOC Number & Institution: **C63418**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open en banc session at 319 E. Madison Street, Springfield, IL on May 26, 2016, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Melvin Thegpen, IDOC #C63418.

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

Other(s) present: Gabriela Chavez Barrientos, Recording Secretary

Summary of discussion for parole consideration: Member Jones presented a summary of the parole interview and a review of all file materials.

Member Daryl J. Jones attempted to interview Inmate Melvin Thegpen at the Dixon Correctional Center, but the inmate refused to be interviewed.

The Board reviewed the facts of the case, which indicated that On December 1, 1975, the victim, a 17 year old high school student at Rich East High School, remained after school to attend cheerleading practice. At about 3:55 pm, after practice ended, she entered a hallway leading to the parking lot in order to obtain her street clothes. As she walked down the hallway she encountered the inmate. The inmate asked her if she had been at girls' volleyball. The victim ignored the inmate's question and attempted to continue down the hallway. The inmate then grabbed the victim in the hallway and placed something against her back. The inmate told the victim he had a gun, she then observed the inmate had a small revolver. He kept the gun placed at her back and took her to his car and forced her inside. He then drove her to a rural area and raped her at gunpoint.

The inmate asked the victim her age and she told him she as fifteen years old. The inmate replied "oh you're just a baby. I'm so sorry." He then told the victim he would take her back to the high school. Instead, the inmate then drove a short distance and forced the victim out of the car into a ditch. While the victim was lying in the ditch, the inmate pointed the pistol at her and fired a total of four times. The first shot entered the front of her body on the right side below the ribs and exited out the back. The victim screamed and the inmate fired a second time. This bullet grazed the victim's left side but did not enter her body. The victim screamed and the inmate fired a third time, which missed her entirely. After the third shot, the victim pretended to be dead. The inmate began to walk away but returned and fired a fourth shot at the victim as she pretended to be dead. This shot struck the ground about two feet away from the victim and missed her.

When the victim believed that the inmate had left, she made her way to the farmhouse in Monee, Illinois to get help. The victim was eventually taken to St. James Hospital. She was able to identify the inmate and his car. Amongst other evidence, she was able to specifically recall that the inmate

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had a button in his car that said "I am a dissatisfied taxpayer," which was subsequently recovered from the inmate's vehicle when the inmate was arrested.

Prior to this offense, the inmate was previously arrested for Aggravated Battery and Rape involving the abduction of another girl from Bloom High School by knifepoint, however, that case was dismissed because there was no positive identification made.

Mr. Jones indicated that the inmate has no parole plan on file.

Based on the aforementioned facts, the inmate's refusal to be interviewed, and a review of all relevant factors, The Board found that to grant parole would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to deny parole (DJ-DWD). Motion Prevails. Leave.

Motion for a 2 year set (DS-PF). Motion Prevails. Leave.

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

# **PRISONER REVIEW BOARD**

## **EN BANC MINUTE SHEET OPEN SESSION— MAY 26, 2016**

Inmate Name: **FRANKLIN JOHNSON** IDOC Number & Institution: **C92772**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open en banc session at 319 E. Madison Street, Springfield, IL on May 26, 2016, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Franklin Johnson, IDOC #C92772.

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

Other(s) present: Gabriela Chavez Barrientos, Recording Secretary

Summary of discussion for parole consideration: Member Johnson presented a summary of the parole interview and a review of all file materials.

Franklin Johnson was interviewed for parole purposes on April 6, 2016 at the Dixon Correctional Center. Factors taken into consideration for parole include, but are not limited to, the inmate's testimony, a review of the file, institutional adjustment, and parole plans.

Inmate Johnson is currently serving the following sentences: Rape (50-100 years), Burglary (50-100 years), Robbery (50-100 years), Deviate Sexual Assault (50-100 years), Rape (100-200 years), and Deviate Sexual Assault (50-100 years). All terms are running concurrently.

The facts of the cases per the file per Mr. Johnson are that Inmate. Johnson on January 14, 1963 robbed a woman in the vestibule of an apartment at gunpoint. Then on January 16, 1963, he entered another apartment using an excuse that he worked for the telephone company. He raped this victim in front of the victim's two-year-old child. The on January 17, 1963 he robbed another victim in the same apartment building and on January 21, 1963 he was arrested in the same building with the intent of assaulting the same woman from before. He was paroled in March of 1974 and then on July 6, 1977 he assaulted a 15-year-old girl. On July 14, 1977 he assaulted another woman resulting in a sentence of 100-200 years for rape and 50-100 years for the deviate sexual assault on the 15-year-old.

He did not wish to discuss the crimes in detail other than to say they were not what they appear to be. His convictions have all been affirmed on appeal.

He has had an excellent institutional adjustment and Mr. Jones believes that he is to be commended for that. His parole plans would be to reside with his wife Gloria Johnson in Minnesota. He has optional plans to reside with his father in law Harold Schnell in Iowa and would like to pursue employment in the art field.

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After a complete discussion by the Board and a review of all the facts, Mr. Johnson recommended 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 (TJ-AMP). Motion Prevails. Leave.

Motion for a 3 year set (TJ-DWD). Motion Prevails. Leave.

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

# PRISONER REVIEW BOARD

## EN BANC MINUTE SHEET OPEN SESSION— MAY 26, 2016

Inmate Name: **WAYNE MIKEL** IDOC Number & Institution: **C82429**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open en banc session at 319 E. Madison Street, Springfield, IL on May 26, 2016, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Wayne Mikel, IDOC #C82829.

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

Other(s) present: Gabriela Chavez Barrientos, Recording Secretary

Summary of discussion for parole consideration: Member Duncan presented a summary of the parole interview and a review of all file materials.

Mr. Duncan stated that Inmate Mikel has been in custody for the instant offense since November 23, 1977, a period of 39 years in November of this year. At the time of the parole consideration interview, he was sixty years old, having been born 08/10/1955. At the time of the instant offense, he was twenty-two years old.

Verdicts of guilty were entered by a jury against the inmate in Danville, Vermillion County in Case # 77-CF-27 and on July 11, 1978, the mittimus recorded his convictions and sentences:

Aggravated Assault—Gary Patton—360 days  
Murder—Anvil Nelson—40-100 years  
Aggravated Assault—Tyrone Grant—360 days

The Board carefully reviewed Mr. Mikel's case including a review of the circumstances of the murder and offenses of aggravated assault, his other criminal history, and evidence of rehabilitation, his institutional adjustment and the strength of his plans for reentry to the community.

The Board discussed the facts of the case as adduced from evidence of record as follows.

On November 19, 1977, Inmate Mikel fired shots in three drive-by incidents minutes apart in Danville. Sometime after 11 p.m., a pickup truck containing two young white males stopped at the corner of Jackson and Van Buren near the Modest Tavern in Danville, Illinois. Wayne Mikel was the passenger; the truck belonged to his co-offender, Seaton.

Mikel, according to witnesses, shouted obscenities and racial insults toward a group of black men and women standing near the corner. He then fired a rifle out of the truck's window, narrowly missing one of the black men, Gary Patton. This action was the basis for defendant's conviction for the aggravated assault.



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The truck then went east on Van Buren and turned north on Washington Street. One or two minutes later, the witnesses heard more shots coming from that direction. Two witnesses, across the street from the Corner Inn testified to hearing three shots and seeing a black man, who was walking near the Corner Inn, stagger after the second shot and fall. Anvil Nelson was killed.

The third victim was Tyrone Grant who was assaulted while driving his automobile. He was followed in traffic by Seaton and Mikel within thirty minutes after the murder of Anvil Nelson. After shouting at Grant and threatening him, as Seaton cut Grant's car off from passing the truck, Mikel fired a shot at Grant's vehicle. The bullet projectile was found by police the next morning, having penetrated the metal of Grant's automobile.

Both Mikel and Seaton testified that they were in the area on the night of the murder about the time that the killing occurred and that defendant who was a passenger in Seaton's truck was shooting Seaton's rifle out the truck window. Both testified that they then left Danville and went to the Klondike Tavern in Westville. Defendant's sister-in-law at the time of trial testified that soon after defendant arrived at the Klondike, Mikel told her that he had shot somebody. Mr. Duncan stated, "this implies that he knew he had shot someone when he committed the Aggravated Assault on Tyrone Grant".

Mikel testified that after he and Seaton left Wop and John's Tavern on Main Street, they drove north on Washington and he fired the gun once or twice out of the window on the passenger side toward a parking lot. Both men testified that they continued north on Washington and while the truck was stopped at the intersection of Washington and North, defendant fired the gun twice, shooting past Seaton out the window on the driver's side. Defendant testified that he was shooting at some trash cans in an alley and that as they pulled away, Seaton looked back and said that he saw a man walking down the sidewalk there. Defendant stated that at that time he did not know he had shot someone.

Mikel and Seaton tried to destroy the rifle by burning the stock, grinding the barrel and throwing it into a lake.

Mikel's intoxication was raised to appeal his convictions. Mikel and other defense witnesses testified that he had been drinking and smoking marijuana on the night in question. One witness who saw him in a tavern at about 10 p.m. testified that he was so drunk he couldn't talk and witnesses who saw him between midnight and 2 a.m. described him as drunk and "pretty loaded." Other witnesses, however, stated that although he had been drinking, they noticed nothing unusual about him, his walk or his speech. One witness testified that after leaving the tavern in Westville, Mikel drove himself and his fiancée to a friend's house. This witness, who was in another car, did not notice anything unusual about Mikel's driving. Inmate Mikel's appeals were unsuccessful; the Court found that his voluntary intoxication did not provide a defense or mitigate the seriousness of his crimes.

In the original statement of facts by the Vermilion County State's Attorney, it was noted that these crimes were completely unprovoked and, importantly, that they were without reason except the "bigotry" of inmate Mikel. Throughout the investigation, trial and subsequent history of the case Mikel's motives were seen as racially motivated. Mr. Mikel attacked at random three separate groups

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or individuals, all of whom were African-American. He had been heard by witnesses yelling racial and obscene slurs. According to his co-offender, Seaton, inmate Mikel used the “n” word as he announced an intention to harm a black person when they were leaving “Wop and John’s” Tavern.

Mr. Duncan stated that a review of inmate Mikel’s institutional adjustment indicates successful adaptation to prison life and efforts to pursue education and skills that might allow him to earn a living if released.

Mr. Duncan also stated that Wayne Mikel’s long-term institutional adjustment has been excellent. During the twenty-seven years he has been at Centralia, he has consistently worked. His various assignments: Prison Industries (90-2002); Labor Pool, Employee’s Commissary, Clothing House Specialist, Employee’s Commissary as a Specialist (which according to Mr. Duncan implies a level of earned trust), Laundry Specialist, Laundry Clerk, Inmate Commissary Clerk, and currently is a Clothing House Specialist. The 2016 offender overview described him as having “...demonstrated exceptional performance and stability.”

The same report notes his excellent disciplinary history. He has one major violation for unauthorized movement in 2002 and since 2002 has received five minor disciplinary infractions, all resolved by verbal reprimand.

Early in his incarceration, while at Menard, he received his GED and two on-the-job training certificates, completed a welding program in vocational school and was active in Jaycees and A.A. Between 1986 and 1990, while at Logan, he had outside clearance and worked in the furniture shop. He completed a college level computer programming class. While at Centralia, he has earned three associate degrees and completed a six month drafting program. IN 1994, he earned a Bachelor’s Degree in General Studies from Roosevelt University. He has completed Mental Health and Anger Management counselling programs.

He has regular phone and mail contacts with family members and friends.

The Board recognized that inmate Mikel has a relatively strong parole plan. If paroled, Mr. Mikel would go to Fairmount, Illinois, about 16 miles from Danville, to live with his sister and brother-in-law. He has been assured of a job as a welder at an estimated hourly wage of \$12-14 per hour. This has been arranged by his brother-in-law.

The Board fully discussed and considered the facts and while commended inmate Mikel for his successful institutional adjustment and for having availed himself of significant educational opportunities.

The victim has denied that racial prejudice prompted the shooting spree that resulted in the senseless and random selection of Anvil Nelson, among a group of African-Americans. The Courts and the Board have considered that the evidence is otherwise. Specifically, Seaton originally said, as they left Wop and John’s Tavern, that he wanted to harm someone of the black race. Seaton later recanted that statement. However, in fact, all of the victims of the shooting spree were African-Americans. Further, during the incidents, witnesses heard inmate Mike yelling obscenities and racial

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slurs. Then, arguably with knowledge that he had already shot Anvil Nelson, he and Seaton persisted within the next twenty to thirty minutes to attack another African-American, Tyrone Grant.

The sense of hurt and outrage communicated to the Board, not only by the family of Anvil Nelson, but by the diverse citizens of Vermilion County remains overwhelming.

Thus, Mr. Duncan recommended denying parole to Wayne Mikel. He stated that to allow inmate Mikel's parole at the present time would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and would be inconsistent with the ends of justice.

Motion to deny parole (GD-PF). Motion Prevails. Leave.

Motion for a 3 year set (GD-DS). Motion Prevails 9-3. Voting in favor of the motion were Mr. Bowers, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Johnson. Mr. Jones, Mrs. Perkins, Mr. Shelton, and Chairman Findley

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

## **PRISONER REVIEW BOARD**

### **EN BANC MINUTE SHEET OPEN SESSION— MAY 26, 2016**

Inmate Name: **ANGEL SOTO**      IDOC Number & Institution: **C01838**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open en banc session at 319 E. Madison Street, Springfield, IL on May 26, 2016, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Angel Soto, IDOC #C01838.

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

Other(s) present: Gabriela Chavez Barrientos, Recording Secretary

Summary of discussion for parole consideration: Member Fisher presented a summary of the parole interview and a review of all file materials.

Inmate Soto was interviewed on April 19, 2016 at the Jacksonville Correctional Center. Angel Soto is a 66-year-old Puerto Rican male. Inmate Soto was sentenced to 100-300 years for murder, 10-20 years for attempted murder, and 20-60 years for armed robbery. All sentences were to run concurrent. This is inmate Soto's 32<sup>nd</sup> attempt at parole. He has previously received a 3 year set in 2010, and a 2 year set in 2013, and a one year set in 2015.

Mr. Fisher stated that On July 24, 1972, Angel Soto and a co-offender entered Polls Liquors, a liquor store and bar at 6142 N. Milwaukee in Chicago. Both were armed with handguns (a blue steel semi-automatic, and a chrome plated revolver) and both were wearing nylon stockings over their heads to conceal their faces. As they entered the business at 11:30 PM, one of the men announced "a stick up" as they confronted bar owner Walter Schnoor and the only customer, Thaddeus Zurkowski. The co-offender jumped over the bar and pushed Mr. Schnoor aside and removed the metal cash register tray containing approximately 150.00 from the register. Inmate Soto remained at the front door of the bar holding his gun on both victims. As the co-offender ran toward the front door with the cash register tray, Angel Soto pulled the slide back on his semi-automatic weapon, causing a live round to expel onto the floor. Then without any provocation or resistance from the victims, Soto fired one shot striking Mr. Schnoor in the stomach, and a second shot striking Mr. Zurkowski in the back. Both suspects then fled the bar. A witness in the immediate area outside was able to observe both suspects and identify Soto who had removed his nylon stocking and was still seen carrying his gun.

The two victims were transported to the hospital. Mr. Zurkowski died the following day, July 25, 1972 leaving a wife and children to survive. Mr. Schnoor survived his injuries after 3 major surgeries.

On July 26, 1972, police responded to a call of a subject firing a gun. Two girls described the man that had shot at them as they were walking home from a restaurant. The police were able to locate

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the suspect Angel Soto, who was positively identified by the two females. At the time of his arrest, Soto was found to be armed with a blue steel .32 cal. Automatic handgun.

Bullets recovered from the bodies of the two victims were matched to the handgun in Soto's possession at the time of his arrest.

Soto chose to have a jury trial and was eventually found guilty of murder, attempted murder and armed robbery. He was sentenced on January 24, 1974. A conviction for aggravated battery was later dismissed as having arisen from the same course of conduct, specifically the shooting of one of the victims.

Soto filed several appeals and legal arguments after his conviction. All of those were dismissed or denied.

Inmate Soto has 11 arrests in his criminal history. Many of which involve the possession of firearms.

When asked about his recollection of the incident in 1972 involving the shooting of one victim and murder of another, Soto stated, "I was drunk. We went to the liquor store, and 2 guys got shot. It was so long ago. We went there to get money to eat, and to buy more to drink." When asked why he decided he needed to shoot Mr. Schnoor and Mr. Zurkowski, Soto replied he was drunk. He showed no remorse for his crimes.

Soto stated he was offered 14 years in prison, but did not want to accept that offer so he decided to go to trial for the offenses.

Inmate Soto has a history of disciplinary problems. He has received 6 major tickets and 7 minors since 2002, the last being October 2014. He has worked as a housing unit plumber, and as a housing unit porter, and in dietary. He describes himself as an old man, unhealthy, with failing eyesight due to diabetes. He stated he has high blood pressure, high cholesterol and diabetes.

Inmate Soto stated that he liked to cook and do carpentry and would look in that field for work if paroled. He said he is Catholic and sometimes attends church. Inmate Soto said he would like to see his sisters, nieces and other family members one more time again before he dies.

Inmate Soto says he would parole to Philadelphia to his sisters. He said that is the only place he can go to find a place to stay. He has no specific parole plan. Soto has not had any visitors since arriving at Jacksonville Correctional Center in 2009.

He stated he still has contact with his sister Amelia, and niece Damarus. He said those are his emergency contacts and he is hoping they visit in July.

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When asked why he should be paroled Inmate Soto responded by stating, “Too many years locked up”. He further stated, “I did a lot of stupid things. I didn’t have anyone to guide me. I hung around bad people. I paid a price for that. I just want to get out one day.”

Mr. Fisher believes that Inmate Soto has shown that he does not want to take responsibility for his crimes and continues to show zero remorse. He feels he should be granted parole because he is old and says he is no longer healthy. Therefore, he moves to deny parole. Mr. Fisher believes that to parole inmate Soto would deprecate the seriousness of his crimes, and show disrespect for the law.

Mr. Shelton expressed his dissent for this recommendation. Mr. Shelton interviewed Mr. Soto last year and he found him to be a cordial and pleasant man. Mr. Shelton stated that Mr. Soto has never believed there would be a possibility of parole and has resigned himself to living out his days in prison, regardless of his institutional behavior. Mr. Shelton expressed his willingness to vote for the inmate’s parole because he believes he deserves hope and a chance to succeed outside of prison.

Motion to deny parole (PF-TJ). Motion prevails 7-5. Members voting in favor of the motion were Mr. Bowers, Mr. Diaz, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Norton, and Mrs. Perkins.

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

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## EN BANC MINUTE SHEET OPEN SESSION— MAY 26, 2016

Inmate Name: **JOHN TEAGUE** IDOC Number & Institution: **C10409**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open en banc session at 319 E. Madison Street, Springfield, IL on May 26, 2016, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for John Teague, IDOC #C10409.

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

Other(s) present: Gabriela Chavez Barrientos, Recording Secretary

Summary of discussion for parole consideration: Member Crigler presented a summary of the parole interview and a review of all file materials.

Member Edith L. Crigler interviewed Mr. John Teague for parole consideration on April 21, 2016 at the Pontiac Correctional Center. Present during the interview was Inmate Teague and Ms. Crigler. Factors discussed were his testimony, file review, parole plans and institutional adjustment.

Mr. Teague is now 80 years of age having served almost 50 years of approximately 52 years of a sentence of 30 to 60 years for rape, 40 to 75 years consecutive for a 2<sup>nd</sup> rape and 5 to 10 years for robbery which has now been considered served and discharged. The first crime occurred in 1963 when a twenty year old girl left her mother's apartment on her way to work. He ordered her off the elevator and into a laundry room where he raped and robbed her. The second rape occurred in December of 1972 while he was serving his first sentence when he entered the home of the assistant warden at Stateville Correctional Center and raped and stabbed the assistant warden's 16-year-old daughter. Mr. Teague denies both rapes.

Since his last parole hearing in 2013 Inmate Teague he has received two major and 3 minor tickets. Last ticket was 1/25/16 for damage or misuse of property with a verbal reprimand. He is classified as a moderate aggressive offender and a low escape risk.

His parole plan is not clear as to where he would go and how he will take care of himself. This is of great concern to Mrs. Crigler.

In conclusion, based on the aforementioned interview of Mr. Teague and a review of all relevant factors, Mrs. Crigler moved to deny parole. To grant parole would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to deny parole (EC-TLJ). Motion Prevails. Leave.

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BRUCE RAUNER, GOVERNOR

## **PRISONER REVIEW BOARD**

Motion for a 5 year set (EB-PF). Motion prevails 7-5. Members in favor of the motion were Mr. Bowers, Mr. Diaz, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Jones, and Mrs. Perkins.

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



## **PRISONER REVIEW BOARD**

### **EN BANC MINUTE SHEET OPEN SESSION— MAY 26, 2016**

Inmate Name: **LARRY FULTON** IDOC Number & Institution: **C64310**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open en banc session at 319 E. Madison Street, Springfield, IL on May 26, 2016, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Larry Fulton, IDOC #C64310.

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

Other(s) present: Gabriela Chavez Barrientos, Recording Secretary

Summary of discussion for parole consideration: Member Johnson presented a summary of the parole interview and a review of all file materials.

Mr. Johnson stated that Larry Fulton was interviewed for parole consideration on April 5, 2016 at the Stateville Correctional Facility. Factors discussed were the inmate's testimony, a review of the file, the inmate's institutional adjustment, and his parole plans.

Mr. Johnson shared that Mr. Fulton did not want to discuss the underlying facts of the case or anything else other than to relate that he feels he has been treated unjustly and said his statement would remain the same as he submitted in writing in 2015. Per the file, Mr. Fulton is serving 100-300 years for murder and 10-40 years concurrently for armed robbery. Factors of the crime per the statement of facts indicate that Mr. Fulton shot the victim Thomas Dolce twice, killing him during the course of a robbery in which \$5,500 was taken.

Mr. Fulton states that were he to be released he would live at the home of his elderly mother until he could support himself. His mother has written in support of this. Mr. Fulton states that he has been offered a job by a friend Arnold Wilson who has a consulting business, "Corrections 21".

Mr. Fulton has had a few tickets over the past couple of years, but to his credit he has used his time to take advantage of many educational and institutional opportunities. He continues to deny involvement in the underlying case.

The inmate's sister, who was present during the en banc meeting, brought to light possible issues with the voting record from last year. She stated that she is sure Mr. Jones voted in favor of the inmate, however Mr. Jones does not recall this fact and stated that he would vote present this time. It was later clarified that Mr. Jones did not vote for Mr. Fulton in 2015.

STATE OF ILLINOIS  
BRUCE RAUNER, GOVERNOR

## **PRISONER REVIEW BOARD**

Motion to deny parole (TLJ-EB). Motion Prevails 9-2-1. Members voting in favor of the motion were Mr. Bowers, Mrs. Crigler, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Norton, Mrs. Perkins, and Mr. Shelton. Mr. Jones voted Present.

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