

PRISONER REVIEW BOARD

EN BANC MINUTE SHEET: MEETING OF JUNE 23, 2016

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open *en banc* session at 319 E. Madison, Springfield, IL, on June 23, 2016 at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

C76034	HUBERT RICHMOND
C90220	GEORGE PHILLIPS
C10214	RAYMOND LONG
C15133	CHARLES ROBINSON
H39616	LEE MOSELEY
C15020	ZELMA KING
C70938	ROBERT JONES
C60416	JAMES DUMAS

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 **May 26, 2016. (DWD-DS)**. Leave

Meeting was adjourned (CF – VH). Leave.

Submitted by: Gabriela Chavez Barrientos, Recording Secretary

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EN BANC MINUTE SHEET OPEN SESSION— JUNE 23, 2016

Inmate Name: **HUBERT RICHMOND** IDOC Number & Institution: **C76034**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open en banc session at 319 E. Madison Street, Springfield, IL on June 23, 2016, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Hubert Richmond, IDOC # C76034.

Members present were: Chairman C. Findley, E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, G. Duncan, D.W. Dunn, P. Fisher, V. Harris, T. Johnson, 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 shared with the Board that Hubert Richmond, inmate was presented for consideration of parole release at his regularly scheduled parole review. 58 years old, having been born October 10, 1958. Since the age of 17, Hubert Richmond has been continuously incarcerated and is therefore in his fortieth 40th year of confinement. He was not previously incarcerated as an adult and has been convicted of no new crimes during his incarceration. Since 1986, he has been confined at the Centralia Correctional Center, Centralia, Illinois.

Hubert Richmond's presently projected discharge date, if not earlier paroled, is November 26, 2027.

Mr. Duncan stated that Hubert Richmond's convictions and sentence followed a jury trial in Madison County, Illinois. He was found guilty of murder, arson and burglary. He was sentenced to terms of imprisonment of 6 2/3 to 20 years for burglary, 6 2/3 to 20 years for arson and 50 to 100 years for murder. The sentences for arson and murder were imposed to run concurrently and consecutively to the sentence for burglary. The crimes occurred August 28, 1976 and included the burglary and arson of the home of Teresa Kichler and resulted in her death.

The Board has previously denied Mr. Richmond's parole in 25 hearings over a span of approximately 27. Mr. Duncan shared that he plans on recommending Mr. Richmond for parole. In earlier denials of parole, the Board has recognized Mr. Richmond's youth at the time of the offense, his good behavior and institutional accomplishment but has considered those factors to have been outweighed by the serious nature of the offense and has considered that earlier parole would have deprecated the seriousness of the offense and would have not served the ends of justice.

Motion for Executive Session (GD-CF).

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Motion to Return from Executive Session (GD-CF).

Mr. Duncan found Mr. Richmond's institutional adjustment to have been excellent, as reflected in the past several years of IDOC Offender Overview reports.

Inmate Richmond has had only ten significant disciplinary reports in nearly forty 40 years of incarceration. Since transferring to Centralia in 1986, he has had only three significant disciplinary reports, the most recent was in 2008 for fighting which he described as a conflict with his cell-mate who was a gang member. Notably, he has not been cited for gang affiliation or activity.

Mr. Duncan shared that Mr. Richmond has earned vocational certificates and a high school General Education Equivalency certificate and claims numerous college credits. He has completed substance abuse programming and units of vocational and on-the-job training while incarcerated.

Mr. Richmond has maintained a nearly continuous record of employment at Centralia since 1986 and has often been recognized by his supervisors as a trusted worker, particularly in grounds maintenance and dietary as a cook or cooks apprentice. He has had many other assignments and has performed consistently and well in those assignments.

The Board has previously accepted and again finds that Mr. Richmond has admitted his crimes, accepted sole responsibility for them and that he illustrates deeply felt remorse.

Mr. Richmond seeks to parole to a half-way house and the Board has considered information indicating that he will likely find a placement.

The Board has considered that Mr. Richmond now articulates an insight and understanding of the extent to which use and dependency upon alcohol and drugs prevented success in school and, in general, contributed to his distorted thinking and criminal behavior as an adolescent.

Furthermore, the Board considered that Mr. Richmond's youth when first incarcerated, the length of his confinement and his present age, combined with his institutional record of work and good behavior make recidivism less likely.

Having considered the above and the record of Mr. Richmond's institutional progress as illustrated in the prior records of the Board, Mr. Duncan believes that parole after forty years of incarceration will not fail to deter others from criminal behavior, will not deprecate the seriousness of the offense and will not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.

Motion to Grant Parole (GD-DWD). Motion Prevails 8-4. Members voting in favor of the motion are Mr. Bowers, Mrs. Crigler, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Dunn, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Perkins, Mr. Shelton, and Chairman Findley.

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“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— JUNE 23, 2016

Inmate Name: **GEORGE PHILLIPS** IDOC Number & Institution: **C90220**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open en banc session at 319 E. Madison Street, Springfield, IL on June 23, 2016, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for George Phillips, IDOC # C90220

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

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

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

Mr. Diaz shared with the Board that Inmate George Phillips was interviewed on April 6, 2016 at the Dixon Correctional Center by Member Sal Diaz. Mr. Phillips is under DOC custody for Murder and Escape, 100-200 years for the Murder and 3 years for the escape.

Mr. Phillips has had twenty-five PRB Hearings. He is now coming off a three-year set and his last three hearings have been three year sets. Mr. Phillips has never received a vote.

On May 1972, twenty-year-old George Phillips entered Dean Terrill's high rise apartment located at 2400 N. Lakeview in Chicago under a ruse, armed with a 38 sub-nosed revolver and a hunting knife. He believed that Mr. Terrill was keeping a large sum of money. He entered the apartment wearing a ski mask, which prompted the victim to snatch the mask from the offender. Mr. Phillips reacted by chasing the victim about the apartment and striking the victim over the head with the pistol. To stop the victim from yelling, the inmate stabbed Mr. Terrill to death and took \$21.00 from the pockets of the victim. He fled the apartment. Mr. Phillips read about the murder in the newspaper and a short time later fled the state relocating to Georgia.

The inmate related a different story than presented by the State's Attorney's protest letter. He claims Mr. Terrill was representing him in a court proceeding regarding a burglary arrest and failed to show up in court. He had gone to Terrill's apartment to collect \$200 dollars he had paid him. In November of 1973 he was shot and arrested for a burglary charge in Georgia and confessed to the Terrill murder. He was held in Georgia for six months after which he was extradited to Chicago where he spent four years in the county jail and after a bench trial was found Guilty of Murder.

Mr. Diaz believes that Mr. Phillips has had an unstable adjustment during his incarceration. The major block to an acceptable adjustment appears to be his mental health. Center to his periods of calm and anti-social behavior is his on-going battle with his diagnosis of axis one schizophrenia and diagnosis of axis two anti-social behavior. Staff has written that "he

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appears to go without IDRs for periods of time and then receives 2-4 tickets within a few months, then enters a period of good behavior.”

Mr. Phillips is now located in the segregation unit for refusing housing. Since his last en banc hearing on May 30, 2013, the inmate has received eight major and three minor IDR's. He related that he prefers to remain in Segregation because he was assaulted by a CO and feels safer in Segregation.

Mr. Phillips voices appropriate remorse for the killing of Mr. Terrill stating, “it was a cruel and senseless crime”. He has spent the last 43 years paying for it. He would like to explain to the family how stupid he had been and how bad he feels.

Motion for Executive Session (SD-CF)

Motion to Return from Executive Session (SD-CF)

The inmate stated he would like to parole to the Apgate Mission in Joliet where he would be able to receive MH Services in a residential setting.

Mr. Diaz recognizes that Mr. Phillips' chance of parole at this time are slim. However, since he has never received a vote, Mr. Diaz has reason to believe that a single vote in favor of parole consideration could be beneficial in giving Mr. Phillips the hope of parole one day.

The overwhelming majority of the Board, however, expressed that to grant parole would show complete disrespect for the law and deprecate the serious nature of the offense.

Motion to Grant Parole (SD-TLJ) Motion Does Not Prevail 11-1. Members voting against the motion are: Mr. Bowers, Mrs. Crigler, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Fisher, Mrs. Harris, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Norton, 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.”

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EN BANC MINUTE SHEET OPEN SESSION— JUNE 23, 2016

Inmate Name: **RAYMOND LONG** IDOC Number & Institution: **C10214**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open en banc session at 319 E. Madison Street, Springfield, IL on June 23, 2016, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Raymond Long, IDOC # C10214.

Members present were: Chairman C. Findley, E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, G. Duncan, D.W. Dunn, P. Fisher, V. Harris, T. Johnson, 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.

Mr. Norton stated that a parole assessment interview was conducted with Raymond Long on May 3, 2016. No other persons were present at the interview. Mr. Long was born on June 20, 1943, is currently 73 years of age and was a resident of the Graham Correctional Center on the date of the interview. According to the file, Mr. Long is serving the sentence of Murder, involving victim Henry Burge.

Mr. Norton shared that the file and record would reveal that on or about November 27, 1962, Raymond Long, age 19, went to the home of Henry Burge in Hoopeston, Illinois with the intent of committing a Robbery. Mr. Henry Burge, 74, was in the business of selling, trading and repairing guns, lawn mowers and other items and was known to carry large sums of money.

Mr. Burge was known to Raymond Long since Mr. Long was born and raised in Hoopeston, Illinois and Mr. Long had previously purchased a 16 gauge shotgun from Mr. Burge. When Mr. Long went to the residence of Mr. Burge, he was carrying a loaded 16 gauge shotgun and gained entrance to the residence of Mr. Burge by asking Mr. Burge if he had a 12 gauge shotgun for sale or trade. When Mr. Burge turned his back, Raymond Long shot Mr. Burge in the back of the head with the 16 gauge shotgun and killed him. Mr. Long then dragged the body of Mr. Burge from the kitchen to the living room. At this time, Mr. Long heard a noise at the back door and it was Mrs. Eva Burge, the sixty-nine (69) year old wife of Mr. Burge. Mr. Long then shot Mrs. Burge in the head with the 16 gauge shotgun also killing her. For good measure, Mr. Long again shot Mrs. Burge with a revolver he had found in the house. Mr. Long then stole the approximate sum of \$2500.00 from the body of Mr. Burge along with two guns from the residence and Mr. Long then fled the scene.

The record would further indicate that while awaiting trial on an unrelated Burglary, on January 12, 1963, Mr. Long confessed to authorities about his Murder of both Mr. and Mrs. Burge and to the Robbery, and led authorities to the places where he had buried the guns he had stolen from the Burge residence, along with the wallet of Mr. Burge. The Defendant, Raymond

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Long, waived his right to a jury trial. A bench trial was held on April 8, 1963. Following the close of evidence by the State, Mr. Long changed his plea from not guilty to guilty of the Murder of Henry Burge and received a sentence of 90-150 years in the Department of Corrections. Mr. Long was never tried or sentenced for the Murder of Eva Burge or for the Armed Robbery.

Mr. Norton shared that the parole assessment as completed by the Illinois Department of Corrections would report that Mr. Long was admitted to the Illinois Department of Corrections on May 23, 1963. The parole assessment would further report that the institutional adjustment of Mr. Long has been very good.

Mr. Long has completed his GED, he has completed the Trained, Ready and Capable I Class, and he has held various positions and job assignments throughout the years. Mr. Long reported that his health is good except for high blood pressure. Mr. Long reported that his parents are both deceased and that he has two sisters with whom he has had no contact for more than thirty (30) years. Mr. Long further reported that he was married in 1962, divorced in 1965 and does not have any children. He stated that his last visitor was his father in 1977. Mr. Long further stated that he did enlist in the U.S. Army but that he received an undesirable discharge from the U.S. Army in 1962. Mr. Long stated that he did not have any firm parole plans but that if granted parole he would attempt to gain residence at the Salvation Army or some other type of halfway house. Mr. Long was pleasant, polite, courteous and quite attentive during the parole assessment interview.

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

Motion for a 3 year set (PF-TJ). Motion Does not prevail 11-1. Members opposed to the motion are Mr. Bowers, Mrs. Crigler, Mr. Diaz, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Dunn, Mrs. Harris, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Norton, Mrs. Perkins, Mr. Shelton, and Chairman Findley.

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EN BANC MINUTE SHEET OPEN SESSION— JUNE 23, 2016

Inmate Name: **CHARLES ROBINSON** IDOC Number & Institution: **C15133**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open en banc session at 319 E. Madison Street, Springfield, IL on June 23, 2016, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Charles Robinson, IDOC # C15133.

Members present were: Chairman C. Findley, E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, G. Duncan, D.W. Dunn, P. Fisher, V. Harris, T. Johnson, 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 shared with the Board that Charles Robinson was interviewed on March 17, 2016 at the Pontiac Correctional Facility for parole consideration.

The originating case for which Mr. Robinson is incarcerated involved an attempt murder and aggravated battery against Henry Kelly on September 16, 1972. On that date he confronted Mr. Kelly for some rent owed to the landlord for whom he did some managing. An argument ensued and the inmate pulled out a gun and shot Mr. Kelly six times, inflicting wounds that still cause problems for the victim. He was sentenced to 8-24 years for the attempt murder and 3-20 years for the aggravated battery. While incarcerated he has received numerous other sentences including 10 years for escape and 3 years for aggravated battery, as an example.

While incarcerated he has received 159 major tickets including 12 staff assaults and 3 inmate assaults. He stated he has not had any contact with family members. He is currently 68 years old having served 42 years. He has no parole plans at this time.

Motion for Executive Session (TJ-CF)

Motion to Return from Executive Session (TJ-CF)

Mr. Diaz stated that he has previously met with Inmate Robinson and believes that some hope to the prospect of parole might be beneficial to his incarceration and therefore his chances of parole in the future. Mr. Johnson agreed. Mr. Diaz stated that he would be inclined to vote for his parole for this purpose.

Motion to Grant parole. Motion does not prevail 5-6. Members opposed to the motion are Mr. Bowers, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Fisher, Mrs. Harris, Mr. Norton, Mrs. Perkins, and Mr. Shelton.

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Motion for a 3 year set (WN-DS). Motion does not prevail 6-6. Members opposed to the motion were Mrs. Crigler, Mr. Diaz, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Johnson, 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.”

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EN BANC MINUTE SHEET OPEN SESSION— JUNE 23, 2016

Inmate Name: **LEE MOSELEY** IDOC Number & Institution: **H39616**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open en banc session at 319 E. Madison Street, Springfield, IL on June 23, 2016, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Lee Moseley, IDOC # H39616.

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

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

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

Mrs. Perkins stated that Lee Moseley is a 61-year-old African American male who will be 62 years old in July. He has been at Hill Correctional Center since May 17, 2004. He has worked in dietary and floor maintenance. He currently has no job but he is on the waiting list for a job. His last grade for schooling was the 11th grade. Mr. Moseley's health at the present time is not very good. He suffers from severe arthritis in his hip and leg.

On October 15, 1974, Mr. Moseley and two other co-offenders obtained a gun and formulated a plan to rob someone. They decided to go to a neighborhood currency exchange looking for their potential victim. Mr. Moseley entered the currency exchange and observed people inside for a few minutes. He watched as people cashed checks. Eventually he observed 60 year old Robert Shepherd cashing multiple checks and receiving cash. As Mr. Shepherd left the currency exchange, Mr. Moseley and his co-offenders followed him as he walked down Kelsie Avenue in Chicago. They decided he would be the person they would rob at gunpoint. When Mr. Moseley and his co-offenders caught up with Mr. Shepherd, they grabbed him and forced him into a vacant lot at 1257 S. Troy at gunpoint. As they tried to rob him, Mr. Shepherd fought back. Mr. Shepherd's common law wife saw what was happening from her apartment, went to get her husband's gun when she heard a shot. She started shooting at the offenders. Mr. Shepherd died of a gunshot wound in the back. Mr. Moseley was identified as the shooter by an eye witness but the charges were later dismissed. He was arrested in 2000 and charged with the murder of Mr. Shepherd.

Mrs. Perkins stated that when she talked to Mr. Moseley he said that he was not the shooter. He claims that he is afraid of guns and would run if he saw one. He admitted to being involved with the other co-offenders in planning to rob an individual but then again denied being the shooter.

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In 2000, Mr. Moseley was arrested for the murder of Mr. Shepherd. He was tried and convicted of the murder on April 5, 2002. He was 20 years old when he killed Mr. Shepherd, and he was sentenced to 25-75 years in prison.

Mr. Moseley has had a lengthy criminal history, specifically from 1973-1997. It involved various criminal charges for burglary, theft, narcotics, criminal trespassing, battery, and other offenses. No juvenile history was found.

Mrs. Perkins also shared that Moseley has been in Hill Correctional Center since March 17, 2004. He is currently classified as "A" Grade. His first parole consideration was in September 2009 and was denied—he was given a three year set. Mr. Moseley's original adjustment was very poor; however he has made a better adjustment as of late. He has had 15 disciplinary tickets, 6 major and 9 minor. His last ticket was in 2015. He has not gotten his GED yet but says he wants one. Mr. Moseley has received a certificate for anger management as well as for his baptism.

Mr. Moseley has family members but they have not visited or written him since the death of his mother. He is the father of two sons.

Mr. Moseley would like to go to St. Leonard's. He believes they will help him get adjusted to living outside of the prison life. Mr. Moseley would like to get into a good bible study church and get his GED.

In conclusion, Mrs. Perkins stated that sMr. Moseley has no real parole plans. Mr. Moseley was a free man for about 28 years. He still continued a life of crime. He has only served 14 years of his 25 year sentence. Therefore, to grant parole at this time would deprecate the seriousness of the crime and show disrespect for the law.

Motion to Deny parole (AMP-GD) . Motion prevails 6-6. Members voting in favor of the motion were Mr. Bowers, Mr. Diaz, 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— JUNE 23, 2016

Inmate Name: **ZELMA KING** IDOC Number & Institution: **C15092**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open en banc session at 319 E. Madison Street, Springfield, IL on June 23, 2016, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Zelma King, IDOC # C10592.

Members present were: Chairman C. Findley, E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, G. Duncan, D.W. Dunn, P. Fisher, V. Harris, T. Johnson, 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 King was interviewed on May 4, 2016 at Hill Correctional Center by Mr. Pete Fisher. Inmate King is a 73-year-old African American male. His date of birth is June 28, 1942.

Mr. Fisher stated that On February 25, 1969, inmate King was sentenced to death for the May 6, 1967 murders of Thomas Higgins, Viola Kendall, and Adelle Young. On appeal to the Illinois Supreme Court the judgment of conviction was affirmed but the death sentence was overturned and the case was remanded to the circuit court for imposition of a sentence in accordance with the Unified Code of Corrections. Inmate King was re-sentenced on December 11, 1973 to 100-300 years for each murder conviction, with two terms to run concurrently and the third term to be consecutive to the others. The Illinois Appellate Court however, overturned the sentence, as the consecutive portion of the sentence was not allowable under the more favorable intervening statute. The trial court then in 1975 re-sentenced the inmate to three concurrent sentences of 100 to 300 years.

According to State's Attorney records, in May of 1967 inmate King, who was 25 years of age, had recently moved into a second floor apartment at 4233 W. Washington Blvd. in Chicago with his aunt Bettie Smith and her children. Viola Kendall owned the apartment where the inmate resided. On May 6, 1967 Thomas Higgins went to the apartment where the inmate resided with his aunt and her family in response to a sign advertising a refrigerator for sale. The inmate showed Higgins the refrigerator in the basement. Shortly thereafter the inmate spoke with Viola Kendall outside the inmate's apartment door. Bettie Smith heard the inmate and Kendall talking about the refrigerator and then heard two gunshots but did not see what happened. The inmate pulled a .38 caliber hand gun and shot both Kendall and Higgins in the head, killing them. Their bodies were found on the landing outside the front door of Mrs. Smith's apartment, both shot through the head. After the inmate killed Higgins and Kendall, he ran down the back stairs of the apartment building and shot and killed Adelle Young who was outside the back door of her first floor apartment. Ms. Young, hearing the disturbance from her apartment, came out into the hall as the inmate was running down the stairs. Ms. Young did

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nothing to restrain the inmate, yet the inmate fired a shot, hitting her in the left eye and killing her. The inmate fled and was located 10 months later by the FBI in Arizona living under an alias name. At the time of his arrest he was on the FBI's Ten Most Wanted list. The box for the gun and the receipt for the gun purchase were recovered from the inmate's bedroom in the apartment where he resided with his aunt.

During the interview with inmate King, Mr. Fisher found him to be engaging and quite honest about his recollection of the murders. He stated he was selling off some furniture for money, and Higgins was the 4th person to come to the apartment. Inmate King said that he noticed Higgins had a gun in his pants pocket as he kept pushing it back down into his pocket. King said he escorted Higgins to the basement to look at the furniture, and as they came back up Higgins kept asking if King had receipts for the items he was selling. He said his aunt said that Higgins had a gun. Inmate King said to Mr. Fisher, "at that time I was ignorant, and should have been afraid but wasn't". King said Higgins had no interest in any furniture; he was just there to look around the apartment. He said Higgins having a gun in his apartment made him angry, and that his demeanor was just get out as he held the door open and nothing else was spoken. King said the door closed behind Higgins. King said he secured the door and sat down to have a hot drink like hot chocolate to calm down because he was angry. He said moments later there was a very loud knock at his apartment door. He stated, "that's when I got my gun from the desk". He said, "I opened the door and shot both of them. Then I went downstairs and shot the other woman".

Mr. Fisher stated that Inmate King continued to speak about his life back in the late 60's. He said he was active in the civil rights and slum housing movements. He tried to explain the connection between his involvement in the movements and the murders by stating he was working as a waiter, living in a 3-floor apartment building. He said there were always problems with the apartment, such as gas lines, water lines, broken pipes, extermination needs etc. He said those issues created problems with the landlord. King stated there was an ongoing dispute with Ms. Kendall about repair items that he had paid, and trying to show receipts to be reimbursed for those expenses. He went on to state that Mr. Higgins was Ms. Kendall's boyfriend. King said Higgins came in with a gun and in a provocative manner. He said, "I was already angry, when I heard the knock. I went to get my gun from the locked desk drawer. I opened the door, said nothing and shot both Higgins and Kendall once each. I then went downstairs and shot the other lady. I figured she was the one that instigated the whole thing. I talked to Miss Young every day. She knew the furniture was in the basement. I knocked on Miss Young's door and shot her. She worked with Kendall at a factory and we would give rent money to her or she would collect rent." Mr. Fisher stressed that according to record, when police discovered Higgin's body, he was unarmed.

While on the run after the murders, King said he went across the country to New York, D.C, Atlanta, and Phoenix. He said he was arrested at his job in Arizona. Inmate King said that he has expressed remorse for his crimes since the beginning. Every day he purchased religious items, prayed and worked. He said he wrote a letter to the victims' families expressing his remorse, and has asked God for forgiveness. He describes the three murders as an act of hate and anger that happened in less than two minutes. King stated, "It's easy to kill someone in a moment of anger".

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Inmate King has written several books while incarcerated, the first in 1973. He is of the Buddhist faith and has been for the past 18 years. He said he started Buddhist worship service at Hill and Pontiac Correctional Centers. He is currently considered A-grade medium risk. He said he is currently working in dietary and has been for the past three months, and worked as a porter for years. Inmate King is an avid reader and writer. He said good books help you to be a good person. He said he obtained his GED, and some college credits, but was not interested in a college degree because he preferred working with his hands. He has received over 220 tickets during his incarceration. He has received 20 in the past 10 years, the last being in April of this year.

Mr. King's eyesight is deteriorating and due to cataracts in both eyes. He has a history of heart conditions and meditates to stay calm. Mr. King takes two pills out of respect for the doctor, but says he is against medication.

Mr. Fisher shared with the Board that Inmate King would like to live with his brother and sister in law in Macomb. He says he has a tremendous amount of love and trust for them. He says he loves people and no one owes him anything. He said he loves and respects people that practice law the most. Inmate King's brother Earl Bracey stated he and his wife would provide a good environment for inmate King. He also said they have neighbors in law enforcement. Mr. King said it is a single-family residence in a good community. Mr. Bracey advised he has a counseling degree and the resources to help his brother's transition back into society.

Although inmate King states he is remorseful for these three murders, a few of his statements during the interview piqued the Board's attention. Mr. Fisher shared with the Board that Inmate King stated that once you kill someone you can't bring them back, which meant no matter how sorry he is that he cannot change what he did. Also that it is easy to kill someone when you are angry brings other thoughts to mind. Mr. Fisher said, "the fact that he not only shot and murdered two people who were just knocking on his door, but then went downstairs to seek out the person he thought was responsible for instigating the problems with the landlord, knock on her door and shoot and kill her point blank is impossible to overlook".

The Board believes that to parole inmate King would certainly deprecate the seriousness of his crimes and would show disrespect for the law. h

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

Motion for a 3 year set (WN-SD). Motion does not prevail 6-6. Members voting against the motion are Mrs. Crigler, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Dunn, Mrs. Harris, Mr. Johnson, and Chairman Findley.

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EN BANC MINUTE SHEET OPEN SESSION— JUNE 23, 2016

Inmate Name: **ROBERT JONES** IDOC Number & Institution: **C70938**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open en banc session at 319 E. Madison Street, Springfield, IL on June 23, 2016, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Robert Jones, IDOC # C70938.

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

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

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

Mrs. Perkins interviewed Mr. Robert T. Jones on March 1, 2016 at the Illinois River Correctional Center. Mr. Jones is a 74-year-old African American male who is currently serving 100-300 years for murder.

Mrs. Perkins shared with the Board that Robert Jones is currently incarcerated for the murders of Samuel Thompson and Campbell Thompson which occurred on June 16, 1977. The victims were planning on buying a car for the inmates. Both victims had jobs and were gainfully employed. The inmate went with the victims to the west side of Chicago allegedly to pick up the car that the victims were going to buy. Once there, the inmate had the victims park in a lot at 3438 W. Lake Street. The inmate then pulled out a gun and shot both victims in the back of the head. Both died because of the shooting. The victims were both found in the front seat of their car the following day. Neither had any money on their persons when found. The cause of death for both Samuel Thompson and Campbell Thomson was determined to be a bullet wound to the head and brain. Police located the gun used in the murders with a neighbor of the inmate after he gave it to her to hold while police were seeking him for questioning. Mr. Jones was arrested on October 3, 1977 for possession of a stolen motor vehicle, using the alias of Ronald Montgomery. A fingerprint check revealed Mr. Jones' identity and he was charged with the murders of the two brothers. Mr. Jones was sentenced on August 16, 1978 to 100-300 years in the Illinois Department of Corrections.

Mr. Jones said during the interview that this was a revenge killing. These brothers, according to Mr. Jones had attacked his brother, wounding him severely. This incident angered Mr. Jones and he decided that he would get revenge on these two individuals. He said the rode in the back of the car to the west side of Chicago, shot them in the head and took public transportation back to the east side. He gave the gun to a lady who lived in the same complex that he lived in. He stated it was a mistake to do what he did. He stated he has been in this institution since "91", longer than any other inmate. He is very remorseful now.

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Mr. Jones has had various jobs while incarcerated. He has worked in the bakery, bookkeeping, as a trustee, worked in dietary, and as a toxic clerk. He is on an A grade at the present time, Inmate Jones has had minimal IRDs. Inmate Jones has had his GED and two Associate's Degrees and has credits for his BA.

Mr. Jones' last visit was in July 2015 from a Mrs. Johnson. Most of his family has died since he has been incarcerated.

Mrs. Perkins expresses concern with regards to Mr. Jones' parole plan because they are not solid. He would like to be released to a halfway house and receive help in opening his own barber shop.

Mrs. Perkins commends Mr. Jones because he has worked hard to acquire the educational goals he has set for himself. She further stated that although he is remorseful for his crimes, this does not diminish the seriousness of a double murder that was premeditated.

Motion to deny parole (AMP-EB). Motion Prevails. Leave.

Motion for a 3 year set (WN-TJ). Motion does not prevail 5-7. Members opposed to the motion are Mr. Bowers, Mrs. Crigler, Mr. Duncan, Mr. Dunn, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Perkins, 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— JUNE 23, 2016

Inmate Name: **JAMES DUMAS** IDOC Number & Institution: **C6417**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open en banc session at 319 E. Madison Street, Springfield, IL on June 23, 2016, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for James Dumas, IDOC #C60416.

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

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

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

The basis for the Board's decision is as follows:

Mrs. Harris shared with the Board that inmate James Dumas was born on September 9, 1943 to John and Mary Dumas, who are both deceased. His father died at the age of 66 after suffering a stroke and his mother died at the age of 83 from natural causes. Mr. Dumas has a total of six siblings: 3 brothers and 3 sisters; 3 of whom are now deceased he has not spoken to the other 3 in 10 years. Mrs. Harris also shared that Inmate Dumas was married to Sheila Murphy in 1975 but they separated due to the incarceration. Sheila filed for divorce in 2013. They have two children: a son, of whom he has no relationship with, and a daughter. He communicates regularly with his daughter through letters and phone calls. Inmate Dumas also lists a cousin, Ericka Summers, that he has a relationship with but has not visited him since 2009. Inmate Dumas graduated from high school education and has never been involved with gangs nor does he have a juvenile history. He held employment at Ford Motor Company from 1962-1976.

Mrs. Harris proceeded to tell the facts of the case. On August 21, 1975, Robert Kirts, the manager of a Shell gasoline station in Danville, was working with one of his employees, 15-year old David Grinestaff. At 8:55 p.m., Grinestaff entered the station building to prepare for closing and at 9:30 p.m., Kirts, who was working on an automobile in the bay, heard a gun discharge in the station's office. After turning around and rushing into the office, Kirts discovered that Grinestaff had been shot and that another boy was present in the office. The other boy was one of the two boys who had been at the station since at least 8:55 p.m. when Kirts returned from supper. Kirts immediately called the police and an ambulance, noticed that the cash register drawer was open. Kirts stated that he did not observe anyone from fleeing the scene. Grinestaff was transported to the emergency room of St. Elizabeth's Hospital where he died due to a gunshot wound to the back at 1:25 a.m. on August 22, 1975 before the police could interview him.

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On December 12, 1975, Inmate James Dumas was convicted, by jury, of Armed Robbery and Murder with a sentence of 100 – 150 years, convicted James. He was on parole at the time of the offense for Burglary and possession of heroin in Indianapolis, Indiana. He was sentenced to 1-5 years, but served 15 months with a 1-year parole. Inmate Dumas traveled frequently to Danville, IL. On August 21, 1975 James Albert Dumas and an unknown accomplice who has never been identified or arrested for the offense, entered the Shell gas station in Danville, IL and shot youth David Grinestaff in cold blood for the sum of \$25. The two fled the scene and were witnessed by Thomas Parham, Darrell Halbert, and Jill Landers that they observed two young black boys running from the station after a shot was fired. Parham and Halbert thought the two were 16 or 17 years of age. They noticed that one boy was wearing a hat and the other was carrying a long-barreled gun. Inmate James Dumas fled the scene and return to his home in Indianapolis, Indiana was he performed another robbery/theft of a vehicle. After returning to Danville 8 days later, he was arrested on August 29, 1975 at the Union Bus Depot.

Mrs. Harris shared with the Board that Inmate Dumas has been incarcerated for 42 years. He is currently nearly 73 years of age. His health is good, but takes medication for high blood pressure. Inmate Dumas stated to Mrs. Harris that he exercises regularly, reads, and likes to sew. He has been a tailor at Shawnee Correctional Center for the past 20 years. His last ticket was June 8, 2007. He is in minimum security, low escape risk and currently on “A” grade. He has been on “A” grade since 2007. Inmate Dumas was housed at Menard CC until he was transferred to Shawnee CC 2/21/1985.

If paroled, Inmate James Dumas states that he can live with his cousin Ericka Evans Carter in Rantoul, IL.

Mrs. Harris stated that after 24 years of denying his role in the murder, Inmate Dumas finally took a huge step towards rehabilitation by admitting the truth: admitting that his selfish, senseless act destroyed a family, friends, and the community.

Inmate Dumas was a career criminal as he stated due to supporting an extensive drug habit. His latest charge for Theft, occurring on May 26, 1975, prior to the murder, instead of incarceration, the judge sentenced Inmate Dumas to a Drug Treatment Program.

Mrs. Harris believes that this inmate is a good risk for parole. Mrs. Crigler agrees. However, there is dissent among the Board. Board members Norton, Diaz, and Fisher believed that to grant parole would show complete disrespect for the law and deprecate the serious nature of the offense.

Motion to Grant parole (VH-DWD). Motion does not prevail 5-7. Members opposed to the motion are Mr. Bowers, Mr. Diaz, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Norton, Mrs. Perkins, and Mr. Norton.

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.”