

EN BANC MINUTE SHEET: MEETING OF JULY 27, 2017

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open en banc session at 319 E. Madison, Suite A, Springfield, Illinois, on July 27, 2017 at the 9:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

C10214	Raymond Long	
C60957	Terry Davis	
C10360	Ronald Reno	
H35583	Roland Thompson	
L40191	Roosevelt Clay	
C15020	Zelma King	
C63250	Jerico Smalley	
C78187	Lester Aldridge	

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

<u>MEMBER</u>	PRESENT	<u>ABSENT</u>
Mr. John Clough	X	
Ms. Edith Crigler	X	
Mr. Salvador Diaz	X	
Mr. Donald Wayne Dunn	X	
Mr. Pete Fisher	X	
Ms. Vonetta Harris	X	
Ms. Ellen Johnson	X	
Mr. Tom Johnson	X	
Ms. Virginia Martinez	X	
Mr. William Norton	X	
Mrs. Aurthur Mae Perkins	X	
Mr. Donald Shelton	X	
Mr. Ken Tupy	X	
Chairman Craig Findley	X	

14 Members Present

The Recording Secretary presented the following minutes for approval: Open Session Minutes from **June 29, 2017.** (EC-DS). Leave

Meeting was adjourned (CF-TJ). Leave.

Submitted by: Robynn Davis, Recording Secretary



Inmate Name: RAYMOND LONG IDOC Number & Institution: C10214

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open *en banc* session at 319 East Madison Street, Suite A, Springfield, Illinois, on July 27, 2017 at the 9:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Raymond Long, IDOC #C10214.

Members present were: J. Clough, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, D.W. Dunn, P. Fisher, V. Harris, E. Johnson, T. Johnson, V. Martinez, 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:

Raymond R. Long, Jr. is a white male, age 74. He was born on June 20, 1943 to Raymond R. Long Sr., and Maxine Long in Hoopeston, IL. Both parents are deceased; he is the youngest of three siblings; two sisters: Norma Hall and Virginia Pierson whom he has no contact. His last visit was in 1977. Inmate Long was married to Sharon Neal: they divorced in 1965. The couple had no children. In the early years, Inmate Long dropped out of school in the 9th grade. However, he did receive his GED while incarcerated. Inmate Long has been incarcerated since the age of 19, having served 54 years.

Inmate Long was indicted at the January 1963 Term of our Circuit Court on three charges: the murder of Henry Burge in case #63-C-33; the murder of Eva Burge in case #63-C-32; and the burglary of the home of Omar Williams in case #63-C-31. On November 27, 1962, he shot and killed Henry Burge and Eva Burge with a shotgun. The case of Henry Burge was called for trial on April 8, 1963. Inmate Long waived a jury and asked for a trial before the Court, which was granted. At the close of the People's evidence, the defendant withdrew his plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty. The Court sentenced him in this case, namely, #63-C-33, to the penitentiary for an indeterminate term of 90 to 150 years. He has yet to be tried in the other two cases.

The evidence will show at the time of the murders and burglary, Inmate Long was nineteen years of age, he was married to Sharon Neal, had no children, and was a farm hand. Inmate Long was discharged from the Army for failure to obey orders, and he had trouble at home with his father and resented discipline. Inmate Long displayed below normal intelligence, and he was a good worker but required supervision. On November 27, 1962, Inmate Long was discharged from his employer, and he had been at Henry Burge's home several times who was in



the business of selling and trading, repairing guns, lawn mowers, etc. Inmate Long had done business with Mr. Burge several times, and he knew Mr. Burge had several sums of money always on him. The records will indicate that after being discharged from his employer, it was Inmate Long's intent to rob Henry Burge. He took a loaded 16-gauge shotgun, went to the home of Henry Burge, gained entrance by asking Mr. Burge if he had a 12-gauge shotgun. He was invited inside the house through the back door in the kitchen.

When Henry Burge turned his back, the defendant raised the shotgun and shot Henry Burge in the back of the head and killed him. He drug the body of Mr. Burge into the living room, leaving a path of blood through the kitchen and dining room. At that time, he heard a dog bark and heard someone coming into the house through the rear door. He saw a woman that he did not know. As she yelled "killer", he shot her in the head and she fell to the floor. Later, after she was dead, he shot her again with a revolver as he picked up in the house. He robbed the deceased Burge of approximately \$2,500.00 and left the house with a 16-gauge shot he had brought with him and with two other guns he had picked up at the Burge home. He threw the 16-gauge shotgun in a creek, threw one of the other guns in a field, and buried a pocketbook of Eva Burge in a field.

On January 12, 1963, the defendant confessed to the murder of both Henry and Eva Burge and led the officers to the places where he buried the pocketbook and the guns. They were recovered by the officers and the gun were identified by the defendant as the ones he had thrown away and identified the shotgun as the one he used to kill both Henry Burge and Eva Burge. Inmate Long did not take the stand. The State requested the death penalty. The Court, however, sentenced him to 90-150 years.

Inmate Long has worked as a janitor for the past two months at Graham Correctional Center. He has had approximately 22 tickets since his incarceration. His health consists of COPD, Diabetes, and High Cholesterol. He does not recall the medication that he takes. He received his GED in the 1960's, along with certificates in cabinetry and industry jobs. For the past 20 years, he earned clearance to work miles outside of the prison doing landscaping and farming at Menard Correctional Center. He states that he really enjoyed farming. Inmate Long has no family members remaining who might offer assistance. His last visit was in 1977 from his father. He states he would like to parole to a Halfway House- any place that would accept him. He states that he has sent out 52 letters and received only one response. He also states that if he were paroled, he would draw Social Security and like to work in carpentry.

The interview with Inmate Long was very short. Inmate Long did not want to communicate about his family history, nor the crimes committed. However, he was expressive about the certificates he earned, the clearance to work off grounds, and the letters he has written to the 52 Halfway Houses.

He has remained somewhat isolated with the exception of the jobs he has obtained. He lost all contact with the surviving members of his family, who he states would not consider



supporting him in parole. He has written several letters to Halfway Houses with none being a particular top choice, in his words he's willing to go to, "Any place that would accept him."

After a complete review of the case and all information provided, to parole Inmate Long at this time without a stable parole plan would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law.

Member Crigler asked to verify that Inmate Long was 19 at the time of the offense. Member Harris confirmed that he was. Member Crigler asked is has been tried on the other two crimes he has committed. Member Harris noted that he has not been tried on those charges to date. Member Crigler requested to know if Inmate Long had below normal level intelligence. Member Harris confirmed that he does.

Member Perkins inquired as to whether or not Inmate Long has gotten his GED. Member Harris confirmed that he did.

Member Dunn asked if Inmate Long has a support network of any kind. Member Harris noted that he does not. While Inmate Long has family, no one has visited him since the 1970s.

Member Crigler noted that she would request a psychological evaluation for Inmate Long.

Member Fisher requested to know what Inmate Long meant by stating that his works are taken out of context. Member Harris replied that Inmate Long feels that no matter what he says, the Board will tell it how they want to tell it.

Member Harris noted that her interview with Inmate Long was short and he didn't want to really talk about anything.

Member Diaz requested to know if Inmate Long has received any past votes. Member Harris advised he has not.

Chairman Findley inquired as to Inmate Long's discharge date. Member Harris noted that his discharge date is 2034. Chairman Findley also requested to know if he was coming off of a multi-year set. Member Harris noted that he just came off of a 3-year set.

Randy Burge acknowledged that he will speak in protest of releasing Inmate Long. He stated that Inmate Long just came off of a 1-year set. The murders of his grandparents occurred during his dad's final year of military service. The murders really affected all of his family, especially at the holidays. He is requesting that parole be denied and that a 3-year set be placed upon him.



Member Tupy requested to know if it was a family member who resided across the street from his grandparents. Mr. Burge confirmed that it was.

Member Harris noted that the SPIN Assessment showed that Inmate Long was at a high risk.

Motion to deny parole (VH-DWD). Motion prevails by a vote of 14 to 0. Leave.

Member Harris noted that she has not further motion for a set and would like to request a psychiatric evaluation for Inmate Long.

Motion for a 3-year set (KT-PF). Motion prevails by a vote of 11 to 3. Members voting in favor of the motion are Mr. Clough, Mr. Diaz, Mr. Fisher, Ms. Johnson, Mr. Johnson, Ms. Martinez, Mr. Norton, Ms. Perkins, Mr. Shelton, Mr. Tupy and Chairman Findley.



Inmate Name: **TERRY DAVIS** IDOC Number & Institution: **C60957**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open *en banc* session at 319 East Madison Street, Suite A, Springfield, Illinois, on July 27, 2017 at the 9:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Terry Davis, IDOC #C60957.

Members present were: J. Clough, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, D.W. Dunn, P. Fisher, V. Harris, E. Johnson, T. Johnson, V. Martinez, 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:

Board Member Dunn presented a summary of the parole interview and a review of all file materials.

Reviewing all factors available at this time, it is the Board's conclusion that the subject is a good risk for Parole.

Motion to go into Closed Session (TJ-DS). Motion to return to Open Session (CF-DWD).

Carolyn Klarquist, attorney for Inmate Davis, advised that she has received email confirmation that Inmate Davis has been accepted at St. Leonard's House.

Member T. Johnson noted that in the past Inmate Davis received seven votes – Member Crigler, Member Perkins, Member Dunn, Member Jones, Chairman Findley, Member Harris, and Member Tupy.

Member Crigler stated that she interviewed Inmate Davis in the past and that he is remorseful. He was influenced in the past. He shows rehabilitation, a strong support system and a solid parole plan.

Cook County State's Attorney, Mark Shlifka, presented a correction to the board in regard to the statement that Inmate Davis gets along well with the staff. He noted that Inmate Davis has had prior tickets for disobeying commands and insolence. He also noted that the co-offender in the case was younger than Inmate Davis, and if there was any coercion, it was unknown. The victim was 60-years-old, and never lived to see 61, which is the age that Inmate



Davis is now. The victim was killed with a sawed-off shot gun to the head. Mr. Shlifka also noted that Inmate Davis was on parole at the time of the commission of this offense.

Attorney Carolyn Klarquist spoke on behalf of Inmate Davis. She advised that Inmate Davis has family present that are here to support him. She also advised that Inmate Davis has the ability to read lips, which is a good trait for employment. Inmate Davis' tickets have tapered off, showing that he has matured and is being more responsible.

Member E. Johnson requested to know the intelligence level of Inmate Davis. Member T. Johnson advised that his intelligence seems to be fine, there are no issues noted in the file.

Member Norton noted that Inmate Davis has his GED and family support. Member Norton sees St Leonard's House as a better transition. Member T. Johnson stated that he was impressed by Inmate Davis' desire to parole out to a group home prior to moving into a family home. Member T. Johnson believes it shows maturity. Member Norton mentioned that Inmate Davis relatively young and requested to know what he wanted to do once paroled. Member T. Johnson advised that Inmate Davis wanted to pursue motivational speaking and wants to work with community youth.

Member Dunn noted that St. Leonard's House is a good place and is very successful.

Chairman Findley stated that St. Leonard's House has an extraordinary success rate and offers a lot of programs.

Reviewing all factors available at this time, it is the Board's conclusion that the subject is a good risk for Parole.

Motion to grant parole (TJ-DS). Motion prevails by a vote of 12 to 2. Members voting in favor of the motion are Mr. Clough, Ms. Crigler, Mr. Dunn, Ms. Harris, Ms. Johnson, Ms. Martinez, Mr. Norton, Ms. Perkins, Mr. Shelton, Mr. Tupy and Chairman Findley.

Inmate Name: **RONALD RENO** IDOC Number & Institution: **C10360**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open *en banc* session at 319 East Madison Street, Suite A, Springfield, Illinois, on July 27, 2017 at the 9:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Ronald Reno, IDOC #C10360.

Members present were: J. Clough, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, D.W. Dunn, P. Fisher, V. Harris, E. Johnson, T. Johnson, V. Martinez, 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:

Mr. Reno was interviewed on June 07, 2017 At Dixon Correctional Center. Also present were his sister Glenda Jones and a friend Sandra James. He was married while in prison, on 12/12/1985, but is no longer married and has no contact with his ex-wife. He believes that he has a child but also has no contact and no information.

The only family he has left are his sister and nieces. His mother died in 1982. He had little contact with his father, and his father also died many years ago.

Statement of facts:

10/06/1970 (71-1700) Murder:

Sentence: 100-300 years (state's recommendation 200-600 years)

4/19/1971 (71-1690) Rape, Deviate sexual assault, Aggravated Battery:

Sentence: Rape- 20 years to 40 years; Dev sex assault- no sentence;

Aggravated Batt- 5 years to 10 years consecutive

4/27/1971 (71-1701): Robbery:

Sentence: 2 years to 2 years 1 day concurrent with 71-1690

<u>Inmate's statement of offense:</u>

In the past, he has denied any involvement in the offenses. In 1999, he denied the rape but admitted to the aggravated battery. Inmate Reno does not deny the rape and murder as he is charged and sentenced at this time. He stated he was just young and wild. He stated his father



was also abusive to his sister and women. The sister became tearful as they talked about this. He stated that if he had not been caught for the current offenses he probably would have been killed by another woman, or may have turned himself in.

Criminal history:

Inmate Reno has stated in the past that he grew up in juvenile corrections. He was reportedly first admitted to Audy home at age 8 or 9. He was sent to St. Charles (IYC St. Charles) in 1962. He had previously said he was sent back to Juvenile Division at age 13 for a rape. Another report in the file notes he was sent to IYC St. Charles from 1965-1967, paroled, and violated parole and returned to the juvenile division institution IYC Sheridan in 1968 and completed parole in 1969.

Adult criminal history:

April 1970: Contributing to the sexual delinquency of a child

June 1970: Disorderly and mob action,

July 1970: Theft

770. There

November 1970: Rape

January 1971: Theft – Received 30 days' jail, 3 years' probation & \$2,000.00 restitution

February 1971: Grand theft

March 1971: Grand theft, resisting and traffic violations.

April 1971 – Present holding offenses.

October 06, 1970- Date of rape/murder of holding offense (custody 1972)

He has a history of involvement in the Black Peace Stones which he has claimed he had separated from on several occasions. He currently denies involvement and states he gave it up a long time ago. Inmate Reno denies any significant history of substance abuse and that has never been raised as an issue. He described himself as a "light or social drinker"

Institutional Adjustment:

Since his last appearance before the Board in 2012 he has received 10 major and 10 minor tickets. During the interview, he attempted to justify 3 incidents in March involving headphones cut/altered. He stated he was fixing a pair each time as he had no money on books to buy headphones, but each time the pair was confiscated, and each time he got another pair of headphones. He admits he knew it was wrong and sister also noted that she does send him money. Offender then admitted during the interview that he did in fact have money in his account at this time and could have bought headphones.



Tickets:

2012: Minor: 7/22/12

2014: Major: 5/22/14, 8/10/14, 8/11/14, 11/16/14,

Minor: 12/15/14

2015: Major: 01/04/15, 4/12/15, 9/20/15, 12/14/15

2016: Minor: 02/24/2016, 3/15/16, 4/25/16, 7/04/16

Major: 3/23/16

2017: Minor: 3/04/17, 3/27/17, 4/30/17, 5/06/17

Major: 4/04/17

Overall Inmate Reno has had a poor institutional adjustment. He received over 200 tickets between 1973 and 2001. Noteworthy are tickets he received in 11/90, 01/94, 11/95, all for sexual misconduct. He received a disciplinary in 11/83 when he reportedly forced one inmate to sodomize another inmate. On July 11, 1986, he was charged with possession of five .38 caliber bullets at Pontiac Correctional Center. On January 1, 2000, he was charged with arson, and on January 28, 2000, he was disciplined for drugs and drug paraphernalia.

Inmate Reno received approximately 12 tickets between 2001 and 2009. He received 21 tickets between 2010 and present. Notably he has received 6 of those within the past 12 months.

Work, achievements and assignment:

In 2012 Inmate Reno had an assignment as janitor, but he has been unassigned since 2013.

At this interview, he presented certificates for Lifestyle Redirection program 7/05/11-9/23/11, and a drug education program 8/25/15-12/22/15. Per institutional report he also attends re-entry summits when they are offered to him.

He stated he also had a Jaycees membership in 1987.

He attended a 1 hour rape culture seminar on 7/09/2015. He has not participated in any other groups or counseling.

He has not participated in any sex offender or mental health treatment. He has had periodic psychiatric evaluations due to prior suicidal ideation and hunger strike early in his incarceration.

Skills and education:

Inmate Reno has claimed a number of times over the years to various individuals that he had received his GED in Sheridan as a juvenile. He was tested in the adult division and found to have a 5th grade reading level, been described by psychologist as "dull-normal range of intelligence", and Inmate Reno has stated himself in 1999 that he was illiterate when he came to

prison. There is no verification of his GED, and it has been concluded by other interviewers that it is unlikely he has completed his GED.

He also has claimed training as a brick mason at Sheridan as a juvenile, however he has other times has stated he has had no vocational training of any kind to speak of.

Support and Protest:

He has written letters of support for himself. And his sister and friend have made appearances in support of his parole.

He also stated he is writing Senators and Representatives for any programs or assistance in getting out of prison. He has however written United States Congressmen from Illinois and not State of Illinois Congressmen. He has received letters returned undeliverable.

He has written a number of placements and resources also attempting to get assistance and support for getting out of prison including: Ross University Marketing Recruitment Manager for Life Skills Re-entry Program, and Walk by Faith Freedom Ministry.

There are letters of protest from the State's Attorney of Cook County. Previously the murder victim's family has submitted letters of objection but in 2009 (last letter received) they said they would not be appearing any more. They cited how painful it was to be brought up over and over again.

A SPIN assessment was completed on 5/24/27. Overall risk is high with moderate static and dynamic risk.

Parole plans:

His niece Jolie Jones has bought a house, but unsure if it will be within the guidelines of sex offender registry and parole restrictions. Inmate Reno did receive a memo from a counselor at the institution stating he would not be able to go to any half way house or shelter.

His first parole hearing was April 1982. His last hearing was 7/26/2012, and he did not receive any votes, and received a 5-year set. He has never received any votes and since 2000 has had consecutive 3 year sets. He also received 3 year sets in 1991 and 1996

Member Perkins requested to know when Inmate Reno received his last ticket. Member E. Johnson noted his last ticket was received in May of this year.

The Attorney General's Office has requested a 90-day stay if Inmate Reno were to be paroled.

Member Martinez spoke with the victims and advised that this crime has left family scars and they continue to have to relive this.

Cook County State's Attorney, Mark Shlifka, spoke against paroling Inmate Reno. He stated that Inmate Reno denies a history of abuse, but admits to being on drugs. He continues to state that he "young and wild", and that is the antithesis of accepting responsibilities for his action.

Member Martinez advised that the State's Attorney is requesting a 5-year set. Member E. Johnson noted that she is torn between a 3 year and a 5 year set.

Motion to deny parole (EJ-TJ). Motion prevails by a vote of 14 to 0. Leave.

Motion for a 5-year set (SD-TJ). Motion prevails by a vote of 10 to 4. Members voting in favor of the motion are: Mr. Clough, Mr. Diaz, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Johnson, Ms. Martinez, Mr. Norton, Ms. Perkins, Mr. Shelton, and Mr. Tupy.



Inmate Name: **ROLAND THOMPSON** IDOC Number & Institution: **H35583**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open *en banc* session at 319 East Madison Street, Suite A, Springfield, Illinois, on July 27, 2017 at the 9:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Roland Thompson, IDOC #H35583.

Members present were: J. Clough, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, D.W. Dunn, P. Fisher, V. Harris, E. Johnson, T. Johnson, V. Martinez, 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:

On July 7, 2017, at the Dixon Correction Center, Roland Thompson appeared before a member of the Prisoner Review Board for parole consideration. Factors considered include, but are not limited to: a review of the file, the facts of the case, his parole plans, and his institutional adjustment.

Inmate Thompson is currently 62 years of age, and is serving a sentence of 25-75 years for Murder. The murder was committed on February 24, 1973. The inmate was not arrested until 1991 and was tried in August, 1992. Inmate Thompson elected to be sentenced under the laws in effect in 1973. His sentence was imposed on August 11, 1992 and affirmed by the appellate court in 1994. A post-convention petition was filed in 2002 and denied July 15, 2002. His projected maximum discharge date is 2023.

The facts of the crime indicate that Inmate Thompson (age 18), was in a car with five other men, 18-22 years of age, on the Southside of Chicago. They had purchased beer and whiskey and went to a park to drink. About 5-10 minutes after arriving at the park, Inmate Thompson, who was seated in the front seat, grabbed a gun from under the driver, turned around and shot 22-year-old Jack Akins in the face. Before the shooting, witnesses in the car heard inmate say he was going to "light some fire." Mr. Akins slumped over and died in the car as a result of the bullet entering his left eye and lodging in the back of his head. The murder remained unsolved until 1990 when the inmate's brother, Mitchell Thompson, was arrested on a robbery charge in Iowa and offered to provide information on an unsolved murder in Chicago. The police re-opened the investigation with information provided by the brother and arrested Inmate Thompson on May 29, 1991. While a fugitive, the inmate was found guilty of



Disorderly Conduct (Iowa), Armed Robbery and Possession of Narcotics (Will County). He also had a number of arrests.

Inmate Thompson has been housed at Dixon Correctional Center since April 13, 2016. He is currently unassigned for work and is awaiting surgery on a broken bone in his wrist. He has received a total of 29 tickets, starting 6 months after he entered, until the most recent on February 7, 2017 for contraband (altered to boil hotpot). Earlier tickets show a pattern of disobeying orders, insolence, and fighting. On January 13, 2014, Inmate Thompson was disciplined for fighting and on November 14, 2012 he assaulted another inmate sending him to the hospital outside of the prison. Inmate Thompson has completed some post-secondary and vocational education during his incarceration and is working toward an AA degree. He has also completed anger management and Freedom from Fear.

If granted parole, Inmate Thompson would like to live with his sister, Colleen Reeves, in Mason City, Iowa. His son, Stanley, also lives in Mason City and they have built a relationship over the past 25 years. The inmate has also become close to his two grandchildren who live there as well.

Member Shelton requested to know if Inmate Thompson was specific about when his religious awakening began. Member Martinez stated that he did not, however, he was close with his pastor and church, prior to his divorce.

Member Perkins requested to know how many years Inmate Thompson has been incarcerated. Member Martinez responded that he has been incarcerated for 24 years.

Motion to go into Closed Session (VM-CF). Motion to return to Open Session (VM-PF).

Member Shelton noted that he has a big issue as Inmate Thompson is very dishonest. He was aggressive and dangerous prior to his arrest and while he was incarcerated. Member Shelton advised that he did not buy Inmate Thompson's story and doesn't trust him.

The Cook County State's Attorney, Mark Shlifka, spoke in protest of parole. Inmate Thompson still denies threatening the other people in the car. He blames his brother for his extensive criminal history. The State's Attorney also noted that Inmate Thompson's plan to go to Iowa would require an Interstate Compact transfer.

Member Martinez stated that Inmate Thompson continues to blame other people, such as the public defender.

Motion to deny parole (VM-DS). Motion prevails by a vote of 14 to 0. Leave.



Member Norton noted that he supports a two-year set. Inmate Thompson has an extensive criminal history and has had time on the lamb, with charges during that time between his crime and arrest.

Motion for a 2-year set (BN-KT). Motion prevails by a vote of 8 to 6. Members voting in favor of the motion are: Mr. Clough, Mr. Fisher, Ms. Johnson, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Norton, Ms. Perkins, Mr. Shelton, and Mr. Tupy.



Inmate Name: **ROOSEVELT CLAY** IDOC Number & Institution: **L40191**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open *en banc* session at 319 East Madison Street, Suite A, Springfield, Illinois, on July 27, 2017 at the 9:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Roosevelt Clay, IDOC #L40191.

Members present were: J. Clough, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, D.W. Dunn, P. Fisher, V. Harris, E. Johnson, T. Johnson, V. Martinez, 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 Roosevelt Clay is a 62-year-old African-American male. He is currently serving 60-120 years for three counts of Murder.

On April 25, 1975, Inmate Clay, and several co-defendants, kidnapped a medical doctor and two patients. The men were going to hold the doctor for ransom, requesting \$100,000. However, their plot fell apart when one of the victims suffocated inside of the trunk of the car they were being held in. Inmate Clay and his co-defendants shot the other two hostages in the head with a .45 caliber pistol.

Inmate Clay is coming off of a 5-year set, and was last seen by the Board on June 26, 2012. Since his last hearing, he received a major IDR for Contraband/Unauthorized Property. He was found guilty and received a verbal reprimand. He is currently unassigned at Hill Correctional Center.

During this reporting period, Inmate Clay has had two visits from his legal counsel. Prior to that, he received visits from his wife, daughter, brother, sister-in-law, and granddaughter.

Inmate Clay's release plans are unknown.

Inmate Clay is responsible for the murders of four people. He refused to speak with the Board as this hearing, as he has done in the past as well. Inmate Clay's refusal to participate in his parole hearing demonstrates that his is clearly not a candidate for parole. By refusing to participate, Inmate Clay fails to provide the Board with any information regarding his institutional adjustment, and whether he has any remorse for his crimes.

Inmate Clay is facing a life sentence in the State of Wisconsin, if he is ever released from the Illinois Department of Corrections. There is an interstate agreement processed detainer conviction of first degree murder on October 24, 1988 and a warrant was issued in Wisconsin on October 4, 1989. Inmate Clay is to serve 20 years to Life in Wisconsin.

Member Perkins inquired as to whether or not the Board could release Inmate Clay and send him to Wisconsin.

Chairman Findley advised that there is no certainty that Inmate Clay would stay in prison in Wisconsin, as they could parole him.

Motion to go into closed session (VM-CF). Motion to return to open session (VM-TJ).

After a complete review, and after giving consideration to all factors, a release now would deprecate the serious nature of these senseless crimes and offenses and promote a lack of respect for the law.

Member Diaz noted that he will be abstaining from all voting on this case, due to a connection to the case.

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

Motion for a 5-year set (VM-TJ). Motion prevails by a vote of 12 to 1. Members voting in favor of the motion are: Mr. Clough, Mr. Diaz, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Fisher, Ms. Harris, Ms. Johnson, Mr. Johnson, Ms. Martinez, Mr. Norton, Ms. Perkins, Mr. Shelton, Mr. Tupy, and Chairman Findley.



Inmate Name: **ZELMA KING** IDOC Number & Institution: **C15020**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open *en banc* session at 319 East Madison Street, Suite A, Springfield, Illinois, on July 27, 2017 at the 9:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Zelma King, IDOC #C15020.

Members present were: J. Clough, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, D.W. Dunn, P. Fisher, V. Harris, E. Johnson, T. Johnson, V. Martinez, 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:

Zelma King was tried and convicted of three counts of murder. He was sentenced on February 25, 1969 to death by electrocution. That sentence was overturned by the Appellate Court in an opinion filed May 21, 1973, and he was re-sentenced on December 11, 1973 to 100 – 300 years. Inmate King has been in the custody of the Department of Corrections since July 18, 1969 – admitted at the age of 27. He recently turned 75 years old.

On the day of the murders Inmate King became involved in a verbal dispute that precipitated the shooting deaths of three people. They were Thomas Higgins, a tenant from another apartment with whom King was having direct interaction; Viola Kendall, the building landlord, with whom King was having direct interaction; and Adelle Young, a downstairs tenant.

Inmate King was 25-years-old in May of 1967, having recently moved into a second-floor apartment with the sister of his mom's common-law husband, Bettie Smith, and her 7 children. When King moved in with her he brought furniture and a refrigerator with him, and he had placed a sign in front of the building offering the furniture and refrigerator for sale.

Thomas Higgins (victim #1) came to the apartment in response to the sign and said that he would like to look at the refrigerator. Mrs. Smith, who was in the kitchen at the back of the building, saw the defendant and Higgins go to the basement and return, and then heard Higgins leave through the front door and go downstairs. About five minutes later, she heard the defendant talking to Viola Kendall (victim #2), who was the owner of the building, at the front door of the apartment. The defendant was explaining to the landlady the difference between his refrigerator and the one that belonged in the apartment. Mrs. Smith heard two shots – not visually witnessed

- and ran out the back door to the nearby home of her sister, who notified the police. Both Mr. Higgins and Mrs. Kendall were found shot through the head, on the landing outside the front door of Mrs. Smith's apartment. Adelle Young (victim #3), who lived downstairs and was not involved in the dispute, was shot by Inmate King prior to his flight from the building. This third shooting was witnessed by a neighbor.

Inmate King was living under an alias when he was arrested in Arizona 10 months later.

Inmate King does not dispute commission of these crimes.

Inmate King was interviewed at Hill Correctional Center on May 31, 2017. His brother, a licensed attorney, was present and acting as counsel. Inmate King responded to questions about the crimes for which he was convicted. He was permitted the opportunity to comment on his institutional record and to discuss his parole plan. This discussion was shared with the full Board at en banc. The Board is aware that Inmate King would have been eligible for a sentence of natural life, had he been sentenced under the "current," rather than the "old" sentencing structure.

Member Crigler requested to know if Inmate King has dementia. Member Shelton advised that he doesn't know if it is dementia, but he seems to have some kind of cognitive dysfunction.

Chairman Findley noted that if Inmate King is not paroled, he needs further diagnosis.

Member Dunn requested to know if has received any votes in the past. Member Shelton advised that he has not.

Member Tupy requested to know the results of the Spin Risk Assessment. Member Shelton relayed that per the assessment, Inmate King is at a high risk to reoffend.

The Cook County State's Attorney, Mark Shlifka, spoke in protest of parole. He noted that Inmate King's statement, "It's easy to kill someone when you're angry", is a worrisome statement.

Member Fisher noted that per his experience with Inmate King, he tends to stray away from the subject and must be brought back to task. Inmate King states he was angry because the victim came into his apartment armed, however no gun was found.

Member Shelton stated that Inmate King's aunt, who has never disputed the facts, stated she was in the back room during the discussion between Inmate King and the building owner and heard Inmate King say, "Hey, don't point it".

Member E. Johnson requested to know Inmate King's age at the time of the offense. Member Shelton advised his age was 25 at the time the crime was committed.

Member Crigler requested to know how long he has been in jail. Member Shelton stated that Inmate King has been incarcerated for 48 years.

Member Shelton also noted that Inmate King would be eligible for natural life by today's standards.

Member Martinez noted that she received various letters from Mr. Higgins relatives requesting a five-year set.

The Board is yet troubled by the occurrence of these three murders and finds that a parole release would deprecate the seriousness of these crimes, as well as promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to deny parole (DS-AMP). Motion prevails by a vote of 14 to 0. Leave.

Inmate Name: **JERICO SMALLEY** IDOC Number & Institution: **C63250**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open *en banc* session at 319 East Madison Street, Suite A, Springfield, Illinois, on July 27, 2017 at the 9:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Jerico Smalley, IDOC #C63250.

Members present were: J. Clough, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, D.W. Dunn, P. Fisher, V. Harris, E. Johnson, T. Johnson, V. Martinez, 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 Smalley was interviewed on June 15, 2017 at Pontiac Correctional Center. Present at the interview were Inmate Smalley and a member of the Prisoner Review Board. In 1976, in Cook County, Inmate Smalley was convicted of Attempt Murder/Intent to Kill; Aggravated/Battery/Great Bodily Harm and Armed Robbery. He was sentenced to 60-100 for those crimes. In 1990, he was charged with Aggravated Battery while in Pontiac Correctional Center and received 8 years for that charge, to run consecutive to his Cook County charges. Inmate Smalley has been incarcerated for a total of 39 years. He is currently in segregation, is considered to be a moderate escape risk and is a "C" grade classification. Inmate Smalley's discharge date is 2059.

In Chicago, on September 29,1974, at approximately 5 a.m., Inmate Smalley's codefendant, Andrew Burdine, telephoned for a cab at his home at 7019 S. Green. The Checker Cab driver, William McDougle, responded to the call and picked up Inmate Smalley and Burdine. The two offenders asked to be driven to 60th and Halsted, near Inmate Smalley's home. Once there, they produced a sawed-off shotgun and ordered the victim to drive around to the alley. In the alley, Inmate Smalley took the victim's money and car keys, then ordered him out of the cab. Burdine then struck the victim in the face with the butt end of the weapon. Inmate Smalley stripped the victim of his clothes and ordered him to walk down the alley where Burdine shot him in the legs, leaving him in the alley bleeding. Sometime after, the victim had managed to crawl back into his cab, sounded his horn, and the police responded. The shooting led to the amputation of the victims left leg, 12 inches above the knee. It was a damaging incident. It should be noted that Inmate



Smalley had just been released from Pontiac Correctional Center, just three months prior to the instant offense.

While incarcerated in Pontiac Correctional Center, on November 8, 1990, Inmate Smalley was convicted of Aggravated Battery after he struck a correctional officer in the face with a security belt. For this offense, Inmate Smalley was sentenced to an 8-year consecutive sentence.

History:

- Burglary (1968), 6 months Vandalia Correctional Center, 1-year Probation
- Robbery (1969), 5 years' Probation, 6 months Cook County Jail
- Violation of Order of Protection, 5-10yrs IDOC
- Armed Robbery (2cts) (1970), 4-10 years IDOC on each count

Institutional Adjustment:

- "Rocky" time while incarcerated.
- Due to his institutional issues, has spent over ten years at Tamms
- 15 major IDR's since 2011 (last time he was heard by the PRB)
- Is presently on "Staff Assault" status
- Not eligible for programming due to his segregation status
- 7th time before the PRB

The initial impression of Inmate Smalley was unexpected: calm, well spoken, clear of thought. Inmate Smalley explained that his latest infractions are related to self-medicating, rather than seeking help from the medical unit. He also related that he is making attempts to no longer "get into trouble". With regards to the Pontiac staff assault, he related that swinging a push broom and the Sargent was struck by accident. Inmate Smalley continues to claim he was not present with the shooter when Mr. McDougle was robbed and shot. He continues to claim his innocence.

Inmate Smalley writes letters that clash with his face -to face persona. The letters ramble, jump from one topic to another, somewhat disassociated. The SPIN Assessment finds that, "Mr. Smalley's overall aggression represent an area of concern"

Inmate Smalley has a history of anti-social behavior dominates his impression. However, his interview begins to paint a different picture. For future assessment a psychological evaluation is requested. A good parole plan in wanting in Inmate Smalley's case. His clashes with the staff

need to continue to cease. Inmate Smalley, in spite of his glaring negative history is worthy of parole consideration in the future. He is attempting to turn the corner and for that he is to be commended. However, at this time there needs to be more of the calm, insightful person that presented during the interview.

Member Crigler requested to know if why Inmate Smalley will be in segregation until 2021. Member Diaz advised that this is caused by Inmate Smalley's staff assaults and tickets.

The Cook County State's Attorney spoke in protest of parole. He noted that the victim almost died twice on the operating table. He noted that Inmate Smalley intended great bodily harm and death for the victim.

After a complete review, and after giving consideration to all factors, the Board feels that a release now would deprecate the serious nature of these senseless crimes and offenses and promote a lack of respect for the law.

Motion to deny parole (SD-PF). Motion prevails by a vote of 12 to 2. Members voting in favor of the motion are Mr. Clough, Ms. Crigler, Mr. Diaz, Mr. Dunn, Mr. Fisher, Ms. Harris, Mr. Johnson, Ms. Martinez, Mr. Norton, Ms. Perkins, Mr. Tupy, and Chairman Findley.



Inmate Name: LESTER ALDRIDGE IDOC Number & Institution: C78187

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open *en banc* session at 319 East Madison Street, Suite A, Springfield, Illinois, on July 27, 2017 at the 9:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for Lester Aldridge, IDOC #C78187.

Members present were: J. Clough, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, D.W. Dunn, P. Fisher, V. Harris, E. Johnson, T. Johnson, V. Martinez, 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 attempted with Lester Ronald Aldridge on June 14, 2017. Inmate Aldridge is a 68-year-old white male and was a resident of Pinckneyville Correctional Center on the date of the attempted interview. Inmate Aldridge is serving a sentence of 90 – 120 years for Murder. Factors considered by the Board include, but are limited to: testimony of the inmate, a review of the file, the nature of the crime, the sentence for the offense, institutional adjustment, and Inmate Aldridge's parole plans.

The file and record reveal that on January 17, 1976, the body of 16-year-old Vicki Jo Leka was found dead from multiple (9) gunshot wounds in a rural area of Sangamon County, Illinois. Approximately two months later, when Inmate Aldridge was seen shooting a firearm out the window of his vehicle, Sangamon County Deputies arrested Inmate Aldridge and seized the weapon and other evidence. After determining the weapon and other evidence seized linked Inmate Aldridge to the crime, he was interviewed and subsequently arrested on June 14, 1976. On August 2, 1976, Inmate Aldridge confessed to the crime, but later re-canted his confession asserting it was coerced. Inmate Aldridge has denied his involvement since and refused to speak about it.

Inmate Aldridge was transferred to Pinckneyville Correctional Center on October 23, 2002. Since then, he has attended A.B.E classes. He is currently medically unassigned and has been since September 19, 2011. During his incarceration, Inmate Aldridge, has completed his G.E.D, 1989 and a commercial cooking class.

Inmate Aldridge has had a total of 61 IDR's during his incarceration.: 44 major and 17 minor. Inmate Aldridge has had 10 major IDR's since his transfer to Pinckneyville Correctional Center on October 23, 2002, including contraband, disobeying a direct order, theft, damage or \



misuse of property, health, smoking, staff assaults, and drugs. Inmate Aldridge's last IDR was on August 5, 2014 for drugs, when he stole 2 vials of albuterol from the Health Care Unit.

Inmate Aldridge declined to be interviewed, stating "I don't want to say anything I'm not supposed to" and signed a voluntary waiver of interview. Inmate Aldridge has consistently declined interview by the Board since his first eligible interview in 1985.

Motion to go into Closed Session (JC-VM). Motion to return to Open Session (JC-AMP).

Motion to deny parole (JC-TJ). Motion prevails by a vote of 14 to 0. Leave.

Motion for a 5-year set (JC-CF). Motion does not prevail by a vote of 5 to 9. Members voting in favor of the motion are Mr. Clough, Mr. Fisher, Ms. Johnson, Mr. Norton, and Ms. Perkins.

Motion for a 3-year set (KT-TJ). Motion prevails by a vote of 14 to 0. Leave.

Member Crigler states that a five-year set for this case is excessive.