

**Illinois Prisoner Review Board
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET
MEETING OF MAY 1, 2014**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on May 1, 2014, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

C76034 HUBERT RICHMOND
C01252 CARL REIMANN
C61397 GERALD CHATMAN
L40686 HENRY HILLENBRAND
C15130 AARON PINKSTON
C87793 OSCAR JONES

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Monreal
Roll call was taken by the Recording Secretary: Kelly Knappmeyer

MEMBER	PRESENT	ABSENT
Angela Blackman-Donovan		X
Edith Crigler	X	
Ed Bowers	X	
Salvador Diaz	X	
Eric Gregg	X	
Craig Findley	X	
Vonetta Harris	X	
Tom Johnson		X
Jesse Madison		X
William Norton	X	
Jennifer Parrack	X	
Donald Shelton	X	
William Simmons	X	
Geraldine Tyler	X	
Adam Monreal	X	

12 Present

The Recording Secretary presented the following minutes for approval:
Open Session Minutes from March 27,2014. (ADM – GT) Leave

Meeting was adjourned (ADM – CF). Leave.
Submitted by: Kelly R. Knappmeyer, Recording Secretary

Illinois Prisoner Review Board
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET
OPEN SESSION May 1, 2014

Inmate Name: Henry Hillenbrand

IDOC Number & Institution: L40686

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on May 1, 2014, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, E. Gregg, C. Findley, V. Harris, W. Norton, J. Parrack, D. Shelton, W. Simmons and G. Tyler.

Other(s) present: K. Knappmeyer, Recording Secretary

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

Inmate Henry Hillenbrand was interviewed at the Menard Correctional Center on March 20, 2014, by Prisoner Review Board Member Eric E. Gregg. In attendance was Board Member Angela Blackman Donovan, Inmate Hillenbrand's sister Rosemary Anderson and her husband Richard Anderson. Also, two law students, Ms. Ariel Simon and Ms. Andrea Ryken from Northwestern University attended in support of Inmate Hillenbrand.

Inmate Hillenbrand plead guilty on October 19, 1970 to two counts of murder. On November 17, 1970, prior to sentencing, he escaped with two other convicts from the LaSalle County Jail. The escaped inmates forced a 17 year old male, by gunpoint, to drive them to Chicago. Inmate Hillenbrand was arrested 13 years later by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Anderson, Missouri, living under an assumed name. He worked as a logger for 14 years.

Inmate Hillenbrand was 22 years old at the time of the murders. His ex-girlfriend, 20 year old Patricia Pence, whom he had a two year old child with at the time, was seeing his friend, George Evans, also in his early twenties. Mr. Evans was also a veteran who had just returned home from Viet Nam, where he had earned a Purple Heart.

On the morning of June 29, 1970, Inmate Henry Hillenbrand took a .22 caliber rifle into the home where George Evans and Patricia Pence were staying. He proceeded to shoot Mr. Evans in the temple killing him instantly, and then turned the gun on Patricia, beating her in the head with it until the stock of the gun was broken. Inmate Hillenbrand then forced Patricia Pence into her car and drove back toward his home. Patricia Pence fled the vehicle and was chased down, beaten, and shot several times as she laid dying on a neighbors steps. Inmate Hillenbrand was apprehended a short time later after the police were notified by his father. As noted earlier, Inmate Hillenbrand pled guilty to the murders, but he escaped prior to sentencing. He was apprehended in Anderson, Missouri

some 13 years later, after he had married the same woman twice, and fathered two children with her.

On February 14, 1984, Inmate Henry Hillenbrand was sentenced for the murders of Patricia Pence and George Evans. He was given concurrent sentences of 80-240 years and 50-150 years. He has served 30 years of his sentence. He was also given 20-40 years and 8-10 concurrent for Aggravated Kidnapping and Escape from a Penal Institution. His maximum release date is 06/09/2096.

Inmate Hillenbrand has demonstrated himself to be a model inmate receiving only 3 disciplinary reports during his incarceration. The last one being in 1987. He has held many jobs and is currently the lead worker in the broom department. At 66 years old, Inmate Hillenbrand continues to have excellent health. He also has earned several hours of education in accounting practices. His parole plans include him returning to Anderson, Missouri, to reside with his son or a family he befriended while he lived there previously. He plans to work in the logging industry or a meat processing facility.

Motion to enter Executive Session. (EC – ADM). Leave.

Motion to return to Open Session. (ADM – EG). Leave.

Discussion:

Member Shelton indicated he finds it troubling that after Inmate Hillenbrand absconded he went hunting. That doesn't strike him as the actions of a remorseful individual.

Member Bowers noted that Inmate Hillenbrand claims he struggled with the male victim, but he was shot in the temple.

Chairman Monreal noted Ms. Pence was shot multiple times.

Member Crigler indicated the victim's family alleged there abuse prior to this offense and she had to run from him multiple times with the baby.

Rosemary Anderson, sister of the petitioner, testified. She indicated she and her husband live in Streator and are both retired. Henry is welcome to come and live with him and they would provide the support he needs. However, he wants to parole to Missouri. There is where he considers home. She thanked the Board and the Northwestern law students. They visit Henry at Menard. He is remorseful. This is a terrible crime. She knew Patty. She knows Henry loved her. They were together a long time. They had a beautiful daughter who has now moved on with her life and made a very good life for herself.

Ariel Simon and Andrea Ryken stated Henry does have remorse. As far as the hunting, he had been an outdoorsmen his whole life. He is a model inmate and is ready to rejoin society. He will be productive. He had support and job offers in Missouri.

Chairman Monreal noted that it is Inmate Hillenbrand and/or his attorney's responsibility to pursue the Interstate Compact process. The law students stated he has been a pleasure to work with, and if denied, please give only a one year set so they can pursue the I.C.

Richard Anderson, Inmate Hillenbrand's brother-in-law stated that if he is paroled today he could stay with them in Streator until the Interstate Compact is done. The Board noted that Inmate Hillenbrand would never be paroled to LaSalle County.

Member Gregg noted how this has negatively affected so many lives. It was a terrible crime.

Member Findley asked if Inmate Hillenbrand would survive until his discharge date if he is not paroled. No. He stated Inmate Hillenbrand accepts responsibility and understands the consequences of his crime. He believes he is an acceptable risk for parole to Missouri.

Member Gregg stated Inmate Hillenbrand indicated he never had any intention of hurting anyone. He doesn't believe him. He went there with a loaded rifle. There is a different side of him that is dark. There is also talk of threats made to second wife.

Member Crigler noted that Inmate Hillenbrand is a charmer and manipulative. There are two sides of his personality. He had displayed anger problems prior to the instant offense.

Member Gregg read his conclusion. He feels that to grant parole at this time would depreciate the serious nature of the offense, as well as demonstrate a complete disrespect of the law.

Motion to deny parole. (EG – DS). Motion carries 10 – 2. Members Diaz and Findley dissented.

Member Gregg noted this is a terrible crime and has a great impact on the victims' families. However, he will not pursue an extended set Inmate Hillenbrand can pursue the Interstate Compact.

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

Illinois Prisoner Review Board
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET
OPEN SESSION May 1, 2014

Inmate Name: Carl Reimann IDOC Number & Institution: C01252

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on May 1, 2014, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, E. Gregg, C. Findley, V. Harris, W. Norton, J. Parrack, D. Shelton, W. Simmons and G. Tyler.

Other(s) present: K. Knappmeyer, Recording Secretary

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

Carl Riemann was interviewed for parole consideration on March 11, 2014 at the Dixon Correctional Center in Dixon, Illinois. Present at the hearing was the inmate Carl Reimann and Robert Vallin, a friend and supporter, as well as this writer. Inmate Reimann is a 73 year old white male, divorced and the father of three children. He is A Grade, low escape risk and medium security.

The circumstances are as follows. In December 1972 Inmate Reimann and a co-offender went to the Pine Village Restaurant and Lounge. After ordering a drink, Inmate Reimann pulled a 32 automatic pistol from the purse of the co-offender to empty the cash register and cash box. Inmate Reimann commenced to shooting the victims, ages 14 – 70. The two offenders left in their vehicle and were apprehended by the Morris Police Department. Although Inmate Reimann had reloaded the pistol, he was apprehended without incident. Carl Reimann was sentenced to 50 – 150 years for five counts of Murder and 20 – 30 years for Armed Robbery. He has an extensive criminal history.

Inmate Reimann works as a hospital worker for the last 18 years. He professes Christianity and is active in bible study. If paroled he had applied to St. Leonard's Ministries in Chicago, Illinois.

Discussion:

Member Shelton noted that Inmate Reimann indicates he did not go in to the establishment with the intention of shooting anyone, so what is his explanation for what happened. Member Tyler noted that Inmate Reimann stated he saw a flash of red light and just started shooting. He killed five people. He had served prison time before the instant offense.

Member Tyler noted Inmate Reimann has three tickets for walking himself to segregation, but Intuitional Adjustment is decent other than that.

Member Tyler indicated that to parole would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to deny parole. (GT – EG). Motion carries 12 – 0.

Member Diaz noted there were five murders in this case and makes a motion for a three year set. (SD – GT). Motion carries 10 – 2. Members Crigler and Findley dissented.

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

Illinois Prisoner Review Board
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET
OPEN SESSION May 1, 2014

Inmate Name: Aaron Pinkston IDOC Number & Institution: C15130

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on May 1, 2014, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, E. Gregg, C. Findley, V. Harris, W. Norton, J. Parrack, D. Shelton, W. Simmons and G. Tyler.

Other(s) present: K. Knappmeyer, Recording Secretary

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

Inmate Aaron Pinkston was interviewed for parole consideration on March 20, 2014 at Menard Correctional Center. He was born on January 8, 1950 and is currently 64 years old. He has currently served 43 years Armed Robbery and Kidnapping. He has several college degrees. His health and criminal history were reviewed. He had been on parole for 16 days when he committed the instant offense. The Statement of Facts was reviewed. Inmate Pinkston was shot five times by the police. He claims the hostage was shot accidentally. He admits to what he did but said he never wanted to hurt anyone. He just used the weapon to get away. He just wanted the money. He said he has wasted a lot of time in his life.

If paroled, Inmate Pinkston would like to go to St. Leonard's in Chicago or Tower of Refuge in Springfield. There are no letters of acceptance in the file.

Over the course of his incarceration, Inmate Pinkston has received more than 150 tickets. He takes medication for Major Depressive Disorder and is currently unassigned.

Discussion:

Member Parrack stated two years ago when she interviewed Inmate Pinkston, he adamantly denied opening fire on the police. Does he admit it now? Member Harris stated he does admit it now.

Member Shelton asked if he was on parole when this offense took place. Member Harris stated he was for just 16 days.

Member Norton noted that Inmate Pinkston stabbed a healthcare worker while incarcerated. He got a sentence for that.

Member Gregg noted Inmate Pinkston worked for him when he was at Shawnee. He had strong gang roots.

Member Parrack noted Inmate Pinkston is very smart. His last physiological evaluation was good. He has Major Depressive Disorder, but that is very manageable with medication.

Member Harris stated staff at the institution speaks very highly of Mr. Pinkston. They don't ever restrain him. He has been at pretty much every institution. He was at Tamms until it closed.

Chairman Monreal stated he will support parole for Inmate Pinkston. Member Harris noted that when asked about the staff assault, Inmate Pinkston stated he did it because they would not give him his meds for depression.

Member Shelton asks what Inmate Pinkston takes to manage his depression. Member Harris stated it is Prozac and he is stable.

Member Harris read her conclusion.

Motion to grant parole with contingency that Inmate Pinkston go to St. Leonard's or Tower of Refuse. (VH – CF). Motion carries 10 – 2. Member Bowers and Norton dissented.

Parole is granted.

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

Illinois Prisoner Review Board
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET
OPEN SESSION May 1, 2014

Inmate Name: Gerald Chatman IDOC Number & Institution: C61397

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on May 1, 2014, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, E. Gregg, C. Findley, V. Harris, W. Norton, J. Parrack, D. Shelton, W. Simmons and G. Tyler.

Other(s) present: K. Knappmeyer, Recording Secretary

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

Petitioner Gerald Chatman was interviewed for parole consideration March 5, 2014 at the Hill CC. The hearing was delayed at PRB request pending resolution of disciplinary reports from July and August of 2013 that resulted in a disciplinary transfer from IRI and a 6-month segregation placement.

Now 74 years old and incarcerated continuously since 1975, petitioner will remain in custody until 2041 for two separate rape convictions in Peoria County on Sept 21 and Sept 22, 1975. Moreover, the Peoria County State's Attorney states that two additional women identified him as the man who sexually assaulted them in the weeks prior to the instant offense. Mr. Chatman was 35 years old at the time of the Peoria rapes.

Petitioner came to Peoria as a parolee and had resided at a halfway house for three months prior to his offenses there. Chatman was on parole for two rape convictions in Cook County at the time of his Peoria arrest.

His criminal history did not begin with multiple rapes in two counties. In 1952, the 12-year-old offender was sent to the Training School for Boys, St Charles twice and the Sheridan Industrial School before earning juvenile parole in September of 1957, only weeks before his first adult rape arrest.

It is interesting to note that IDOC psychiatric evaluations in 1958 and 1971 found him to be of an anti-social personality but both time stated that he was not a sexually dangerous person.

With the exception of an assault and a fight in the summer of 2013, and two fights early in his incarceration, his list of IDRs is quite short. It must be noted that while petitioner received 6 months seg, he did not lose GCCs for either offense. Noting that he had not received an IDR in more than 10 years, Chatman asks, "why did they put this troublemaker in a cell with me? I had to stab him with a pen or he would have beat the shit out of me."

Chatman has been unassigned since the disciplinary incident, but had worked the preceding ten years at the IRI bakery.

Asked about SO counseling, Chatman said he wanted to enroll in a Big Muddy program, but was motivated to remain at IRI for the higher pay inmates earned at the bakery, a much better job than working dietary at Big Muddy.

"I was just crazy, there's no excuse for it," he says about his criminal offenses. I have much better control of my actions and I have no desire to do anything outside the law.

"I really am rehabilitated; I wish someone would give me one more chance. I don't want to spend more time in prison.

Although he mentions a sister in Peoria he might live with, he has had no family communication in more than a decade and has no developed parole plan.

In past years, Chatman has complained to counselors that PRB has never given him a reason for denying parole.

I can provide a reason. Mr. Chatman is a serial rapist. Within days and months of parole on two occasions he raped and raped again.

He makes no expression of remorse for the women he sexually assaulted, one of them pregnant, and he can make no case that he now an acceptable risk for parole.

Should board members require any information about his rapes, deviant sexual assault or armed robbery, Mr. Brady or I can offer details. But in reviewing each incident, nothing mitigates in favor of parole.

To parole inmate Chatman would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to deny. (CF – JP). Motion carries 12 – 0.

Board Members felt they could not support parole in the next three years.

Motion for a three-year set. (CF – JP). Motion carries 12 – 0.

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

Illinois Prisoner Review Board
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET
OPEN SESSION May 1, 2014

Inmate Name: Oscar Jones IDOC Number & Institution: C87793

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on May 1, 2014, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, E. Gregg, C. Findley, V. Harris, W. Norton, J. Parrack, D. Shelton, W. Simmons and G. Tyler.

Other(s) present: K. Knappmeyer, Recording Secretary

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

Presented by: Adam P. Monreal

Date of Presentation: May 1, 2014

IDOC Facility: Dixon Correctional Facility

Interview Date: February 10, 2014

Persons Present for Interview: APM & Inmate Oscar Lee Jones.

Projected Release Date: 07/02/2157

Maximum Release Date 01/02/2157

1. CURRENT STATUS:

Inmate Oscar Lee Jones is a 53 year old, male, African American with the date of birth of April 27, 1960. He was born in Brownsville, Tennessee and is the second oldest son to Mr. Charles Merriweather and Mrs. Pearlmae Mae Jones. Inmate Jones has three brothers and three sisters; William Jones, James Carney, Jr., David Carney, Pearlmae Carney, Donna Carney and Betty Carney. Inmate Jones has been incarcerated since the age of 17. Inmate Jones came to live in Illinois when he was 11/12 from the State of Tennessee because he was instructed to by the authorities do so after he got into trouble with the law. As a youth, inmate Jones stated that he began abusing alcohol and marijuana by the age of 12. Inmate Jones stated that he was able to complete grammar school at John Adams Grade School but dropped out of high school at the 11th grade because he exchanged words with the dean of the high school and never felt comfortable to return to school. Prior to his incarceration, inmate Jones stated that he worked at a summer program, CETA, as a painter (1977) and previously only had a paper route. Inmate Jones has never been married has no children and has never served in the military.

2. STATEMENT OF FACTS/CASE:

There are two criminal convictions that led to inmate Jones' incarceration the facts and circumstances are the following;

- (a) June 7, 1977, inmate Jones forcibly enters the apartment of Mrs. Clara Brady (87 yoa) at the location of 1149 North Morgan Street, Decatur, Illinois. After forcing himself into the apartment, inmate Jones dragged the victim into the bedroom where he tied, bound and gagged her. Thereafter, inmate Jones proceeded to rape Mrs. Brady. After raping Mrs. Brady inmate Jones searched the apartment for

valuables and money. He was able to recover \$34.00. Inmate Jones left the apartment with Mrs. Brady bound and tied. Mrs. Brady was eventually discovered by relatives who had traveled from Texas to see her. She was discovered approximately five hours after the rape.

- (b) July 18, 1977, inmate Jones forcibly enters the apartment of Mrs. Rosadel Smith (88yoa) at the location of 1139 North Warren Street, Decatur, Illinois. After forcing himself into the apartment, inmate Jones slapped and dragged Mrs. Smith into the bedroom. After he bound, tied and gagged Mrs. Smith he raped her. As she lay on the bed, inmate Jones searched the apartment for money or valuables. Inmate Jones was able to discover \$2.50. Inmate Jones left the apartment. Mrs. Smith was able to untie herself and ran to the church across the street from her apartment where the police were notified. After the police were called, a search of the crime scene revealed the fingerprints of inmate Jones. He was subsequently located and arrested. Thereafter, he was identified in a line up by both victims.

3. INMATE VERSION:

Inmate Jones does not dispute the facts and circumstances that led to his conviction. However, during the course of his interview, inmate Jones stated that he never struck either of his victims. He stated that the reason he picked elderly victims was because they were an easy target. Finally, when asked the question “why did you rape them”, inmate Jones stated that he became upset with the fact that neither victim had any valuables or money and he figured that he had to get something from the incident.

Inmate Jones did express remorse and stated that if he could take it back he would. He further stated that he should be paroled because he is no longer that foolish 17 year old kid. He stated that he has learned to respect people, the authority and that he has found the Lord in his life. He stated that he is no longer committed to drugs and alcohol as he was as a youth. Finally, inmate Jones stated that he now sees life as journey to be a better person each day.

4. CASE PROCEDURAL HISTORY:

Inmate Jones was found guilty and sentenced to 20-60 years for rape, 6 years, 8 months to 20 years for robbery and 6 years, 8 months to 20 years for burglary. As to the second offense, inmate Jones was sentenced to 100-300 years for rape, 6 years, 8 months to 20 years for robbery and 6 years, 8 months to 20 years for burglary. The sentences were ordered to run concurrently but consecutive to each incident of offense.

Inmate Jones' conviction and sentence have been affirmed by the appellate court. Inmate Jones has never filed a clemency petition or a request for commutation of his sentence. He stated that he has no pending litigation related to his incarceration.

5. PRIOR CRIMINAL HISTORY:

- (a.) Adult convictions: multiple (2) convictions for rape, robbery and burglary.
(b.) Juvenile convictions: convictions for robbery, theft, battery, burglary & strong armed robbery. Note one of the victims of the robbery was a deaf mute and another victim of the theft was an elderly person. Between the years of 1974 to 1977, inmate Jones was incarcerated as a juvenile on three separate occasions.

6. INSTITUTIONAL ADJUSTMENT:

- Certificates: Anger Management, computer and career technology.
Note: inmate Jones has never taken a sexual counseling program, when questioned why he stated that he did not believe that he was in need of that type of counseling or therapy.
- Educational Advancement: Completed GED and obtained college credit (last attendance 2010).
- Institutions: Vandalia, Danville, Graham, Menard, Pinckneyville and Dixon.

- Current Grade: A grade & low escape risk
- General Health: Good, does not take any medications and has spoken to psychologist on a few occasions during the years of his incarceration. There were no follow up recommendations.
- Assignments: Inmate Jones was promoted to the assignment of Sanitarian recently and has worked as a janitor for the past four years.
- IDRs: Inmate Jones had numerous IDRs once he arrived at the Department of Corrections. His behavior has improved. Noteworthy in 1998 inmate Jones received a sexual misconduct IDR whereby he and another inmate forced sexual gratification from a 3rd inmate. Since 2000 he acquired 21 IDRs. Since 2011 he has acquired 3 and the most recent was in 2013 (major) for unauthorized movement and disobeying a direct order.
- Lost Time: None.

7. FAMILY HISTORY:

Inmate Jones stated that he maintains contact with his three sisters through letters and phone calls. He stated that his sister Pearl (Wisconsin) is the family member that has sought to assist him if he were paroled. He does not have contact with any of his brothers. Furthermore, he has not had a visit since 2007.

8. RELEASE / PAROLE PLANS:

Within the PRB case file specifically the Offender Overview, inmate Jones has indicated and stated to me during the interview that if he were paroled he would choose to live in a half-way house in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. This parole plan has been arranged by his sister Pearl Carney who lives in the area. Therefore, I called the location and spoke with the Director, Mrs. Gwen Jones (no relation). Mrs. Jones stated that her facility does accept sexual offenders and provides them with sexual counseling, anger management, vocational and educational training. She further stated that she is not personally familiar with inmate Jones and has never met or spoken to inmate Jones. However she has met and spoken to the sister, Pearl Carney who began working on the potential host-site. The director stated that it is the responsibility of the inmate to obtain the inter-state compact and the cost to the State of Illinois is \$586.00 per month.

9. CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, based on the aforementioned interview of inmate Oscar Lee Jones, a review of the facts and circumstances that led to his conviction and subsequent incarceration, his version of the events, his prior criminal history, a complete analysis of his case file including; his institutional adjustment, certificates, educational advancements, assignments, IDRs, his family history and his parole plans, I am of the opinion that the parole consideration of Oscar Lee Jones, C-87793 be denied. To parole Oscar Lee Jones would deprecate the seriousness of his offenses and I question whether the inmate would be able to conform to the reasonable conditions of parole. Furthermore, this inmate has never sought sexual counseling even in light of his history of sexual offenses both in and outside the institution.

Attorneys Caroline Marquist and Gabrielle Green asked the Board to consider a one-year set if he is denied. They just recently took on his case and did not file the petition. They would like the opportunity to put together a package for consideration next year.

Motion to deny. (ADM – DS). Motion carries 12 – 0.

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

Illinois Prisoner Review Board
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET
OPEN SESSION May 1, 2014

Inmate Name: Hubert Richmond

IDOC Number & Institution: C76034

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on May 1, 2014, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, E. Gregg, C. Findley, V. Harris, W. Norton, J. Parrack, D. Shelton, W. Simmons and G. Tyler.

Other(s) present: K. Knappmeyer, Recording Secretary

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

Inmate Richmond has served 37 years for Murder, Arson and Burglary. The victim was an elderly woman. He broke in to her home and cut the telephone lines. He knocked her to the floor with multiple blows to her head. He then went through the victim's home looking for money and valuables. He knew she was still alive when he set the fire inside of her home. She died of smoke inhalation. If he hadn't started the fire she could have lived. He admits to what he did and said he was trying to cover up the evidence. Inmate Richmond bragged to people about this crime and some testified against him.

Institutional adjustment was reviewed. His last ticket was in 2008. He is currently unassigned.

Parole Plans are to go to St. Leonard's. He stated he is very remorseful. He has received no prior votes.

Member Harris stated she doesn't believe Inmate Richmond was truthful at the interview. To parole at this time would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to deny. (VH – GT). Motion carries 12 – 0.

Some Board Members indicated they would not vote for Inmate Richmond in the next two years.

Motion for a two-year set. (VH – WS). Motion carries 9 – 3. Members Crigler, Diaz and Findley dissented.

Parole is denied for two years.

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