

**Illinois Prisoner Review Board
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET
MEETING OF February 28, 2013**

The February 28, 2013, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

C10644 FRANKLIN JOHNSON
C15286 EDMUND LOPES
C15668 MICHAEL HAYDEN
C61760 MICHAEL BARRY
C01469 JAMES WILLIAMS
C72452 LEE SMITH
C81347 OTIS DORSEY

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	
Craig Findley	X	
Jesse Madison	X	
William Norton		X
Jennifer Parrack	X	
Mary Reynolds	X	
Donald Shelton	X	
William Simmons	X	
Geraldine Tyler		X
Adam Monreal	X	

10 Present

The Recording Secretary presented the following minutes for approval:
Open Session Minutes January 2013 (ADM – Leave)

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

**Illinois Prisoner Review Board
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET
OPEN SESSION February 28, 2013**

Inmate Name: **Franklin Johnson** IDOC Number & Institution: **C10644**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on February 28, 2013, 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, C. Findley, J. Madison, J. Parrack, M. Reynolds, D. Shelton, W. Simmons.

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

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

Inmate Franklin Johnson was interviewed for parole consideration on January 2, 2013.

Inmate Franklin D. Johnson, age 63, is incarcerated in Dixon Correctional Center, having been found guilty of murder and aggravated kidnapping in 1968 and sentenced to indeterminate terms of 50-75 years and 2-20 years imprisonment respectively, sentences to be served consecutively, making it an aggregated sentence of 52-75 years, for crimes committed in September and November of 1968. This is the 26th time that Inmate Johnson has appeared on a parole request since January, 1979. The PRB records indicate that in the past, he has received no positive votes. For the current request, there was an attempt to interview Inmate Johnson by PRB member Jesse D. Madison at the Dixon Correctional Center on January 2, 2013, but he refused to appear. No one else appeared in behalf of, nor in opposition to, Inmate Johnson's parole, and the last letter in opposition from the State's Attorney of Champaign County was dated May 21, 2007.

On September 9, 1968, the inmate, accompanied by three co-offenders, attempted to steal a car from Beatrice Smith, shooting and killing her. A companion, George Minard, was also shot but not fatally. Minard walked to the Village of Tolono and reported the theft and shooting. The State Police quickly established a roadblock and within a short time, the inmate and one of the co-offenders, Andrew Allen, were apprehended. The other two, Steven Tillman and Earl Lee Mims, were later apprehended in Chicago and returned to Champaign County where they were also indicted for auto theft and murder. On November 4, 1968, Allen was being returned to the Champaign County Jail after a visit to a doctor's office for some treatment. As he was being placed in the cell with Robinson and inmate Johnson, one of them grabbed the jailer and, with a ballpoint pen held to his throat, forced the jailer to take them downstairs where they confronted a deputy sheriff and took his revolver. They then locked the deputies and other office personnel in a cell block, commandeered Sheriff Russell Chaney, and forced him to

take one of the County's squad cars. However, not being familiar with the city of Urbana, they mistakenly drove into the university campus' business district with the state police in hot pursuit. After driving for several minutes near the university campus, and while attempting to negotiate a turn at a rather high speed, the cell mates crashed into a light pole and were once again apprehended and returned to County Jail.

Inmate Franklin D. Johnson was born in Memphis, Tennessee on March 10, 1949, to Charles Fryer, whom he never knew, and Edna L. Johnson, who passed away in January of 1995. He is the fourth of five children, and has two brothers, Willie Jr. and Arthur, and two sisters, Selena and Edna Mae. Inmate Johnson came to Chicago in 1951 at the age of two with his oldest sister, Selena. Their mother followed some years later. He attended several elementary schools in Chicago, finally graduating from Mosley Special School at age 16. He then attended Wendell Phillips High School but dropped out in the 11th grade in 1967.

He started working at Spiegel's in April of 1967. Seven months later, he went to work at Felt Products in Skokie, IL, where he was at the time of the instant offense.

The prior criminal history of record for inmate Johnson is; 6 months probation for assault and battery in 1967.

Inmate Johnson's initial incarceration was at the Joliet Diagnostic Depot on November 22, 1968, and he was routinely transferred to Pontiac Correctional Center. In 1972, he was transferred to the Psychiatric Division of Menard Correctional Center, in the words of the psychiatrist, "for a period of stabilization in order to prevent further compensation, because the inmate represents a non-psychotic mental disorder in need of mental treatment since his limited judgment and insight into his somatic complaints is causing a serious disruptive influence at Pontiac." During a 10-year stay at Menard, inmate Johnson received 186 disciplinary reports for a variety of incidents ranging from simply disobeying a direct order to assaulting staff and other inmates. On December 2, 1982, he was transferred to Stateville Correctional Center. Shortly thereafter, on May 17, 1983, he was transferred back to Menard Psychiatric Center because he had a relapse of his schizophrenia. He remained there until December 10, 1986 when he was transferred back to Pontiac. He remained at Pontiac for exactly three months, and was then transferred back to Menard Psychiatric Center due to a relapse. This "back and forth" transferring continued until late 1997 when he was transferred back to Pontiac. He was transferred to Dixon in September of 2008 and remains to this day.

Since his incarceration in 1968, inmate Johnson has received well over 200 major disciplinary reports with numerous assaults. His last recorded ticket was on October 3, 2008 for fighting. He is currently designated as B grade, medium security, and is classified as a low escape risk. He has resided in the Psychiatric Unit since 9/8/08 and is under the care of the Therapeutic Services Department.

Since inmate Johnson did not appear at the scheduled hearing, I have no indication of any specific parole plans upon his release.

Simply put, Mr. Chairman, there is no way that this inmate can conform to reasonable conditions of parole given his mental health status. Moreover, he is probably better off continuing his mental health treatments, and the Dixon facility is probably the best place for the treatments that he needs.

For these reasons I am recommending that the parole request of Franklin Douglas Johnson, C-10644, be denied, and Mr. Chairman, I so move. (JM – MR). Motion carries 10-0.

Parole is denied.

"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 February 28, 2013**

Inmate Name: **Edmund Lopes** IDOC Number & Institution: **C15286**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on February 28, 2013, 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, C. Findley, J. Madison, J. Parrack, M. Reynolds, D. Shelton, W. Simmons.

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

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

On January 2, 2013 inmate Edmund Lopes was interviewed for parole consideration at the Dixon Correctional Center. Present were inmate Edmund Lopes, Attorney Peter Hamana and Board Member Edith L. Crigler. He has a current MSR date in 2027.

Mr. Lopes is currently 77 years of age. He is serving 50-90 years for one count of murder and 15-20 years for attempt murder. He resides in the medical unit and is assigned to the hospice unit.

The facts of the case are that in 1970, Lopes killed his wife by strangulation and buried her body in a shallow grave in a remote area of Dupage County. He had married her under the name Jasper Brown. During his marriage he met Shirley Johnson and gave her name Jarvis Brown. They dated for a period of time. During the same period of time, his girl friend did not want to continue to date him and he attempted to murder her by strangulation and stabbing; but she escaped and survived the attack. He pled guilty to that attempted murder. A jury found him guilty of murdering his wife. He fled to Florida and was apprehended and convicted on forgery charges, which carried a four (4) year sentence. Once back in Illinois, he was paroled on January 20, 1983. He left the state after 10 days and went to the state of Washington. He was AWOL for nine (9) years and parole was violated on February 18, 1992, and was continued back on Parole on May 18, 1992. Again he violated parole on December 2, 1997 and parole was revoked. He has served a total of over 26 years incarcerated. While in the state of Washington he married two women using aliases. He was brought back to Illinois under a parole violation for bigamy. He was paroled and returned twice.

Mr. Lopes' institutional adjustment has been good. His last ticket was a minor nature in 2011. He resides in the health care unit due to his medical needs. He is confined to bed most of the time. He stills works as a janitor and is active in religious groups. He is now in the hospice program and administered to spiritual and emotional needs of fellow

inmates in hospice. He expressed remorse and stated he thought he was God's gift to women. He wants a chance to get out and do something positive with his life. He wants his kids to be proud of him.

His parole plans are to live at the Oxford House in Bellwood, Illinois. He is estranged from his present wife Joan. He would seek income through SSI and can receive medical care through the VA.

Discussion:

The petitioner has been incarcerated since the 1970s and has been paroled and returned to DOC twice. He has been locked up 17 years for his last violation for Bigamy. He served 13 years for the murder before he was paroled the first time. The Board further noted that he was quite the scam artist. He has had no violence since in DOC. He has no relationship with any of his children. He is very weak and very ill.

Member Diaz stated that the petitioner is 77 years old and is in bad shape. He personally believes that the Board is reaching at this time to keep him locked up on a parole violation.

Chairman Monreal noted that petitioner's past inability to conform to parole.

Member Shelton noted that the petitioner's actions caused destruction of lives. He involved a lot of people in his scams.

Member Findley stated that he does not see Lopes as a risk to commit violence at this point in his life and it would be appropriate for him to live at a VA hospital / nursing home.

He received five votes last year.

Member Simmons recused himself from this case as he was an investigator in DuPage County and worked this case.

Chairman Monreal noted that there is a letter on file from Oxford House dated April 25, 2012 indicating he would be accepted there if paroled.

The petitioner's attorney stated that his initial parole violation was in 1983. He went to Washington State. It was discovered he left Illinois without authorization and he was brought back. He was then paroled again and picked up for Bigamy. He has been incarcerated since that time. If paroled, he will go to Oxford House.

The Prisoner Review Board discussed this parole case during an En Banc session. It was determined that parole would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the Law.

Motion to deny parole (EC – JM).

Voting in favor of the motion were Members Bowers, Crigler, Parrack and Monreal. Members Diaz, Findley, Madison, Reynolds and Shelton dissented. Motion carries but not enough votes for parole.

Parole is denied.

"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 February 28, 2013**

Inmate Name: **Michael Hayden** IDOC Number & Institution: **C15668**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on February 28, 2013, 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, C. Findley, J. Madison, J. Parrack, M. Reynolds, D. Shelton, W. Simmons.

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.

Inmate Michael Hayden was interviewed for parole consideration on December 3, 2012 at Dixon Correctional Center. Persons Present for Interview were PRB Chairman Adam Monreal, Michael Hayden and Jessie Hayden (brother). Inmate Hayden's projected minimum release date is October 7, 2012 and maximum release date is February 22, 2016.

Inmate Michael Hayden is an African American male of 56 years of age with the date of birth January 1, 1956. He has been incarcerated since 1973. He was incarcerated at the age of 19. Inmate Hayden was born in Chicago, Illinois and resided on the west-side near 16th Street and Homan Ave. He is the youngest son of Mr. Jessie and Eunice Hayden. His siblings are Jessie, Anthony, Paula (deceased), Katherine, Patricia (deceased) and Jonathan (deceased). According to inmate Hayden he went to Bessie Ross Grammar School and Chicago Vocational School but dropped out during his freshman year because at that age he became too interested in drugs, alcohol and the streets of Chicago. Inmate Hayden denies any gang affiliation whether in or out of the institution and has never served in the military.

Inmate Hayden does not dispute the facts and circumstances that led to his conviction. On November 27, 1972, inmate Hayden (17), co-defendant Franklin Murphy (17) and Gabriel Bridgman (juvenile) entered the Silver Rail Lounge located at 205 East 61st Street, Chicago, Illinois. The three offenders had met earlier that same day and planned to commit an armed robbery of the lounge and any patrons that were in the lounge at the time. At the time the three offenders entered the lounge, Chester Henderson (48) and Charles Henderson (43) were in the lounge serving the lounge's jukebox and collecting the money from it. There were two patrons in the bar and a female bartender present at the time. The offenders announce the armed robbery. Inmate Hayden admits that he was armed with a weapon and knew that the weapon was loaded. Co-offender Murphy told the bartender to place the money in a bag. According to inmate Hayden, the victim, Chester Henderson made a move for the gun

and he shot him. Inmate Hayden stated that he saw Mr. Henderson fall to the ground. After the shooting, all three offenders ran out of the lounge without taking any of the money. Mr. Henderson was transported to Billings Hospital where he was pronounced dead. Mr. Henderson died as a result of the bullet lacerating his heart and liver. The manner of death was ruled as a homicide.

On November 29, 1972 co-offender Murphy was arrested and charged. In December of 1972, Gabriel Bridgman was arrested and charged. On September 27, 1973, inmate Hayden was arrested and charged with the murder of Mr. Henderson. Both inmate Hayden and co-offender Murphy were found guilty after a jury trial. On April 16, 1975, Judge Earl Strayhorn sentenced both offenders to 20 to 30 years in the penitentiary.

On September 21, 1979, while serving his sentence at the Pontiac Correctional Facility, inmate Hayden tried to escape. Inmate Hayden and inmate Charles Mitchell were found hiding in the machine shop of the prison. Both inmates admitted that they were attempting to escape. Each were tried, convicted and sentenced to a four-year consecutive term in the penitentiary.

On January 21, 1980, while serving his sentence, inmate Hayden and inmate Charles Mitchell were being transported from the Pontiac Correctional Facility to the Livingston County Courthouse for a court appearance. In the process of being unshackled, inmate Hayden stabbed Correctional Officer Smith in the back several times with a shank and attempted to take Officer Smith's weapon. During this attempted escape, inmate Charles Mitchell attacked and stabbed Correctional Officer John Rich. With the assistance of additional correctional officers and a pedestrian both inmates were subdued and placed back in custody. Both officers were hospitalized for their injuries. As a result, Livingston County prosecutors charged inmate Hayden with attempted murder, attempted escape, aggravated battery and armed violence. After this incident however on May 28, 1980, while the criminal charges were pending in Livingston County, inmate Hayden succeeded in escaping from the penitentiary while being transported to the Illinois Research Hospital.

On May 5, 1981, the New Orleans Police Department arrested inmate Hayden and a co-offender for the aggravated rape of two teen-age girls. The victims of the alleged rape informed investigators that inmate Hayden and his co-offender had spoken of a bank robbery that they had committed. At the time, under investigation was the robbery of the Century National Bank of New Orleans that occurred on April 16, 1981. Approximately \$15,000.00 was taken from the bank. After he was taken in custody, inmate Hayden implicated himself as one of the offenders in the bank robbery. In January 1982, inmate Hayden and his co-offender pled guilty to the armed robbery and were sentenced to eight years in the Louisiana Department of Corrections. The aggravated rape charges were dismissed. In June 1983, inmate Hayden was extradited to the State of Illinois.

Upon being extradited to the State of Illinois, inmate Hayden was tried for the outstanding criminal charges regarding the attempted murder and attempted escape

from the January 21, 1980 incident. The case originated in Livingston County but was eventually transferred to Grundy County for trial. Inmate Hayden elected for a jury trial. The jury found inmate Hayden guilty of two counts of armed violence. Judge Caisley sentenced the inmate to 60 years in the penitentiary on each count, years to be served concurrently but consecutive to the murder sentence and the armed robbery sentence.

As indicated earlier, inmate Hayden does not dispute the facts and circumstances that led to his multiple convictions. Inmate Hayden stated that he regrets his prior criminal behavior and expressed remorse but stated that there is nothing that he can do now to erase what he has done.

Inmate Hayden's conviction was affirmed. In 2008, the Prisoner Review Board granted inmate Hayden parole. That order was stayed by the Illinois Department of Corrections on the basis that inmate Hayden was not eligible for parole at that time. Inmate Hayden subsequently filed a petition for executive clemency before the Governor. The Governor has not ruled of the petition.

Motion to enter executive session. (ADM – DS). Leave.

Motion to go back in to open session. (ADM – EC). Leave.

Other than the juvenile criminal history, inmate Hayden has been convicted of the offenses for which he is currently incarcerated.

Certificates: inmate Hayden provided a certificate of Business Management from Lake College, further he stated that he participated in the drug treatment program but did not complete the program because the program was terminated. Inmate Hayden stated that he was a participant in the mental health program. He currently does not taken any medication.

Educational Advancement: Completed the GED program and has approximately 20 college credit hours but is not currently enrolled in any educational advancement courses. Inmate Hayden is active with bible study and such religious programs.

Institutions: Dixon & Stateville.

Current Grade: A grade, low escape risk.

Assignments: maintenance the honor dorm (past 7 years), janitor, commissary, clerk, tailor shop, kitchen detail & porter.

IDRs: Since is incarceration 1975, inmate Hayden has acquired in excess of 80 IDRs. His most recent occurred in 07/2001, categorized as a minor for unauthorized movement.

Lost Time: Approximately 7 years due to IDRs.

According to inmate Hayden, he maintained primary contact with his brother, Jessie. He stated that he does maintain contact with his brother, Anthony, sister, Katherine and niece, Paula. Anthony and Katherine live in the Chicago land area. The contacts are made by face to face, letters and phone calls. In light of the fact that Jessie Hayden lives in Dixmore, inmate Hayden has more direct contact with Jessie.

Inmate Hayden stated that he has once again applied to St. Leonard's House, Chicago. As stated earlier in 2008 inmate Hayden was paroled and accepted by the residential facility. According to inmate Hayden as of the date of the interview he was waiting for a response from St. Leonard's House. As an alternative parole plan, inmate Hayden stated that he could move into his brother's, Jessie, house in Dixmore, Illinois. Residing at the residence is his brother Jessie and his daughter Paula (22 years of age).

In regards to employment, if accepted by St. Leonard's House, inmate Hayden stated that he would participate in the vocational program offered. If he were paroled to his brother's house, inmate Hayden stated that he would work with his brother who drives a truck and transports merchandise. The name of the company is Darryl's Trucking. According to Jessie Hayden, his employer is willing to hire inmate Hayden. A final alternative, according to Jessie Hayden, would be that inmate Hayden could be employed at a local auto body/mechanic's shop in Dixmore.

Discussion:

The Board noted that the petitioner has had parole votes in the past. His MSR date is in 2016. His brother Jessie was at the hearing and is very supportive. His institutional adjustment has been positive in the past ten years. He has had no IDRs in the since 2001 and lives in the honor dorm. Some members felt that Inmate Hayden needs a more definitive parole plan.

In conclusion, based on the aforementioned interview of inmate Michael Hayden, 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, certificates, assignments, IDRs, his family history and his parole plans, I am of the opinion that to parole inmate Michael Hayden would not only deprecate the seriousness of the offense but would also promote disrespect for the law.

Therefore, I move that the parole request of inmate Michael Hayden C-15668 be denied. (ADM - EB).

Voting in favor of the motion were Members Bowers, Parrack, Simmons and Chairman Monreal.

Members Crigler, Diaz, Findley, Madison, Reynolds and Shelton dissented.

Motion carries 4 – 6, but parole is not granted due the statutory requirements that the majority of the appointed Board Members are not in favor of parole. The petitioner would need seven votes to be paroled at this time.

Parole is denied.

"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 February 28, 2013**

Inmate Name: **Michael Barry** IDOC Number & Institution: **C61760**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on February 28, 2013, 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, C. Findley, J. Madison, J. Parrack, M. Reynolds, D. Shelton, W. Simmons.

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

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

Michael Barry was interviewed for parole consideration on January 2, 2013 at Graham Correctional Center. Discussed during the interview were the offenses leading to Mr. Barry's incarceration and Mr. Barry's institutional adjustment.

Mr. Barry was sentenced to 50 – 100 years for MURDER, a term he serves at this time. He has also served concurrent terms of 7 – 24 years for AGGRAVATED KIDNAPPING and 6 – 30 years for INDECENT LIBERTIES WITH A CHILD in Peoria County.

Each of these three separate crimes involved a different juvenile female victim and each of these victims was abducted by subterfuge. Mr. Barry continued to seek out potential victims until he was apprehended.

He took sex offender counseling at Menard in 1984. He was to Graham Correctional Center in 2009 and participated in the sex offender program there as well. He attempts to minimize his deviant behavior. He has written letters to the Victim's family as well. He makes strange statements and is seeking praise.

His institutional adjustment has been good. He has participated in choir and arts and crafts industries, dietary, sex offender mentor and earned an associate's degree. He has visits from his family members. He has had no previous votes.

Motion to enter executive session. (ADM – DS). Leave.

Motion to enter open session. (ADM – EC). Leave.

Peoria County State Attorney Brady stated that one of the living victims is present. She is fearful. He writes disturbing letters to the Victim's family. It is very recent for them. They ask that parole be denied.

Joelle from the AG's office states that she will pursue SVP status on Inmate Barry when he is released.

The Board reviewed his case during an En Banc session on February 28, 2013. It was determined that parole would deprecate the seriousness of the crime and promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to deny parole. (SD – CF). Motion carries 10 – 0.

Motion to continue Inmate Barry's next parole hearing until his maximum out date. (DS – CF). Motion carries 10 – 0.

Parole is denied through max out date.

"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 February 28, 2013**

Inmate Name: **James Williams** IDOC Number & Institution: **C01469**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on February 28, 2013, 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, C. Findley, J. Madison, J. Parrack, M. Reynolds, D. Shelton, W. Simmons.

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.

Inmate Williams was interviewed on November 8, 2012 at Hill Correctional Center. Persons Present for Interview were PRB Chairman Adam Monreal and Inmate Williams.

Inmate Williams' projected release date is 09/26/2034. Maximum release date is 11/03/2034.

Inmate Williams is an African American 66 years of age with a date of birth of November 17, 1947. He is the son of Mr. Phillip Grace and Ms. Annie-May Ellington, both are deceased. Inmate Williams has one sister, Mrs. Sylvia Peavy. She lives in the Chicago land area and maintains contact with inmate Williams. Inmate Williams was born in Chicago, Illinois at Michael Reese Hospital. Inmate Williams stated that during his youth he moved to the State of Mississippi with his sister and was raised by his grandmother, Ms. Lena Grace. He eventually returned to Chicago, Illinois.

Inmate Williams stated that he attended Cooley High School in Chicago and acquired average grades. He further stated that prior to his incarceration he attended Coolidge Vocational College. At the time of the offense/arrest inmate Williams was employed for nearly one year as a security officer at Central Watch Group. Inmate Williams has never been married but claims to be the biological father of two children. Inmate Williams has never enrolled in the military.

On November 22, 1968 at approximately 6:30pm, inmate Williams and co-offenders (Andrew Prim, Herman Ray Lockett and Grover Thomas) boarded a CTA near Damen Ave. & Roosevelt Road, Chicago, Cook County, Illinois. Inmate Williams sat in the horizontal seats behind the bus driver. The co-offenders seated themselves in the rear of the bus, near passengers that were on the bus and near the exit. At the time that he got on the bus, inmate Williams was armed with a sawed-off rifle which was concealed under his coat. As the bus proceeded on its route one of the offenders yelled "now".

Inmate Williams went up to the bus driver and pulled out the rifle and held it against the bus driver. Co-offender Prim took the bus driver's moneychanger from his person. Co-offender Lockett drew the pistol he had on his person and pointed it at passenger, Mr. Ermelindo Maldonado. Co-offender Lockett took Mr. Maldonado's wallet and handed it to co-offender Thomas. Co-offender Lockett then approached another passenger, Mrs. Mary Zielinski and demanded her purse. Mrs. Zielinski refused. Co-offender Lockett then shot her. She died as a result of being shot. After shooting Mrs. Zielinski, co-offender Lockett took the wallet of another passenger, Mr. William Giersz. Inmate Williams and his co-offenders then fled from the bus.

During the course of the police investigation one the bus passengers, Mr. Gurnsey Romaine, informed police investigators that he recognized one of the offenders, Andrew Prim. Co-offender Prim was located and arrested later that same evening. After being arrested, co-offender Prim implicated inmate Williams and the remaining offenders involved in the murder/armed robbery. On November 23, 1968, inmate Williams was located and arrested in a lounge on Madison Street in Chicago. At the time of his arrest, inmate Williams was found with a .22 caliber sawed-off rifle concealed under his coat. After his arrest, inmate Williams implicated his involvement in the murder/robbery. According to the reports and transcripts inmate Williams admitted his participation and involvement in the murder/armed robbery.

Inmate Williams and the co-offenders were charged and indicted for the murder of Mrs. Zielinski, the armed robbery of Mr. Bateast (bus driver), the armed robbery of Mr. Maldonado and the armed robbery of Mr. Giersz. Inmate Williams, co-offenders Prim and Lockett each received separate jury trials. Co-offender Thomas was a cooperating witness for the prosecution.

Inmate Williams was found guilty. In January 1970, inmate Williams was sentenced to 50 to 100 years for murder, 50 to 100 years for the three counts of armed robbery and 5 to 10 years for the attempted robbery. The sentences were ordered to run concurrently. In imposing the sentence Judge Epton noted that he was personally familiar with inmate Williams because he had appeared before him in juvenile proceedings. The judge noted that inmate Williams had not taken advantage of the opportunities or leniency he had previously extended and simply wanted to continue his criminal behavior.

Inmate Williams denied any culpability in the murder/armed robbery that occurred on November 22, 1968. Inmate Williams stated during his interview that he has maintained the same version of the events during the entire course of his criminal conviction. Inmate Williams stated that he was on the bus on the evening of November 22, 1968, when the murder/armed robbery occurred. He stated that he was familiar with the individuals that committed these crimes specially, Andrew Prim. Inmate Williams stated that he knew the offenders from the neighborhood but was not part of the group. He was not part of the conspiracy to commit the crimes that occurred that evening. Inmate Williams stated that he was on the bus that evening but that he was on his way to his girlfriend's apartment because that had plans for that evening. According to inmate

Williams he was seated on the bus when the robbery began and offender Prim approached and pointed the rifle at him and threatened him. This was to have occurred after the shooting of Mrs. Zielinski. Inmate Williams stated that he tussled with offender Prim and was able to take the rifle away. Then he as well as the offenders involved in the murder/armed robbery and the passengers ran off the bus. Inmate Williams stated that he went to his girlfriend's apartment later that evening and they talk about what had occurred. The girlfriend told him that he should go to the police and tell them what had occurred and turn in the rifle. Inmate Williams stated that the following day he was on his way to the district police station to tell investigators what had happen and was going to turn in the rifle when he was stopped by the police squad car that had offender Prim in the back seat. Inmate Williams stated that the police stopped and searched him on the street when they found the rifle. Inmate Williams denies that he was located in the lounge when he was arrested.

Inmate Williams appealed the conviction and sentence. The Appellate Court affirmed inmate Williams' conviction but reduced the sentences for murder and armed robbery to 30 years to 100 years in the penitentiary. The Appellate Court noted that "the maximum sentences imposed by the by the trial court will remain intact, and in that way the parole board in the future will have adequate latitude within which to determine whether defendant has sufficiently rehabilitated to re-enter society."

Inmate Williams filed post-conviction petition which were dismissed. The dismissal was affirmed by the Appellate Court. Inmate Williams filed a habeas corpus petition which was dismissed by the federal court. Inmate Williams appealed. The U.S. Court of Appeals affirmed the dismissal. In 1972, inmate Williams filed a petition before the Illinois Governor for executive clemency.

Inmate Williams does not have a significant criminal history. His only prior contact with the criminal justice system was an arrest and conviction for a UUW (knife). The record reveals that inmate Williams was sentence to 30 days however he maintains that he was simply fined by the court. It should be noted that inmate Williams appeared before Judge Epton on the UUW and the murder/armed robbery.

Inmate Williams has participated in the educational programs during the years of his incarceration however, since his return to the institution in 2004 for the parole violation he has not participated in any education programs. Inmate Williams stated that he focused on maintaining assignments to occupy his time.

After being re-incarcerated inmate Williams decided not participate in any educational programs. Prior to being re-incarcerated, inmate Williams participated in direct care staff work and mental health assistance. Further during the course of his incarceration inmate Williams had acquired college credit.

Inmate Williams has been housed at the following correctional facilities; Hill, Stateville and Menard. He is currently A grade and low escape risk. He has been assigned as dietary, porter, officer's kitchen and housing units 1/2/3. His health is good overall and

he takes no medication and has no mental health history or services. His most recent IDR was in 2007 (minor) for being out of his cell area, and in 2000 (minor) for unauthorized movement. He has no lost time.

This is the 8th time that inmate Williams has been before the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In 1980 inmate Williams escaped from Stateville minimum-security farm and remained at large in the State of Georgia until he was arrested in 1997. It was determined that he was wanted from Illinois. Inmate Williams was paroled by the PRB in 1999. In 2000 inmate Williams was found to be in violation and parole was revoked on the basis of being AWOL. Inmate Williams remained in the Illinois institution until 2002 when he was parole by the PRB. In 2003, inmate Williams was alleged to be a parole violator however, that allegation was unfounded and he was re-instated to parole. In October of 2004, inmate Williams was found to be in violation of his parole on the basis of AWOL. The basis of the AWOL allegation was that inmate Williams lost his host site from the Kennedy-King Shelter.

Inmate Williams stated that he has maintained contact with his sister, Sylvia Peavy, throughout his incarceration. He further stated that he maintains contact with his sister's family, Beverly (niece), Kenny (nephew) and another family member Steven Miles. The contact occurs through f/f, letters and phone calls.

Inmate Williams stated that he maintains contact with his sister, Sylvia Peavy, who lives in the Chicago land area. Inmate Williams stated that his sister has offered to provide assistance and a host site for inmate Williams if he were paroled. Inmate Williams stated that he would seek any employment that was available. Inmate Williams stated that his brother-in-law, Howard Peavy, works as a carpenter and has stated that he would assist inmate Williams.

Member Simmons noted that he took the protest for this case at 26th and California and other than the Assistant State's Attorney, no additional witnesses were present.

In conclusion, based on the aforementioned interview of inmate James Williams, a review of the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense which led to his conviction, his criminal history, a complete analysis of his case file including; his institutional adjustment, his version of the events that lead to this murder, his family history, and his parole plans, it is the opinion of that Board that inmate Williams has three issues of concern; (a) inmate Williams has never taken responsibility for his participation in this armed robbery that resulted in a the murder of Mrs. Zielinski (admission to police, identification in line-up, in court identification), inmate Williams has been given previous opportunities of parole and failed and finally his lack of a defined parole plan which concerns me the most. Therefore, it is the opinion of the Board that to parole inmate James Williams would not only deprecate the seriousness of his offense but would promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to deny parole of James Williams C-01469. (ADM-EB)

Voting in favor of the motion were Members Bowers, Crigler, Diaz, Madison, Parrack, Shelton, Simmons and Chairman Monreal. Members Findley and Reynolds dissented. Motion carries 8 – 2.

Parole is denied.

"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 February 28, 2013**

Inmate Name: **Lee Arthur Smith**

IDOC Number & Institution: **C72452**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on February 28, 2013, 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, C. Findley, J. Madison, J. Parrack, M. Reynolds, D. Shelton, W. Simmons.

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

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

Lee Arthur Smith was interviewed for parole consideration on January 30th, 2013. During the interview his instant offense, record of criminal convictions, and his personal perspective of same was discussed.

He was sentenced to 500 – 1000 years for murder and has served 12 years of that sentence. Facts indicate that he partially undressed, bound, and fatally stabbed multiple times the female proprietor of a motel in Bradley, Illinois, where he had been a regular client, on September 21, 1976. He submits that he did not commit the crime and offers an explanation of the evidence against him that is not plausible. The case was re-opened when DNA was discovered and matched to Inmate Smith. Inmate Smith indicates that the DNA was from a fight he had with the Victim's husband when he found them having sex. He indicated that the husband likely murdered the Victim.

Inmate Smith's additional criminal history was discussed. He moved to Illinois in 1976 and the Victim was murdered four months later. Three weeks later, he called a store in Kankakee and said he planted bombs and wanted money. His criminal history includes several violent offenses.

His institutional adjustment is fair. He has a history of violence and sustained brain damage in 2007. He had to re-learn how to walk and write. He is currently 72 years old.

The Victim's daughters were present. They stated Inmate Smith is a liar and their father was working at a construction sight an hour away when their mother was murdered. They were both at school.

The Board reviewed his case during an En Banc session February 28, 2013. It was determined that parole would deprecate the seriousness of the crime and promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to deny parole. (DS – ADM).
Motion carries 10 – 0.

Board Members also felt that they would not vote in favor of Parole for Inmate Smith for five years.

Motion for a five-year set. (DS – ADM)

Voting in favor of the motion were Members Bowers, Diaz, Findley, Parrack, Reynolds, Shelton and Simmons. Members Crigler and Madison dissented.

Parole is denied for a three year set.

"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 February 28, 2013**

Inmate Name: **Otis Dorsey** IDOC Number & Institution: **C81347**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on February 28, 2013, 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, C. Findley, J. Madison, J. Parrack, M. Reynolds, D. Shelton, W. Simmons.

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.

When recommending an inmate for parole, it is not uncommon to note the remarkable success of indeterminate sentenced offenders released by this Board. The recidivism rate is far lower than that of other adult offenders released from DOC custody.

Mr. Dorsey is not an example of that five percent recidivism rate.

Inmate Dorsey was paroled by the Prisoner Review Board in March 2005 after serving 27 years for the murder of Jenny Clemmons and Joe Blake at their Southside Chicago residence. The petitioner had been sentenced to concurrent sentences of 40-90 years for murder and 20-50 years for armed robbery. The victims were both brutally stabbed multiple times. One was severely beaten and the other shot. The offense occurred on February 10, 1977. Mr. Dorsey had earlier been convicted of theft and granted probation. During his first incarceration, Inmate Dorsey received IDRs for assault and gang activity, but the majority of the offenses were minor in nature and did not result in the loss of GCC's.

Inmate Dorsey's first parole was without incident for one year. In 2006 he was arrested for attempt PCS, which was dismissed and for retail theft. He failed to appear in court and a warrant was issued.

Inmate Dorsey was first incarcerated at the age of 18. He was 54 at this hearing. Inmate Dorsey was arrested in February of 2007 and faced multiple felony charges. His revocation hearing was continued pending disposition of pending charges. In 2010 his parole was revoked upon finding of guilt to three felonies with an aggregate sentence of 12 years. This hearing represents his first eligibility for parole following conviction.

At his Pinckneyville hearing, under oath Mr. Dorsey said upon release in 2005 he quickly found work as a security guard and loading trucks for UPS and FedEx. He said he was living at a 4-flat owned by his mother.

Inmate Dorsey described his 2007 arrest as a combination of unfortunate events with no criminal intent on his part. First, he said, he was driving a car, and seeing a police car in pursuit, he panicked. Afraid of arrest, he fled and crashed the vehicle into a utility pole. Injured, he was taken to Ingalls Hospital in custody. Medicated for pain he became disoriented, fled the hospital and attempted to jump into a running auto in a stupor. He said he fought the charges for three years and was given, in his view, an excessive sentence of 12 years in IDOC.

The description of the events and the long sentence were difficult to Reconcile until the Cook County protest was read.

Mr. Dorsey failed to mention the first felony that occurred on Feb 4, 2007 at the residence of his fiancé. The victim was battered and stabbed, a cousin was allegedly abducted and threatened at gunpoint and robbed. He was convicted of aggravated domestic battery and sentenced to six years.

Eight days later the MV incident occurred. Inmate Dorsey was panhandling for gas to fill the BMW he had just exited. CPD officers on the scene ran the plates, discovered the vehicle was stolen had pursued offender as he drove away.

Finally, after fleeing the hospital he first attempted to steal the vehicle of an elderly couple exiting their vehicle. He was unable to drive that vehicle, then ran to another car but couldn't open the car door. He unsuccessfully tried to pull a belted motorist from a third car and began to flee toward a nearby office building. Pursued by witnesses, he grabbed the handgun of a pursuer but was subdued and disarmed.

Inmate Dorsey is scheduled to be released in 2017.

Motion to deny. (CF – JP)

Motion carries 10 – 0.

Board Members also did not feel they would vote favorably within the next three years.

Motion for a three-year set. (CF – ADM)

Motion carries 10 – 0.

Parole is denied for a three-year set.

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