

**Illinois Prisoner Review Board
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET
MEETING OF June 27, 2013**

The June 27, 2013, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

C66130 JASPER GLENN
C76034 HUBERT RICHMOND
C02290 JOSEPH BIGSBY
C02070 THEODORE BACINO
C00287 WILBUR HILLIARD
C73173 CURTIS ZACKERY
C87793 OSCAR JONES
L01404 EDDIE PITTS
C10214 RAYMOND LONG
C15020 ZELMA KING
C02316 HARDY LEWIS
H35583 ROLAND THOMPSON

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	
Tom Johnson	X	
Jesse Madison	X	
William Norton	X	
Jennifer Parrack	X	
Donald Shelton	X	
William Simmons	X	
Geraldine Tyler	X	
Adam Monreal	X	

14 Present

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

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

Illinois Prisoner Review Board
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET
OPEN SESSION June 27, 2013

Inmate Name: Joseph Bigsby

IDOC Number & Institution: C02290

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on June 27, 2013, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, A. Blackman-Donovan, E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, C. Findley, E. Gregg, T. Johnson, J. Madison, J. Parrack, W. Norton, 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.

On the afternoon of September 28, 1973 Chicago police officer Edward Barron died in the line of duty. His brother officer Daniel Abate was wounded and survives to remind this board each year of that terrible day when 16-year-old Joseph Bigsby, after committing two robberies armed with handgun, exchanged gunfire with officers after attempting to elude arrest.

The facts of the incident are not in dispute. The objection of law enforcement and the wish of the trial judge that this juvenile merited the death penalty cannot be overstated. Mr. Bigsby is guilty. The Chicago police officers who attend this and all other parole hearings for those who have taken the life of a Chicago officer, the Fraternal Order of Police Chicago Lodge 7, the Police Memorial Foundation, the Gold Star Mothers and CPD Superintendent Garry McCarthy are representative of the many who insist that Mr. Bigsby remain in custody. The Cook County State's Attorney objects to parole for all remaining indeterminate sentence cases, but none so strongly as those involving the death of a public safety officer. Board members will have previously reviewed the SA's detailed protest including their assessment of his institutional adjustment as well as the instant offense and excerpts of statements made by the trial judge at sentencing. And as the FOP's Frank DiMaria wrote, "time does not erase the scars of the survivors or the memories of the victim's colleagues."

The murder need not have happened. Petitioner had two opportunities to submit to arrest. The first officer responding to the scene, Sgt. Joseph Mitchell, produced a handgun and ordered Bigsby to surrender. Instead he fled down a gangway as the sgt fired a gunshot at his legs. Officers Abate and Barron arrived at the gangway, announced their office and ordered him to drop gun. Bigsby fired at the officers. Officer Barron fell, fatally wounded. Officer Abate and Bigsby exchanged gunfire. Both were wounded. Bigsby ran around a corner but turned back and surrendered to other officers.

Initially charged as a juvenile, the 16 year old was transferred to adult court and in a psychiatric hearing was determined to be fit to stand trial. Found guilty, Bigsby was sentenced to concurrent terms of 100-200 years for murder, three 25-50 terms for attempt murder and two 5 -20 year terms for armed robbery. Mr. Bigsby could remain in custody until he is 99 years old.

Earlier on the afternoon of the crime, Bigsby said he purchased drugs believed to be barbiturates from an acquaintance who dared him to go out and rob somebody. At approximately 2 pm Mr. Bigsby committed the first of two robberies. Proceeds of the robberies were 55 cents, according to prosecutors.

Mrs. Crigler took the protest at Danville on May 27, the date of petitioner's interview, and PRB also heard protest at the State's Attorney's office in Chicago.

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

Motion to return to open session. (ADM – CF) Leave.

Clearly, if parole was based solely on the instant offense, Mr. Bigsby would never earn parole. But indeterminate sentencing provides the mechanism for evaluating this offender not only for what he did one afternoon 40 years ago, but what he has made of his life since he took the life of another. We are obliged to consider information about Mr. Bigsby as the adult that a trial court could not have known.

We will continue with the second and third parts of this proceeding to consider petitioner's institutional adjustment and any accomplishments while incarcerated and ,finally, his proposed plan for parole if released.

Mr. Bigsby offers no excuse for the crimes he committed. His remorse appears quite genuine to this interviewer. As he said, "what I did was grossly wrong. I have tried to change myself for the better."

Mr. Bigsby was 16 years old when he committed murder. Today he is 56 years old and has spent nearly three-quarters of his life behind bars. The time has not been wasted. Over these four decades he has earned his GED, multiple associates degrees ,a variety of certificates and awards and was within two credits of earning a bachelor's degree when DOC discontinued the programming. Documentation of those accomplishments is provided in his parole petition. He mentors other inmates-- and several testimonial letters from fellow inmates are attached. He rises very early to cook breakfast for inmates and in recent years has continued his education through the Educational Justice Project under the direct supervision of U of I professor Rebecca Ginsberg. Among her students, she writes, Mr. Bigsby stands out. He is admired by students and faculty alike as a steadying presence. He approaches his studies thoughtfully and thoroughly. He has a calming influence over other inmates. He is the peacemaker when group discussions become contentious. In arguing for parole, Professor Ginsberg writes that petitioner can play a more vigorous role as an anti-violence advocate, promoter of education and example of the state's compassion and grace.

Social worker and attorney Marjorie Moss of Northwestern University, who participated in Bigsby's hearing along with advocates Howard Saffold, a retired Chicago police officer, and attorneys Steven Drizen and Jonathan Jacobson of the Northwestern University School Law, has developed with petitioner a comprehensive, two-pronged parole plan that she believes offers the best possibility for success. Her plan addresses Bigsby's anticipates needs, such as housing, job assistance, counseling, medical care and social support.

Moss cites a study indicating that positive family support is a dominant predictor of lower recidivism. Strong family support has been and remains exceptional. His sisters, cousin and brother in law have remained close and supportive throughout the years. The family and Northwestern staff have remained in close contact to develop and coordinate a detailed, supportive plan. The Blume legal clinic is committed to work indefinitely, providing assistance to Mr. Bigsby.

Petitioner has been accepted into programs at St. Leonard's House in Chicago, an institution recognized by PRB members for its excellent programming and low recidivism rate.

Additionally, the state of Maryland has already approved interstate compact for Bigsby to live at the home of his sister and brother in law-- whose support is underscored by their travel more than 800 miles each year to visit him or attend his en banc hearing.

The parole plan for both placements is discussed in great detail as part of his petition.

It is instructive to also consider advances in medical science and enlightened jurisprudence when discussing this case. In 1973 the court concluded that in light of the severity of the crime and the defendant's lack of remorse that there was little if any probability of rehabilitation. No fewer than four Supreme court decisions suggest that the offenders youth can be a mitigating factor and has instructed that juveniles be treated differently. No longer can legislatures deny judicial discretion in sentencing juveniles to life without parole. Recognizing the later development of the prefrontal cortex of the brain, the court writes of juveniles, like the 16 year old Bigsby, that a single event is a poor predictor of irretrievable depravity. In other words, the courts can also consider, as indeterminate sentencing once provided, the opportunity to evaluate what the juvenile offender has learned in adulthood.

Illinois has recognized the difference between adult and juvenile offenders. In recent years custody of juvenile offenders was removed from DOC and given to a new and independent agency, the Department of Juvenile Justice. Parole supervision of juveniles is being removed from DOC and administered by specially trained DJJ staff.

And our board chair has met with House and senate leaders in Springfield to help craft legislation to comport with recent high court rulings. Illinois.

These cases do not apply to Bigsby. He has long been eligible for parole. But the cases make clear to me that the court believes that some juvenile murderers may someday earn the opportunity for freedom, and as Illinois law writes, return to lives of useful citizenship.

In deciding my recommendation in C cases, I consider several points, several statutory, several not.

Will parole of Joseph Bigsby have an adverse effect on institutional adjustment?
His accomplishments far outweigh his IDR's and inmates, if anything, should be inspired by his example of self-improvement.

Will it deprecate the seriousness of the offense?
It is difficult for me to say that 40 years' incarceration for a 16 year old is not severe punishment.

Will it promote disrespect for the law?
I see no evidence that this little known man is likely to inspire others to violence.

Does he have an acceptable parole plan that offers the strong possibility for success?
I have never seen a more thoughtful, better researched parole plan than that offered today.

Is he an acceptable risk for parole?

His clinical psychologist, in one of the better MH evaluations I have ever seen, concluded in 2005 that "Mr. Bigsby's recent history suggests that he is ready to accept a place in society."

And finally, does he meet my next door neighbor to the Findley family test?

Yes.

Of course he would live next door to me, however welcome. His best plan is to live elsewhere. That is why two plans were developed. Last year Chairman Monreal suggested to Bigsby's attorneys that for many reasons, their client would be better served by living far from Chicago. Despite the excellent Illinois plan, I agree. And if petitioner is granted parole it will be with the condition that he reside in Maryland.

Mr. Bigsby will never be better prepared for parole than he is right now, and his release plan approaches perfection.

But he murdered one police officer and wounded another. For good cause, the release of an inmate who commits this most heinous of crimes, can be granted in only the most exceptional of circumstances. In my view this is such a case.

Motion to Grant Parole. (CF – GT).

Attorney Jacobson: Bigsby has an excellent institutional adjustment with no history of violence. He has had no tickets in 4 years. He was 16 years old when he committed this offense. The character of a 16 year old is not fully developed. His life is evidence of that. People change and his parole plan is solid. An Interstate Compact is not easy to achieve. They worked countless hours to make that happen.

Cook County Assistant State's Attorney: When the petitioner committed this offense he was three months shy of his 17th birthday. His case was transferred to adult court so a judge made the determination that he was mature enough to be tried at adult court. He bragged that he shot himself a copper. This was not his first contact with the law. He has had 75 tickets while he has been incarcerated. That is not exemplary. He has a history of not following the rules. He is not a role model. To parole him would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law. He killed a Chicago Police Officer who was coming to the aid of victims being robbed by Inmate Bigsby. The community would know about it if he were paroled. It would be all over the papers. It would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and it would promote disrespect for the law. The judge gave him a sentence intending that he would serve his life in prison.

Frank DiMaria: He and the Chicago Police Officers present today are here for the family of the victim. Bigsby took the life of a Police Officer and tried to kill three others. What about him? His wife, children, brother? His brother was the Chicago Police Departments Chaplain. He had to give last rights to his own brother. The family still suffers. He doesn't deserve parole.

Member Norton asked about the petitioner's health. Findley: He is 56 years old and his health is good. Not aware of any health concerns.

Motion does not carry 7 – 7. Voting in favor of the motion was members Blackman-Donovan, Crigler, Findley, Madison, Parrack, Shelton and Tyler. Dissenting was Members Bowers, Diaz, Gregg, Johnson, Norton, Simmons and Chairman Monreal.

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 June 27, 2013

Inmate Name: Theodore Bacino

IDOC Number & Institution: C02070

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on June 27, 2013, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, A. Blackman-Donovan, E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, C. Findley, E. Gregg, T. Johnson, J. Madison, J. Parrack, W. Norton, D. Shelton, W. Simmons and G. Tyler.

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 Theodore Bacino, age 77, is incarcerated in Dixon Correctional Center, having been found guilty of Murder and sentenced to a term of 75-100 years imprisonment for a crime committed in March of 1974. He was also convicted in 1975 on a federal charge of bank robbery and received a 24-year sentence to run concurrent with the state sentence.

This is the 30th time that inmate Bacino has been scheduled to appear on a parole request since March of 1983 for the instant offense. The PRB records indicate that in the past, he had consistently gotten no support of his parole application until 1998, 2000, and 2002 - 2004 when he did receive one favorable vote from member Montes. Then in 2005, he received three votes from members Dunne, Findley and Montes. In 2006 and 2007, he received six votes from members Tyler, Madison, Sula, Frier, Findley and Montes. In 2008, he got four votes from members Frier, Finley, Madison and Montes. And in 2009, he received one vote from me. In 2010, he got no votes, and received a three-year set. For the current request, an interview was supposed to be held by PRB member Jesse D. Madison at the Dixon Correctional Center on May 14, 2013, but inmate Bacino refused to appear. Instead, he sent word that he would be released next year anyway, so he didn't want to waste his time or mine. In addition, there were no current letters in the files in support of the inmate's parole. Moreover, there is a letter of opposition this year from Ted J. Street, president of the Fraternal Order of Police, Illinois State Lodge, dated April 11, 2013. The last opposition letter in the file from Joseph P. Bruscato, State's Attorney for Winnebago County, was dated May 10, 2010

On March 15, 1974, at approximately 2:00p.m., inmate Bacino and an accomplice entered the Poplar Grove State Bank in Poplar Grove, Illinois. The inmate, who was wearing a ski mask, took approximately \$12,000.00 at gun point from a female bank teller. Bacino then abducted the president at gun point and forced him to drive his own car in the area of North Park where Bacino released his hostage and continued on in the bank president's car. Bacino abandoned the vehicle near a barber shop and restaurant on North Second Street in Loves Park. When police officers began to converge on this area, Bacino pointed his pistol at a barber and demanded that the barber driver him from the area. As the men walked toward the barber's car, the barber escaped and Bacino ran to the rear of a nearby restaurant. At that point, he confronted Detective Michael Mayborne of the Winnebago County Sheriff's Police. Bacino began firing his .38 caliber revolver at Mayborne. He fired five shots from the pistol, three of which struck Mayborne's body. One of the shots hit Mayborne in the head and caused his death. Other officers who were converging on the scene shot Bacino in the stomach and captured him with the murder weapon in his hand. They also recovered the money from the bank robbery which lay nearby in a bag. At trial, the inmate did not testify and presented no defense witnesses.

Mr. Bacino's refusal to appear at his scheduled parole hearing indicates that he does not expect to be paroled.

Now I know he was disappointed at receiving no votes at his last hearing three years ago. But I, along with others, had consistently voted for his parole in 2007 through 2009, and I only dropped my support at his last hearing in 2010 after he received three major disciplinary tickets in one year. He has had an additional ten major tickets and one minor ticket since his last hearing, he probably did the right thing to refuse to appear this year. He has been telling staff that he will be released next year, although the record reflects that his projected maximum discharge date is September of 2015.

Joseph Bruscato, Winnebago County State's Attorney, offered clarification and correction and noted that the last shot fired was execution style. They strongly oppose the petition.

Motion to Deny Parole. (JM – JP) Motion carries 14-0.

Board Member also felt that they would not vote for Mr. Bacino prior to his MSR date.

Motion to continue to max. (JM – CF) Motion carries 14-0. Leave.

"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 June 27, 2013

Inmate Name: Hardy Lewis IDOC Number & Institution: C02316

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on June 27, 2013, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, A. Blackman-Donovan, E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, C. Findley, E. Gregg, T. Johnson, J. Madison, J. Parrack, W. Norton, 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.

Inmate Hardy Lewis is a 61 year old African American male. He is not married and has two children. He is convicted of murder, attempt murder and attempt armed robbery. Statement of facts was reviewed. Inmate Lewis and codefendants robbed the victims and gunpoint then forced them to put their heads in to a tub of water to drown them. That didn't work so they then shot all three victims in the back of the head. One of them survived. She identified Inmate Lewis. All three codefendants were convicted.

Inmate Lewis is serving his 39th year in the Department of Corrections. His institutional adjustment was discussed. He has one ticket in 28 years for having jalapeno peppers in his cell. He has no gang involvement. He works and participates in clubs. He lives in the honor dorm and is A Grade. He attends and taught art classes. It should also be noted that he came to the aid of a female correctional center when another inmate was attempting to rape her. He is very steadfast in his denial of the offenses for which he was convicted. He is an accomplished artist and is praised by staff. He has an excellent relationship with staff and employees. He also has some clerical skills.

Inmate Lewis has an excellent parole plan. He will go live with his father. His family has set aside a \$30,000 trust fund. He has been accepted at St. Leonard's House and will transition there. He has six votes last year.

Discussion: Member Shelton asked how old Inmate Lewis was at the time of this crime. Member Tyler indicated he was 18 or 19. He indicates he was at the home of the offense earlier in that day but denies being there at the time of the crime.

Mr. Barry: Inmate Lewis said they went there to pick up money and left about a half hour before the crime occurred. There is no physical evidence tying him to the crime. The victim who identified him changed her story. She originally did not ID him, but then later did. They all knew each other.

Member Findley noted that the Correctional Officer that knows him said he is the best inmate and should go home.

Criminal History: Only other arrest was when he was 17 years old.

Cook County Assistant State's Attorney: The co-offender who admitted responsibility and also corroborated the surviving victim's testimony. They murdered two people. Under today's law, he would have a mandatory life sentence.

Member Diaz noted there are protest letters from the victim's family as well as the survivor. All of them ask for a three year set.

Mr. Barry asked to make a clarification. He stated the State's Attorney said Mr. Lewis' alibi has changed over the years. That is not true.

Motion to Grant Parole to Saint Leonard's House. (GT – CF)

Motion carries 9-5.

Voting in favor of the motion were Members Bowers, Crigler, Diaz, Findley, Johnson, Madison, Parrack, Simmons and Tyler.

Members Blackman-Donovan, Gregg, Norton, Shelton and Chairman Monreal 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 June 27, 2013

Inmate Name: Curtis Zackery IDOC Number & Institution: C73173

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on June 27, 2013, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, A. Blackman-Donovan, E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, C. Findley, E. Gregg, T. Johnson, J. Madison, J. Parrack, W. Norton, D. Shelton, W. Simmons and G. Tyler.

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

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

On May 14, 2013, Inmate Curtis Zackery was interviewed for parole consideration at the Dixon Correctional Center. Present at the hearing was Williams Simmons, Inmate Zackery, his daughter Latasha Lawrence, his niece Debra Lawrence and his Attorney Tom Krebs. Inmate Zackery is serving 50-100 years for murder and 20-60 years for armed robbery. He is 58 years old.

The facts of the case: Inmate Zackery, along with his nephew, beat and stabbed to death an elderly married couple. He expresses great remorse for taking the lives of both victims. The female victim was found nude from the waist down. Inmate Zackery said she was not raped. He indicated he was 22 the time and his codefendant (his nephew) was 17. His nephew was released in 2007.

Criminal history was reviewed.

Inmate Zackery's institutional adjustment has been good. He has learned his GED and an Associates Degree in Liberal Arts. He is assigned to the optical unit. He would like to speak to youth help them and do positive things. He stated he has done everything he can possibly do to improve himself. His current out date is in 2019.

If paroled, he would go to Saint Leonard's House.

Cook County Assistant State's Attorney noted the victims' extensive stab wounds. Inmate Zackery's fingerprint was found on their checkbook.

The petitioner's attorney noted he has never received a set. He has shown remorse and accepted responsibility. There is absolutely no evidence of rape in the record.

Member Simmons stated what Inmate Zackery did was aggregious but what he has done in prison is respectable and impressive.

Motion to Grant Parole. (WS – GT). Motion does not carry 6 – 8.

Voting in favor of the motion were Members Crigler, Findley, Madison, Parrack, Simmons and Tyler.

Members Blackman-Donovan, Bowers, Diaz, Gregg, Johnson, Norton, Shelton and Chairman Monreal dissented.

Motion to reverse the vote to match the Board Order. (ADM – CF) Leave.

Parole is denied 8 -6.

"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 June 27, 2013

Inmate Name: Raymond Long IDOC Number & Institution: C73173

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on June 27, 2013, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, A. Blackman-Donovan, E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, C. Findley, E. Gregg, T. Johnson, J. Madison, J. Parrack, W. Norton, D. Shelton, W. Simmons and G. Tyler.

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

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

Inmate Long was convicted of Murder in 1963 and sentenced to 90 – 150 years. He is currently 70 years old and committed the instant offense at age 19.

Inmate Raymond Long was interviewed for parole consideration on May 7, 2013 at Graham Correctional Center. Present at the hearing was Board Member Blackman-Donovan and Inmate Long.

Facts of the offense indicate inmate long broke in to the home of the victim and shot in the back of the head. He then searched the home for money. The victim's ex-wife walked in and he shot her with the shotgun and then "finished her off" with a handgun. When asked if remorseful, he said he was. He said this ruined his life and he is sorry for his and the victims' families.

Inmate Long has COPD and takes medication. He is also diabetic and has prostate problems. He also suffers from hypertension and has high cholesterol. He has no family and has had no visitors since 1977. He has no parole plan.

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

Motion to return to open session. (CF – ADM). Leave

Randy Burge, Grandson of the victim's, stated they were not divorced. They lived separately about a block away from one another. His dad was in the military and deployed when this happened. He had to be call home. His father is now 91 years old and his sister is 95. They are still deeply affected by what happened.

Member Blackman-Donovan concluded by noting this was a double murder. He went in knowing he was going to rob and kill the victim. There is nothing compelling to recommend parole.

Motion to deny parole. (ABD – EB). Motion carries 14 – 0.

Motion for a three-year set. (ABD – WS). Motion carries 14 – 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
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Inmate Name: Jasper Glenn IDOC Number & Institution: C66130

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on June 27, 2013, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, A. Blackman-Donovan, E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, C. Findley, E. Gregg, T. Johnson, J. Madison, J. Parrack, W. Norton, D. Shelton, W. Simmons and G. Tyler.

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.

Jasper Glenn was interviewed for parole consideration at Big Muddy River Correctional Center on May 21, 2013. Discussed were the circumstances leading to Mr. Glenn's incarceration, his institutional adjustment and his parole plans.

Mr. Glenn was sentenced in St. Clair County on March 18, 1976 to 100 – 150 years for MURDER, 10 - 25 years for ARMED ROBBERY, and 3 -9 years for AGGRAVATED BATTERY. On February 2, 1975, Mr. Glenn and two co-offenders forcibly entered the residence of an elderly married couple and their mentally handicapped son with the intent to commit a robbery, therein. The residents were chosen to be victims because they were known to be elderly and/or otherwise handicapped. Mr. Glenn does not dispute these facts. One of the victim's was covered with spray paint. Mr. Glenn stated he and all codefendants participated in everything in regard to the crime. All residents were brutally beaten – the elderly couple about the head and face, severing both their right ears. The wife was left covered with spray paint and the husband never regained consciousness, dying soon thereafter. The two survivors suffered permanent disability.

Mr. Glenn's institutional adjustment has been less than satisfactory. He has attempted no vocational training, he offers no substantial parole plan, and he neither demonstrates nor suggests remorse. He has been at Big Muddy River since 2008. He is A Grade and assigned as a sanitation specialist. His last visit was by an Aunt in 2008. Mr. Glenn is unmarried and has no children. He hopes to parole to a halfway house. He has 72 total IDRs in 37 years. He admits in his first few years of incarceration he was in a gang. He said he left the gang ways a long time ago. Mr. Glenn indicated he committed this crime "just for something to do" and lacks responsibility and remorse. He has taken no classes or vocational training. A psychologist reported that he had an IQ of 55. He was 16 years old at the time.

Member Johnson: What happened to co-defendants? One of them got a life sentence for another murder. Another has paroled.

Member Blackman-Donovan noted Saint Clair County remembers this crime. It was brutal. It is not a good idea for him to go back to East Saint Louis. The offenders tied up the victims/s 30

year old son who was disabled and he watched the beatings. Inmate Glenn seemed to be intelligent enough to understand and carry on a conversation.

Member Crigler noted he could have a major cognitive deficit and still carry on a conversation.

Member Shelton: I feel that public safety requires the continued incarceration of Mr. Glenn and am of opinion that Mr. Glenn's release would deprecate the seriousness nature of the offenses and promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to deny parole. (DS – ABD)

Motion carries 14 – 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 June 27, 2013

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 June 27, 2013, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, A. Blackman-Donovan, E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, C. Findley, E. Gregg, T. Johnson, J. Madison, J. Parrack, W. Norton, 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.

Mr. Hubert Richmond has been incarcerated 38 years for a murder he committed when he was 17 years old and a drug addict.

The victim, Theresa Kichler, a 78 year old retiree living in Granite City, lived alone, and according to prosecutors was fearful of increasing crime in her neighborhood and always locked her home. On April 28, 1976 she was sleeping when petitioner broke into her residence. Awakened, she confronted Richmond and asked him to leave. She was stunned by blows with a flashlight and a vase. After ransacking the home, Richmond piled papers on the still-alive victim, turned a chair on the papers and lit a fire. Prosecutors say the victim died of smoke inhalation.

A jury convicted him of murder, arson and burglary with an aggregated sentence of 50-100 years. He is expected to discharge parole in 2028.

With the exception of a fight in 2008, petitioner's institutional adjustment is generally good and his work history excellent. He has held a job on the lawn crew and inside grounds for 16 years and has worked as a craftsman and cook. His IDR is the result, he says, of an assault by his cellmate and petitioner's refusal to testify in the incident.

Petitioner says he was always the flunky and a follower, or in his words, the tailgate. He was a poly substance abuser and says he has found himself to be a better person without drugs. He claims to have stopped drug use in the 1980s.

Petitioner was interviewed on March 6 and en banc was continued by me for 90 days so that Mr. Richmond could identify a suitable host side and develop a parole plan. At this time, he has been unable to identify any family member or friend who could offer him housing, beyond saying that he could live in a halfway house.

He has served many years for this murder. His youth at the time of the crime must be considered, as must his lengthy juvenile history of arrests and custody. Absent a place to go and someone to support him, I am concerned that successful parole cannot be predicted at this time.

I believe that to parole Mr. Richmond at this time would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to deny. (CF – ABD).

Motion carries 14 – 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 June 27, 2013

Inmate Name: Wilbur Hilliard IDOC Number & Institution: C00287

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on June 27, 2013, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, A. Blackman-Donovan, E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, C. Findley, E. Gregg, T. Johnson, J. Madison, J. Parrack, W. Norton, D. Shelton, W. Simmons and G. Tyler.

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

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

William Hilliard was interviewed for possible parole on May 14, 2013 at the Dixon Correctional Center. When he appeared for the interview he stated he did not want to be paroled and would serve out his sentence which he states is due to end in 2018. He did not wish to discuss his case.

Since his last interview in which he stated the same desire not to be paroled, Mr. Hilliard has received two IDR's and at the time of the current interview was serving time in segregation for drugs and drug paraphernalia. He has no plans for release. He is serving a sentence of 50-100 years for the murder of a man he met on a bus and invited to his home. The victim was stabbed 57 times while sleeping in Mr. Hilliard's basement.

It is believed that to parole at this time would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to deny parole. (TJ – EG)

Motion carries 14 – 0.

Motion for a four year set. (TJ – ABD)

Motion carries 14 – 0.

Parole is denied for a four 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 June 27, 2013

Inmate Name: Eddie Pitts

IDOC Number & Institution: L01404

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on June 27, 2013, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, A. Blackman-Donovan, E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, C. Findley, E. Gregg, T. Johnson, J. Madison, J. Parrack, W. Norton, D. Shelton, W. Simmons and G. Tyler.

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

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

Eddie Pitts was interviewed for parole consideration on February 13, 2013 at Dixon Correctional Center. Present at the hearing was Inmate Pitts and Board Member William Simmons.

The facts of the case: On November 30, 1976 the victim Jerry Keane and his co-worker Winston McCain were on duty for the Peoples Gas Company at about 4:00 PM and they were called to 6620 S. Harvard Avenue in Chicago to check a gas leak. Once at the scene, the repairmen were directed to a downstairs furnace. At that point the victim Jerry Keane was attacked by Eddie Pitts and stabbed twenty-three times, killing him. Eddie Pitts was sentenced to 150-300 years for murder.

Institutional Adjustment: Has not been good. He was not pursued any educational or vocational training. He is unassigned at this time. Inmate Pitts did express remorse for the victim. It is believed Inmate Pitts would reoffend if he were released. He needs to stay incarcerated to receive treatment for his mental illness.

Inmate Pitts has no parole plan.

Member Parrack indicated she took the protest for this case. The protest is very strong by both the State and family members of the victim. They ask for a three year set.

Member Simmons: It is believed that to parole at this time would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to deny. (WS – TJ)

Motion carried 14 – 0.

Motion for a three year set. (WS – JT)

Motion carries 14 – 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 June 27, 2013

Inmate Name: Roland Thompson IDOC Number & Institution: H35583

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on June 27, 2013, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, A. Blackman-Donovan, E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, C. Findley, E. Gregg, T. Johnson, J. Madison, J. Parrack, W. Norton, D. Shelton, W. Simmons and G. Tyler.

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 May 8, 2013 Inmate Roland Thompson was interviewed for parole consideration at the Hill Correctional Center in Galesburg, Illinois. Present at the hearing was the inmate, his son Stanley Woorley and Board Member Edith Crigler.

According to the Cook County State's Attorney on February 24, 1973, Mr. Thompson was in a car with five other men drinking beer and whisky on the south side of Chicago. After being called a half-breed by one of the occupants, he abruptly turned around from his front seat and shot Jack Akins in the face. (Mr. Thompson's mother had been murdered 16 months earlier). He threatened the other occupants of the car to keep silent and drug the dead man's body out of the car and absconded to Mason City Iowa.

Mr. Thompson's prior criminal history is extensive. He indicated most of it was his brother using his name.

In 1991 Mr. Thompson's brother wrote a letter exposing Thompson's role in the murder of Jack Akins and naming witness. Judge Michael Getty convicted Mr. Thompson of murder and sentence to 25-75 years in IDOC.

Mr. Thompson expressed remorse for taking Jack Akins's life he stated that his mother who was white had recently been murder because she was attempting to help a friend of his younger sister. He stated that when Akins made reference to that incident and referred to his mother as that "white bitch". He got mad and shot Akins.

Mr. Thompson was A-Grade, low escape risk until 2012. He is now B-Grade due to an assault. IN regard to the 2012 incident, Inmate Thompson said another inmate bumped in to him and he tried to apologize and the young man threatened him. He punched him and knocked him out. He indicated he has a very good relationship with his ex-wife. She said he could always come and stay with her. He stated that over the years between 1973 and 1991 he worked and went to school.

He stated he has ten children who are all doing well. If paroled he plans to go to Elite House in Chicago Heights and apply for interstate compact to move to Missouri with his son.

Cook County Assistant State's Attorney noted this petitioner was also charged with involuntary manslaughter at one point but the Grand Jury returned a no bill.

Member Crigler noted that the petitioner said he turned himself in after his brother told on him. He indicated he is remorseful and that he did not know the victim.

It is believed that to parole at this time would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to deny parole. (EC – TJ)

Motion is granted 12 – 2. Members Madison and Shelton dissented.

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 June 27, 2013

Inmate Name: Zelma King IDOC Number & Institution: C15020

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on June 27, 2013, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, A. Blackman-Donovan, E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, C. Findley, E. Gregg, T. Johnson, J. Madison, J. Parrack, W. Norton, D. Shelton, W. Simmons and G. Tyler.

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

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

Inmate Zelma King was interviewed at the Hill Correctional Center on May 8, 2013 at approximately 10am. Present for this interview was Mr. King and the reporting PRB member. Mr. King is serving a sentence of 100-300 years for three counts of Murder. Originally sentenced to death, his case was reversed in 1974 to the present term of the three counts of 100-300 years to run concurrently.

The interview with Mr. King by this PRB member focused on factors related to institutional adjustment, subject case issues/facts/perspectives, parole plans, and the inmate's insight related to the case as it connects to accountability.

Mr. King's institutional adjustment can be classified as fair only because of the number of tickets he has received. Since his last En Banc he has received two minor and five major tickets, spending one month in segregation. The tickets though classified as majors include infractions for refusing housing, insolence, contraband, and unauthorized property. In my opinion, these are in essence failure to comply tickets and not events of a more serious nature. In fact other than a few threats/intimidation tickets, this PRB member found only one fighting and one assault ticket (1990). The adjustment has been rocky based on the number of compliance related infractions.

With regard to the identified event resulting in the death of three people, Mr. King related that he did kill all three, but rather than murders he saw them as "slayings" similar to biblical slayings. He believes that because they simply occurred without planning or premeditation, they were "slayings".

With regard to parole plans he submitted a copy of a grievance filed by him against his counselor because the counselor refused to meet with him in private to discuss his parole plans. Per Mr. King, he is attempting to avoid issues and conflict; has left the Islamic religion and turned to Buddhism.

Given his continued compliance issues, his odd interpretation/reasoning for the three murders, and his lack of a viable parole plan, the recommendation at this time is to deny parole, in that to

do otherwise would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to deny. (SD – WS)

Motion carries 14 – 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 June 27, 2013

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 June 27, 2013, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, A. Blackman-Donovan, E. Bowers, E. Crigler, S. Diaz, C. Findley, E. Gregg, T. Johnson, J. Madison, J. Parrack, W. Norton, D. Shelton, W. Simmons and G. Tyler.

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

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

Inmate Oscar Lee Jones was interviewed on February 13, 2013 At the Dixon Correctional Center. Present was Mr. Jones and Board Member Edith Crigler. Factors considered include, but are not limited to his testimony, a review of the file, parole plans and institutional adjustment.

Mr. Jones is a fifty-three old man and has served thirty-six years. He is serving an aggregated sentence of 120-360 years for two counts of robbery; two counts of rape and two counts of burglary. Facts of the case indicate that on two separate occasions he entered the homes of two elderly women, both in their eighties, with the intent to robe them. And then he subsequently raped them. He was seventeen years old at the time. He expressed great remorse for the crimes.

A mental health evaluation conducted in 2009 by Philip Jorgensen LCSW indicates that "Mr. Jones's rehabilitative work in obtaining an education and his improved attitude and religious beliefs are positives in his life." It was the opinion of Mr. Jorgensen that Mr. Jones presents no risk for aggressive behavior or re-offending.

His adjustment has been very positive over the last ten years. Inmate Jones has earned his GED and has taken college courses. He has received several disciplinary tickets one minor and one major since 2009 and the last IDR in June of 2012 was for unauthorized property.

His parole plans are weak and he has not been able to find a place to go because of the conviction as a sex offender.

Attorney General's Office: If granted parole, he has been SVP approved and they will pursue civil commitment.

Member Crigler stated she wants to give Mr. Jones some hope.

Motion to Grant Parole. (EC – CF)

Motion doesn't carry 3 – 10.

Voting in favor of the motion were Members Crigler, Madison and Tyler.

Members Blackman-Donovan, Bowers, Diaz, Gregg, Findley, Johnson, Norton, Parrack, Shelton and Chairman Monreal dissented.

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."