

**Illinois Prisoner Review Board
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET
MEETING OF November 21, 2013**

The November 21, 2013, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

C01563 MICHEAL PARKER
C02206 OTIS WILLIAMS
L02079 DONALD GRANT
C80186 RONNIE CARRASQUILLO
C86186 WILLIAM HOWELL
C82430 SALIK ABDULLAH
C15189 FRANK MORGAN

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	
Vonetta Rush	X	
Donald Shelton	X	
William Simmons	X	
Geraldine Tyler	X	
Adam Monreal	X	

15 Present

The Recording Secretary presented the following minutes for approval:
Open Session Minutes October 31, 2013. (ADM – WN) Leave

Casper Rosario continued. (SD – ADM). Leave

Joseph Hurst continued. (ADM – ABD). Motion carries 14 – 1. Member Findley dissented.

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

Illinois Prisoner Review Board
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET
OPEN SESSION November 21, 2013

Inmate Name: Donald Grant

IDOC Number & Institution: L02079

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on November 21, 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, E. Gregg, C. Findley, T. Johnson, J. Madison, W. Norton, J. Parrack, V. Rush, 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.

Donald Grant was interviewed for parole consideration on October 15, 2013 at Dixon Correctional Center. Factors by the Board included, but not limited to, was inmate testimony, file review, institutional adjustment and parole plans.

Mr. Grant is serving 60-180 years for murder and 20-60 years for armed robbery. In May, 1976 Mr. Grant and an associate went to a supermarket the day before the instant offense and had an altercation with the security officer. The next day he went back and shot and killed the security officer. He admits responsibility and expressed remorse. Inmate Grant stated that at the time of the instant offense he had been drinking a lot.

Mr. Grant's institutional adjustment has been excellent. He is A Grade and performs his assignments in a responsible and professional manner. He has taken some college courses and has been assigned. He has participated in all available programming. He was transferred to Dixon in 1991. He has had two minor tickets since that time. He is a Vietnam Veteran. He has made excellent use of his time since incarcerated. Counselors describe him as pleasant, motivated and responsible. He is currently assigned in the print shop and has received several certifications. He has a good rapport with staff and has earned two Associate's degrees. He received a three year set in 2010.

Discussion:

TJ: How is his health? GT: Health seems to be good.

ABD: What is his MSR date? GT: MSR date is in 2064.

EB: The victim was a retired Peoria County Deputy and was shot in the back of the head execution style. He will not support and will recommend a three-year set.

GT: Member Tyler stated she will not support a three year set. She believes that due to his excellent inmate adjustment and good conduct, he has at least earned the right to be heard.

Jerry Brady, Peoria County State's Attorney, stated the defendant was stealing meat from a grocery store and was kicked out by the victim, the security guard. The next day he went back and shot the officer in the back of the head. The defendant was also convicted of two armed robberies and a burglary. It is important to recognize the premeditation in this case. They are asking for a three-year set.

Member Tyler concluded by stating based on his institutional adjustment she supports parole for Inmate Grant. He is not the same person he was when he committed the instant offense. He takes full responsibility and worked hard to rehabilitate himself. He has caused no problems since being incarcerated and has not caused problems for staff.

EG: What is his parole plan? GT: His parole plans are to transition at St. Leonard's House in Chicago. This has been confirmed.

Motion to Grant. (GT – CF). Motion does not carry by a vote of 3 – 12. Voting in favor of the motion were Members Tyler, Crigler and Madison. Members Blackman-Donovan, Bowers, Diaz, Gregg, Findley, Johnson, Norton, Parrack, Rush, Shelton, Simmons and Chairman Monreal dissented.

Motion for a three-year set. (EB – ABD). Motion does not carry 7 – 8. Voting in favor of motion were Members Bowers, Blackman-Donovan, Diaz, Gregg, Norton, Shelton and Chairman Monreal. Members Crigler, Findley, Johnson, Madison, Parrack, Rush, Simmons and Tyler dissented.

Parole is denied and petitioner will be heard again in 2014.

"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 November 21, 2013

Inmate Name: Ronnie Carrasquillo

IDOC Number & Institution: C80186

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on November 21, 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, E. Gregg, C. Findley, T. Johnson, J. Madison, W. Norton, J. Parrack, V. Rush, 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.

Ronnie Carrasquillo was interviewed for parole consideration on September 10, 2013 at Dixon Correctional Center. Present at the hearing was the inmate, his pastor, a cousin and two friends, as well as Board Member Tyler. Factors considered by not limited to was testimony of the inmate, a file review, institutional adjustment and parole plans.

The Official Statement of Facts from the Cook County State's Attorney was read aloud. Inmate Carrasquillo murdered off duty Chicago Police Officer Loftus. He was struck by a bullet in the face and it severed his spinal cord. The defendant left both weapons at a friend's house and bragged he had shot a pig. He was arrested the next morning. He was found guilty at a jury trial. He had a prior criminal record. At the time of the instant offense, Inmate Carrasquillo was a student at Orr High School and was on the baseball team. His mother had passed away and he and his siblings were being raised by their father. He took to the street and joined a Puerto Rican street gang. He was sentenced to 200-600 years in IDOC. He admitted to his street gang association in 1978. He earned his GED in 1979. He has received a major ticket for possessing a knife. He has received training and has work skills. His good time has been restored due to good conduct. He has worked as an electrician and his work is described as excellent. He has been on the institution basketball team, participated in adult education, and has worked in the dining room. He has taken many college courses. He has tremendous family support and many visits. He has made a transformation over the years. He expresses remorse. He is A Grade, minimum security and low escape risk. He works with the elderly. He has job skills and a lot of family visits. He has earned a bachelor's degree in theology and his last IDR was in 1998.

Parole plans are to live in a halfway house in Wisconsin or Indiana. There are acceptance letters from three halfway houses on file. He has a wealth of support from friends and family. They all agree it is not a good idea for him to come back to Chicago.

ABD: What is his version of the instant offense? GT: He indicates he did not intentionally shoot Officer Loftus. He said he shot to break-up the fight. He said he did not intent to hit anyone.

ADM: Motion for Executive Session. (ADM – GT). Leave.

GT: Inmate Carrasquillo has some health problems. He has a heart condition and cancer. He wants to parole out of state. The Safer Foundation found him a halfway house location in Wisconsin. A letter was ready aloud that was sent to the Board from Mr. Carrasquillo. He expresses regret and remorse.

SD: The petitioner knew Officer Loftus. Officer Loftus had helped him a few days before the murder. He has done well in the institution because he is an intelligent man. He was a leader of the Institutional IP, known as “Mad Dog” on the streets.

ABD: There was evidence presented at trial indicating he took aim at Officer Loftus. He still won't own up to it.

ADM: There were witnesses who stated he took aim at the crowd where the Chicago Police were.

EC: The Board should take in to consideration his age at the time of the crime. There is scientific evidence proving a juvenile's brain isn't fully developed. He has been rehabilitated and his lengthy time served is punishment enough.

GT: He has been rehabilitated and he has accomplished a lot.

ADM: Certain acts forfeit an individual's right to live freely in society.

GT: His health is not good. Doesn't believe he will cause any trouble on the street.

CF: Member Findley stated he has been on both sides of this case. He has supported Mr. Carrasquillo in the past. He went to the intersection where the instant offense took place – twice. He learned that Inmate Carrasquillo had meet Officer Loftus a few days prior. He now believes he did take dead aim. Mr. Carrasquillo has done much to improve himself, but has never admitted he took aim. He killed a police officer. That gave him IP status. Every IP gangster he has interviewed knows the petitioner as “Mad Dog”. They know he killed a cop. He is celebrated for what he did. He bragged about it. If he were released, it would inspire more gang violence.

Yvette Santiago, cousin of the petitioner, stated she was a young child when this happened. He pastors his wife, daughter and granddaughter. His institutional adjustment is excellent. He was stabbed several times because he stepped away from the gang. They have family in Indiana. He could re-enter society there.

Pat McGuire, Cook County Assistant State's Attorney, stated the petitioner was 18 years old when this crime occurred, so he was not a juvenile. The gun was a 32 caliber and had been sold by Inmate Carrasquillo's brother to a third party, who handed it off to Mr. Carrasquillo. He knew Officer Loftus. He took shots and knew Police Officers were on the scene.

GT: Inmate Carrasquillo has spent more than thirty years in prison making himself available to opportunities. He has training and has been assigned. He has earned college degrees and participated in extracurricular activities. He has done good deeds. He has taken advantage of all DOC has to offer. He wouldn't be a threat to society if released. He would do the right thing.

His institutional adjustment is excellent. He has been rehabilitated and sufficiently punished. She supports parole for him.

Motion to grant parole. (GT – CF). Motion does not carry 3 – 12. Voting in favor for parole were Members Tyler, Crigler and Madison. Members Blackman-Donovan, Bowers, Diaz, Gregg, Findley, Johnson, Norton, Parrack, Rush, Shelton, Simmons and Chairman Monreal dissented.

ADM: If sentenced until today's guidelines, he would receive a Natural Life sentence.

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

GT: He has worked very hard. He has earned the right to be heard.

ABD: He still refuses full culpability. That is a problem.

Motion carries 8 – 7. Voting in favor of the motion were Members Blackman-Donovan, Bowers, Diaz, Gregg, Johnson, Norton, Shelton and Chairman Monreal. Members Crigler, Findley, Madison, Parrack, Rush, Simmons and Tyler 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 November 21, 2013

Inmate Name: Michael Parker

IDOC Number & Institution: C01563

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on November 21, 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, E. Gregg, C. Findley, T. Johnson, J. Madison, W. Norton, J. Parrack, V. Rush, 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.

Michael Parker was interviewed for parole consideration on October 22, 2013, at the Big Muddy Correctional Center. Factors considered by the Board include, but are not limited to, testimony of the inmate, a review of the file, parole plans, institutional adjustment and the nature and sentence for the offense.

Mr. Parker is currently 60 years old and is serving 100-200 years for murder. He was granted parole in 1991, and was recommitted in 1993 for the offense of Armed Robbery, for which he was sentenced to 30 years. The facts of the Murder are that he went to the victim's apartment, having visited there before with his friend who babysat the victim's two children. He stabbed the victim, the Mother of the two children, between 30 and 40 times. The victim's 7 year old son, who suffered from cerebral palsy, dragged himself into the kitchen after hearing his mother's screams. He witnessed the murder and testified at trial. After the inmate fled the scene, the 7 year old dragged himself to a neighbor's apartment and the police were called. Upon arrival they found the victim dead, in a pool of blood, with her 8 month old baby next to her. A trail of blood was followed to an apartment where the inmate was found, covered in blood. His explanation was that someone had attacked him.

Mr. Parker was sentenced by the jury to the death penalty. However, the Judge in imposing sentence, indicated that in his judgment, the death penalty would be found unconstitutional due to pending appeals in the U.S. Supreme Court, and instead, imposed a sentence of 100-200 years.

Mr. Parker was paroled in 1991 by the PRB. He was arrested in 1993 for an armed robbery. The facts of that case are that Mr. Parker, while armed, entered a Baskin and Robbins ice cream parlor shortly before closing. He took between \$40 and \$50, and turned himself in later because he was afraid that if the teen age clerk had resisted, he would have hurt her. He was sentenced to 30 years.

Mr. Parker has had approximately 18 major tickets since returning for the armed robbery. His last ticket was since the last parole hearing for disobeying a direct order and violation of rules. His parole plan is to live with an acquaintance, Michael Burns, in an apartment in Calumet City,

Illinois. He had no specific plans for supporting himself. He reported his family had cut off contact with him after the murder.

Discussion:

EC: How old was he at the time? ABD: 17 a time of murder, 41 at time of armed robbery which revoked him.

Cook County Assistant State's Attorney Pat McGuire noted the brutality of the crime. It was heinous. He has been parole once already. It is also disturbing that he said he would have hurt the teenaged girl had she resisted.

ABD: Inmate Parker was very frank with her. He is still a public safety threat and to parole him would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law. Also, is he were to ever be released he is awaiting a Natural Life sentence in Wisconsin.

Motion to deny. (ABD – ADM). Motion carries 15 – 0.

Motion for a three-year set. ABD – ADM). Motion carries 11 – 4. Members Crigler, Madison, Rush and Tyler 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 November 21, 2013

Inmate Name: Otis Williams

IDOC Number & Institution: C02206

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on November 21, 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, E. Gregg, C. Findley, T. Johnson, J. Madison, W. Norton, J. Parrack, V. Rush, 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.

Otis Williams was 19 years old at the time of the instant offense and is currently 59 years old. This was a brutal crime for which he was originally sentenced to the Death Penalty. The murders occurred in 1974. Inmate Williams had stolen meat from the grocery store and stored it in the victim's house. The police found out and the victim became angry with Mr. Williams for storing the stolen goods at his house. There was a confrontation and Inmate Williams murdered General Johnson and his female companion with an axe. He then set the victim's trailer home on fire. His co-defendant was A.D. Clark. They received the same sentences.

Inmate Williams was born in 1995 and was the 7th of 9 children. His background was reviewed. He has done work in the institution and earned certificates and made positive change. He is described as a model inmate and prison authorities support his parole. They indicate they believe he would make it outside of prison. He has been sober for 35 years and has no mental illness. He appears to be low-risk to reoffend. He has appeared before the Prisoner Review Board 29 times.

If paroled, Inmate Williams plans to first go to St. Leonard's to transition, and eventually to family who reside in Chicago. He said he has matured and has respect for human life. He expressed sincere remorse and wept during the interview. He had difficulty speaking.

Inmate Williams' institutional adjustment has been excellent. He has been incarcerated nearly 40 years and has not had any incidents of violent behavior. He received his first votes last year. He has been rehabilitated. There is no victim protest on file. He has the support of his family and his parole plan is well constructed. He has done everything possible to prepare himself for freedom.

Motion to grant parole. (CF – JP).

The petitioner's attorney stated this crime was an aberration for Otis Williams. He didn't have a history of violence before and non after.

Motion carries 11 – 4. Voting in favor of the motion were Members Bowers, Crigler, Diaz, Findley, Madison, Parrack, Rush, Shelton, Simmons, Tyler and Chairman Monreal. Members Blackman-Donovan, Gregg, Johnson and Norton dissented.

Parole is granted.

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

Illinois Prisoner Review Board
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET
OPEN SESSION November 21, 2013

Inmate Name: Frank Morgan

IDOC Number & Institution: C15189

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on November 21, 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, E. Gregg, C. Findley, T. Johnson, J. Madison, W. Norton, J. Parrack, V. Rush, 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 October 1, 2013 Frank Morgan was interviewed for parole consideration. Present at the interview was Inmate Frank Morgan and Board Member Edith L. Crigler. Factors considered by the board included, but are not limited to, testimony of the inmate, a review of the file, parole plans, institutional adjustment and the nature and sentence for the offense.

The record indicates that Mr. Morgan is serving a sentence of 100 to 199 years for murder, 10 to 20 years for two-armed robberies, 20 to 40 years for four-armed robbers, and 5 to 15 years for burglary. He was also convicted in 1983 for aggravated battery of a correctional officer and received a sentence of 5 years to run consecutive. The sentence has been aggregated to 103 to 202 years.

Facts of the case are as follows: In one night, inmate Morgan and a co-offender entered the apartment of their first victim. They robbed him and cut his throat, and put him in a bathtub to drown. They then went to a nearby hotel where they broke into an apartment of the manager. Once inside the apartment, they ransacked the home while they forced the manager's wife to have sexual relations with them while her children were in the room. From there they went to the lobby area of the hotel where they robbed the guests and then went into a lounge in the hotel and robbed the patrons and shot one of the patrons. Inmate Morgan states that he accidentally shot and killed the victim. A charge of rape was dismissed. While he was incarcerated at the Illinois Department of Corrections, he was also charged with Aggravated Battery.

Inmate Morgan's institutional adjustment has been poor, but he has improved and not received a disciplinary ticket since 2011. He has no involvement in any job assignments. During the interview he wanted to discuss his concerns with IDOC not allowing him to get a job and earn money. He wanted to discuss his graphic art designs and claimed his counselor is attempting to steal his work. He has no parole plans other than going to a half-way house or St Leonard's.

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

Motion to return to open session. (WS – ABD). Leave.

EC: Inmate Morgan showed very little remorse for his crimes. He doesn't take responsibility and has no concrete parole plans. She would like him to be psychologically evaluated due to his level of paranoia.

GT: Will not support an extended set due to Member Crigler's concern of his mental health status.

To parole with deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to deny parole. (EC – GT). Motion carries 15 – 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 November 21, 2013

Inmate Name: William Howell

IDOC Number & Institution: C86186

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on November 21, 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, E. Gregg, C. Findley, T. Johnson, J. Madison, W. Norton, J. Parrack, V. Rush, D. Shelton, W. Simmons and G. Tyler.

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

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

William Howell was interviewed for parole consideration on October 24, 2013 at the Menard Correctional Center. Factors considered by the board include, but are not limited to, testimony of the inmate, a review of the file, parole plans, institutional adjustment and the nature of the offense.

Facts of the offense revealed that William Howell and his co-defendant, Joseph Cunningham, entered the home of 75 year old Ms. Emma McKinley on December 16, 1977, in Alton, Illinois. Ms. McKinley was then robbed, brutally beaten, and stabbed to death. William Howell and the co-defendant were found a short time later in the victim's automobile. She was also robbed of \$20.00 dollars.

On June 21, 1978, Inmate Howell entered a guilty plea to the murder. The Circuit Court in Madison County imposed a sentence of 35 to 100 years. He continues to blame excessive drinking and the use of drugs for his actions.

Inmate Howell has served 35 years of his sentence. His work record, educational level, and institutional adjustment have been excellent. He has received 1 disciplinary infraction in the past 13 years. Parole plans are to live with his mother in Missouri upon his release.

Due to the serious nature of the crime and the fact that Inmate Howell takes no responsibility, to parole would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law. A three year set will also be recommended.

GT: Why will you be recommending a three year set? Inmate Howell has a good institutional record.

EG: Inmate Howell takes no responsibility for this crime and he struggles with that. Also noted was the egregious nature of the crime.

SD: Interviewed Inmate Howell's co-defendant and is bothered by their responses to the crime. Both claim they were in a drunken stupor and lost consciousness. They are not forthright.

Motion to deny parole. EG – CF). Motion carries 14 – 1. Member Tyler dissented.

Motion for a three year set. Motion does not carry 5 – 10. Members voting in favor were Blackman-Donovan, Bowers, Gregg, Johnson and Norton. Members Crigler, Diaz, Findley, Madison, Parrack, Rush, Shelton, Simmons, Tyler and Chairman Monreal dissented.

Parole is denied for one year.

"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: Salik Abdullah

IDOC Number & Institution: C82430

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on November 21, 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, E. Gregg, C. Findley, T. Johnson, J. Madison, W. Norton, J. Parrack, V. Rush, 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.

Salik Abdullah, convicted under the name Theodore Bruce Parsons, was heard for parole consideration by a member of the Prisoner Review Board at the Pinckneyville Correctional Center. Discussed were the circumstances of his arrest, his institutional adjustment and his parole plan.

Mr. Abdullah was sentenced to 500 to 1000 years for each of two 1977 murders occurring in Champaign County – sentences to be served concurrently but consecutive to a 30 year sentence imposed for an armed robbery and attempt murder that occurred in Vermillion County the evening before the Champaign County crimes.

Mr. Abdullah admits shooting two teenaged boys with a sawed-off shotgun for the purpose of taking the car they occupied. Abdullah and accomplices hoped to use the appropriated car, rather than his own car, to commit an armed robbery.

During a hearing by a member of this Board Mr. Abdullah attributed his behavior at the time of the aforementioned crimes to his abuse of the drug Valium, beginning after his referral to alcohol abuse treatment in Illinois. The Board is aware of similar charges filed against this inmate in another state – prior to his residence in this state and prior to his report of the onset of abuse of the drug Valium.

The Board laudes Mr. Abdullah's academic achievements, notes his reported philosophic and religious studies.

Mr. Abdullah's recently changed parole plan is to reside with his ailing mother as her full-time paid caregiver. He discussed his marketing plan for a business that would service inmates. His record of educational achievement suggests that he would be able to work with computers from his home.

The Board continues to be bothered by the brutal senseless murder of two non-resistant teenaged boys following the attempted murder of a non-resistant gas station attendant. To grant parole would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to deny parole. (DS – GT). Motion carries 15 – 0.

Motion for a five-year set. (DS – WN). Motion carries 9 – 6. Voting in favor of the motion were Members Blackman-Donovan, Bowers, Diaz, Findley, Johnson, Norton, Shelton, Simmons and Chairman Monreal. Members Crigler, Gregg, Madison, Parrack, Rush and Tyler 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".