

**Illinois Prisoner Review Board  
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET  
MEETING OF September 27, 2012**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on September 27, 2012, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

C81660 RAPHAEL SANCHEZ
T52128 MAJOR MORRIS
L13943 DEWAYNE ROBY
C01870 CHARLES MARSHALL
C63194 LYDELL WALES
C62803 CHARLES MITCHELL
C77579 MICHAEL DRABING
C81919 MICHAEL HENDERSON
C01355 NAMOR SMITH

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

MEMBER	PRESENT	ABSENT
Eric Althoff	X	
Angela Blackman-Donovan	X	
Edith Crigler		X
Ed Bowers	X	
Salvador Diaz	X	
Craig Findley	X	
Jesse Madison	X	
Jennifer Parrack	X	
Mary Reynolds	X	
William Simmons	X	
Norman Sula	X	
Geraldine Tyler		X
Adam Monreal	X	

**11 Present**

The Recording Secretary presented the following minutes for approval:  
Open Session Minutes July 26, 2012.

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

**Illinois Prisoner Review Board  
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET  
OPEN SESSION September 27, 2012**

Inmate Name: **Major Morris**      IDOC Number & Institution: **T52128**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on September 27, 2012, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, E. Althoff, A. Blackman-Donovan, E. Bowers, S. Diaz, C. Findley, J. Madison, J. Parrack, M. Reynolds, W. Simmons and N. Sula.

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

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

Inmate Major Morris was interviewed on August 21, 2012 at Big Muddy Correctional Center by PRB Member Ed Bowers. Also present at the Hearing were Patricia Morris-wife, Victoria Slawson-daughter and Howard and Lorraine Altman—friends.

Inmate Morris is a white male age 58, serving a sentence of 100 to 200 years for Murder and a concurrent 20 years for a second Murder. Both victims were your girls, one in high school and one in college. To date he has served a total of 15 years in IDOC custody, but spent four years in the County jail prior to IDOC custody. He is A grade, low escape. He had worked as a healthcare attendant, but per IDOC policy, he had to give up the job after working off and on for four years. He has been at Big Muddy for six years, prior to that he was at Menard.

He is coming off a three year set. His max out date is November 6, 2091.

At age 19 Inmate Morris committed his first murder. At the time he was working at a factory. He said he was married at the time. He said the incident occurred in the Chicago area (actually it was in Will County). He said his first victim was walking and he offered her a ride. He said she got into his car willingly. He said he subsequently made sexual advances toward her, which she resisted. He said he threatened her and according to his statement, "things got out of hand." He said he had a knife in his car and he used the knife to stab her. He said he dropped her body in an unfamiliar area and covered it with debris. The records indicate the victim was walking home from a nearby farm, where she had been working on a homecoming float with friends. She was stabbed multiple times. Her body was discovered several days later on a farm near her home. Inmate Morris was not apprehended for the murder. He said the second murder occurred five years later. He was still married and the second victim was hitchhiking. He picked her up and again made sexual advances on her, which she resisted. He said he subsequently strangled the second victim. He said he took her body very near to where he had left the first victim five years earlier. He said he buried the second victim. The record indicates the second victim was hitchhiking home from work when she was picked up by Morris. She was a college student. Her remains were not found for eight years.

Inmate Morris said he doesn't know why it happened. He said he never had problems with woman in the past and was married at the time of both murders. He was married in 1972. He is still married to the same woman. He has been married for forty years. He said the first murder occurred in 1973 and the second occurred in 1978. He said he enlisted in the army in 1980, and remained in the army until his honorable discharge in 1989. He said he operated a business for one year after the army and then went to work at Quaker Window Company until his arrest in 1992. He said he spent four years in the county jail until he was found guilty of the first murder during a jury trial, and sentenced to 100 to 200 years. He then pled guilty to the second murder and received the 20 year sentence.

Inmate Morris' last disciplinary was in May of 2004. His overall behavior has been good. He has chosen not to participate in any treatment or training programs since arriving at Big Muddy in November 2006, although several programs are available to him. He stated he volunteered as an attendant to live in cell with a physically challenged person. However, he said he feels like he is being used and not appreciated. He said he does not receive any pay for what he is doing.

He stated he attended sex offender program for a very short time. But, when he came to Big Muddy he felt the program was not that beneficial to him. When asked if he accepts guilt for the crimes he was convicted of, he said it is a mute point to say he didn't do the crimes. He blames police for lying to him when they told him they had DNA, but really didn't. He said he gave a statement to police because he was "I was of the mind I was already hung." He said he accepts the fact he is guilty.

If paroled, Inmate Morris said he would live with his wife in Dixon, Missouri. He said he has a job waiting for him at his former place of employment, Quaker Window, which is verified by a behalf letter in the file from the company.

Motion to enter Executive Session (EB – EA). Leave.

Motion to enter Open Session (ADM – ABD). Leave.

The brother of one of the victim's spoke and noted a third body was found on the same plot of land that his sister and the second victim were found. Inmate Morris hasn't taken responsibility for any of his actions.

Member Bowers noted that Inmate Morris has a good behavioral record over the past eight year, but his concern is Mr. Morris clearly lacks sincere remorse for the crimes he committed. He seems to blame others for his being in prison, and is hesitant to take full responsibility for his actions. To use his own words, "I accept the fact I am guilty, it wouldn't make sense now to say I'm not guilty."

Member Bowers stated that he believes that to grant parole to Inmate Morris would deprecate the seriousness of his crimes and certainly show disrespect for the law. He further noted he believes Inmate Morris not only has not served an amount of time appropriate for the vicious crimes he committed, but his apparent lack of showing sincere remorse for his actions.

Motion to Deny Parole (EB – NS). Motion approved 11-0.

Parole is denied.

The Board also finds under the authority of 730ILCS 5/3-3-5 that it is not reasonable to expect parole to be granted prior to August 2017, therefore, motion is made for a five year set. (EB – WS).

Parole is denied for a five-year set by a vote of 11-0.

"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 September 27, 2012**

Inmate Name: **Dwayne Roby** IDOC Number & Institution: **L13943**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on September 27, 2012, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, E. Althoff, A. Blackman-Donovan, E. Bowers, S. Diaz, C. Findley, J. Madison, J. Parrack, M. Reynolds, W. Simmons and N. Sula.

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

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

On June 12, 2012, at the Big Muddy River Correctional Center, Dewayne Roby appeared before a member of the Prisoner Review Board for parole consideration. Factors considered include, but are not limited to; his testimony, a review of the file, parole plans, and institutional adjustment.

The record indicates Mr. Roby is currently 51 years old and has served approximately 35 years in the Department of Corrections. Mr. Roby was convicted and sentenced to 25 to 75 years for Murder; 10 to 20 years for Rape; and, 5 to 15 years for Robbery. He was further convicted of Aggravated Battery in 1987 and sentenced to 4 years consecutive and Aggravated Battery in 1989 with a 2 year sentence.

The sentence is from a single incident on August 3, 1977 police responded to a call at an apartment belonging to the victim. Inside the apartment, the victim was found in the vestibule. The contents of the victim's purse was scattered about the vestibule area. The police observed that the victim had suffered numerous stab wounds to her breast. Defense wounds were noted on her hands as well. The victim's skirt had been pulled up to her waist and her panty hose were torn, exposing her genital area. A canvas of the area by police indicated that several witnesses saw the inmate in the area and also heard him say, "he needed money and would kill somebody for it." The inmate was arrested on August 6, 1977. He provided oral and written confession to the police after first denying his involvement. In 1987, He was convicted of Aggravated Battery after he struck a correctional officer in the face at Pontiac. In 1989, he was again convicted of Aggravated Battery after he struck another correctional officer in the face with his fist. He also showed remorse for the crime.

File information revealed that if Mr. Roby were to be paroled he would like to reside at St. Leonard's House. He would consider living with his mother in Elkhart IN. as a possible site.

Motion to enter Executive Session (EA – CF). Leave.

Motion to enter Open Session (ADM – CF). Leave.

Mr. Roby's institutional adjustment has been an overall positive adjustment. He has received no since 1997. While incarcerated Roby has taken advantage of numerous educational and vocational training opportunities. His projected maximum discharge date would be February 5, 2018.

After viewing and considering Roby's file, along with statements made during his hearing on June 12 2012, the board continues to be bothered by the nature of his conduct in the instant offense and feels that a release at this time would deprecate the seriousness of his crime and would promote disrespect for the law. The board also feels that he would be a poor parole risk.

Motion to Deny Parole. (EA – ABD).

Motion approved 9 – 2.

Voting in favor of the motion were members Althoff, Blackman-Donovan, Bowers, Diaz, Madison, Parrack, Simmons, Sula and Chairman Monreal. Members Findley and Reynolds dissented.

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

**Illinois Prisoner Review Board  
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET  
OPEN SESSION September 27, 2012**

Inmate Name: **Raphael Sanchez**      IDOC Number & Institution: **C81660**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on September 27, 2012, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, E. Althoff, A. Blackman-Donovan, E. Bowers, S. Diaz, C. Findley, J. Madison, J. Parrack, M. Reynolds, W. Simmons and N. Sula.

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

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

Member Blackman-Donovan interviewed Raphael Sanchez for parole consideration on July 23, 2012 at Big Muddy River Correctional Center. She had tabled the case while his attorney sought a more appropriate host site.

Mr. Sanchez is serving concurrent sentences for murder, attempt murder, murder and armed robbery. The instant offense occurred in 1977. The victims were a common law married couple. The petitioner and his co-offenders were gang members. Pardo was the instigator. The male victim was shot and survived. The female victim was dead on arrival at the hospital. When the police arrived at the crime scene, their one and a half year old was dragging around a bloody blanket.

Inmate Sanchez shows remorse for his actions and takes full responsibility. He was an impressive interview. He has consistently worked while incarcerated.

Member Blackman-Donovan expressed concern about the idea of Mr. Sanchez returning to Chicago immediately if released. His attorney attempted to get interstate compacts for him but was no successful. His host site options now are St. Leonard's House in Chicago or Beardstown, Illinois. He has support there and a job offer waiting. Lutheran Social Services has agreed to aid him. While incarcerated, he has saved \$2500.00 by working. Member Donovan indicated she wants to geographically restrict Chicago for one year. He has had one past vote in 2010 from Mr. Madison. He recanted his gang membership 20 years ago. His last ticket was in 2004 for having a photograph of his family with a gang member in it.

The Cook County Assistant State's attorney noted that the first victim was shot in the head and then the second victim was shot.

Member Diaz noted that he took the protest for this case and there are letters in the file.

Motion to Grant Parole (ABD – MR) on the contingency that the petitioner will be geographically restricted from Chicago for one year.

Motion carries 11 – 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 September 27, 2012**

Inmate Name: **Charles Marshall**      IDOC Number & Institution: **C01870**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on September 27, 2012, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, E. Althoff, A. Blackman-Donovan, E. Bowers, S. Diaz, C. Findley, J. Madison, J. Parrack, M. Reynolds, W. Simmons and N. Sula.

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.

Interview Date: August 28, 2012

Persons Present for Interview: APM, inmate Charles Marshall and Attorney Philip D. Payne (Office. of the State Appellate Defender).

Projected Release Date: 10/02/2037

Maximum Release Date: 08/09/2041

**CURRENT STATUS:**

Inmate Charles Marshall is a male African American with a date of birth December 2, 1949 he is 62 years of age. Inmate Marshall was born in Chicago, Illinois and was raised on the south-side of the City. Inmate Marshall graduated from grammar school and attended Francis P. Parker High School but dropped out after his freshman year in order to obtain employment to help support his family. Inmate Marshall was the son of Mr. Leroy Marshall (alive) and Louise Marshall (deceased). He has three siblings (three sisters) but does not maintain contact with them. Inmate Marshall was incarcerated at the age of 21 and has been incarcerated for 49 years. Prior to his incarceration, inmate Marshall was employed at U.S. Steel, Paramount Wedding Ring Company, the International Amphitheatre, and Marina City. Inmate Marshall stated that he moved to Kankakee and worked at Uniroyal. Inmate Marshall has no children and has never been married. According to inmate Marshall he was previously a member of the Gangster Disciple street gang until 1987 but never held and rank. Inmate Marshall reports no history of problem with drugs or alcohol. Inmate Marshall does not take any medication and has never received any psychological or psychiatric counseling.

Inmate Marshall has never served in the military.

**STATEMENT OF FACTS/CASE:**

Inmate Marshall is currently incarcerated for the murder of Mrs. Bernice Vanzant. Inmate Marshall was sentenced to 75 to 150 years in the penitentiary.

On the evening of December 15, 1970, inmate Marshall and co-defendants: Tommie Watkins, Leon Collins, Leon Bolton and Phillip Troupe, a juvenile co-offender, went to the rural home of Mrs. Vanzant located in Pembroke, Kankakee County. Mrs. Vanzant was familiar with Leon Bolton and allowed the offenders into her home. At the time, Mr. Vanzant was stationed in Viet Nam.

After having a brief discussion in her home, Mrs. Vanzant was accosted by the group. The victim was dragged into her bedroom and brutally raped. After she was raped, the defendants bound, tied, blindfolded, gagged the victim and dragged her across a rural field into a wooden area near her home. While in the wooden area, Mrs. Vanzant was shot six times. Five of the shots were fired from a .38 caliber weapon and one shot came from a .22 caliber rifle. Two of the shots were fired into the victim's hips, two to the back and two shots entered the back of the head.

The body of Mrs. Vanzant was left in the wooden area 600 feet from her home. After murdering Mrs. Vanzant, the offenders returned to her home and stole her personal property and food stamps from her purse. The group cashed in the food stamps the following day. Mrs. Vanzant's body was discovered by

family members on December 20, 1970. Family members had been searching for Mrs. Vanzant after she disappeared on the evening of December 15, 1970. The murder investigation led to the arrest of inmate Marshall and his co-defendants. Each were arrested and charged accordingly.

Additional evidence that was presented in the murder trial of Mrs. Vanzant:

On December 16, 1970, inmate Marshall and the same co-defendants robbed Mr. Orville Asher, a bread truck driver in the Pembroke Township area. After robbing and beating the victim, inmate Marshall or one of his co-defendants fired multiple shot at Mr. Asher striking him in the head. The bullet that was removed from Mr. Asher's head was tested and the ballistic results revealed that the same gun that was used in the murder of Mrs. Vanzant was used to shoot Mr. Asher. This evidence was used during the trial for identification purposes. Neither Inmate Marshall nor any of his co-offenders were ever charged with this offense.

#### INMATE VERSION:

During the course of the interview, inmate Marshall stated that he was not present when Mrs. Vanzant was raped, shot and killed. According to inmate Marshall, co-offender Bolton is his mother's second cousin. Co-offender Bolton was familiar with Mrs. Vanzant. He further stated that he was not familiar with the other co-offenders and had met them for the first time on the evening of murder. It was also the first time he had met Mrs. Vanzant. Inmate Marshall stated during the course of the evening while he and the others were in the residence, he heard commotion, screams and furniture being thrown around in the bedroom. At that point, according to inmate Marshall he and co-offender Watkins left the Vanzant residence. Inmate Marshall stated that it was his understanding that he and the group were only going to the Vanzant residence to play cards and hang out. Inmate Marshall stated that there was never any mention of committing any criminal acts before they arrived at the Vanzant residence.

In regards to the shooting of Orville Asher inmate Marshall stated that he was not present when he was shot.

Finally, inmate Marshall stated that he has accepted responsibility for the death of Mrs. Vanzant because he was there and should have done something to prevent the events as they occurred. He further stated that he is 62 years of age and has paid his penalty and can become a law abiding citizen. Inmate Marshall stated that if he can abide by the rules within the institution he can abide by the laws outside of the institution.

#### CASE PROCEDURAL HISTORY:

Inmate Marshall, Tommie Watkins, Leo Collins, Leon Bolton and Phillip Troupe were charged with the murder of Mrs. Vanzant. The juvenile offender, Phillip Troupe cooperated with the state's prosecution and was the primary state witness and the charges were dismissed against him. Co-offender, Leo Collins pled guilty to the murder charges and was sentenced to a term of imprisonment of 21 to 40 years in the penitentiary. After being indicted, inmate Marshall in 1971 proceeded by way of a jury trial and was found guilty. In April 1971 the trial judge, after hearing matters in aggravation and in mitigation sentenced inmate Marshall to a term of 90 to 150 years in the Illinois penitentiary. Co-offender, Tommie Watkins was sentenced to a term of imprisonment of 75 to 150 years in the penitentiary. Co-offender Watkins was discharged from parole in 1986. Co-offender Leon Bolton remains in prison. Inmate Bolton is serving a 90 to 150 year sentence. In February 2011 inmate Bolton was denied parole and was given a 1 year set.

In October 1973, the Illinois Appellate Court reversed inmate Marshall's conviction and remanded the case to the trial court for a new trial. The appeal was basis on the fact that the State failed to disclose that co-offender Phillip Troupe was a cooperating witness. On re-trial, the State presented the testimony of co-offender Leo Collins in their case-in-chief. In March 1974, inmate Marshall was found guilty for the murder of Mrs. Vanzant for a second time after a jury trial. In April 1974, the trial judge, after hearing motions, matters in aggravation and mitigation sentenced inmate Marshall to 75 to 150 years in the Illinois penitentiary.

Inmate Marshall states that he has no pending litigation regarding his conviction and has never filed a clemency petition.

#### PRIOR CRIMINAL HISTORY:

There is no record of a juvenile criminal history.

As an adult, inmate Marshall was arrested and charged with robbery but there is no disposition.

#### INSTITUTIONAL ADJUSTMENT:

Institutions: Danville, Stateville, Logan, and Hill.

Current Grade: A grade, low security and low escape risk.

Assignments: dietary cook, pots-plans, machine operator, laundry, cell porter, institutional runner, leisure time service, teacher of music, choir.

IDRs: During the years of inmate Marshall's incarceration he has a total of 7 IDRs. Inmate Marshall's most recent discipline dates back to 1996 where he failed to report and received a verbal reprimand.

Lost Time: total of 1 year. The year has been returned.

Educational Advancement: inmate Marshall has not participated in educational classes. He does not have a GED.

Certificates: music, choir (church) and LTS.

#### FAMILY HISTORY:

Inmate Marshall stated that he has not had any recent contact with his father and his mother is deceased. He further stated that he does not maintain contact with any of his siblings. In the past he had maintained contact with his nephew, DeWayne Marshall, who is his sister's son.

#### RELEASE / PAROLE PLANS:

According to inmate Marshall if he were granted parole he would try and seek any employment available but would like to teach music. He stated that he is an accomplished musician. Inmate Marshall stated that he would like to catch up on his education because of the change in society. Furthermore, St. Leonard's Ministries has submitted a letter of acceptance on behalf of inmate Marshall.

#### CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, based on the aforementioned interview of inmate Charles Marshall, a review of the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense that led to his convictions, an analysis of his case file including, his institutional adjustment, family contact and parole plans, I am of the opinion that the parole consideration for inmate Charles Marshall C-01870 should be granted by this Board.

Motion to grant Parole (ADM – CF).

Motion carries 10 – 1. Member Sula dissented.

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

**Illinois Prisoner Review Board  
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET  
OPEN SESSION September 27, 2012**

Inmate Name: **Lydell Wales** IDOC Number & Institution: **C63194**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on September 27, 2012, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, E. Althoff, A. Blackman-Donovan, E. Bowers, S. Diaz, C. Findley, J. Madison, J. Parrack, M. Reynolds, W. Simmons and N. Sula.

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

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

On July 31, 2012, Inmate Lydell Wales (C-63194) was interviewed for parole consideration at the Illinois River Correctional Facility in Canton, Illinois. Factors considered include, but are not limited to, his testimony, a review of the file, parole plans, and institutional adjustment. Present at the prison on his behalf were his cousin, Angelique Michaud and her husband, Johnny Allen.

Mr. Wales is a recidivist sex offender with a 1962 conviction and a sentence of 15 – 25 years for rape. He was paroled in 1975 and resentenced on a gun charge and sent to prison until 1976. One year later, while drinking heavily, Mr. Wales abducted a 14-year-old girl returning home from a party at her synagogue. She was beaten and dragged by her hair to his automobile. After repeated sexual assaults the victim was released near her home. She was alert enough to get his license plate number. In a bench trial, he was sentenced to concurrent 50-100 years for indecent liberties with a child and deviate sexual assault. He admits that he thought the girl was a boy at the time of the crime. He also asserted that his alcohol abuse was a major cause of his criminal activity.

While incarcerated, Inmate Wales has completed his GED and has attended sex offender and anger management programs. He states that he has regularly attended AA meetings. His institutional adjustment has been good recently. His last minor tickets were in 2009 for disobeying a direct order and in 2010 for failure to report. He has not had a major ticket since 2005. He is in A grade and minimum security.

His parole plans are that he is on a waiting list for a Halfway House in the East St. Louis area. He stated that he would like to go to a cooking school and get a chef's license.

Motion to enter Executive Session (SD – CF). Leave.

Motion to enter Open Session (ADM – CF). Leave.

Discussion: The Board noted that the petitioner received three votes last year and none prior to that.

Cook County Assistant State's Attorney stated the petitioner is a dangerous sex offender and blames alcoholism for his crimes.

Because of his history of sexual assault, this Board feels it is not possible to be certain that Mr. Wales can conform to the conditions of parole. Also, Parole at this time would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to Deny Parole (NS – SD). Motion carries 9 – 2. Members Madison and Reynolds dissented.

Board Members did not feel they would vote favorably for the petitioner for the next three years.

Motion for a three year set. (SD – ADM). Motion carries 7 – 4. Voting in favor of the motion were Members Althoff, Blackman-Donovan, Bowers, Diaz, Simmons, Sula and Chairman Monreal. Members Findley, Madison, Parrack and Reynolds 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  
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Inmate Name: **Charles Mitchell**

IDOC Number & Institution: **C62803**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on September 27, 2012, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, E. Althoff, A. Blackman-Donovan, E. Bowers, S. Diaz, C. Findley, J. Madison, J. Parrack, M. Reynolds, W. Simmons and N. Sula.

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

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

IDOC Facility: Lawrence Correctional Center

Interview Date: July 16, 2012

Persons Present: Jennifer Parrack, Charles Mitchell

Conviction and Sentence: Murder - 1974 (sentenced to 15-30 years)  
Murder - 1974 (sentenced to 15-30 years, run concurrent)  
Attempt Escape -1979 (sentenced to 4 years to run consecutive)  
Attempt Murder and Armed Violence – 1980 (sentenced to 45 years to run consecutive to his 1974 murder convictions and his 1979 attempted escape conviction)  
Armed Violence – 1982 (sentenced to 25 years to run consecutive to the 1980 case)  
Aggregated Sentence: 64-79 years

Length of Incarceration: 38 years total, including the two years in CCJ

Maximum Release Date: 11/04/2019 – Per IDOC Website (as of Monday, September 24, 2012)  
12/4/2019 – Per the printout I have in my file  
12/12/2019 – S.A. Office, they say it is from the IDOC Website

Current Status:

Mr. Mitchell is a 57 year old male, born on December 29, 1955, to Alice Wendell and Charles Mitchell. He has one sister and has never been married and has no children. He has no contact with any family or friends. He has had one visit during his whole incarceration and that was in 1992, from a cousin. He denies ever abusing drugs or alcohol. Mr. Mitchell currently does not suffer from any mental illness and does not take any psychiatric medication. He currently takes medication for high blood pressure.

#### Statement of Facts:

1st Murder on October 13, 1974

On October 13, 1974, at approximately 11:20 pm, Mr. Charles Mitchell's nephew, Darryl Waddell went to the home of 54 year old Shelton Guidry and told him that someone was tampering with his car in the alley. When the victim went to investigate, Mr. Mitchell along with Waddell attempted to rob him. Mr. Mitchell shot the victim in the head, and then both he and Waddell drove off in the victim's car after taking \$16.00 from the victim's body. On October 15, 1974, while under arrest for another murder both Mr. Mitchell and Waddell gave written confessions to Investigator Mosher, regarding this crime.

#### Inmate's Version:

On October 13, 1974, in the evening hours, Mr. Mitchell who was 18 years old at the time decided to rob a man from the neighborhood that he did not like and planned to take his car and whatever possessions he had on him. He was with his girlfriend, 34 year old, Altamease Parker and his 14 year old nephew, Derryl Waddell at the time of the robbery and murder. (Every other document states his nephew was 13 years old at the time) Mr. Mitchell approached the victim and attempted to rob him while pointing a 32 revolver at him. During the robbery, Mr. Mitchell stated that the victim, Sheldon Guidry attempted to fight back by taking a swing at him, and then attempted to flee so he shot him once in the back of the head. Mr. Mitchell then took his wallet and keys and they then got in the victim's car and left.

#### State's Attorney's Different Version:

In their protest, the state claims that 13 year old Darryl Waddell had the gun and was the one that actually shot the victim. I have nothing in my file that states Waddell was the shooter. The version of facts I gave were almost word for word the official statement of facts in the file. The state attached interviews of both Waddell and Mitchell along with their protest; however each one claims the other was the shooter in the case at the time they were interviewed by the police.

#### 2nd Murder on October 14, 1974:

On October 14, 1974, Mr. Mitchell along with Darryl Waddell and Altamease Parker approached the victim who had just entered her car at 6016 S. Calumet with the intention of taking the victim's car. Mr. Mitchell and Waddell opened the door and ordered the victim out. When the victim refused to move the defendant shot her several times. Mr. Mitchell, Parker, and Waddell then shoved the victim's body out and took the car. Parker also took the victim's purse. Inv. Mosher located the victim's car on October 15, 1974 at 2002 E. 72nd Street and was directed to Mr. Mitchell's address by a witness who saw Waddell driving the car. All three individuals were placed under arrest with Mr. Mitchell, Parker, and Waddell all giving written confessions.

#### Inmates Version:

The next morning, Mr. Mitchell decided that he needed to get rid of the 1st victim's car and needed a new car. He approached a lady sitting in her car at a red light, and opened her car door. She kicked at him and attempted to pull away and at this time he shot her in the head. Mr. Mitchell and his two co-defendants, his girlfriend and nephew pushed the victim from the car and drove off. After this murder, Mr. Mitchell returned to his home and was arrested later that day.



\*\*In a report prepared for the PRB dated on May 24, 1976 for his parole violation, it alleges that his nephew, Darryl Waddell actually shot victim. However, Mr. Mitchell states that he was the one that shot her and not his nephew.

#### States Attorney's Different Version:

They state that the murder happened around 7:30 am, which is consistent with what Mr. Mitchell stated in his interview. They also state that Altamease Parker stated she did not want to walk, so she gave a gun to Darryl Waddell and told him to steal the victim, Wanda Pittman's car. As Ms. Pittman put up a struggle, they believe that Darryl Waddell shot her multiple times and after driving into an alley, he pushed her body out of the car. After the murder they returned to Charles Mitchell's home. Again, in the interviews the state sent with their protest letter, each inmate alleged the other one was the shooter.

After I am finished if the state would like to clarify where they got their facts regarding Charles Mitchell's nephew being the actual shooter. Per the documents I have in the file and per the interview, I believe that Charles Mitchell was the actual shooter in both of these cases.

#### Case Procedural History

Mr. Mitchell remained in Cook County Jail for almost two years, then plead guilty to both murders in front of Judge Garippo on June 24, 1976. He was sentenced to 15 to 30 years IDOC on both cases to run concurrent. Regarding his sentence of 15 to 30 years, Mr. Mitchell stated the judge said he considered his young age as a mitigating factor in giving him a lenient sentence for the two murders. His nephew was convicted as an adult and sentenced to 14 years on both murders. His girlfriend, Altamease Park was convicted of Robbery and sentenced to 2-10 years. While incarcerated Mr. Mitchell has accumulated three additional convictions.

#### 1979: Attempt Escape: Livingston County

Mr. Mitchell stated he attempted to escape from Pontiac Correctional Center by throwing a rope over the wall on September 21, 1979. His reason for trying to escape was he could not see the light at the end of the tunnel and felt like he would never get out. On January 22, 1980, he was sentenced to 4 years IDOC.

#### 1980: Attempt Murder and Armed Violence: Sentenced in Grundy County, but happened in Livingston County

Mr. Mitchell planned another escape on January 21, 1980, while being transported to court in Livingston County on the prior attempt escape charge. He and his co-defendant had a handcuff key and homemade shanks they planned to use in their escape. They were in the IDOC station wagon in front of the court house in Pontiac, Illinois, when they attempted to take both correctional officers' guns. Mr. Mitchell stabbed one correctional officer, by the name of John Rich, three times in the side, neck, and chest area. His co-defendant stabbed the other correctional officer. He was found guilty of attempted murder and armed violence and sentenced to 45 years IDOC.

#### 1982: Armed Violence: Randolph County

Mr. Mitchell stated that he was housed in segregation at Menard Correctional Center from 1979 to 1984. While in segregation he got into with a correctional officer on the unit in 1982. He reports that he stabbed the correctional officer once in the shoulder. I do not have a lot of

factual information in the file regarding this case. He did plead guilty to armed violence and was sentenced to 25 years IDOC.

Criminal History: \*\*Motion to go into executive session (JP – ADM). Leave.

#### Juvenile History:

1968: arrested and charged with burglary – outcome is unknown

1969: he was processed as a runaway, arrested for burglary and for a theft: outcome of all three of these cases are unknown

1971: he was referred to juvenile court for stealing his mother's A.D.C. check and also for being beyond the control of his parents by not complying with household directives and being hostile to other members of the family. He was placed on court supervision and released to the Chicago Parental School.

\*\*Motion to return to Open Session (JP – CF). Leave.

#### Adult Criminal History:

January 27, 1973: arrested for burglary, criminal trespass to a vehicle, curfew, and attempted theft. He was convicted of attempt theft and sentenced to one year probation and a \$50 fine.

July 16, 1973: arrested and charged with theft of services: sentenced to court supervision

August 24, 1973 (age 17): arrested for a robbery, on October 26, 1973, he was sentenced to 1 year and 1 day by Judge Garippo. He stated he robbed a newspaper delivery boy. He was paroled from Vandalia Correctional Center in July 1974. He was on parole for this case when he committed the two murders. His parole was revoked on

August 31, 1976, after his conviction for the 2 murders.

#### Institutional Adjustment

Mr. Mitchell's current grade is A, which he has maintained since 2007. His last ticket was in 2007, a major for theft and unauthorized property. He received one month of C grade. Since 2001, he has had 9 tickets while at Lawrence Correctional Center. Since 1976, when he entered IDOC, he has received roughly 130 tickets. According to Mr. Mitchell every institutional transfer has been a negative one. He has been housed at the following places: Pontiac (neg-escape), Menard (neg-tickets), Stateville (neg-fight with staff), Pontiac, Menard (neg-gang), Joliet (neg-gang/officer), Stateville, and Lawrence since 2001.

Mr. Mitchell admits to prior gang affiliation, but not until he was in the Department of Corrections. He was a member of the Black Disciplines from 1979 to 1999; he stated he formally renounced his gang affiliation in 1999, while at Stateville. During the years of 1986 to 1999, he held the rank of minister.

Jobs he has held are: diabetic cook, porter, janitor, clerk, floor specialist, and his current job is a laundry porter. Mr. Mitchell has not completed a single program while in IDOC. He states he just has always worked when he was able to do so.

#### Parole Plans:

If granted parole, Mr. Mitchell would like to get out and get a job. He would look for jobs in the cooking or janitorial field. He has no contact with anyone in the community and has had only one visit during his whole incarceration and that was from a cousin in 1992. He has not contacted anyone regarding a possible host site.

Cook County Assistant State's Attorney stated they petitioner and co-defendant pointed the finger at one another. The SA's office facts are from court reported state merits. They believe to grant parole to Mr. Mitchell would deprecate the seriousness of the crime and promote disrespect for the law.

Recommendation:

In my opinion, Charles Mitchell has shown improvement in his behavior over the last couple of years, however, I still feel at this time to parole Charles Mitchell would deprecate the seriousness of the offense, and promote disrespect for the law. I therefore move that the parole consideration for Charles Mitchell, C-62803 be denied.

Motion carries 11-0. (JP – CF)

Board Members did not feel they would vote favorably in the next three years. Motion for a three year set (CF – ABD).

Motion carries 9 – 2. Members Parrack and Reynolds dissented.

Parole 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 September 27, 2012**

Inmate Name: **Michael Henderson** IDOC Number & Institution: **C81919**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on September 27, 2012, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, E. Althoff, A. Blackman-Donovan, E. Bowers, S. Diaz, C. Findley, J. Madison, J. Parrack, M. Reynolds, W. Simmons and N. Sula.

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.

Motion to enter Executive Session to discuss medical issues that bear on suitability for parole. (CF – ABD). Leave.

Motion to enter Open Sesson. (ADM – CF). Leave

Mr Henderson was convicted of murdering an 87 year old woman in 1976 when he was 20 years old. Entering the apartment of his neighbor, Zelder Wilson, petitioner asked for a glass of water, then demanded sex. According to CC ASA, the victim agreed and begged him not to kill her. After the assault the victim said she would call police. Henderson then stabbed and beat her to death. He was sentenced to an indeterminate term of 60-120 years and while incarcerated at Graham CC in 1987 he received a consecutive sentence of four years for aggravated criminal assault.

Most recent IDRs were two instances of sexual misconduct last fall and a staff assault in 2006. His institutional history in peppered with sexual misconducts and other offenses.

Petitioner has not had a visitor in nearly 20 years and indicates he would be homeless if released. Petitioner has a medical condition that requires constant supervision and assistance. His condition will only deteriorate. There is no place to house him other than IDOC.

Motion to deny parole. (CF – ABD). Motion carries 11 – 0.

Board Members did not feel they could vote favorably within the next three years. Motion for a three-year set. (CF – ABD). Motion carries 11 – 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."

**Illinois Prisoner Review Board  
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET  
OPEN SESSION September 27, 2012**

Inmate Name: **Namor Smith** IDOC Number & Institution: **C01355**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on September 27, 2012, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, E. Althoff, A. Blackman-Donovan, E. Bowers, S. Diaz, C. Findley, J. Madison, J. Parrack, M. Reynolds, W. Simmons and N. Sula.

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.

DOC Facility: Stateville

Interview Date: July 2, 2012

#### CURRENT STATUS

Inmate Namor Smith, Jr., age 64, is incarcerated in the Stateville Correctional Center, having been found guilty of Murder in May of 1970 and given a sentence of 50 - 100 years for a crime committed in September of 1968. Inmate Smith was also convicted of Aggravated Battery in September of 1970 and given a sentence of 1-5 years, consecutive to the Murder sentence, for a crime committed in October of 1968 while awaiting trial in Cook County jail on the murder charge. Moreover, the inmate was convicted of Armed Violence in March of 1987, in Randolph County, and sentenced to 8 years, consecutive to his aggravated battery sentence, for a crime committed in 1986 while incarcerated in the Illinois Department of Corrections. The inmate and his co-offenders' convictions were affirmed on direct appeal.

Inmate Smith was paroled in January of 2004 after serving 36 years of his sentences. However, his parole was revoked after he was declared a violator in February of 2006 for various violations including being AWOL and failure to comply with conditions of parole.

This is the 24th time that Inmate Smith has appeared on a parole request since July of 1981. Twenty of those appearances occurred prior of 2004, the year he was granted parole on his 21st appearance. Since his parole revocation in 2006, this is his third appearance for parole. The PRB records indicate that since his revocation, he has consistently gotten no support of his parole application. At his last appearance in 2009, he received a 3-year set. For the current request, an attempt at an interview was made by PRB member Jesse D. Madison at the Stateville Correctional Center on July 2, 2012. No persons appeared in support of, or opposition to, Inmate Smith's parole request, and the most recent letter in opposition to his parole was from Anita Alvarez, State's Attorney of Cook County, dated April 19, 2009. No other letters of either support or opposition were in evidence.

## STATEMENT OF CASE/FACTS

On September 12, 1968, at about 9:30 p.m., the inmate, Namor Smith, and a group of people including his co-defendants, Herva and Douglas Stephens, and the 21-year-old victim, Sterling Burnett, were at the home of Elaine Goins at 4611 South Langley in Chicago. Elaine Goins and Calvin White were also present. Goins and White related that the inmate's co-defendant Herva Stephens asked the victim if he was a member of the Blackstone Rangers. The victim replied that he was not and Stephens answered, "if you're not a Stone, you're not my brother."

At this point Herva Stephens ordered the inmate and Douglas Stephens, along with two or three other boys who were never identified, to carry the victim into the alley behind 4611 South Langley. The witness, Ms. Goins, remained on the front porch while Calvin White trailed the inmate and the others who were carrying the victim through the house. White saw Herva Stephens and an unidentified boy and the victim appear behind a garage in the alley. Douglas Stephens and the inmate returned to the area of the back porch.

Five or six shots were fired at the victim, and all of the defendants, including the inmate, came running through the house and stopped again on the front porch. Herva Stephens waved a gun and said "I don't want to hear anymore about this." At this point, the inmate, Herva Stephens, and Douglas Stephens all left. A short time later, the victim was found in the alley with five bullet in his body. An arrest warrant was issued for the inmate.

On October 11, 1968, officers responding to a robbery in progress found the inmate hiding above a false ceiling in the rear of the lounge that was being robbed. The owner reported that the inmate came into the lounge and fired one shot from a .22 caliber revolver and ordered he owner to turn over all of his money. The gun was recovered and the inmate was indicted for robbery, but the case was ultimately Nolle Pros.

A jury found inmate Namor Smith, co-defendants Douglas Stephens and Serve Stephens all guilty. The death penalty was recommended for Herva Stephens. The inmate was sentenced to 50-100 years for Murder, and Douglas Stephens was sentenced to 20-30 years. Though recommended for the death penalty, Herva Stephens was ultimately sentenced to 100-200 years in the penitentiary and was paroled in 2001. The inmate and co-offenders' convictions were affirmed on direct appeal. Inmate Smith was paroled in December of 2004. On March 2, 2006, the inmate left his host site and did not return. He was returned to custody in January of 2007 and his paroled was revoked.

## SUMMARY

And so, Mr. Chairman, rather that bore you with the details of inmate Smith's family history, his criminal history, which is extensive, his institutional adjustment, which is for the most part, negative, or his release plans, which are apparently non-existent, because at his last interview by prison staff, when asked about his plans if released, he stated: "I will stay with Governor Pat Quinn." So allow me to summarize at this point by saying that apparently inmate Smith does not want, nor does he expect, to be paroled. And I, for one, have no intentions of disappointing him. Moreover, in addition to having no parole plans, he would probably be impervious to any conditions of parole. According to our records, his projected maximum discharge date is September of 2022.

When I attempted to hold a parole hearing for inmate Smith, I asked him to take the oath or affirmation of truthfulness. He said "no" to the oath because he didn't want to waste my time. But he did want to make a statement to the Prisoner Review Board. So here is his statement: "I have been in and out of prison for the last 42 years, and I haven't been treated right. So, to the Prisoner Review Board, you can take this 'parole thing' and shove it up your ass." Then he walked out, and that was the extent of the interview.



Motion to deny parole. (JM – EB). Motion approved 11 – 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 September 27, 2012**

Inmate Name: **Michael Drabing**

IDOC Number & Institution: **C77579**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on September 27, 2012, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

Members present were: Chairman A. Monreal, E. Althoff, A. Blackman-Donovan, E. Bowers, S. Diaz, C. Findley, J. Madison, J. Parrack, M. Reynolds, W. Simmons and N. Sula.

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.

IDOC Facility: Menard Correctional Facility

Interview Date: August 23, 2012

Persons Present for Interview: APM, Michael Drabing, Patricia Beck (mother), Christin Drabing (wife), Sandra Cook (family friend) & Noella Lisowski (grand-daughter).

Projected Release Date: 01/10/2034

Maximum Release Date: 03/25/2034

**CURRENT STATUS:**

Inmate Drabing is a male Caucasian 57 years of age with a date of birth of June 7, 1955. Inmate Drabing has been incarcerated since the age of 21; this is his 36th year of incarceration. The date he was incarcerated was January 26, 1977. Inmate Drabing is married to Christin Drabing (11 years) and has no biological children but does have 5 step-children. Inmate Drabing is the son of John Drabing and Patricia Beck. He has one younger sibling (brother) Mark Drabing. Inmate Drabing has stated that as a youth he had a distant relation with his father after his parent's divorce but his father did provide some financial support for him and his brother. He stated that he does maintain some contact with his father. Inmate Drabing was born in Lincoln, Illinois, attended and graduated from Lincoln Community High School. Inmate Drabing attended Eureka College for one year and thereafter dropped out. Inmate Drabing has never served in the military.

## STATEMENT OF FACTS/CASE:

The events that led to inmate Drabing's murder conviction began in late June 1976. A prominent farm family of Lincoln, Illinois, consisted of; Mr. Lloyd Schneider (44), Mrs. Phyllis Schneider (45), Nancy (21), Terri (17) and Sheryl (15). The Schneider family hosted a house party at their residence and a number of youth attended the party including inmate Drabing and two of his friends Rick Jones and Patrick Hanley. As the evening wore on, it eventually got out of hand the guests were asked to leave. Mr. Schneider exchanged words with Patrick Hanley who was unwilling to leave the party when instructed to do so. This event was one of the first encounters that inmate Drabing had with the Schneider family.

On August 19, 1976, Terri Schneider and her boyfriend, Jeffrey Richardson, were spending the evening at the Schneider residence. Mr. and Mrs. Schneider had gone to town to see their daughter, Nancy, play in a softball game and thereafter attended a play that evening. Sheryl Schneider was dropped off at her friend's or grandmother's residence. Sometime after 9:30pm, the doorbell at the Schneider's residence rang. At the time Terri and Jeffrey were listening to records in her bedroom. Terri went to answer the door. After she answered the door, she was confronted by inmate Drabing who was pointing a .22 caliber pistol at her and forced his way into the residence. Terri did not know that the pistol was unloaded. Prior to his arrival at the residence inmate Drabing had armed himself with the unloaded .22 caliber pistol, rope and a Kabar sheath knife.

Once inside the residence, inmate Drabing knocked Terri to the floor whereby she began to scream. Upstairs Jeffrey Richardson heard the screams but also heard Terri say that there was not one else in the home and he hid in Terri's bedroom. After searching the residence for additional people, inmate Drabing forced Terri into her bedroom where he tied Terri's hands and feet behind her back. While in the bedroom,

inmate Drabing discovered Jeffrey hiding and ordered him out. Inmate Drabing then asked if Jeffrey had called anyone to which he responded that he had not. Inmate Drabing then tied Jeffrey's hands and feet behind his back. Thereafter, inmate Drabing went throughout the residence to search for additional people. While searching the residence, he cut all 5 telephone cords. Upon returning to the bedroom, inmate Drabing overheard Terri and Jeffrey talking to each other. Inmate Drabing then retrieved a rag and gagged them both. Inmate Drabing proceeded to listen to records as the two victims lied on the bedroom floor.

After a short time, inmate Drabing heard the garage door open and went to a location in the house and hid. After Mr. and Mrs. Schneider and Sheryl entered the residence, inmate Drabing came out from hiding with the .22 caliber pistol in hand. Mrs. Schneider began to scream and asked where Terri was. Inmate Drabing directed the three to Terri's bedroom. He then ordered Mr. Schneider and Sheryl to the bedroom. As inmate Drabing was about to enter Terri's bedroom, Mrs. Schneider slammed the door shut. Mr. and Mrs. Schneider positioned themselves against the door and ordered the

children out the window. Sheryl and Jeffrey were the first out. As inmate Drabing charged the door he threatened that he would shoot through the door.

According to the reports, as Terri was about to go through the window she notice her parents struggling to keep the door shut and returned to assist them. Inmate Drabing eventually smashed through the bedroom door taking it off its hinges. He had also used the butt of .22 caliber pistol as a hammer to try and splinter the door open. Once inside the bedroom, inmate Drabing first stabbed Mrs. Schneider. While trying to protect his wife, Mr. Schneider was stabbed. Finally, inmate Drabing proceeded to slash Terri's throat. Each victim suffered in excess of 30 stab wound throughout the upper and lower torsos both front and back regions. After completing the autopsies of the three victims, the postmortem report detailed that the cause of the deaths of the three victims was massive hemorrhages as a result of multiple stab wounds inflicted. The manner was ruled as homicide.

After Sheryl and Jeffrey were able to escape from the house they ran in different directions. Sheryl ran through a corn field and eventually arrived at a neighbor's house however nobody was home. She broke into the house and called the police and gave a description of inmate Drabing. Jeffrey was able to reach a nearby road and was picked up by a motorist.

Inmate Drabing had injured his leg during the course of committing the murders while he repeatedly stabbed the victims. After inmate Drabing realized that two persons had escaped and that he was injured and he left the Schneider residence. As inmate Drabing returned to his vehicle, police vehicles responding to the Sheryl's call passed him by.

Inmate Drabing returned to his residence where he lived with his mother and brother, Mark. At approximately midnight, Mrs. Drabing called the local general practitioner Dr. Glen Tomilson and asked that he come to her residence. Dr. Tomilson was familiar with inmate Drabing as he had previously referred him for counseling. Dr. Tomilson responded to the Drabing residence and examined inmate Drabing. During the examination, the Dr. discovered a deep laceration to the right calf approximately three inches in length. The Dr. also discovered a considerable amount of dried blood on the clothes, hands and shoes of inmate Drabing. After determining that the wound would have to be sutured, inmate Drabing was taken to a local hospital.

Dr. Tomilson drove inmate Drabing to the local hospital where he was taken to the emergency room. While at the hospital, Dr. Tomilson turned his attention to other patients who were in need of treatment. While treating other patients, the Dr. overheard the conversation of the ambulance attendants reporting that three persons had been stabbed to death. The Dr. returned to inmate Drabing where he sutured the wound. Thereafter, the Dr. called the Lincoln police where he learned details of the triple murder and was given a description of the wanted offender which matched inmate Drabing. Inmate Drabing was admitted into the hospital for his wound. Dr. Tomilson called the Logan County Sheriff's Office and the Logan County State's Attorney's Office.

After being admitted into the hospital for treatment, Dr. Tomilson spoke to inmate Drabing about the events that occurred earlier that evening. Inmate Drabing indicated that he did not specifically remember how he had injured his leg but knew it happened at the Schneider's residence. Thereafter, inmate Drabing confessed to committing the three murders at the Schneider's residence and what were his over-all intention that evening. When investigators arrived at the hospital, inmate Drabing was read his Miranda Rights. Inmate Drabing stated that he was willing to speak to the investigators about anything that they wished expect "what happen out there".

Physical evidence was recovered from the crime scene;

Three buttons which were consistent with the coloration and missing from the inmate Drabing's jacket.

Bloody footprint on a poster at the scene that matched the inmate's tennis shoe.

The Kabar knife was recovered on a south road near the Schneider residence. Blood. An empty Kabar box and sheath found in the inmate's room.

The .22 caliber pistol was found under Terri's bed. The inmate's mother identified the pistol as belonging to her.

Inmate Drabing was identified in a lineup by Terri Schneider and Jeffrey Richardson.

#### INMATE VERSION:

Inmate Drabing does not dispute the facts or circumstances that led to his conviction. Inmate Drabing stated that he had been planning to commit the offense as they evolved. During the conversation inmate Drabing stated that he had no personal vendeda against the Schneider family. He further stated that he knew Ms. Nancy Schneider from school but the first time that he met the family was at the party at their residence.

According to inmate Drabing when questioned why he repeatedly stabbed each of the victims, he stated that he did it as an act of mercy because he heard them chocking on their own blood and wanted to put them out of their suffering.

According to inmate Drabing in August 1976, he had been experiencing episodes of depression. He felt bad about everything around him. These experiences or episodes began during college. These thoughts, according to inmate Drabing, were directed against rich white people. At the time he believed that they needed to pay for their status because of the symbol that they represented. During his college year, he became interested in the period of history when Adolf Hilter was directing WWII. The reports within the file further indicate that inmate Drabing fanaticized about the events and murders committed by Charles Manson. Inmate Drabing stated that he did see the movie on the Charles Manson murder and read the book detailing Mason's crime spree, but he stated that the media and reports exaggerated this part of his life.

During the latter half of July through August 1976, prior to the date of the murders, inmate Drabing had been referred by Dr. Tomilson to the Vine Street Clinic. At the clinic

be had seen a psychiatric social worker on three to four occasions. The importance of this fact is that during the course of the interview inmate Drabing essentially blamed the medical professionals for failing to accurately diagnose his mental condition and needs at the time of these events.

Inmate Drabing did express remorse. He stated that during that period of his life he suffered from a state of depression that controlled his thoughts and behaviors. He further stated that the system and the professional failed him. When asked he should be paroled he stated, that he has taken responsibility for his actions and served his time, that he progressed in the institutional system and has made himself mentally stable and finally that by his very nature he is a good person.

#### CASE PROCEDURAL HISTORY:

Inmate Drabing was charged with multiple counts of murdering Mr. Lloyd Schneider, Mrs. Phyllis Schneider and Ms. Terri Schneider. Preliminary motions were filed in order to determine whether inmate Drabing was competent to stand trial. Both the State and the defense had psychological and psychiatric experts examine inmate Drabing. At the conclusion of the fitness hearing the trial judge ruled that inmate defendant Drabing was not suffering from a mental disease or defect which would substantially impair his capacity to either appreciate the criminality of his conduct or to conform his behavior to the requirements of the law.

Inmate Drabing was ultimately convicted for the murders of Mr. Lloyd Schneider, Mrs. Phyllis Schneider and Ms. Terri Schneider. After hearing matters in aggravation and in mitigation the trial judge impose the sentenced of 75 to 100 years on each murder. The sentences were to run concurrently. Inmate Drabing appealed his conviction on the basis that the trial judge failed to consider the opinions of the psychiatric and psychological experts. The appellate court affirmed the trial judge's ruling and the convictions. According to the record and inmate Drabing he has never filed a petition for executive clemency, there is no pending litigation

After being convicted for the attempted murder of another inmate and armed violence, inmate Drabing was sentenced to a term of 30 years on each count. The sentence was ordered to run consecutive to the 75 to 100 year sentence.

Inmate Drabing received an aggregated sentence of 105 to 130 years in the penitentiary.

#### PRIOR CRIMINAL HISTORY:

Inmate Drabing does not have a juvenile criminal history.

In terms of inmate Drabing's adult criminal history he was fined and placed on a period of supervision for an incident that took place at the age of 18 for shooting out car windows with a BB gun. 2.

Further, while in college he was disciplined for a theft whereby he stole albums and personal property from a co-ed. 3.

In February 1981, inmate Drabing was serving his sentence on the multiple murder convictions when he stabbed another inmate and was subsequently charged and convicted of attempted murder. He received a consecutive 30 year sentence.

#### INSTITUTIONAL ADJUSTMENT:

Certificates: HIV/AIDS counselor, Life style counselor & lifer of the year.

Educational Advancement: acquired college credit sufficient for an associate's degree however has not taken the correct courses to achieve the degree.

Institutions: Menard (present) multiple times, Menard psychiatric, Stateville, Pontiac & Vandalia.

Current Grade: Menard, A grade, minimum security and low escape risk.

Assignments: Current status assigned as health-care specialists in the HIV/AIDS area, engraver, previous assignments include: general store, clothing house, industry, lifers, visitation assistant, chapel, placement office, laundry, carpenter, inner perimeter rounds, and cold storage, counseling clinic, barber shop, painter, maintenance & floors.

IDRs: the last IDR which inmate Drabing received was in 2001 (minor for damage or misuse of state property). During inmate Drabing incarceration he has received a total of 6 major and 22 minor IDRs. The most serious of which was the stabbing of another inmate (attempt murder) for which he was charged and convicted and sentenced to a consecutive term of 30 years in the penitentiary.

Medication & Counseling: inmate Drabing does not take any current medication. He does not participate in any psychological or psychiatric counseling since 1997.

According to inmate Drabing he does not feel the need to participate in either program.

Inmate Drabing did undergo a psychological examination in 2009 when he was last before the Board for parole consideration.

Lost Time:

#### FAMILY HISTORY:

Inmate Drabing maintains contact with many members of his family by face-to-face, letters and phone calls. Those family members include: wife, step-children, mother, father, brother, aunt, grand-children and family friends.

#### PAROLE/RELEASE PLANS:

If inmate Drabing were granted parole by this Board he stated that he would like to eventually live with his wife Patricia and step-children in St. Louis, Missouri. In terms of employment inmate Drabing stated that he would seek employment as a counselor in the area HIV/AIDS awareness or in the area as an electrician worker. Alternatively, if he would not be accepted in Missouri, he would live with his mother in Springfield, Illinois with his mother and seek employment in the same areas.



## CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, based on the aforementioned interview of inmate Michael Edward Drabing, a review of the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense that led to his convictions for multiple murders of the Schneider family members, an analysis of his case file including; his institutional adjustment, his IDRs, his prior criminal history, his psychiatric and psychological history, his family contact and parole plans, I am of the opinion that to parole inmate Michael Drabing would not only deprecate the seriousness of his offenses but would promote disrespect for the law. I therefore move that the parole consideration of Michael Edward Drabing C-77579, be denied.

Motion to deny (ADM – CF). Motion carries 11 – 0.

Board Members did not feel they could vote favorably in the next five years due to the heinous nature of the crime.

Motion for a five-year set. (ADM – CF). Motion carried 11 – 0.

Parole is denied for a three year set.

