

**Illinois Prisoner Review Board
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET
MEETING OF September 26, 2013**

The September 26, 2013, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

L13943 DEWANE ROBY
C70326 PAUL PHILLIPS
C15277 BILLY SPRINKLE
C69032 MICHAEL THOMPSON
C01434 GEORGE PETERS
C15381 CHARLES CONNOLLY
C15130 AARON PINKSTON
C01365 NAMOR SMITH
C01441 DENNIS PEARSON

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 July 2013. (ADM – CF) Leave

Motion to continue Michael Henderson to October en banc. (EG-AB-D) Leave.

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

Illinois Prisoner Review Board
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET
OPEN SESSION September 26, 2013

Inmate Name: Charles Connolly

IDOC Number & Institution: C15381

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on September 26, 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.

Charles Connolly is a calm, articulate and forthright 68-year old murderer. He talks of the African-American community and the civil unrest and rage in the months following the death of Black Panther leader Fred Hampton, and how he was influenced by the rhetoric of those difficult days in Chicago.

His method of protest was to do violence. He murdered a Chicago police officer and wounded another in the course of a traffic stop near the intersection of 44th and MLK drive. The date was March 3, 1970. He was arrested later that day and has been incarcerated since.

Petitioner says, "I am sorry, sorry for what I did, sorry for the suffering of his family and mine. The past cannot be changed, and I accept full responsibility. (but) if I haven't changed in 43 years, there's no hope for me. There is something wrong with the world if we can't recognize change."

Mr. Connelly's parents are long deceased. His surviving siblings are not able to travel to Illinois River, but he does communicate by telephone and letters and he was most recently visited by a family friend last December. He has been involved with the Tower of Refuge reentry programs and plans to reside there if paroled. Other work assignments include janitor, warehouse helper, laundry porter, and major's office maintenance worker and has been involved in AA programs. He claims to have an AA degree in bible theology.

Lost GCC credits have been steadily restored over the years and petitioner's estimated discharge date is June of 2036. He has received many IDRs over the years. One was for the sexual assault of an inmate in 1980, but only two since 2004-- for insolence in 2010 and unauthorized movement in 2011 for failing to sign out of the gym.

But it is not for institutional infractions that Charles Connelly has spent most of his life in custody. He is twice a murderer. First in 1959 at the age of 14, he and nine other young men pursued Ocie Pickens to his home and up the stairs. They threw him to the ground, took his wallet and another offender stabbed him to death. Connolly accepted responsibility for his involvement and was sentenced to 25 years. The conviction was affirmed on appeal and in

1969 he was released after members of the victim's family spoke of rehabilitation and recommended parole. Within one year he was again a murderer.

But while on parole for the juvenile murder Connolly was arrested in possession of a handgun and released on bond. When informed by his parole officer that he would be returned to custody, the offender produced a handgun, threatened the officer, commandeered an elevator at gunpoint and fled the state office building.

His final offense occurred when Chicago patrol officers Thomas Kelly and Thomas Neustrom curbed an auto for traffic violations. As Officer Nostrum began to check passenger Frank Luckett for possible weapons, Connolly produced a handgun and fired two shots, fatally injuring Officer Kelly. He then turned the gun on Officer Nostrum and fired gunshots into his chest and back.

The offender was later arrested in possession of two handguns.

While on trial, Connolly assaulted a bailiff in an escape attempt.

He was sentenced to death for the murder and 9-10 years for aggravated battery to the surviving officer. In 1974 Connolly was resentenced to a term of 75-150 years for the murder.

Letters and petitions in opposition to parole are numerous in in some cases highly personal. One officer writes that over the years as one of his children would be injured and want to be held and comforted, his thoughts would always return to the day he held in his arms the lifeless body of Officer Kelly. The surviving officer writes of their plans that day to pick up tuxedos for Officer Kelly's upcoming wedding.

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

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

In a perfect world, no fourteen year old child would serve a lifetime in custody. No longer can capital punishment be applied to juveniles in the USA. And there is an argument to be made that all juvenile murderers should have the opportunity to plead for parole.

Charles Connolly was convicted of murder as a child. He was convicted of murder as an adult. And he has been eligible for parole since 1985.

Cook County Assistant State's Attorney indicated they are requesting a five-year set.

Nothing suggests that he is an acceptable risk for parole. Contrition may bring Mr. Connolly peace of mind, but it should not bring him parole.

Motion to deny parole in that to parole this inmate would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law. (CF – GT)

Motion carries 14 – 0. (Member Rush voted present).

Board Members felt they would not vote for this petitioner within the next five years. Motion for a five year set. (CF – EB)

Motion carries 14 – 0. (Member Rush voted present).

"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 26, 2013

Inmate Name: Paul Phillips

IDOC Number & Institution: C70326

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on September 26, 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.

Paul Phillips was interviewed for parole consideration while incarcerated at the Centralia Correctional Center on July 31, 2013. Factors that were included by the Illinois Prisoner Review 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 and the sentence imposed on Paul Phillips.

Mr. Phillips is serving a 70-95 year sentence for murder. On August 18, 1976, Paul Phillips strangled Brenda Roberts in the lady's restroom in the main building of the Illinois Central College. Her nude body, with the exception of her bra being on, was found at approximately 10:00pm. Miss Roberts had been strangled with her own nylon stocking, which was knotted and wrapped around her neck. Mr. Phillips confessed to two separate people; both were students at ICC. He stated he liked the victim and she was a very nice girl. He indicated he had a bad childhood and was raped by a half brother at age six. He indicated he had anger problems. Some remorse was shown. The petitioner's criminal history was discussed. He was found to be a Sexually Dangerous Person in 1972 and spent time in DOC at Menard Psychiatric. In 1974 – a court found him to no longer be a SDP. He committed the instant offense 33 days later.

Motion to enter Executive Session. (EG – JP). Leave.

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

His institutional adjustment has been good. He has no significant disciplinary history in the past several years. Paul Phillips has participated in educational programming in areas of special education, religion and has completed some college level correspondence courses. He has had various jobs, such as serving as a clerk in the chapel in years past. He has also completed counseling in parenting, substance abuse and individual counseling. Paul Phillips professes to be a very religious individual. His release plans include living with his wife of twelve years in Springfield, Illinois, seeking employment and attending church.

Jim Byrne, Caswell County State's Attorney's office, stated they are concerned for the public safety should Mr. Connolly be released. His projected out date is July 26, 2015.

Joelle Narasco, Attorney General's Office, stated this Inmate is on their radar for Sexually Dangerous Person evaluation. They will pursue SDP status.

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board examined his case during an En Banc session on September 26, 2013. It was determined at that time that parole would deprecate the seriousness of the crime and promotes disrespect of the law.

Motion to deny. (EG – DS).

Motion carries 14 – 0. (Member Rush voted present).

The Board also finds under the authority of 730ILCS 5/3-3-5 that it is not reasonable to expect parole to be granted until his maximum release date in 2015.

Motion to continue to maximum release date. (EG – ADM). Leave. (Member Rush voted present).

"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 26, 2013

Inmate Name: George Peters

IDOC Number & Institution: C01434

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on September 26, 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 Bowers presented a summary of the parole interview and a review of all file materials.

Inmate Peters was interviewed for parole consideration on July 31, 2013 at Hill Correctional Center. Present at the hearing was Inmate George Peters, Attorney Jessica Frogge, and Board Member Ed Bowers.

Inmate Peters is a 64 year old white male. He is serving a 90 to 180 year sentence for the 1967 Rape and Murder of 14 year old Cynthia Lubeznik. He was originally sentenced to death by electrocution, but that sentence was modified by the Illinois Supreme Court in 1973 to the 90 to 180 years. Two months prior to his arrest for the rape/murder in question, Inmate Peters had been arrested on a different rape charge. That rape charge was pending against him when he committed the rape and murder of Miss Lubeznik. During the period of his conviction for the Lubeznik case, he also pled guilty to the first rape charge and received a 4 to 5 year sentence in that case. The files also disclosed a third report by a woman who stated Inmate Peters had taken her to the same forest preserve and assaulted her. However, this incident was not reported until after Inmate Peters other two charges were being pursued. There were no charges ever filed in regards to this reported incident.

Inmate Peters is A grade, low escape. He is currently not employed at Hill, where he has been held since November, 2010. He has held positions as a janitor, medical assistant and dental tech since being in IDOC. He received his GED in IDOC and has also received a B.S degree from Southern Illinois University. He was married at the time of his arrest, but has since been divorced.

Inmate Peters received one vote in favor of parole from Member Finley in 2012 and a vote of "Present" from Member Madison. Prior to 2012, Inmate Peters had not received any votes in favor of parole. The last time he received a three year set was in 2002. He has a projected max discharge date of 12-09-2048.

In September, 1967, Inmate Peters offered the 14 year old victim a ride home. He then took her to a forest preserve, where he raped her. After completing the sexual attack on the victim, Inmate Peters strangled the victim, then put her body in a river in the preserve and stepped on her head, holding her head under water until she was dead. The victim's body was found the

following morning floating in the river. Inmate Peters stated to me he was familiar with the victim and her family. He stated his wife had gone to school with the victim's brother, and that he had been to the victim's home in the past.

Inmate Peters stated his last IDR was two years ago. He said he was charged with having possession of a TV antenna. He said his cell mate admitted ownership of the antenna, and the ticket against Inmate Peters was withdrawn. Prior to that, his last ticket was in May of 2006. He stated he has never had an assault or violent offense IDR, which is verified in the files. As mentioned, since being in the custody of IDOC, Inmate Peters obtained both his GED and in 1988 a B.S. degree in University Studies from SIU Carbondale. He has participated in various athletic competitions to include baseball and track events. He has been involved in various activities with the Jaycees. He spends time tutoring other inmates and writing various articles concerning topics relevant to the prison system. He states he also spends time trying to assist other inmates in preparing for parole. He has not participated in any programs or training since being at Hill C.C. Inmate Peter's adjustment over the past several years has been favorable.

If paroled, Inmate Peters states he has a job offer at Chicago Cutting Dye, where his father had worked. He stated he has interviewed for acceptance to the San Jose Obrero Mission in Chicago. The Mission accepts sex offenders, but according to Inmate Peters, his acceptance to the Mission would be predicated on the fact that at the time of his parole they did not already have a sex offender housed at the mission. If he were unable to be housed at the Mission, he stated his attorney is researching other possible host sites. He stated his father would assist him financially. As of this date, there is nothing in the file indicating final acceptance of Inmate Peters into the San Jose Obrero Mission.

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

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

The Cook County Assistant State's Attorney stated this Inmate was on bond when he committed the instance offense. The victim was 15 years old. He told a friend he wanted to commit a rape and murder by downing. This was a brutal, premeditated, heinous crime.

Jessica Frogge, attorney for Inmate Peters, stated that the Mission has accepted him. She confirmed with a case manager and the Director. They said they could accept him to their caseload and Northside Housing and Supported Services. Cornerstone Community Outreach.

Joselle Narasco, Attorney General's Office, stated this Inmate is eligible SVP evaluation.

Member Findley stated the petitioner is incarcerated for the instant offense. He was not adjudicated for the others mentioned. He is 64 years old.

Member Bowers stated his behavior has been good for the past 6-7 years, but the crime was vicious in nature and he has a history of committing rapes.

The Board discussed the possibility of a set if parole is denied. Member Findley stated he won't support a set due to the length of time since the offense and his parole plan and positive institutional adjustment. Member Diaz stated he would oppose a set as well. Member Tyler agreed and stated she believes Inmate Peters should have the opportunity to present himself yearly due to his positive IA. Member Shelton stated Inmate Peters has not had the opportunity to rape minor while in DOC, so he is not surprised his IA is good.

Motion to deny parole. (EB – GT).

Motion carries 13 – 1. Member Findley dissented. Member Rush voted present.

Motion for a two year set. (ABD – CF).

Motion does NOT carry 6 – 8. Voting in favor of the motion were Members Blackman-Donovan, Bowers, Gregg, Norton, Shelton and Chairman Monreal. Voting against the motion were Members Crigler, Diaz, Findley, Johnson, Madison, Parrack, Simmons and Tyler. Member Rush voted present.

"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 26, 2013

Inmate Name: Michael Thompson

IDOC Number & Institution: C69032

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on September 26, 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 Simmons presented a summary of the parole interview and a review of all file materials.

Michael W. Thompson was interviewed for parole on March 12, 2013, at the Dixon Correctional Center. He was continued 90 days to verify parole plan. His current MSR date is in 2045. He is currently 57 years old and has been incarcerated for 36 years.

Mr. Thompson is serving 50-150 years for murder. Facts of the crime : Thompson and a co-defendant lured the victim Starl Applegate out of his house, at which time several shot gun blasts were fired into the body of Applegate. Thompson approached Mr. Applegate as he lay on the ground and fired another shot into the body of Mr. Applegate.

His institutional adjustment has been good. He has obtained his GED and some college credits. He has taken anger management and substance abuse counseling. He is described as a dependent, hard worker. He has had no major tickets in the past six years. He expresses remorse for his crime.

Parole Plans: To move back to Missouri and live with sister. He has been accepted at Saint Leonard's House. This is his only criminal history.

Psychological information discussed. It was noted that at the time of the crime, Inmate Thompson claimed he heard voices. Member Simmons stated Inmate Thompson appeared very stable at his interview. He never mentioned having any mental health illness/diagnosis.

Member Findley noted Saint Leonard's great success rate.

Only protest letter in the file is from the Pike County State's Attorney. He has a sister and a support system in Missouri. He would eventually transfer to her. Her residence has been approved by Missouri.

WS: The petitioner has had no prior votes and is coming off of the three year set.

ABD: Made the motion for three year set last time because Inmate Thompson told her he did not want to leave unless he could go to inpatient treatment.

Motion to grant parole. (WS – GT).

Motion carries 10-4. Voting in favor of the motion were Members Bowers, Crigler, Diaz, Gregg, Findley, Johnson, Madison, Simmons, Tyler and Chairman Monreal. Members Blackman-Donovan, Norton, Parrack and Shelton dissented. Member Rush voted present.

"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 26, 2013

Inmate Name: Namor Smith

IDOC Number & Institution: C01365

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on September 26, 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: Chairman Monreal presented a summary of the parole interview and a review of all file materials.

IDOC Facility: Stateville Correctional Facility

Interview Date: July 1, 2013

Persons Present for Interview: APM & Inmate Namor Smith, Jr.

Projected Release Date: 10/10/2021

Maximum Release Date: 09/03/2022

CURRENT STATUS:

Inmate Namor Smith, Jr. is currently 65 years of age and was born on January 30, 1968. Inmate Smith was born on the south-side of the City of Chicago, near 60th and Wabash. He stated that he grew up most of his life on the south side of Chicago. His father was Namor Smith, Sr. and his mother was Celeste Smith. Both are deceased. The father was from Kentucky and his mother from Arkansas. His siblings are a Namori Smith (sister/deceased), David Smith (brother/deceased), Marsha Smith (sister/deceased) and Connie Smith (sister/ lives in Indiana). During his childhood he went as far as the 6th grade. He never attended high school. When asked why, inmate Smith stated that the times were very different back in that day and he chose to just start running the streets and never finished his education. Inmate Smith stated that prior to his incarceration he would smoke weed and drink alcohol. Inmate Smith stated that he is the father of one son and does not carry a relationship with the biological mother. That was the thing to do. Inmate Smith has never served in the military and never has been married. In terms of gang involvement, inmate Smith stated that he was part of the original Black Stone Rangers since the age of 16. He left the gang somewhere in 1979 and became member of the Gangster Disciplines from 1979 through 1982.

Inmate Namor Smith states that he left the Black Stone Rangers in 1979 because of the fact that he did not agree with the path the Jeff Fort was leading the organization. Jeff Fort changed the organization to the El Runkins with a different principle and direction. He did not agree with this and for that reason he decided to leave. During the course of his involvement, inmate Smith stated that he achieved the status of being a member of the main 21. According to inmate Smith

he no longer has any gang affiliation. Inmate Smith has been incarcerated since 1968. He has never sought clemency.

STATEMENT OF FACTS/CASE:

Inmate Smith does not contest that facts and circumstances that led to his current incarceration. He stated that he takes full responsibility.

Inmate Smith was initially convicted of murder. On the date of September 12, 1968, inmate Smith, co-defendants Herva Stephens and Douglas Stephens and the victim Sterling Burnett (21 yoa) were at the home of Elaine Goins with another individual present, Calvin White. It was reported that Herva Stephens asked the victim, Burnett, if he was a member of the Blackstones to which he replied that he was not. After denying the affiliation Stephens stated that you are not my brother. The victim was carried into the alley by inmate Smith, Douglas Stephens and two unidentified individuals and shot to death. An arrest warrant was issued for inmate Smith as well as the other defendants.

On October 11, 1968, the police responded to a robbery in progress. Inmate Smith was found in a false ceiling of the lounge and was later identified as the offender who attempted to rob the lounge armed with a weapon. The robbery charges were later dismissed after the murder conviction.

Inmate Smith was found guilty after a jury trial for the murder of Sterling Burnett. Douglas and Herva Stephens were also tried and found guilty. The jury recommended the death penalty for co-offender Herva Stephens. The convictions and sentences were affirmed by the appellate court. Co-offender Herva Stephens was paroled in 2001.

While serving his murder sentence in October 1968, inmate Smith along with co-offender Clifford Beasley and Willie Boston became involved in an institutional fight between the Blackstone Rangers and the Disciples. Inmate Smith assaulted and battered Officer Montgomery while the officer attempted to break up the fight.

In March 1987, inmate Smith was convicted for Armed Violence for a battery that occurred while incarcerated. The battery was committed against another inmate.

In terms of the facts inmate Smith was granted parole in 2004 after serving 36 years of a 50 to 100 year sentence for murder, 1 to 5 years for aggravated battery and 8 years for armed violence. It was order as a consecutive sentenced by the court. Inmate Smith is currently incarcerated as a parole violator. The basis of the parole violation was that inmate Smith was AWOL and failed to comply with electronic monitoring. Further, in February 2006, after being paroled by the PRB, inmate Smith was accused of an aggravated criminal sexual assault whereby he forcibly penetrated a male victim in the anus and then performed oral sex on the victim. This act occurred at the two watched porn on a DVD recording. The victim refused to pursue criminal charges. The matter was never prosecuted.

INMATE VERSION:

Inmate Smith stated that he did not personally discharge the firearm that killed the victim though he admits being personally responsible because two personas below him, in terms of rank, "took care of what he told them to do". Inmate Smith stated that he directed "the hit" and knew that the victim was going to be killed. In terms of responsibility inmate Smith stated that he has

accepted responsibility however he stated that at that time of his life he was a frustrated youth and went down the wrong path. He regrets his actions after so many years of incarceration.

CASE PROCEDURAL HISTORY:

Inmate Smith as well as the other defendants appealed their convictions and sentence. All were affirmed on by the appellate court. Inmate Smith stated that there is no pending litigation and that he has never sought executive clemency from the Governor.

PRIOR CRIMINAL HISTORY:

1966: UJW, 10 days CCJ.

1967: Grand theft reduced to CTTL, 6 months jail.

1967: Armed robbery that was reduced to a theft charge, 1 year corrections.

1969: Robbery, 4 to 8 years of incarceration.

INSTITUTIONAL ADJUSTMENT:

Certificates: None.

Educational Advancement: Inmate Smith has never sought the completion of his GED, he stated that he has participated in some/few educational programs.

Institutions: Pontiac, Stateville (noted that inmate Smith requested and was transferred numerous time because his affiliation and rank within the Back P-Stone Nation), Menard, Sheridan, Big Muddy, Centralia, Danville, Western, Illinois River, , Graham, Dixon Inmate Smith stated that acted as an informant at Big Muddy because prisoners and guard were bringing narcotics into the institution and for that reason he was transferred and placed into protective custody.

Current Grade: A grade, low escape risk, Segregation since 1986.

Assignments: Floor assignment, janitor, mechanical store, barber, grass cutter, labor department. Inmate Smith stated that he does not have an assignment currently because he remains in protective custody.

IDRs: Inmate Smith has a significant history of IDRs. From October 1970 to August 1909, inmate Smith acquired 128 IDRs. Many of the infractions were related to the inmate's aggressive and hostile behavior during incarceration. Since the year 2010, he INMATE Smith has received 5 major IDRs. Most recently, two of the IDRs were letters written to Governor Quinn that included language of an insulting and provocative nature. The final IRD was the inmate's refusal to follow orders in a shake down and contraband was discovered in his cell. When I questioned inmate Smith why he would insult the Governor, he stated that he was frustrated and just being stupid. He was of the opinion that he should take out his frustration on someone and better than the Governor of this State.

Lost Time: 995 days (since 1991)

FAMILY HISTORY:

Inmate Smith does not have regular contact live family members as many are decease. He does maintain infrequent contact with his sister Connie Smith who lives in Indiana.

RELEASE / PAROLE PLANS:

Inmate Smith stated that he does not have a parole plan. Inmate Smith stated that he never expected to be granted parole for a second time after spending so many years incarcerated. He

stated that he failed after being given the opportunity to be released. If granted a second opportunity, inmate Smith stated that he would just like to live out his life outside of institution. I provided information with two State programs that work with indeterminate inmates.

CONCLUSION:

In conclusion, based on the interview of inmate Namor Smith, Jr. a review of the facts and circumstances that led to his conviction, his re-incarceration on the basis of his violation, a review of the trial evidence, Smith's criminal history, his institutional adjustment and his parole plans I am of the opinion that to parole inmate Namor Smith, Jr. would deprecate the seriousness of the offense. Furthermore inmate Smith has demonstrated an inability to comply with reasonable standards of society, therefore, I move that parole for Namor Smith, Jr. C-01355 be denied. I will not be requesting an extended set in light of my advisement to inmate Smith.

Cook County Assistant State's Attorney: While on parole, he did commit a sexual assault on a 29 year old mentally challenged man. The mother of the victim would not cooperate with the State's Attorney's Office so it was not prosecuted.

Motion to deny parole. (ADM – CF).

Motion carries 14-0. Member Rush voted present.

Motion for a three year set. (CF – ABD).

Motion carries 10 – 4. Voting in favor of the motion were Members Blackman-Donovan, Bowers, Diaz, Gregg, Findley, Johnson, Norton, Parrack, Shelton and Simmons. Members Diaz, Madison, Tyler and Chairman Monreal dissented. Member Rush voted present.

"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 26, 2013

Inmate Name: Dennis Pearson

IDOC Number & Institution: C01441

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on September 26, 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 Parrack presented a summary of the parole interview and a review of all file materials.

In July, 2013, at the Stateville Correctional Center, Dennis Pearson appeared before a member of the Prisoner Review Board for parole consideration. Factors considered include, but are not limited to, a review of the file, facts of the case, parole plans, and institutional adjustments.

Mr. Dennis Pearson is currently 71 years old and has been incarcerated in Illinois Department of Corrections for forty-four years. The facts of the case are on October 22, 1968; Mrs. Sally Heaton was with a group of friends at the Capri Lounge, and around 2 am, as she was getting ready to leave a friend asked her to give Nelson Weaver and Dennis Pearson a ride towards Mattawan, Michigan. Around Mattawan, Michigan, she was instructed to drive down a farm road and at that time, co-offender, Nelson Weaver produced a revolver and raped Mrs. Heaton. Nelson Weaver then took control of the vehicle and started driving towards Chicago. During the drive, Dennis Pearson sat next to Sally Heaton in the back seat to keep control over her. Mrs. Heaton was raped again by Nelson Weaver and then Dennis Pearson around Benton Harbor. From there they drove to the northwest side of Cook County and exited off the Northwest Tollway on to a deserted farm road. Once the car was stopped, Dennis Pearson beat her and raped her again and after he was finished, Nelson Weaver raped her again. At this point, Nelson Weaver attempted to strangle Sally Heaton; however she was able to fight him off. They then pulled her from the car and told her they could not let her go, because she would identify them and they would rather shoot it out with police on the street then return to prison. As Sally Heaton pled for her life, Dennis Pearson told Nelson Weaver, "You know what you've got to do, go ahead and do it". With that, Nelson Weaver shot Sally Heaton once in the back of the head, once in the throat, once in the right eye, and once in the right hand. They then covered her body with straw and manure and left her for dead. Around an hour or so later, Sally Heaton regained consciousness and struggled three-quarters of a mile to the Northwest Tollway where she was picked up by a passing citizen and driven to the hospital.

Mr. Pearson stated during his interview that he is innocent of this crime and it was Nelson Weaver and another man that committed this crime. He stated that he was with another woman that night at the Capri Lounge and left with her.

Mr. Pearson was convicted after a jury trial, and sentenced on July 29, 1969, to a term of 100 to 125 years for Aggravated Kidnapping and 100 to 125 years for rape. He was also sentenced to 5 to 10 years for theft and 10 to 15 years for attempted murder, which was to run consecutive to the previous sentences. He has been discharged on the theft and attempted murder sentences. His conviction was affirmed on September 20, 1972, by the Illinois Supreme Court. In June of 2011, Mr. Pearson filed a pro-se petition for post-conviction relief. The court dismissed the petition and granted the State Appellate Defender's motion to withdrawal from the case. He currently has a habeas petition filed in which he is awaiting a response.

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

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

Mr. Pearson had two previous incarcerations in Michigan Department of Corrections for breaking and entering. He is currently unassigned in Illinois Department of Corrections and has not been assigned a job since 1990, due to health reasons. His last ticket was in 2002, where he received four major tickets in a few months period. While incarcerated he received his GED and took college classes. He has a history of staff assault. He has written letters threatening to kill the President. At this time, Mr. Pearson has no parole plan. He stated "all his people are dead. He also stated if he was paroled he would pursue the publication of his book on astronomy and physics. He believes it is Nobel Prize worthy.

Parole would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and would promote disrespect for the law. Motion to deny. (JP – WS).

Motion carries 14 – 0. Member Rush voted present.

Motion for a five year set. The petitioner indicated he doesn't want to see PRB. (SD – ADM).

Motion carries 11 – 3. Members Findley, Parrack and Shelton dissented. Member Rush voted present.

"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 26, 2013

Inmate Name: Dewane Roby

IDOC Number & Institution: L13943

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on September 26, 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.

On June 18, 2013, at the Big Muddy River Correctional Center, Dewayne Roby appeared before a member of the Illinois 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 52 years old and has served approximately 36 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 (which was later overturned by the Appellate Court), and 5 to 15 years for Robbery. He was also convicted twice while in IDOC for Aggravated Battery against a Correctional Officer in 1987 for which he was sentenced to 4 years, consecutive, and Aggravated Battery in 1989 for which he received a 2 year sentence, consecutive.

The inmate was convicted for Murder which occurred on August 3, 1977. He robbed a tenant in his apartment building, then stabbed her multiple times in the chest, and attempted to rape her. He was unsuccessful in the rape, which resulted in that sentence being overturned by the Appellate Court. He fled the scene, but left a bloody fingerprint behind. The victim also had multiple defensive wounds to her hands and arms. After questioning residents of the area, they were led to the inmate who was heard to say he "needed money and would kill somebody for it". He confessed upon arrest, and also admits to his 2 additional aggravated battery charges against Correctional Officers at Pontiac and Menard.

The inmate indicated his remorse for the crimes, and has participated in numerous sex offender classes, received his GED, and has pursued other academic interests. He is not working, due to his class work.

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

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

His parole plan is to reside at St. Leonard's House. He has family in Indiana, but does not believe that would be financially feasible. His overall positive adjustment and has not received an IDR since 1997. His projected MSR date is February 5, 2018.

The Board does not believe it is safe to parole the petitioner at this time. He has no parole plan and it would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to deny. (ABD – EB).

Motion carries 14 – 0. Member Rush voted present.

"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 26, 2013

Inmate Name: Billy Sprinkle

IDOC Number & Institution: C15277

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on September 26, 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.

Billy Sprinkle # C15277 was to be interviewed for parole on August 2013. Inmate Sprinkle presented to this writer and declined to be interviewed. His preference is to "max" out.

His discharge date is October 5, 2014.

The circumstances of the case are that inmate Sprinkle and a co-offender accosted victim David Stukel on Hill Street in Joliet, Will County Illinois and assaulted him, beating him in the head, kicking him and using a metal pipe and a concrete block. They sexually assaulted him and left him dead in a vacant weeded lot. Inmate Sprinkle was identified and he and the co-offender were arrested and held in jail until they both entered guilty pleas. They both were sentenced to 75-90 years for murder, 13-14 years for deviate sexual assault and 1-10 years for aggravated battery.

Billy Sprinkle is a 60 yr old white male, who has been paroled on two occasions and violated parole twice, returning to the Illinois Department of Corrections in 2001.

To grant parole at this time would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to deny. (GT – DS). Motion carries 14 – 0. Member Rush voted present.

Motion to continue to maximum out date. (ADM – DS). Motion carries 14 – 0. Member Rush voted present.

"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 26, 2013

Inmate Name: Billy Sprinkle

IDOC Number & Institution: C15277

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on September 26, 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.

A parole assessment interview was conducted with Aaron Doyle Pinkston on March 21, 2013 at the Menard Correctional Center. Mr. Pinkston was born on January 8, 1950 and is currently sixty-three (63) years of age. Mr. Pinkston is serving an aggregated sentence of 62 to 155 years for a 1971 armed robbery parole violation conviction and two (2) new criminal convictions in 1975 and 1977. Factors considered by the Board include, but are not limited to, the testimony of the resident, a review of the file, the nature of the crime, the sentence for the offense, institutional adjustment and parole plans.

The file and record would reflect that on or about September 1, 1974, just sixteen (16) days after being released on parole from a 1971 Cook County conviction for armed robbery, which Mr. Pinkston committed while being on parole for a robbery and burglary conviction in the state of Colorado, Mr. Pinkston and an accomplice entered the Rice and Larsen Jewelry store in Joliet, Illinois. Mr. Pinkston, armed with a handgun, began taking jewelry while making threats to a 57 year old clerk by the name of Monica Golden. During the armed robbery, Mr. Pinkston took Ms. Golden and 3 or 4 other patrons of the store to the basement area of the store, during the armed robbery, a Joliet police Officer was walking by the store and became suspicious based on the disarray in the store. The police officer entered the store and found Mr. Pinkston and the hostages in a closed room in the basement. Mr. Pinkston demanded a vehicle to serve as a getaway car. A vehicle was provided and Mr. Pinkston then released all of the hostages with the exception of Monica Golden whom he held at gun point. The getaway car was driven by a police officer, Capt. Charles Hamilton, and at the direction of Mr. Pinkston he and his hostage were taken to another area in Joliet. At some point, Mr. Pinkston attempted to drop off the jewelry and money to a woman and switch cars. A gun battle then took place wherein Mr. Pinkston was shot five (5) times and the hostage, Monica Golden, was shot in the foot. It is not clear whether Ms. Golden was shot by Mr. Pinkston or by accident by the police officer. Following a jury trial, in Will County, Mr. Pinkston was found guilty of Armed Robbery and Kidnapping and on May 22, 1975 Mr. Pinkston was sentenced to a term of 30 – 60 years for armed robbery and to a term of 3 – 10 years for kidnapping. These sentences were to run concurrent.

While a resident at the Pontiac Correctional Center, and based on an incident which took place on June 22, 1977, Mr. Pinkston was convicted in Livingston County of Aggravated Battery (2 counts), Aggravated Assault and Armed Robbery. This incident took place in the infirmary area of the prison where Mr. Pinkston stabbed a fellow inmate and resident Frank Veza in the stomach, with a sharpened brass rod, and where Mr. Pinkston stabbed correctional officer Andrew Martinez in the kidney area with a sharpened brass rod. During this same incident Mr. Pinkston threatened a pharmacy employee with the sharpened brass rod and while armed with this weapon Mr. Pinkston stole certain drugs and supplies, including one (1) bottle of Talwin, one (1) bottle of Darvon, three (3) bottles of Valium and eleven (11) syringes. As a result of his convictions, Mr. Pinkston was sentenced to a term of 3 1/2 – 10 years for Aggravated Battery (2 counts), to a term of 364 days for Aggravated Assault, and to a term of 30 - 90 years for Armed Robbery. These sentences were to run concurrent, but consecutive to his prior sentences based on his prior convictions in Will County for Armed Robbery and Kidnapping.

Mr. Pinkston does not dispute the factual basis of his prior convictions. Mr. Pinkston did state that he did not fire his weapon in the incident which led to his conviction for Armed Robbery and Kidnapping. Mr. Pinkston further stated that as a result of the injuries he sustained in the Armed Robbery and Kidnapping, he became addicted to pain medication and when his treating physician took him off of his medication this is what led him to commit the offenses of Aggravated Battery and Armed Robbery while incarcerated at the Pontiac Correctional Center.

Mr. Pinkston was born and raised in Chicago, Illinois. His parents are deceased and with the exception of a few half-brothers and half-sisters he has no other family and has not received a visitor while incarcerated since 2001. Mr. Pinkston advised he was married in 1983 while in prison but has had no contact with his wife since 1996 and believes his wife may now live in England. Mr. Pinkston reports that overall his health is good but does take medications for high blood pressure, gout and depression. A recent psychiatric report indicates that Mr. Pinkston suffers from major depression, is stable on medication, but if granted parole would need continued outpatient psychiatric care.

As to prior criminal history, Mr. Pinkston advises he was in and out of various juvenile institutions as a youth. He related in 1967 he was charged with Burglary, Theft and Unlawful Use of Weapon, but was uncertain as to the disposition of these offenses. He further related that in 1968 he was arrested and charged with Burglary and Aggravated Assault in Colorado but he was also uncertain as to the disposition of these offenses. Mr. Pinkston did acknowledge his previous conviction in Colorado in 1969 for Robbery and Burglary and his 1971 Armed Robbery conviction in Cook County. It should again be noted that when Mr. Pinkston was convicted in Cook County in 1971 for Armed Robbery he was on parole for his Colorado convictions for Robbery and Burglary, and that when Mr. Pinkston was convicted in Will County in 1975 for Armed Robbery and Kidnapping he was on parole for his 1971 Cook County Armed Robbery conviction.

The institutional adjustment of Mr. Pinkston has been problematic. His behavior has been poor. The file would indicate Mr. Pinkston has received approximately 150 IDR tickets since his incarceration, including at least 25 major IDR tickets for issues such as fighting, escape, gang activity, and staff assault. In 2007 Mr. Pinkston had a negative transfer to Tamms Correctional Center due to discipline issues and gang activity. It would appear that the most recent IDR ticket of Mr. Pinkston was on September 19, 2010 for Contraband/Unauthorized Property. Mr. Pinkston has been active in continuing his education during his period of incarceration as evidenced by his completion of four (4) separate Associate Degrees and his participation in and completion of several other educational programs including AA and anger management.

Despite the decision of the Illinois Prisoner Review Board as set forth in the Rationale dated July 26, 2012 and November 15, 2012, indicating that Mr. Pinkston should and must develop a structured and concrete parole plan in order to receive possible favorable consideration for parole, Mr. Pinkston indicated during his parole assessment interview on March 21, 2013 that he does not have a current parole plan. Mr. Pinkston advised that he would like to have a host site and live with his cousin, Rhonda Abdullah. He has written about this but has not received a response. Mr. Pinkston further advised that he is not sure of his status of a placement with St. Leonard's House. He further advised he sent a placement packet to Tower of Refuge but has not received a response. The file would reflect a report from Corrections dated 11/15/12 stating a residence plan was approved for Mr. Pinkston on 1/24/12. This was prior to the last parole hearing of Mr. Pinkston. A prior report dated 12/27/11 indicated that if parole for Mr. Pinkston was given consideration, that intense close supervision was recommended due to the violent nature of his prior offenses and because of his involvement as a gang leader.

Protests to the possible parole of Mr. Pinkston as filed by the States Attorney of Will County and Livingston County were also noted, given consideration of discussed by the Prisoner Review Board. After a complete review, and after giving consideration to all factors, the Board voted to deny parole. The Board continues to have serious concerns by the nature of the conduct of Mr. Pinkston relative to the offenses and as to the conduct of Mr. Pinkston since the time of his incarceration. The Board also is concerned that Mr. Pinkston has failed to develop a structured and secure concrete parole plan. The Board continues to feel that at the present time Mr. Pinkston would be unable to conform to the reasonable conditions of parole in light of his failure to comply with the terms of his prior conditions of parole and his failure to abide by the rules and regulations of the institutional setting.

Motion to deny. (WN – JP).

Motion carries 10 – 4. Voting in favor of the motion were Members Blackman-Donovan, Bowers, Diaz, Gregg, Johnson, Norton, Parrack, Shelton, Simmons and Chairman Monreal. Members Crigler, Findley, Madison and Tyler dissent. Member Rush voted present.

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