

**Illinois Prisoner Review Board
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET
MEETING OF January 31, 2013**

The January 31, 2013, at the 8:00 a.m. session to discuss and deliberate parole eligibility for the following inmates:

L10298 DWIGHT JOHNSON
C10727 RUBEN TAYLOR
C51285 ROBERT MARTINEZ
L03058 RICKY MORROW
C82424 JEROME ZAMP
C00145 CLIFTON HILL
C82356 JOSEPH BETO
C+2+35 HARVEY FINKLEA
C10475 RAYMOND LARSON
C01395 WILLIAM BASSETT
C01657 HENRY DEE

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

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

11 Present

The Recording Secretary presented the following minutes for approval:

- Open Session Minutes November 29, 2012 (ADM – Leave)
- Motion to continue James Williams (ADM – Leave)
- Motion to continue Michael Hayden (ADM – Leave)

Meeting was adjourned (ADM – GT). Leave.

Submitted by: Kelly R. Knappmeyer, Recording Secretary

**Illinois Prisoner Review Board
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET
OPEN SESSION January 31, 2013**

Inmate Name: **Clifton Hill** IDOC Number & Institution: **C00145**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on January 31, 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, J. Madison, W. Norton, M. Reynolds, 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.

Mr. Hill was interviewed on November 7, 2012 at Graham Correctional Center. He is a 64 year old male and he was convicted of the Murder of a Police Officer and Conspiracy to Commit Armed Robbery. They shot the plain clothes police officer and took his badge. The badge was found on Inmate Hill. Mr. Hill gave a statement to the police at that time but now says he did not participate in the murder. He was convicted by a jury trial. The petitioner was paroled in 1991 and 1999 and violated both times. He picked up a new conviction in 2001 and has been back in DOC since that time. There were witnesses who testified that the petitioner had the weapon and was the shooter.

The petitioner has had no new tickets since back in DOC. He has worked several jobs and says he is sorry and if given another chance he would give parole his best shot. His parole plan is not solid. He indicated he would be eligible for Social Security. His current MSR date is 12/10/2013. He has had no positive votes since he was revoked in 2001. There is heavy protest on file.

Member Simmons indicated he took the protest and the Chicago Police are strongly opposed.

Member Reynolds asked for clarification – the petitioner has been in twelve years on a parole violation? Yes.

Cook County Assistant State's Attorney David Weiner stated that Inmate Hill's original sentence was 50 – 100 years, indicating the judge intended him to be in for the remainder of his life. The court of appeals reduced his sentence. He has a history of violations. In light of the seriousness of the offense, they are vehemently opposed.

Member Blackman-Donovan concluded and stated Mr. Hill has previously violated parole twice and does not take responsibility for his role in the crime. He also has no appropriate host site to parole to at this time. To release him at this time would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law. Also, the Board doesn't believe the petitioner could comply with the reasonable guidelines of parole.

Motion to deny parole (ABD – GT).

Motion carries 11-0.

Motion to continue to max (ABD – ADM).

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 January 31, 2013**

Inmate Name: **Robert Martinez** IDOC Number & Institution: **C51285**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on January 31, 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, J. Madison, W. Norton, M. Reynolds, 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.

Mr. Martinez is currently 78 years old and has been in DOC for 27 years for Murder, Aggravated Kidnapping, Conspiracy to Commit Murder and Conspiracy to Commit Aggravated Kidnapping. He is presently assigned as a Barber.

The facts of the case were discussed. The petitioner and two co-offenders, on October 1, 1972, kidnapped and brutally murdered a police officer. They then stuffed the Officer's body in to a 55 gallon drum and drove it to Wisconsin. They dug a grave and buried him still handcuffed in his uniform. Ten months later, authorities learned that one of the co-offenders was connected to land in Wisconsin. They searched and found the body. The investigation lasted two years. The petitioner's two co-defendants are now deceased.

Member Simmons read the Inmate's version of the offense. He stated he participated in the disposal of the body because he did not think the other two would let him go if he did not because of all he had seen. He was afraid to report it to the police. He claims that he did not participate in the actual murder. After this event, he indicates he did not have additional contact with his co-offenders.

Inmate Martinez's Institutional Adjustment has been good. His last ticket was minor in 2009. His health has not been good. He has had heart attacks and is not at Dixon.

Criminal History was reviewed. He had a previous conviction and prison sentence before he was convicted of the instant offense. He has a lot of additional criminal history. He has letters of support on file.

Member Tyler indicated she took the protest at the Cook County State's Attorney's Office. Motion to enter executive session (GT – ADM). Leave.

Motion to re-enter open session (ADM – SD). Leave.

William Bazarek with the Chicago Police stated they are also in opposition to this petition.

Lindsay Dubin, attorney for the petitioner, stated that no one saw Martinez in the restaurant or the car before the robbery. Mr. Martinez takes full responsibility for his participation in disposing of the body. One his co-defendants, Fletcher, signed an affidavit in 1980 stating that Martinez was not involved in the Murder. As for his ticket in 2012, he was not trying to disobey. He is 78 years old and gets confused sometimes. He would like to parole to St. Leonard's House and then go to his sister's home.

Cook County Assistant State's Attorney Weiner stated that the petitioner was convicted of these crimes and the appellate court upheld McCabe's testimony due to the accuracy of the facts. He was convicted on credible evidence. By today's standard he would have had a Natural Life sentence. The jury was instructed to look at the testimony with great suspicion and they still convicted him.

Member Simmons concluded and stated that to parole this petitioner would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to deny parole (WS – ADM). Leave.

Board Members did not feel they could vote favorably for this petitioner in the next five years.

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

Voting in favor of the motion were Members Simmons, Blackman-Donovan, Bowers, Diaz, Norton and Chairman Monreal.

Members Crigler, Madison, Reynolds, Shelton and Tyler dissented.

Motion carries 6-5.

Parole is denied for a five-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 January 31, 2013**

Inmate Name: **Joseph Beto** IDOC Number & Institution: **C82356**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on January 31, 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, J. Madison, W. Norton, M. Reynolds, 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: Hill Correctional

Projected Maximum/Discharge Release Date: 01/26/2119

Maximum Release Date: 04/19/2123

Interview Date: December 5, 2012

Persons Present: Inmate Beto, Atty. Bryce Cooper, PRB Member Donald Shelton & APM.

1. CURRENT STATUS:

Mr. Joseph Anthony Beto is a 67 year old male Caucasian with the date of birth of May 10, 1945. Inmate Beto is divorced and is the adoptive father of Scott Beto who lives in New Jersey. Inmate Beto stated that he maintains contact with his son. Inmate Beto is of Puerto Rican and Italian descent. He was born in Clarksburg, West Virginia and is the only son of Mr. Joseph Michael Beto and Ms. Delores Davila. Inmate Beto came to the State of Illinois, City of Chicago, at the age of 7 when his mother left his father. Inmate Beto maintains contact with his mother who has visited him on a number of occasions during the years of his incarceration. Ms. Davila was a long term resident of Puerto Rico but has relocated to the State of Florida. Inmate Beto has never served in the military and denies any gang involvement whether in or out of the institution.

2. STATEMENT OF FACTS/CASE:

Inmate Beto is currently incarcerated for the murder of Dr. Hans Wachtel. After a jury trial in Cook County, Judge Frank Barbaro sentenced inmate Beto to 200 to 300 years imprisonment.

On February 2, 1977, the victim, Dr. Hans Wachtel was living at the location of 5000 South East End. At approximately 7:00 am, the Dr. left for work at WoodLawn Hospital where he was a physician. Later that morning the Dr. was found slumped over the steering wheel of his vehicle with two gunshot wounds to the head.

The police investigation revealed the following:

In October of 1976, Dr. Samuel Chen informed a man by the name of John Peters that he wanted Dr. Wachtel dead. Dr. Chen was a physician at Woodlawn Hospital. Dr. Wachtel was the Chairman of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology. During the course of his Chairmanship, Dr. Wachtel discovered that Dr. Chen was performing unnecessary surgeries on female patients at Woodlawn Hospital. Dr. Wachtel was ready to expose Dr. Chen. John Peters and Dr. Chen worked together at a different medical center, the Booker Medical Center.

John Peters contacted an individual by the name of Steve Fleming. Fleming informed Peters that he could find someone to hire and kill Dr. Wachtel and the cost would be \$9,000.00 to \$10,000.00. Peters informed Dr. Chen and a deposit was made in the amount \$4,500.00. Dr. Chen agreed to pay the remaining amount when the job was completed.

In the latter half of 1976, Fleming contacted Co-offender Jerome Zamp. At the time Zamp was living in New Orleans. Fleming asked Zamp if he would be interested in a murder for hire. Fleming indicated that Zamp would receive \$1,500.00. Initially, Zamp turned the job down however he later reconsidered and accepted the hire.

In early 1977, Zamp was meeting with Fleming in Chicago. The two discussed information concerning how and where Dr. Wachtel could be located. Fleming gave Zamp a .32 caliber revolver to use for the murder. Zamp was introduced to Idannis Tsombandis, who went by the name "Johnny the Greek". Johnny the Greek was supposed to be the driver when the murder of Dr. Wachtel was committed.

Zamp began to gather information concerning Dr. Wachtel. He went to the Dr.'s office to learn what the Dr. looked like and his whereabouts. Zamp had reservations about using Johnny the Greek as the driver and eventually recruited another individual by the name of Johnny Angel. Angel lived with Zamp for a short period but Zamp had reservations concerning Angel because of his drinking habits.

Zamp eventually recruited another friend, inmate Joseph Anthony Beto. Inmate Beto agreed to become involved in the murder for hire. Inmate Beto was promised \$1,000.00 for his efforts. In the late January, inmate Beto and co-offender Zamp were provide detailed information concerning Dr. Wachtel's car, license plate number, serial number,

place of employment and residence. Peters also provided an incentive of an additional \$500.00 if the murder was completed in the near future.

On the morning of February 2, 1977, inmate Beto and co-offender Zamp went to Dr. Wachtel's residence and waited for the Dr. enter his car. Co-offender Zamp was driving a green Oldsmobile that was provided to him by Peters. Inmate Beto sat in the passenger's seat as the two waiting for Dr. Wachtel to enter his vehicle. After the Dr. cleared the snow off of his vehicle he entered his car. At this time, inmate Beto exited the vehicle and approached Dr. Wachtel's vehicle. Co-offender Zamp had previously given inmate Beto the .38 caliber revolver that was provided to him to commit the murder. Once he arrived at the Dr.'s vehicle, inmate Beto knocked on the window and the Dr. lowered it. Once the window was opened, inmate Beto fired two shots into the head of Dr. Wachtel. Reports indicate that at the time inmate Beto fired the fatal shots into the head of Dr. Wachtel, co-offender Zamp had pulled the Oldsmobile behind the Dr.'s vehicle to block the view that any witness might have. After firing the fatal shots, inmate Beto return to the vehicle and the two offenders left the scene. Shortly thereafter, a neighbor of Dr. Wachtel found him slumped over the steering. Dr. Wachtel was transported to Billings Hospital where he was pronounced dead.

3. INMATE'S VERSION:

During the course of the interview, inmate Beto did not contest that he was the offender who fired the fatal shots that killed Dr. Wachtel. However, inmate Beto stated the following:

- a. At that point of his life he was using speed and marijuana on a constant basis.
- b. On the day of the murder, he had been up for 4 days using speed and marijuana.
- c. Inmate Beto stated that he was so high that it was as though he was sleep-walking, thus not really realizing what he was doing.
- d. Although co-offender Zamp was staying in a room in his apartment, they never planned or conspired how to commit the murder.
- e. At the interview, inmate Beto did not recall receiving detailed information concerning Dr. Wachtel.
- f. On the day of the murder prior to arriving at Dr. Wachtel's residence, inmate Beto told co-offender Zamp that he was not about this, referring to the act of committing murders. According to inmate Beto, co-offender Zamp stated that we have to go through with this, just do it.
- g. After the murder, he gave the gun back to co-offender Zamp. They stopped to get something to eat at a restaurant. At the restaurant, co-offender Zamp met with someone and was given money.
- h. Inmate Beto received \$1,000.00. He was dropped off at his apartment. He later spent the money to buy drugs.
- i. Approximately three to four days later he had learned whom Dr. Wachtel was and felt bad for killing the Dr. for no reason.

4. CASE PROCEDURAL HISTORY:

The inmate was convicted of murder after a jury trial. The Honorable Judge Frank Barbaro sentenced the inmate to 200 to 300 years imprisonment. At sentencing, Judge Barbaro stated,

The Court feels here that this is a very unusual matter, and that the doctor was on his way to perform a function on behalf of society, yet the defendant was not here to perform any function except to commit an act, and a cold, calculated and planned matter, for the purpose of receiving compensation. His only function that day was to take someone's life. The doctor was on his way to perform those things that are necessary for the preservation of society. The defendant, here, on that particular date, went to this scene where this act took place. They parked their car, they staked and waited. They did not at any time just walk upon the victim, they waited there. They planned. They had time to premeditate. They had time to think about their act, weigh a vicious, cold, and calculated act. The Court feels that this defendant cannot be rehabilitated without a long period of incarceration. (Transcript at pages 505-6.) (See attached.)

The inmate appealed his conviction. The Appellate Court affirmed the conviction. People v. Beto, 86 Ill. App. 3d 622, 408 N.E.2d 293 (1st Dist. 1980). His petition for leave to appeal to the Supreme Court was denied. The inmate filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in the Federal Court for the Northern District of Illinois. The inmate essentially reiterated the same issues he raised in the Illinois Appellate Court. The U. S. District denied his petition. In denying the inmate's request the Court noted "there was ample evidence on which to convict Beto. Two government witnesses testified that he had confessed to having shot Wachtle. There was evidence connecting him to his co-defendant and to the scene of the crime." United States of America ex rel. Beto v. Greer, No. 80 C 6887, 1982 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 15360 (1982). On August 17, 1999 the inmate filed a motion for a writ of habeas corpus. The trial court denied the inmate's motion on August 20, 1999. The inmate appealed and the Appellate Court affirmed. People v. Beto, No 1-01-3527 (2002) (unpublished order under Supreme Court Rule 23.) On June 21, 2001 the inmate filed a second post-conviction petition in the trial court. The court summarily denied that petition on July 20, 2001. On January 10, 2002 the inmate filed another petition for post-conviction relief. On January 31, 2002, the court denied the inmate's petition. The inmate appealed and the Appellate Court affirmed. People v. Beto, No. 1-02-0877 (2003) (unpublished order under Supreme Court Rule 23.) On January 5, 2004, the inmate filed a petition for writ of habeas corpus, which the court denied on January 9, 2004. On February 20, 2004 the inmate filed a pro se motion to reconsider the dismissal of his habeas corpus petition. On April 30, 2004 the court dismissed the inmate's petition. On May 28, 2004 the court granted the People's motion to dismiss the inmate's complaint. (See attached case law.)

In January 2007, inmate Beto filed petition for clemency. The petition was never placed on the docket. During the interview, I question him concerning his request for clemency. Inmate Beto stated that he did complete a petition however upon advice from his attorney he decided not to proceed because his attorney

informed him the Prison Review Board is the body that decides requests for clemency and parole and in all likelihood his request would be denied.

5. PRIOR CRIMINAL HISTORY:

Prior to the commission of this murder, inmate Beto had an extensive criminal history.

1. March 1963: auto theft: 1yr probation & 10 days corrections.
2. Later 1963: auto theft: 90 days CCJ (probation violation).
3. June 1963: burg & vop: 90 days IDOC
4. Feb 1965: burg: discharged.
5. Feb. 1966: pimping & keeping hse of prostitution: BFW (inmate denied running the house, states that he was a customer.
6. April 1966: same as above: discharged
7. Aug. 1966: DC: BFW
8. Nov. 1966: DC: BFW
9. Nov. 1966: UUW warrant issued.
10. March 1967: robb (Los Angeles): unknown.
11. May 1967: auto theft (LA): unknown (inmate denies).
12. Sept. 1967: theft (CA): unknown (inmate denies).
13. Jan. 1971: UUW 7 theft warrant (Chgo)
14. Feb. 1971 arrested on the BFW from CA
15. March 1973 theft arrest and BFW (Chgo)
16. July 1973: theft & armed rob: BFW (Chgo)
17. Nov. 1976: UUW: BFW
18. Jan. 1977 BFW executed.
19. May 1977: Murder.

6. INSTITUTIONAL ADJUSTMENT:

- Certificates: GED, arc welding and mechanics. After receiving his GED, inmate Beto stated that he directed his attention to the vocational training rather than focusing on the educational advancements.
- Programs: Inmate Beto stated that he did complete a substance abuse treatment program and was participating in a mental health treatment program. He stopped participating in the mental health treatment program because he felt that he was not receiving any benefit from the program or the counselor.
- Educational Advancement: GED and some college credits.
- Institutions: Menard, Stateville, Illinois River and Hill.
- Current Grade: A grade, low escape risk.
- Assignments: Currently unassigned because according to inmate Beto assignments are only for a one year period and then the inmate must get on the waiting line for a future assignment. Prior assignment during his incarceration include: kitchen duty, ceramic special assign, warehouse, tailor shop, segregation unit, cell house assistant, laundry and shack man (sale of produce).
- Medication: Inmate Beto stated that he takes medication for his high blood pressure, arthritis and thyroid.
- IDR's: From the date of incarceration to 2008 inmate Beto has acquired approximately 77 IDRs ranging from intimidation, insolence, drugs, theft, failure to

obey, from 2003 thru 2008 inmate Beto acquired 5 IDRs. Four of the IDRs were categorized as major and one minor. They range from failure to report, insolence, disobeying a direct order.

- Lost Time:

7. FAMILY HISTORY:

Inmate Beto stated that he maintains contact with his finance Ms. Susane Lovell through letters and calls, He further stated that he still maintain contact with his mother, who is elderly, though phone calls and letters. In regards to his son, Mr. Scott Beto, inmate Beto stated that he has infrequent contact with him.

Finally, inmate Beto stated that he maintains some contact with a cousin, Ms. Gina Maria Pacheco who lives in the Chicago land area.

8. RELEASE PLANS:

During his interview inmate Beto stated that if he were to be released he would like to parole to his finance's house in Granite City, Illinois. Ms. Susane Lovell is inmate Beto's finance and they have been together for the last 7 years. They have known each since 1975 when they met in Chicago. Inmate Beto stated that Ms. Lovell is a manager in a restaurant chain and could assist him in gaining employment. Inmate Beto stated that he would be willing to take any opportunity that came his way. Inmate Beto stated that the opportunity to work would allow him to provide financial assistance to his mother who still lives in Florida. Inmate Beto stated that he if given the opportunity to gain his freedom, he would like to help others in avoiding criminal behavior lifestyle. He would further like to repay Ms. Lovell and his mother for staying by his side for all these years. Finally, inmate Beto stated that he would like to utilize the skills that he has gain during his incarceration in arc welding and automotive repairs to gain employment.

Discussion:

Mrs. Levine, daughter of the victim, stated Dr. Chen was never charged and Peters was found not guilty. Also, two of the jurors in the cases stated they were bullied to let him go. Because the State didn't get a conviction for Peters they couldn't get Dr. Chen.

Cook County Assistant State's Attorney David Weiner stated that under today's guidelines, this would have been a natural life case. The judge was clear when he sentenced to 200 – 300 years. The trials for the petitioner and his co-offender were separate.

Bryce Cooper, attorney for the petitioner, stated they have submitted letters from Mr. Beto's fiancé indicating she would take him in if he were to be released.

Mrs. Levine also stated that she and her husband are advocates for other victims. This crime was gripping. Her father was a pillar of the community and a well respected and loved man. He didn't deserve how his life ended.

9. CONCLUSION:

Chairman Monreal concluded with the following statement: In conclusion, based on the aforementioned interview of inmate Joseph Anthony Beto, a review of the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense which led to his conviction, his extensive criminal history, a complete analysis of his case file including; his institutional adjustment, his rationale concerning the events that lead to this heinous and senseless murder, his family history and his parole plans, I am of the opinion that to parole inmate Joseph Anthony Beto would not only deprecate the seriousness of his offense but would promote disrespect for the law.

I therefore move that the parole request of Joseph Anthony Beto C-82356, be denied. (ADM – DS). Leave.

Parole is denied.

Motion to continue to June 2014 so the petitioner is heard on his original hearing date. (ADM – GT). Leave.

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

**Illinois Prisoner Review Board
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET
OPEN SESSION January 31, 2013**

Inmate Name: **Jerome Zamp** IDOC Number & Institution: **C82424**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on January 31, 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, J. Madison, W. Norton, M. Reynolds, 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: Dixon Correctional Facility

Interview Date: December 3, 2012

Persons Present for Interview: Jerome Zamp, Atty. Bryce Cooper, Arne Dalsbo (brother), Joanne Sloan (niece) & APM.

Projected Maximum /Discharge Release Date: 08/26/2118

Maximum Mandatory Release Date: 10/04/2122

10. CURRENT STATUS:

Inmate Zamp is a Caucasian male 63 years old and was born September 6, 1949. He has been incarcerated since the age of 29 which occurred in 1977. Inmate Zamp was born in Waukegan, Illinois. He is the son to Mr. Jerome Zamp & Evelyn Zamp, both are deceased. Inmate Zamp is sibling to Norma (deceased), Marlene and Arne Zamp. Inmate Zamp stated that he grew in the areas of Fox Lake, Cicero and various neighborhoods in the City of Chicago. Inmate Zamp stated that he attended various grammar schools but the last grammar school that he attended was Monroe Grammar School but he dropped out before graduating from the 8th grade.

In 1966, inmate Zamp enlisted with the U.S. Marines. He stated that after boot camp he acquired pneumonia. He was given passes and went to Hollywood, California. In California, he met various females and experimented with LSD and was considered AWOL. According to inmate Zamp he was eventually granted a general discharge because of his illness and AWOL.

Inmate Zamp stated that he was once married and believes that he is still married to his wife, Carol Zamp, because he has never received divorce papers. He does not maintain contact with her. Inmate Zamp stated that he has no children to the best of his knowledge.

Inmate Zamp stated that he has never been involved with a gang organization whether in or out of the institution but early during his incarceration he did receive an IDR for unlawful organization.

11. STATEMENT OF FACTS/CASE:

Inmate Zamp is currently incarcerated for the murder of Dr. Hans Wachtel. After a jury trial in Cook County, Judge Frank Barbaro sentenced inmate to 200 to 300 years imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections.

On February 2, 1977, the victim, Dr. Hans Wachtel was living at the location of 5000 South East End. At approximately 7:00 am, the Dr. left for work at Woodlawn Hospital where he was a physician. Later that morning the Dr. was found slumped over the steering wheel of his vehicle with two gunshot wounds to the head.

The police investigation revealed the following:

In October of 1976, Dr. Samuel Chen informed a man by the name of John Peters that he wanted Dr. Wachtel dead. Dr. Chen was a physician at Woodlawn Hospital. Dr. Wachtel was the Chairman of the

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology. During the course of his Chairmanship, Dr. Wachtel discovered that Dr. Chen was performing unnecessary surgeries in female patients at Woodlawn Hospital. Dr. Wachtel was ready to expose Dr. Chen. John Peters and Dr. Chen worked together at the Booker Medical Center.

John Peters contacted an individual by the name of Steve Fleming. Fleming informed Peters that he could find someone to hire and kill Dr. Wachtel and the cost would be \$9,000.00 to \$10,000.00. Peters informed Dr. Chen and a deposit was made in the amount \$4,500.00. Dr. Chen agreed to pay the remaining amount when the job was completed.

In the latter half of 1976, Fleming contacted Co-offender Jerome Zamp. At the time Zamp was living in New Orleans. Fleming asked Zamp if he would be interested in a murder for hire. Fleming indicated that Zamp would receive \$1,500.00. Initially, Zamp turned the job down however he later reconsidered and accepted the hire.

In early 1977, Zamp was meeting with Fleming in Chicago. The two discussed information concerning how and where Dr. Wachtel could be located. Fleming gave Zamp a .32 caliber revolver to use for the murder. Zamp was introduced to Idannis Tsombandis, who went by the name "Johnny the Greek". Johnny the Greek was supposed to be the driver when the murder of Dr. Wachtel was committed.

Zamp began to gather information concerning Dr. Wachtel. He went to the Dr.'s office to learn what the Dr. looked like and his whereabouts. Zamp had reservations about using Johnny the Greek as the driver and eventually recruited another individual by the name of Johnny Angel. Angel lived with Zamp for a short period but Zamp had reservations concerning Angel because of his drinking habits.

Zamp eventually recruited another friend, inmate Joseph Anthony Beto. Inmate Beto agreed to become involved in the murder for hire. Inmate Beto was promised \$1,000.00 for his efforts. In the late January, inmate Beto and co-offender Zamp were provided detailed information concerning Dr. Wachtel's car, license plate number, serial number, place of employment and residence. Peters also provided an incentive of an additional \$500.00 if the murder was completed in the near future.

On the morning of February 2, 1977, inmate Beto and co-offender Zamp went to Dr. Wachtel's residence and waited for the Dr. enter his car. Co-offender Zamp was driving a green Oldsmobile that was provided to him by Peters. Inmate Beto sat in the passenger's seat as the two waiting for Dr. Wachtel to enter his vehicle. After the Dr. cleared the snow off of his vehicle he entered his car. At this time, inmate Beto exited the vehicle and approached Dr. Wachtel's vehicle. Co-offender Zamp had previously given inmate Beto the .38 caliber revolver that was provided to him to commit the murder. Once he arrived at the Dr.'s vehicle, inmate Beto knocked on the window and the Dr. lowered it. Once the window was opened, inmate Beto fired two shots into the head of Dr. Wachtel. Reports indicate that at the time inmate Beto fired the fatal shots into the head of Dr. Wachtel, co-offender Zamp had pulled the Oldsmobile behind the Dr.'s vehicle to block the view that any witness might have. After firing the fatal shots, inmate Beto return to the vehicle and the two offenders left the scene. Shortly thereafter, a neighbor of Dr. Wachtel found him slumped over the steering. Dr. Wachtel was transported to Billings Hospital where he was pronounced dead.

12. INMATE VERSION:

Inmate Zamp stated that he does not contest the facts and circumstances that led to his current incarceration. However, inmate Zamp stated that the Board should be aware of some personal circumstances that were occurring in his life at the time that he committed this murder. In late 1976 inmate Zamp was working as a bouncer in New Orleans on parole from the State of California. His mother had recently had passed away. At that point inmate Zamp stated that he turned to drugs and alcohol and was consumed by his addiction. In that same year, inmate Zamp was contacted by Fleming to perform a murder for hire. According to inmate Zamp he initially declined the offer but later reconsidered and accepted the proposition.

Inmate Zamp stated that he met Mr. Peters at the Chicago airport when he arrived in the City. Inmate Zamp stated that he was offered \$2,000.00 with the promise of more work in the future. Inmate Zamp stated that he met with the various persons who have been identified during the factual statement. According to inmate Zamp, he now believes that he was reaching these persons as though for cry for help in order to overcome the

difficulty in his mother's death. Inmate Zamp stated that he was looking for a way out and the co-offender Beto told him "I will show you how to do it", no worries. On the day of the murder, inmate Zamp stated that he told co-offender Beto, "let's not do this, I am seeing bright yellow bar on the windows" and that co-offender Beto responded that your hallucination and I show you how to do it. Inmate Zamp stated that co-offender Beto took the gun from him and shoved it into his glove and approached Dr. Wachtel's car and knocked on the window. After the DR. rolled down the window he saw co-offender Beto take the gun and fire it twice.

Inmate Zamp stated that he had to convince Mr. Peters that an additional \$2,000.00 was needed to pay for the trigger-man inmate Beto. Mr. Peters paid inmate Zamp a total of \$4,000.00, \$2,000.00 for each offender. Thereafter, inmate Zamp stated that he did party a little that night but the next day he returned to New Orleans to report to his parole office. Upon his return to New Orleans inmate Zamp stated that he could not stop thinking about Dr. Wachtel and the murder. He stated that he had nightmares between committing the murder and the time of arrest. Inmate Zamp stated that he was actually relieved when he was arrested.

13. CASE PROCEDURAL HISTORY:

Inmate Zamp has thoroughly litigated his conviction and sentenced. Both the conviction and sentenced has been reviewed by the Appellate Court and affirmed. Inmate Zamp has filed numerous post-convictions petitions which have been routinely dismissed, appealed and affirmed.

Inmate Zamp stated that during the early years after his conviction he allowed anyone and everyone to file a legal petition or request before the court. That is the reason that there has been an extensive legal history surrounding his conviction.

Inmate Zamp stated that he has never filed a petition for executive clemency because he did not find it applicable to his case.

14. PRIOR CRIMINAL HISTORY:

1. Juvenile Criminal History:

Inmate Zamp stated as a juvenile he had a frequent arrest history but he was not found delinquent by a court.

2. Adult Criminal History:

1967 arrested and convicted for possession of burglary tools.

1971 possession of drugs & paraphernalia

1971 murder (released w/o charging) California.

1971 arrested for robbery.

1972 robbery (6 months to life) in the State of California.

1975 arrested robbery. (New Orleans)

- Inmate Zamp was on parole at the time he committed the murder.

15. INSTITUTIONAL ADJUSTMENT:

- Certificates: Anger Management, Violence Prevention, Life Style Redirection and Building Management, Church membership, however, no Substance Abuse Treatment.
- Educational Advancement: GED, College Credit (more than 50 hours) conducts and attends bible study classes.
- Institutions: Dixon (2), Joliet, Menard and Danville (2).
- Current Grade:
- Assignments: Proof-reader at the optical school, school building department, janitor, gym assistance, lifers, maintenance (built mops & brooms), officer's commissary, industry and kitchen-cook.
- IDRs: From 1978 through 1997 (25 IDRs, majority categorized as minor), 1997 through 2008 4 IDRs, 2 major and 2 minor. 1 in 2005 minor for contraband.
- Lost Time:

16. FAMILY HISTORY:

In terms of family contact, inmate Zamp stated that he keeps regular contact with his brother Arne through f/f, letters and phone calls. Inmate Zamp stated that had a sister (Norma) that recently passed away recently that he had maintained contact with. Finally, inmate Zamp stated that he has a half- sister, Marlene Grabowski, who lives in Sun City, Arizona, that he has some contact with

17. RELEASE / PAROLE PLANS:

Inmate Zamp stated that if he were granted parole he would like to live with his brother Arne Dalsbo (half-brother) and his wife who live in Phoenix, Arizona. Mr. Dalsbo is semi-retired but still works in the area as a truck driver. Mr. Dalsbo stated that he could assist his brother in gaining some employment opportunities in this area. Alternatively, inmate Zamp stated that he has a nephew, in Arizona, who has a construction company that could employ him. Inmate Zamp stated that he would to devote much of his time to the church group in order to reach the youth or individuals that are going down the wrong path. The purpose of this endeavor according to inmate Zamp is to give back to the communities that he has wronged during the course of his life. Inmate Zamp stated that he knows that in some form or another he will have to pay for his wrong deeds and behavior that ruined two families.

Discussion:

Member Blackman-Donovan stated that it was a shame Chen was not prosecuted. The State's Attorney should have tried him. Beto and Zamp are still responsible for their involvement, but it is a shame Chen was never prosecuted.

Cook County Assistant State's Attorney David Weiner stated that the petitioner tested positive for marijuana in 1995 and has had no drug counseling. He has a serious criminal history and even though he was not the shooter, he culpable.

Bryce Cooper, attorney for the petitioner, stated that the petitioner is absolutely not involved in any drugs in over two decades. His parole plan is to live at St. Leonard's house until he is able to move to Arizona. There is a letter on file from St. Leonard's indicating they have accepted him. He has also submitted numerous other letters of support. The petitioner is remorseful and has expressed deep sorrow for the victim's family members.

18. CONCLUSION:

Chairman Monreal stated the following: In conclusion, based on the aforementioned interview of inmate Jerome Zamp, Jr. , a review of the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense which led to his conviction, his criminal history, a complete analysis of his case file including; his institutional adjustment, his rationale concerning the events that lead to this heinous and senseless murder, his family history, his accomplishment within the institution and his parole plans, I am of the opinion that to parole inmate Jerome Zamp, Jr., would not only deprecate the seriousness of his offense but would promote disrespect for the law. I therefore move that the parole request of Jerome Zamp C-82424, be denied.

Motion to deny. (ADM – ABD).

Voting in favor of the motion were Members Blackman-Donovan, Bowers, Norton, Shelton, Simmons, Tyler and Chairman Monreal.

Dissenting were Members Crigler, Diaz, Madison and Reynolds.

Motion carries 7-4.

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 January 31, 2013**

Inmate Name: **Ricky Morrow** IDOC Number & Institution: **L03058**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on January 31, 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, J. Madison, W. Norton, M. Reynolds, D. Shelton, W. Simmons and G. Tyler.

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

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

Member Tyler noted that this is Mr. Morrow's 24th appearance before the Prisoner Review Board. The Statement of Facts from the State's Attorney's letter were read. The facts indicate the petitioner and his co-offenders planned to rob a neighbor. They wore Halloween masks and carried a shotgun. They shot the victim in his back and then turned him face up. They started to ransack and rob the apartment. One of the co-offenders stabbed the victim with a steak knife before fleeing. They spit the money and each received \$22.00. The shotgun was hidden and later recovered by the police. A shell that matched the gun used in the murder was found at the victim's home. The petitioner also had previous arrests, which were discussed. At the jury trial, the petitioner chose to be sentenced under the old code. The concurrent terms of his sentence were affirmed at upon appeal. The post conviction relief filed by the petitioner was dismissed.

The petitioner takes responsibility for his participation in the instant offense. He indicated he was young and ignorant. He did not value life at the time of the murder. He prays for forgiveness and has remorse for his actions. He is sober and has taken Anger Management classes while incarcerated. He displays shame and remorse.

The petitioner's offender overviews indicate he was 25 years old when he arrived at DOC. He had a tenth grade education and worked part time. He has been to several correctional facilities over the years, and his transfers and history of tickets was overviewed and discussed. He has also taken many college classes and worked. He received two minor IDRs in 2012. His counselor says he carries himself in a professional and pleasant manner.

Member Tyler indicates she sees a clearly marked change in Mr. Morrow. He has applied and been accepted to the Tower or Refuge in Springfield, Illinois. St. Leonard's has accepted him as well. He has great letters of support, one in particular from Bill Ryan – the former writer of Stateville Speaks. The petitioner has been punished and rehabilitated. He had several votes in 2012 but was not paroled.

Discussion:

Member Blackman-Donovan asked what the petitioner's current MSR date is. Member Tyler noted it is in 2028. Does he take full responsibility for his part in the instant offense? Absolutely. He also shows compassion and hopes to help others avoid mistakes.

Member Diaz asked if there is protest on file from the victim's family members. There is not.

Cook County Assistant State's Attorney Clark stated that the petitioner had a self admitted drug problem and never received treatment. They are opposed to his release.

Member Tyler noted that the petitioner took courses in lifestyle redirection and he has availed himself to a lot of education. He is deeply remorseful.

Member Blackman-Donovan stated that the petitioner takes responsibility for his actions; he is remorseful and has availed himself to opportunities of education and self improvement. His IDRs are limited. She believes he has been rehabilitated.

Member Tyler stated she called the institution to inquire about the petitioner's most recent tickets and was told one was for some expired medication and the other was for a piece of property being left out of a box. Neither were violent or drug related. He is ready to be paroled.

The petitioner's attorney stated that he works with the Wardens and has done a terrific job. He has strong family support.

Lorenzo Loudon, a staff member at the Tower of Refuge, stated he was an "L" number and did 17 years in IDOC. He was paroled in 1994. He is an advocate for ex-offenders who are coming out of prison. He visited the petitioner and he indicated he does not want to go back to Chicago. He wants to come to Springfield and enter their program.

A representative for St. Leonard's House was also present. He stated he fully supports Mr. Morrow going to TOR if he is paroled. He thinks getting away from Chicago, at least while he transitions, is a good thing.

Motion to Grant Parole (GT – JM).

Motion is approved 11 – 0.

Parole is granted.

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

**Illinois Prisoner Review Board
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET
OPEN SESSION January 31, 2013**

Inmate Name: **Dwight Johnson**

IDOC Number & Institution: **L10298**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on January 31, 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, J. Madison, W. Norton, M. Reynolds, 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.

Member Bowers interviewed Mr. Johnson on December 10, 2012. He is currently 59 years old and is serving a 100 – 200 years sentence. He committed the instant offense in 1977 when he was 24 years old. He has a current MSR date of October 2, 2078.

Past favorable votes were reviewed.

The Statement of Facts was reviewed. The victim was shot in the head during a store robbery. The petitioner was arrested one year later when he was visiting his brother in the Cook County Jail. He was convicted at a jury trial and now denied involvement. He was found guilty and sentenced to 100 – 200 years. His sentence was upheld on appeal.

Inmate Johnson's version of the facts was reviewed.

The police found a fingerprint on a pop bottle in the store that belonged to Johnson. The petitioner claims the State's Attorney office attached the print to the bottle to frame him.

Criminal History was reviewed. It is lengthy and violent.

The petitioner is currently A-grade, low escape risk. He has an eighth grade education and has never earned a GED or furthered his education. His last minor ticket was in 2010 and last major in 2005 for a fight. His institutional adjustment has been good since he has been at Danville.

The petitioner says he is sorry for the victim, but he denies involvement. His story has often varied over the years. His current story is that he had been in the store before the robbery to case it, but he was not there at the time of the robbery and murder. However, witnesses did place him at the scene of the crime. He says the fingerprint on the bottle was his brother's, not his.

Member Tyler stated she took the State's Attorney's protest. They said Inmate Johnson changes his story every year and asked for a five-year set.

If paroled, Inmate Johnson said he would live with his sister and there are no documents on file to support this plan.

The Board noted that when the petitioner continues to change his story, his credibility vanishes. He is attempting to manipulate the Board.

Cook County Assistant State's Attorney Weiner also noted the inconsistencies in the petitioner's story. An innocent woman was shot and killed for no reason. The robbery was completed at the time she was shot in the head lying face down on the ground.

Member Bowers concluded by noting the inconsistencies in the petitioner's story. He doesn't take responsibility for his actions and showed no real signs of remorse. To parole him at this time would deprecate the seriousness of the office and promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to deny (EB – ABD). Motion carries 11 – 0.

Parole is denied.

Board Members also felt they could not vote favorable in the next two years.

Motion for a two-year set (EB – ABD). Motion carries 7 – 4.

Voting in favor of the motion were Members Blackman-Donovan, Bowers, Madison, Norton, Shelton, Simmons and Chairman Monreal.

Members Crigler, Diaz, Reynolds and Tyler dissented.

Parole is denied for a two-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 January 31, 2013**

Inmate Name: **William Bassett** IDOC Number & Institution: **C01395**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on January 31, 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, J. Madison, W. Norton, M. Reynolds, D. Shelton, W. Simmons and G. Tyler.

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

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

The petitioner is convicted of Murder resulting from a prison riot at Menard when three guards were killed. This was originally a death penalty case but it was appealed and he was resentenced to 150 – 300 years for three counts of murder. At the time of the riot, inmate Bassett was serving a 3-10 years sentence for Forgery.

Past votes were reviewed.

Member Madison interviewed inmate Bassett on December 6, 2012 at Stateville Correctional Center.

A statement of facts surrounding the instant offense were reviewed. The riot occurred in 1965 at the dining room at Menard. Inmate Bassett started a fight with another inmate and in a riot broke out. In the course of the riot, three prison guards were stabbed to death. Inmate Bassett said he cut a guard on the hand but that was not the wound that killed him.

Inmate Bassett has bladder cancer and indicated he would like to die at home. His personal and criminal history was reviewed.

Inmate Bassett is currently A-grade at minimum security and low escape risk.

If paroled, Inmate Bassett stated his qualifies for SSI and will get a medical card and food stamps to survive.

Adam Hopson, law student representing the petitioner, stated that the Molotov cocktail thrown in the dining hall was not an attempt at escape. William has consistently said that he was not involved in that. He got in to a fight with another inmate in the serving line. It was a separate disturbance. William says he cut the hand of the guard but did

not deliver the fatal wound. He is remorseful and takes full responsibility for his actions. One of the co-offenders, Stamps, is still incarcerated. The other two have been released. William recognizes his actions were a part of the riot that killed three guards.

Member Madison stated the petitioner maintains he did not kill anyone. Despite nagging health issues, he has constantly improved himself. He is educated and prison staff describes him as a model prisoner. Member Madison believes it is time for the petitioner to be paroled. His health is failing and he has admitted he is accountable for the riot and murders. He has served a lot of time and has a good institutional adjustment. His parole plans are concrete. He will have a good housing situation and supportive relatives. There is no protest from the victims' families on file.

Motion to grant parole (JM – GT). Motion does carry 6-5, but the petitioner is not granted parole, as he must have seven votes at this time.

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

Dissenting were Members Blackman-Donovan, Bowers, Norton, Simmons and Chairman Monreal.

Parole is denied.

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

**Illinois Prisoner Review Board
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET
OPEN SESSION January 31, 2013**

Inmate Name: **Ruben Taylor** IDOC Number & Institution: **C10727**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on January 31, 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, J. Madison, W. Norton, M. Reynolds, D. Shelton, W. Simmons and G. Tyler.

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

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

Board Member Edith L. Crigler interviewed inmate Ruben Taylor C10727 at Dixon Correctional Center on November 7, 2012. Attending the hearing was Maya Lentz, Attorney; Alanna Holt, Attorney, Rashanique Taylor, niece; Celestine Wyatt, Aunt; Stella Taylor, Mother .

Per inmate Taylor, he, Donald Taylor, Michael Clark and Nathaniel Burge left a party in Chicago on August 4, 1972. They went to the western suburbs and randomly picked a house in Barrington, Illinois to rob. Donald Taylor knocked on the front door a female answered and he but the gun in her face. They entered the house and took all four victims and put them in the pantry where they took their money, watches and jewelry. The dog started barking and Donald Taylor threw an object at the dog. One of the victims, Barbara Bounds jumped up and yelled at Donald Taylor to leave the dog alone. Inmate Ruben Taylor thought Bounds was going to try and take his gun from him and his reflexes took over and he shot her in the chest. After he shout Miss Bonds he walked out of the house. He sates he was not involved in the death of the other three victims. He was convicted of Murder (four counts) and sentenced to 100 to 150 years for the murders and 20 to 60 years for the armed robbery.

Inmate Taylor admits that he was a weak, immature, angry and confused young man that made a poor decision that resulted in the death of four individuals. His actions many years ago weigh heavily on him and he struggles each day with what he did those many years ago. He takes full responsibility for his actions and expresses remorse for what he did. He struggles daily to seek forgiveness for what he did and he lives daily with the knowledge that he was instrumental in destroying the lives of the victims, their family and the shame he inflicted on his how family.

Inmate Taylor institutional adjustment has been excellent and his parole plans are to go to St Leonard's if accepted then to live with his 87 year old mother in Chicago.

Alana Holt, law student representative for the petitioner, stated the Ruben has never been prosecuted for any other shooting or murders. He has applied and been accepted to St. Leonard's House and has an overwhelming amount of support with his family and friends. He is a changed man.

Cook County Assistant State's Attorney Weiner stated that the petitioner's gang's goal was to kill as many white people as possible. At one proceeding, he disrupted court to salute power to the gang.

Member Crigler reiterated that the petitioner is remorseful and that whole community was traumatized by the murders. He was also charged in three Monee murders.

Member Simmons noted that he took the protest in this case.

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

Motion to re-enter Open Session (WS – ADM). Leave

Member Crigler concluded by stating that Mr. Taylor's Institutional Adjustment has been excellent. He is extremely remorseful and his parole plan is solid. He has been accepted by St. Leonard's.

Motion to Grant (EC – GT). Motion does NOT carry 3 – 8.

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

Dissenting were Members Blackman-Donovan, Bowers, Diaz, Norton, Reynolds, Shelton, Simmons and Chairman Monreal.

Parole is denied.

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

**Illinois Prisoner Review Board
EN BANC MINUTE SHEET
OPEN SESSION January 31, 2013**

Inmate Name: **Henry Dee** IDOC Number & Institution: **C01657**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on January 31, 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, J. Madison, W. Norton, M. Reynolds, D. Shelton, W. Simmons and G. Tyler.

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

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

Mr. Henry Dee was interviewed for parole consideration on December 6, 2012 at the Stateville Correctional Center. Present at the hearing was inmate Dee and board member Edith L. Crigler. The discussion during the interview included the offense and crime, his institutional adjustment his accomplishments and parole plans.

He is currently serving 20 to 40 years for armed robbery and 100-200 years for murder. In August of 1971, Mr. Dee and co defendant James Sayles entered the home of a Chicago cab driver and his wife. They bound and gagged the victims and then proceeded to ransack the house, taking cash, coin collection, cameras, and male victim's identification. They then proceed to batter both victims with a claw hammer and attempted to set fire to the home by turning on the gas jets and setting the mattress on fire. Both victims died in the attack. Mr. Dee does not take responsibility for these crimes and maintains his innocence. Mr. Dee has a prior history of criminal activity. There is also a federal detainer for attempt escape while on a medical writ in June of 1979.

Mr. Dee's overall institutional adjustment has been positive and he has received two IDR's in the past ten years. He acquired his GED and college credits.

His parole plans are to live with his mother in Chicago. He has no solid employment plans.

Cook County Assistant State's Attorney Weiner stated the petitioner takes no responsibility for his actions and shows no remorse. They thought of their actions as a joke.

Member Crigler also reiterated that the petitioner takes no responsibility for his actions and shows no remorse. The crime was horrendous and she also noted he tried to escape.

After a complete review of inmate Dee's file, the Board decided that to grant parole at this time would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law.

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

Parole is denied.

Board Member also felt they could not vote favorably in the next two years.

Motion for a two-year set (ADM – DS). Motion carries 7 – 4.

Voting in favor of a two-year set were Members Blackman-Donovan, Bowers, Diaz, Norton, Shelton, Simmons and Chairman Monreal.

Dissenting were Members Crigler, Madison, Reynolds and Tyler.

Parole is denied for a two 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 January 31, 2013**

Inmate Name: **Harvey Finklea** IDOC Number & Institution: **C91624**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on January 31, 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, J. Madison, W. Norton, M. Reynolds, 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.

The official statement of facts was reviewed thoroughly. The petitioner set fire to a building and several tenants were injured. A man and his one year old child were killed. The petitioner said someone else spilled the gasoline and it ignited when he lit a cigarette. He says it was all an accident and takes no responsibility. He thought he would be acquitted.

Since 2001, Inmate Finklea has received 19 IDRs. He takes classes and believes he can get SSI if he were to be released because he had prostate cancer.

If paroled, he plans to live with his 75 year old sister in Chicago.

His current MSR date is June 6, 2015. He takes no responsibility and continues to get IDRs.

Cook County Assistant State's Attorney Weiner stated that the petitioner knew people were in that building when he started the fire.

The Board felt that to grant parole would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to deny (ABD – DS). Motion carries 11 – 0.

Parole is denied.

Motion to extend to 2015 max (ADM – ABD). 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 January 31, 2013**

Inmate Name: **Raymond Larson** IDOC Number & Institution: **C10475**

The Illinois Prisoner Review Board met in open En Banc session at 319 E Madison, Springfield, IL, on January 31, 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, J. Madison, W. Norton, M. Reynolds, D. Shelton, W. Simmons and G. Tyler.

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

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

Mr. Raymond S. Larson (Larsen) was interviewed for parole consideration on December 11, 2012 at Pontiac Correctional Center. Present at the interview was inmate Larson and Board Member Edith L. Crigler. The factors considered for parole are, but are not limited to, inmate's testimony, review of the file, parole plans, and institutional adjustment and the nature of the crime.

Mr. Larson was sentenced to 100 to 300 years for murder and 4 to 14 years for deviate sexual assault. He was on furlough for three days from the Illinois Department of Corrections when he committed both crimes. He shot and killed a 16-year-old mail victim; shooting him 23 times and attempting to hid the body. He acknowledges guilt and expressed remorse.

His institutional adjustment has been good. During his 42 years of incarceration he has obtained his GED, an AA degree, Bachelor Degree, certificates and awards. He has no concrete parole plans.

Member Tyler noted that the State's Attorney vehemently opposes parole.

After careful review of the facts and file, the Illinois Prison Review Board voted to deny parole. Parole would deprecate the seriousness of the offense and promote disrespect for the law.

Motion to deny (EC – GT). Motion carries 11-0.

Board Member felt they could not vote favorably for the petitioner in the next five years.

Motion for a five-year set (ADM – ABD). Motion carries 7 – 4.

Voting in favor of a five-year set were Members Blackman-Donovan, Bowers, Diaz, Norton, Simmons, Tyler and Chairman Monreal.

Dissenting were Members Crigler, Madison, Reynolds and Shelton.

Parole is denied for a five-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."