

STATE OF ILLINOIS)
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) SS
COUNTY OF COOK)

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS
COUNTY DEPARTMENT, CRIMINAL DIVISION

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS)
)
)
) -vs-)
)
) OSBORNE WADE)
) Defendant)

PEOPLE'S FACTUAL PROFFER
IN SUPPORT OF SETTING BOND

NOW COME The People of the State of Illinois, Plaintiff herein, through their attorney, ANITA ALVAREZ, State's Attorney of Cook County, by her assistant, Ethan Holland and hereby present their factual proffer in support of setting bond.

I. INTRODUCTION

Section 5/110-5 of the Illinois Code of Criminal Procedure sets forth criteria relevant to determining the amount of bail and conditions of release. 725 ILCS 5/110-5. The information used by the Court in its findings with regard to setting the amount of bail may be presented by way of written proffer based upon reliable information offered by the State. 725 ILCS 5/110-5.

Defendant Osborne Wade is initially charged by way of criminal complaint.

II. DEFENDANT

The defendant, Osborne Wade, is a forty-two year old male who is currently incarcerated in the Cook County Jail on a Violation of the Murderer Registration Act. The case is pending in Judge Slattery-Boyle. The defendant's prior criminal history includes the following:

13 CR 21622	Failure to Register as a Murderer	2 years IDOC	12/4/13
10 CR 1355602	Theft	3 1/2 years IDOC	2/4/11
94 CR 28356	Murder	22 years IDOC	4/3/97

III. FACTS

On August 29, 1992, the family of six-year old Lindsey Murdock reported him missing to the Chicago Police Department. Lindsey was last seen by his family in the late afternoon hours of August 29, 1992 at his home at 30 West 108th Place in Chicago, IL.

The following day, on August 30, 1992, officers conducting a search of the area for the missing child, located children's clothing inside an abandoned garage located at 10730 S. State Chicago, IL. That clothing was identified as Lindsey's by a relative. Lindsey Murdock's lifeless body was subsequently discovered by the police in that same abandoned garage under a pile of debris near the clothing. Lindsey Murdock's clothing, broken glass, and other items were recovered from the scene.

Lindsey Murdock suffered injuries to his head, face, mouth, trunk and anus. Lindsey had 13 small stab wounds to the back of his head. He had a severe penetrating wound on his lower back that injured his lungs, heart and diaphragm. He had lacerations, contusions and a perforation of his rectum. Lindsey had extensive hemorrhages to his tongue. Lindsey's injuries included a collapsed lung. The cause of death was multiple blunt force injuries and sharp force injuries. Strangulation was a contributing factor to his death. The manner of death was ruled a homicide.

That same evening, the police learned during their investigation that Lindsey Murdock had been seen at approximately 10:30 p.m. on August 29, 1992, at a liquor store located at 36 W. 111th St. in Chicago, with a 31-year old male.

That 31 year-old male who was with the victim at the liquor store confessed to the killing and was subsequently charged with the crime and convicted under case number 92 CR 22080.

On June 24, 2015, an order was drafted to conduct DNA testing on the evidence in this case. Pursuant to that order, if the Illinois State Police developed a DNA profile from this testing, the profile was to be searched in the Combined DNA Index System (CODIS) Database. Testing was conducted, and a profile was generated from blood stains on the victim's clothing that did not match either the victim's or the 31 year-old convicted male's DNA profile.

On May 31, 2016, the Illinois State Police reported that the profile was submitted into the CODIS system and revealed an association to Osborne Wade.

Detectives with the Chicago Police Department, together with agents from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, interviewed Osborne Wade. Mr. Wade gave videotaped statements in which he admitted to killing 6 year old Lindsey Murdock.

Subsequent to this, the previous conviction of the 31 year-old male was vacated by the court upon agreement with the State's Attorney's Office, and the case was dismissed.

IV. BOND RECOMMENDATION

Section 5/110-5 of the Illinois Code of Criminal Procedure sets forth criteria relevant to

determining the amount of bail and conditions of release. 725 ILCS 5/110-5. The defendant has evaded justice for 24 years.

It is the people's position that the defendant must be held on a mandatory NO BAIL pursuant to 725 ILCS 5/110-4(a) in that this is an offense where a life sentence may be imposed for the following reasons:

- 1) The murder was accompanied by exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty. 730 ILCS 5/5-8-1(b) (Nat'l Life Imprisonment)
- 2) The victim was under 12 years of age and his death resulted from exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty. Chap. 38 sec. 9-1(b)(7)
- 3) If convicted, this murder conviction would be the defendant's second murder conviction. Chap. 38 sec. 9-1(b)(3)
- 4) Victim was killed during the course of a Forcible Felony. Chap. 38 sec. 9-1(b)(6)
 - a. Aggravated Kidnapping (victim under the age of 13) Chap. 38 sec. 10-2(2)

Furthermore, the proof is evident and the presumption great that the defendant is guilty of the murder.

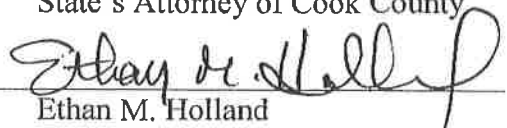
In support of that proposition, the people state as follows:
The defendant's DNA was found in blood on the victim's clothing found near the victim's body.
The defendant gave a statement admitting he killed the victim.

Based on the matters discussed herein, the People of the State of Illinois recommend that this Honorable court set mandatory no bail.

Respectfully submitted,

ANITA ALVAREZ
State's Attorney of Cook County

By:


Ethan M. Holland
Assistant State's Attorney

Assistant State's Attorney