

# URGENT ACTION

## URGE PAROLE FOR NATIVE AMERICAN ACTIVIST

Native American activist Leonard Peltier (Bureau of Prisons Register Number 89637-132) has been imprisoned in the USA for nearly 50 years, some of which was spent in solitary confinement, for a crime he maintains that he did not commit. Now 79 years old, he suffers from several chronic health ailments, including one that is potentially fatal. He finally has a new parole hearing on June 10, which may be the last opportunity to grant his freedom. We urge the Commission to grant Leonard Peltier parole.

### TAKE ACTION:

- Write a letter in your own words or using the sample below as a guide to one or both government officials listed. You can also email, fax, call or Tweet them.
- [Click here](#) to let us know the actions you took on **Sixth Urgent Action 16.19**. It's important to report because we share the total number with the officials we are trying to persuade and the people we are trying to help.

**Acting Chairperson, Patricia K. Cushwa**  
**Commissioner Charles T. Massarone**

U.S. Parole Commission  
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Washington DC 20530, USA  
Phone: +1 202-346-7000  
Email: [USParole.questions@usdoj.gov](mailto:USParole.questions@usdoj.gov)

Dear Acting Chairperson Cushwa and Commissioner Massarone,

I am writing to urge you to grant parole to Native American elder, **Leonard Peltier** (Bureau of Prisons Register Number 89637-132).

For nearly five decades, Amnesty International—the non-partisan global human rights organization—has documented serious concerns about the legal process which led to Leonard Peltier's conviction and sentencing.

Tribal Nations, Indigenous leaders, Members of Congress, former FBI Agents, the U.N. Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, Nobel Peace Prize laureates, and even the former U.S. Attorney, James Reynolds, whose office handled Leonard Peltier's prosecution and appeal, have also called for Leonard Peltier's release.

U.S. Attorney Reynolds wrote in 2021, "in my opinion, to continue to imprison Mr. Peltier any longer, knowing all that we know now, would serve only to continue the broken relationship between Native Americans and the government."

Given the ongoing, unresolved concerns about the fairness of Leonard Peltier's incarceration, that he has spent nearly 50 years in prison, his age, and ongoing and chronic health issues, granting parole is timely and in the interests of both justice and mercy.

Yours sincerely,

**ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

**Leonard Peltier**, an Anishinaabe-Lakota Native American, was a member of the American Indian Movement (AIM), which promotes Native American rights. On June 26, 1975, during a confrontation involving AIM members on the Pine Ridge Indian reservation in South Dakota, FBI agents, Ronald Williams and Jack Coler, were shot dead. Joseph Stuntz, a Native American and member of the American Indian Movement, was also killed that day. Mr. Stuntz's death was never investigated nor was anyone charged in his death. With respect to the murder of Agents Coler and Williams, Leonard Peltier was convicted in 1977 and sentenced to two consecutive life sentences. Leonard Peltier has always denied killing the agents.

A key alleged eyewitness to the shootings was Myrtle Poor Bear, a Lakota Native woman who lived at Pine Ridge. Based on her statement that she saw Leonard Peltier kill both FBI agents, Leonard Peltier was extradited from Canada, where he had fled following the shootings. However, Myrtle Poor Bear later retracted her testimony. In 2000, Myrtle Poor Bear issued a public statement to say that her original testimony was a result of months of threats and harassment from FBI agents.

In 1980, documents were released to Leonard Peltier's lawyers as a result of a lawsuit under the Freedom of Information Act. The documents contained ballistics evidence which might have assisted Leonard Peltier's case, but which had been withheld by the prosecution at trial. However, in 1986, the U.S. Court of Appeal for the Eighth Circuit denied Leonard Peltier a retrial.

James H. Reynolds, the US Attorney whose office handled the criminal case prosecution and appeal of Leonard Peltier, wrote that he supported clemency "in the best interest of Justice in considering the totality of all matters involved".

Leonard Peltier suffers from a variety of ailments, including kidney disease, Type 2 diabetes, high blood pressure, a heart condition, a degenerative joint disease, and constant shortness of breath and dizziness. A stroke in 1986 left him virtually blind in one eye. In January 2016, doctors diagnosed him with a life-threatening condition: a large and potentially fatal abdominal aortic aneurysm that could rupture at any time and would result in his death. He currently uses a walker due to limited mobility and contracted COVID-19 in 2022. He continues to be at risk of re-infection while in detention.

In 2015, several Nobel Peace Prize winners—including Archbishop Desmond Tutu—called for Leonard Peltier's release. The Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, the National Congress of American Indians, many Tribal Leaders, the U.N. Working Group on Arbitrary Detention, and Members of Congress have also called for his release. Leonard Peltier's attorney applied for clemency to President Biden in July 2021. However, as of May 2024, no decision has been made on his application. He has previously sought clemency, most recently from President Obama in 2016, but his petition has been denied each time.

**PREFERRED LANGUAGE TO ADDRESS TARGET:** English or your own language.

**PLEASE TAKE ACTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE UNTIL:** June 10, 2024

**NAME AND PRONOUN:** Leonard Peltier - He/Him

**LINK TO PREVIOUS UA:** <https://www.amnesty.org/en/documents/amr51/6423/2023/en/>