

**Fall 2014**

**highlights**

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## Remembering Jean



Jean Auldridge, longtime Director and President of Virginia CURE, passed away at the age of 83 at her home in Alexandria on October 10<sup>th</sup> after a several years of failing health. She was surrounded by her family; daughter Judy, grandson Michael and his wife, and two great grandchildren.

Jean led Virginia CURE for over 25 years and built the organization into a respected voice for prisoners and their families. She was an active member of National CURE and was instrumental in the establishment of Virginia CURE as a non profit.

She first became acquainted with CURE while working as an Executive Secretary to Sen. Robert Stafford of Vermont and brought to CURE all the skills she had acquired during her over 30 years of work on Capitol Hill. She was a consummate lobbyist, knowing many legislators and known by them as well. She was often the last person to leave the room at hearings and events as she conversed with anyone who was still there, informing them of CURE issues!

Jean worked long hours in the Virginia CURE office, which was, by the way, in her husband's recreation room; his pool table becoming a resting place for various CURE materials and files! Jean was a night owl, often working into the early morning. It was not unusual to receive an email from Jean at 1:00 am. I sometimes drove her to meetings in various parts of the state and she would bring out her lap desk and answer letters while we rode. If she was not answering letters, she was calling people on the telephone. She was a familiar face at community fairs and events with her brochures and her table signs. She organized events such as the Parole Forum that brought out 175 people and was a member of a number of organizations concerned with criminal justice reform, including national organizations working from Washington. When she traveled to meetings in various communities around the state, she made appointments with or just dropped in on people in the area with whom she felt we should maintain contact. There are too many projects on which she had worked over the years to relate in this short space. She was our CEO, devoted to her cause and always on task.

Jean believed in rehabilitation as we all do in this organization. She not only gave voice to this belief but acted upon it. Over the years she welcomed 3 returning citizens to her home, one of whom was a sex offender, another who still remains an active lobbyist for CURE causes and who spoke at her husband's funeral in 2008.

During her last few weeks she received many letters and cards from those who knew about her failing health. For those of you who were not contacted by email, there is still time to send a card to the family at 3421 Spring Drive, Alexandria, VA 22306. Please contact me if you wish to send a card to Jean's son John and I will provide his information.

We have established a fund in Jean's honor and have received donations from a number of members. If you wish to donate, please send your contribution to Virginia CURE, PO Box 2310, Vienna VA 22180.

Carla

## Virginia CURE Board/DOC Meeting July 2014

Attending: Virginia CURE : Carla Peterson, Director, Mary Anne Stone, Board Vice Chair, Frances Boatman, Christa Pierpont, Sandra Brandt, Virginia DOC: Dr. Louis Cie, Special Programs Manager, Dr. Mark Amonette, Medical Director, Scott Richeson, Reentry and Programs Director, Elizabeth Thurston, Operations Management Support, Wayne Bennett, Education Division, Louis Eacho, Financial Management and Reporting, and Buck Rogers Operations Management.

**Jpay-** The amount of time it takes to get a money order into a prisoners account should not be 14 days. DOC will have to look into this. *[so far people are still experiencing delays]* . As far as cost, people should still be able to mail in a money order . CURE mentioned again the problem with the delays. Carla read a complaint about the Jp3 players which the prisoner said did not have songs for older prisoners and you needed rechargeable batteries for the Jp3 which he doesn't need for his radio. DOC said that he could keep his radio, but he could not have both. More work needs to be done to "nail down" the JP3 players policies. Some institutions, like Pocahontas will have difficulty getting clear reception due to their locations.

**Religious Items;** The DOC cannot do much about this since what happened was that attorneys advised them that all purchases must come from Keefe according to the contract. Keefe prices include a 9% commission that is applied to libraries, rec equipment etc. \$750,000 goes to chaplain service and \$150,000 goes to Assisting Families of Inmates for the services they provide including busses to prisons and video visitation.

**Medical** We discussed the new Hep C drugs. Dr. Amonette said that they were planning to use the newest drugs and the legislature had collected \$750,000 to apply, however, given the cost of the new drugs they will not be able to treat many patients. Furthermore, the new drugs like protease inhibitors which were previously approved, should now, according to new guidelines from the American Association for Study of Liver Disease be discontinued because they have been proved ineffective. There is a newest drug, Sovaldi that is extremely expensive costing up to \$84,000 per person for a 12 week course of treatment. DOC waits for BOJ guidelines before moving on this *[See medical article on next page]*. DOC will have to find ways to find the money for this treatment since the legislated amount is nowhere near enough. Most likely there will have to be staff cuts. As far as monitoring the private health care companies, there are currently 17 facilities that have private health care. There are 5 Contract Monitors who visit the facilities checking up on them. When a company takes over there are staff training issues. They are trying to acquire a Dr. for each facility, but for now, the doctors rotate through several prisons. Since Corizon has backed out of its contract, Armor is the interim health service taking up the slack. They are already at 5 facilities. There are difficulties for Health Services to get full time employees, doctors, and nurses, due to pay issues. Private companies do pay more because they are less bureaucratic and can streamline their administration more and because they turn over a lot of money.

**Education** Superintendent Wayne Bennett reported that the new Division of Education is doing well. They are strongly focusing on GED classes. They are getting new keyboards and all pcs are set up for the GED testing with a new pc friendly GED practice test. The Pierson View test, however, costs more and only PV staff can administer it, so the Education Division is looking for other tests. There is a constant need for updating on the test. Career and Tech Education is up this year.

**Visitations** There are approximately 89,000 visits per year. Every facility has different rules . There was difficulty for transferring people for reentry programs—where the pods are. There is a need for standardization. The DOC discourages paper visitation applications, but do not forbid it for those who can't go online. In response to a question about new rules family visits to sex offenders, which are now more restrictive, it was stated that they developed the new sex offender rules in order to synch them in with the probation and parole regulations. In response to another question about visitors with multiple family members or friends in a single prison, those who want to visit more than one person who is unrelated have to apply to the statewide volunteer program. For relatives, permission is needed. For others, you could change the prisoner you visit after a year since the rule applies to a whole year, but you cannot visit more than one person in the system. *Continued on Page 6*

## Governor McAuliffe Announces Cutbacks to Department Of Corrections

Corrections already faces more than 500 layoffs under \$92.4 million in cuts Gov. Terry McAuliffe announced, as part of the state's strategy for closing a \$2.4 billion revenue shortfall in the biennium.

The department expects to place about 100 of the affected employees in other jobs, Clarke said in an interview, but it is constrained by the loss of vacant positions as part of the package of cuts.

The department will lose about \$20.3 million in its budget this year from the cuts, which include the closure of the main unit at Powhatan Correctional Center and small facilities in Augusta and Clarke counties, as well as a delay of at least two years in turning a juvenile correctional facility in Culpeper County into a prison for adult women.

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## Virginia Parole Board Decisions October 2014

Six out of 131 prisoners were granted parole in October, 2014. The number of prisoners considered for parole was well below an average of 292 prisoners considered for parole monthly in 2013. Parole was revoked for 23 former prisoners in October. This is about in line with a three or four ratio of revocations to paroles being granted in recent years starting in 2011.

Blacks comprised more than 60% of the prison population in Virginia in 2013, contrasted to 19 percent of the population. This racial imbalance continues to be reflected in the data for prisoners not being granted parole each month. 62% of persons being denied parole in October were black, generally in line with recent data from 2010 to date. Only 52% of October parole revocations were blacks which is ironically encouraging since historically over the past several years the annual average has been 65% to 70%.

The proportion of prisoners that are 60 years of age or older has been steadily increasing over time. In October one parole, 43 parole denials, and 5 cases resulting in the revocation of parole were for those 60 or over.

*See the following link for all monthly grant rates*

<http://vadoc.virginia.gov/resources/vpb/decisions/default.shtm>

## Fluvanna Lawsuit Settled

The Legal Aid Justice Center announced that it had reached a settlement in its lawsuit on behalf of women incarcerated at the Fluvanna Correctional Center for Women. The lawsuit asserted that the 1200 women at the facility were receiving inadequate medical care and some were at risk for their lives. The settlement provides a framework for reform of the health care system at the facility. The settlement also outlines a process by which the parties will jointly review and revise Department of Corrections policies regarding health care. The settlement directs that the parties nominate a court appointed monitor who will oversee the healthcare at Fluvanna. The case will need to be approved at a future court hearing since it was a class action suit.

## DOC concerned about Health Care

The DOC faces a \$45 million shortfall in inmate health care through next year, even as they carry the weight of the latest round of cuts in the two-year state budget. Corizon, a for profit healthcare provider was contracted to care for inmates at 17 prisons. Corizon was unable to fulfill the promises they made on the contract and left. Armour, another for profit health care provider took over the contract but at a higher cost and in the face of a \$10.2 million reduction in the Department of Corrections' medical budget in the fiscal year that ended June 30, because of anticipated savings from the Corizon contract, DOC Director Clarke said. The cost for next year will be \$21.6 million. The switch in providers has led to a \$14.4 million shortfall in the DOC medical budget this year. Higher off-site health care costs and the added expense of new medications necessary for better treatment of inmates with hepatitis C also have fueled the shortfall. The number of prisoners with hepatitis C to be treated is estimated to be 23 this fiscal year and 50 the next. The cost of their care is estimated at \$1.8 million this year and \$3.4 million the next year.

The department also has to bear the costs of in-patient hospital care for inmates, relatively few of whom qualify for Medicaid because of Virginia's stringent eligibility rules, which the House of Delegates has refused to expand under the Affordable Care Act

## VADOC Presentation on Step Down Program at Red Onion

On November 25th Virginia CURE attended a VADOC presentation on the Step Down Program at Red Onion. The presentation was organized in response to an inquiry by Del. Patrick Hope of Arlington. The presentation outlined the program and provided statistics on the success of the program

The Step Down program was organized to provide prisoners a method by which they could lower their security levels and work toward the goal of eventually leaving Red Onion. Upon arrival at Red Onion, prisoners are thoroughly assessed according to their level of risk and placed in one of two categories, SM or IM (Intensive Management) depending upon the results of a five reviews by various panels. Each category has 3 levels on which a prisoner remains until they have accomplished successfully tasks that are required for that level.

SMs who participate in the program work through a series of workbooks, using a curriculum that stresses problem-solving and inter-personal relationships and is designed to disrupt destructive ways of thinking. Participants gradually earn more privileges, over time, ending in general population and ultimate transfer to a lower level facility. Staff also go through a training program to help administer the step down. Certain officers are designated as Training Officers whose job is to help facilitate prisoner's progress which is documented in weekly check sheets.

Since 2011 358 prisoners have graduated from this voluntary program causing a reduction of 70% in number of prisoners in segregation. Only four offenders have been sent back to SM due to infractions. There has also been an 83% reduction in incidents reported, an 82% reduction in informal complaints and 77% reduction in grievances.

Currently there are 6 working groups looking at the possibility of utilizing this program earlier at lower levels to prevent long-term assignment to "restrictive housing," as well as at special needs populations such as gangs and those with mental health issues.

## Recent Reports

### The Sentencing Project

#### Fewer Prisoners, Less Crime: A Tale of Three States

The report views the experience of 3 states that have reduced their prison populations by about 25%: New York, New Jersey, and California and notes that during this reduction in incarceration, crime rates decline faster than in most other states.

The report states that:

- New York and New Jersey reduced their prison populations by 26% between 1999 and 2012, while nationwide state prison population rose by 10%.
- California experienced a 23% reduction in its prison population between 2006 and 2012, in contrast to just a 1% reduction nationally. .
- While downsizing their prisons, violent crime rates fell at a greater rate in these three states than they did nationwide.

Virginia CURE has published information in past newsletters that there is no statistical relation between crime rates and the number of people incarcerated. This report from these 3 states at least, indicates that there could be a relationship; the more the population declines, the lower the crime rate? Of course there are many variables contributing to the decline in these states. It would be interesting to take a closer look at the reforms they have instituted.

### Council of State Governments

**Measuring and Using Juvenile Recidivism Data to Inform Policy, Practice, and Resource Allocation**, surveyed all 50 states' juvenile correctional agencies and found that there has been significant progress in juvenile justice reform, with youth confinement rates almost cut in half from 1997 to 2011, and juvenile arrest rates in 2011 at their lowest level in more than 30 years. But as lower-risk youth have successfully been redirected from incarceration, progress is still needed to track, and ultimately improve, the outcomes of those higher-risk youth and others previously under supervision.

The CSG Justice Center also released **Core Principles for Reducing Recidivism and Improving Other Outcomes for Youth in the Juvenile Justice System**, a white paper that offers guiding principles and recommendations based on what's been proven to work. Those recommendations, which range from engaging family in decisions regarding a child, to moving away from tactics such as curfew laws and "scared straight" programs, are also offered with concrete examples of states that have succeeded by employing these strategies. The CSG Justice Center also announced partnerships with five states to test the implementation of the recommendations outlined in the reports: Utah, Tennessee, Nebraska, Kansas, and Pennsylvania.

### Pew Charitable Trust

**Elderly Inmates Pose Financial Burden** Nationwide correction reforms have reversed a decades-long trend of increased incarceration spending, but as we all know, we have large numbers of aging prisoners in our country's prisons. This study by the Pew Charitable Trusts documents the growing financial crisis in dealing with these prisoners. The number of state and federal prisoners 55 and older rose 204 percent between 1999 and 2012, according to the report, from 43,300 to 131,500. Researchers for the report found that per-inmate health spending was 37 percent higher among the 10 states with the highest percentages of elderly inmates. Those states are: Pennsylvania, Michigan, Maine, Illinois, Wyoming, Massachusetts, Montana, West Virginia, Vermont and Oregon.

Researchers recommend that state policymakers investigate the feasibility of using telehealth remote doctor programs, enrolling eligible prisoners in Medicaid, as well as other options.

### Congress Establishes Task Force on Federal Prisons

The interest in prisons continues, as more and more people realize the costs of over incarceration. A task force on the federal prison system has been set up to be headed by two former House members, Republican J. C. Watts of Oklahoma and Democrat Alan Mollohan of West Virginia. They will be joined by seven other experts in a year long study that many analysts hope will result in agreement on ways to cut the prison population.

#### A Note About Letters to Virginia CURE

While Virginia CURE cares about your concerns and appreciates being kept informed, we don't have a volunteer staff large enough to reply promptly to all letters received. Please, keep it short and to the point. **Do not send legal papers.** We do not have the capacity to deal with legal issues. Send mail to **P.O. Box 2310, Vienna, VA 22183**

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## White House Meeting on Employment Challenges for People with Criminal Records

Business executives and federal and state government officials recently met to explore ways for the public and private sector to work together for improving employment opportunities for people with criminal records. Inspired by the Council of State Government's "State Pathways to Prosperity" initiative, the discussion was meant to jumpstart similar dialogues initiated by policymakers in states across the country. U.S. Secretary of Labor Thomas E. Perez moderated, the event—which highlighted a number of companies that are succeeding in their efforts to hire individuals with prior convictions, and the challenges people face when trying to reenter workforce following incarceration. The event, included federal leaders such as Congressman Danny K. Davis, state-level policymakers including Pennsylvania Secretary of Corrections and leaders from the corrections and workforce development fields, and business executives from companies such as Home Depot, Johns Hopkins Hospital and Health System, and Tim Hortons, Inc. Following the event, the National Reentry Resource Center issued a call-to-action for local and state policymakers interested in starting the conversations in their jurisdictions.

## Ban the Box Continues to Gather Steam!

On Oct 8 **Roanoke** government leaders announced they are “banning the box”, joining other Virginia localities in choosing to remove from its standard job application the question that asks people to divulge their criminal history. On November 3rd **Arlington County** banned the box and **Fairfax County** is in process, though they do not now have the question on their applications. Virginia CURE, along with members of SALT, met with Fairfax County authorities to encourage this action. In July **Illinois** Governor Pat Quinn signed legislation expanding the state's fair chance employment to include private employers, making it the 5th state to do so. Illinois adopted a Ban the Box law in 2013. In August **New Jersey** Governor Chris Christie signed legislation making New Jersey the 13th state in the nation to remove questions about an applicant's criminal record from job applications, and the sixth state to apply the policy to both public and private sector employers. **California's** Ban the Box law took effect **July 1**. A survey of state employers indicated that forms had been modified and the July 1 deadline has been met. Other states banning the box in 2014 include **Delaware** and **Nebraska**.

These are first steps. Now we must focus on providing relevant and marketable skills to prisoners as well as dealing with the many jobs that prisoners are barred from holding, many without reasonable cause.

## Virginia CURE holds its 27th Annual Meeting

Reentry Revisited was the theme for our 27th Annual Meeting on November 8th. The meeting was held in the Friends Meeting House in Richmond. It featured a number of speakers from the Department of Corrections and the Richmond area. The Keynote speaker was Secretary of Public Safety and Homeland Security, Brian Moran.

The meeting opened with a prayer and a moment of silence in memory of Virginia CURE's past Director Jean Auldridge.

The first speaker, Del. Patrick Hope (D-47) spoke of his desire to “shine a light” on the issues concerning criminal justice. He currently is working to expand Medicaid, obtain jobs and housing for released inmates, and to ‘Ban the Box’ on job applications. Del. Hope was followed by our keynote speaker Secretary Brian Moran. The Secretary informed us that over 4000 ex prisoners have had their voting rights restored by Gov. McAuliffe [over 5000 by December]. He also shared with us some priorities of public safety under this administration including smart policing, evidence based decision making, preventing gun violence and reducing recidivism. With large cuts in his budget, Director Clarke, he explained, chose to close several facilities rather than take money from the reentry program.

Scott Richeson, Program and Reentry Director updated us on the reentry programs. She stressed that there was now a focus on organizational development, including a new strategic plan. Better communication was also a concern. Learning Teams have been established that will meet and discuss how to do better. The recidivism rate has come down to 22%, about the lowest in the nation, but more needs to be done. Dr. Tom Petersik, of Virginia CURE, presented “The Future of Inmate Employment”, with six recommendations for successful inmate re-entry including: Begin Labor Force Re-Entry at the First Moment of Entry, Connect Every Possible Inmate to “Real” Paid Employment, Bring Employers into the Prisons and Open Employer Doors - Among the greatest motivators is a realistic hope of a job if prepared.

The afternoon session included representatives of the Community Reentry Councils, Parole and Probation and non profit agencies OAR, Step UP and Boaz and Ruth speaking of what they were doing to aid reentry. Wayne Bennett Superintendent of the DOC Education division spoke positively about the new division, stressing the adaptation they were making for the new GED tests that now must be taken on computers.

*Virginia CURE/ DOC Meeting Continued*

**Reentry and Savings Account questions** Ms. Richeson informed us that they were currently focusing on fidelity, ie getting the programs running smoothly. This includes working with the case plans and compass tools. They have updated the Road to Success and are rolling out an ethics program. The STAR program created at KMCC to address people who are afraid to reenter the general population is a very slow step down process. They are working to standardize higher level programs and looking at resources for level one. They are also checking data to see what is and is not working. They are running a pilot on a program called “Evidence Based Decision Making The Science of Lowering Recidivism.” The group composed of criminal justice professionals judges, prosecutors, probation has presented a proposal for a National Institute of Corrections Grant. They would like to do more with family- Searching for a curriculum to help men be better dads. The reentry program is also looking at employment; working towards technical proficiency in workforce building. They want to practice on real jobs. Sandra sBrandt stated that Step Up in Norfolk has 4 sites for a pilot on this issue. The DOC hopes to do job fairs twice per year. They are also focusing on housing and better ways to work with gangs.

One bad area—**Community Reentry Councils.** Many are not working well. Social Services could do a better job supervising them.. Sandra said that in her area they are doing well but she knows that others are not. Christa brought up the Justice Centers in Vermont and how well they were working.

**Savings Accounts As for questions concerning the inmate savings accounts, DOC says that interest goes to the Inmate Welfare Fund and is such a small amount that it barely offsets management costs.**

## Legislation 2015

The 101 session of Virginia General Assembly will commence on January 14th. With Republicans in control of the Senate as well as the House of Delegates it will be difficult to see legislation favorable to our cause passed. At the time of this edition of Inside Out there are only a few bills of interest to us appearing on the legislative list. Virginia CURE will continue to support legislation that will promote successful reentry. We will continue to press for more objective and fair parole policies and practices. We will support legislation that will reduce the cost of intrastate telephone calls and the opt out of the TANF ban on drug offenders.

Some bills that we will be reintroduced or introduced this year include:

HB 951 Parole board; parole review, required release. (Sickles D- 43)

SB 1369 Grand larceny; threshold, (Lindsey D-90)

HB 1376 Arrest and summons quotas; prohibition, (McQuinn D- 70)

SB 142 Juvenile offenders, certain; sentence modification procedure, (Marsden D-37)

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Other bills including a telephone bill, are in the hopper but have not been posted yet. There will be more complete information in the winter edition of this newsletter.

## Virginia Court Examines Death Row Isolation Policy

Alfred Prieto, a convicted multiple murderer who is currently serving time on Virginia’s Death Row, has filed a lawsuit against Virginia’s practice of automatically holding death row inmates in solitary confinement . The suit will be reviewed by a federal appeals court and could have repercussions beyond the state’s borders. U.S. District Judge Leonie Brinkema in Alexandria ruled last year that around-the-clock isolation of condemned inmates is so onerous that the Virginia Department of Corrections must assess its necessity on a case-by-case basis. Failure to do so, she said, violates the inmates’ due process rights. The state has appealed this decision which a three judge panel of the 4th circuit Court of Appeals will hear. Opponents of the decision say that if Prieto wins, many states will be overwhelmed with lawsuits by prisoners on death row.

Many opposing the use of Death Row applaud and say that automatically assigning those with a death sentence to solitary because they have the sentence is wrong. Death Row prisoners should be judged by their risk factors like everyone else. Others see the solitary confinement as a form of torture. Andrea Lyon, a well respected death penalty lawyer said “Just don’t do it if there is no reason”. She cites the case of Missouri where death penalty prisoners have been mainstreamed for the last 11 years and data from Missouri supports her contention that the prisons have not gotten more dangerous as a result. Director Clarke disagrees. "They're segregated because we see those individuals as potentially the most desperate of all offenders," he stated.

The use of solitary confinement has been under examination for some time now. It is interesting to note that the practice was begun in 1829 in a penitentiary in Pennsylvania, influenced by the Quaker belief that prisoners could meditate on their wicked ways in solitude. After a number of people exhibited signs of insanity, the practice was dropped.

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## CURE Chapters

Northern Virginia CURE  
Carla Peterson  
Vacurel@cox.net  
3rd Thursday, 7:30 PM  
Arlington Unitarian Church  
4444 Arlington Blvd.  
Arlington VA 22204

Richmond CURE  
Al Simmons  
Al22s@hotmail.com  
4th Sunday, 1:00 PM  
Friends Meeting House  
4500 Kensington Ave  
Richmond VA 23221

Hampton Roads CURE  
James Bailey  
Jbailey383@aol.com  
3rd Tuesday, 7:00 PM  
Norview Baptist Church  
1127 Norview Ave.  
Norfolk VA 23513

## Board of Directors Issue Representatives 2012

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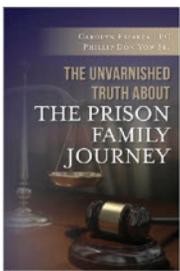
If you have an email address and are not receiving updates from Virginia CURE, please send a message to vacurel@cox.net. (vacure one)

### Have You Renewed Your Membership?

Please see membership form on back page.

We can't do this without you.

### Book Reviews:



*The Unvarnished Truth about the Prison Family Journey* illuminates the dire circumstances and offers effective guidance for confronting the devastation resulting from an entire family's immersion in the prison culture. The book is a bold, honest and practical guide for most productively navigating the daunting journey from the time of a loved one's arrest through their community re-entry and family reunification. The information is as relevant for those serving prisoners and their loved ones in such fields as counseling, criminal justice, education, social service and ministry as it is for members of the prison family.

**Author Carolyn Esparza** is a licensed professional counselor whose career in the area of criminal justice spans over 30 years. Deeply concerned about children and families, she authored *The Parenting Business: Hindsight is 20/20* and has written articles on parenting and families of the incarcerated featured in magazines and newspapers.

She has served as a volunteer counselor and parenting class instructor at both state and federal prisons and as a reviewer for College Guild's non-traditional creative writing courses for prisoners across the country. She is president of the El Paso chapter of CURE,

**Author Phillip Don Yow, Sr.** is best known for his extraordinary musical talents and song writing skills. He initiated the concept for P-khole Productions to utilize and promote the literary, artistic and musical talents of those affected by incarceration. He also serves as the advocacy director for Prisoner's Family & Friends United ([www.pffunited.org](http://www.pffunited.org)), an online resource for advocacy and support for prison families. An inmate in the Texas prison system, he is currently pursuing his bachelor's degree in business administration.

Citizens United for Rehabilitation of Errants– Virginia, Inc.  
**Virginia CURE**  
P.O. Box 2310  
Vienna, Virginia, 22183

Virginia CURE web site  
www.vacure.org

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VirginiaPrisoners@yahoogroups.com

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*Today's prisoners  
are tomorrow's neighbors*



Member

Citizens United for the Rehabilitation of Errants– National, Inc.

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Use form for new memberships or to renew your membership for

## Membership in Virginia CURE

Join Virginia CURE today and become a part of the effort to work for criminal justice reform and safety in our communities. Send dues payment to:

Virginia CURE, P.O. Box 2310, Vienna, Virginia 22183

**Dues are payable January 1** on a yearly, non-prorated basis for current year. Prisoner members need to include state number on all communications to CURE.

*Remember to send address changes.*

### Check type of membership

- Prisoner\* \$ 2.00
- Individual \$ 15.00
- Family \$ 25.00
- Sustaining \$ 50.00
- Organization \$100.00
- Life \$100.00
- Renewal

Please make checks payable to **Virginia CURE**. Contributions are tax deductible under the provisions of 501(c)(3), Internal Revenue Code.

\*Prisoners may send five stamps.

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phone day ( ) evening ( )

fax ( )

Involvement:  prisoner  family  friend  professional  volunteer

other \_\_\_\_\_ Institution \_\_\_\_\_

*please specify*

Virginia CURE invites prisoners to submit original articles, poetry and artwork for consideration for publication. Virginia CURE reserves the right to edit submissions accepted for publication.

Virginia CURE will not return submissions unless prior arrangements are made. Send submissions to: Newsletter Editor, Virginia CURE, P.O. Box 2310, Vienna, Virginia 22183

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