Laura Lutrell Purviance is an artist currently incarcerated at CIW. She is also a member of CCWP and the Fire Inside editorial team. FI had the opportunity to interview Laura in January 2023 and ask her about her graphic, "Women Resist."

"I felt inspired to make that while watching the Fall 2022 protests in Iran on TV. I felt solidarity about the censorship and the uncertainty of being seen, being a woman imposed upon by morality police with no rhyme or reason, being treated as subhuman. I needed to do what I could to say, “I see you,” because I know how important that is. Here in the U.S., we have our versions of social struggle that are related: identifying as a female while confined in the Prison Industrial Complex (PIC); being a survivor of sexual and interpersonal violence; living with neurodivergence (“mental illness”). Then with the US Supreme Court remanding women’s reproductive health choices back to the states, we are dealing with our own “morality police.” I needed to express these things and I am glad it resonates with others."

Laura Lutrell Purviance

Interview continued on p. 11
El Arte Cambia El Mundo

El arte en todas sus formas, desde lo visual / gráfico hasta la música, la danza, la palabra escrita, tanto la poesía como la prosa y el cine, es una forma de transformar nuestros pensamientos y sentimientos. El arte expresa la comunidad y la universalidad de la experiencia humana. Cuando escuchamos una canción o un poema, vemos un baile o reflexionamos sobre un dibujo, caricatura o pintura, incluso si refleja una cultura o experiencia tan diferente a la nuestra, puede tocarnos profundamente y conectarnos con nuestra humanidad común.

El arte es una forma de prosperar, resistir, sobrevivir y crecer. El arte educa, defiende, agita y ayuda a construir un movimiento y una comunidad. El arte es una herramienta utilizada en todo el mundo para informar, protestar y cambiar vidas. El arte siempre ha jugado un papel en la lucha por los derechos humanos y civiles, dentro y fuera de la cárcel.

La base del boletín Fire Inside se trataba de “Si estas paredes pudieran hablar...”, como escribió la fundadora de CCWP, Charisse Shumate, para garantizar que las personas en las cárcel de mujeres sean vistas y escuchadas, recordadas e incluidas en nuestras comunidades. Desde el primer número de Fire Inside en 1996, los poemas y el arte gráfico de las personas en prisión han jugado un papel importante en el intercambio de experiencias, pensamientos y sentimientos de las personas y en la construcción y defensa de campañas para el cambio.

Hay una larga historia de arte de personas encarceladas como un componente esencial de la comunidad y de los movimientos de abolición y transformación. Como escribió la académica Nicole Fleetwood en su libro Marking Time: “Las prácticas artísticas de las prisiones resisten el aislamiento, la explotación y la deshumanización de las instalaciones penitenciarias.” Arte contra la pena de muerte, Arte contra el encarcelamiento: de Palestina a los EE. UU. (Ver FI # 64), arte de personas que sobreviven sentencias LWOP en CCWF y CIW (Ver FI # 58), la muestra de arte virtual End Death by Incarceration (https://resistencia-creativa.org/end-death-by-incarceration-art-show/). Estos son solo algunos ejemplos de la fuerza, la belleza y la resistencia del arte de las personas en las cárcel.

Assata Shakur, exmiembro del Black Panther Party, ahora vive en el exilio en Cuba. Mientras estaba encarcelada, Assata escribió un poema titulado “Afirmación”. Compartimos una estrofa de este poema e invitamos a todas las artistas en CCWF y CIW (ver FI # 58). Estos son solo algunos ejemplos de la fuerza, la belleza y la resistencia del arte de las personas en las cárcel.

“Este fue encerrado por los sin ley. Esposado por los aborrecedores. Amordazado por los codiciosos. Y, sí, sé algo en absoluto, es que una pared es solo una pared y nada más en absoluto. Se puede derribar. - Assata Shakur

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I have been locked by the lawless.
Handcuffed by the haters.
Gagged by the greedy.

Assata Shakur

Art Changes the World

Art in all of its forms—from visual/graphic, to music, dance, the written word, both poetry and prose, and film—is a way of transforming our thoughts and feelings. Art expresses the commonality and universality of the human experience. When we hear a song or poem, see a dance or reflect on a drawing, cartoon or painting, even if it reflects a culture or experience so different from our own, it can touch us deeply and connect us to our common humanity.

Art is a way to thrive, to resist, to survive, and to grow. Art educates, advocates, agitates and helps build a movement and a community. Art is a tool used worldwide to inform, to protest and to change lives. Art has always played a role in the fight for civil and human rights, in prison and outside.

The foundation of the Fire Inside newsletter was all about “If these walls could talk...”, as CCWP founder Charisse Shumate wrote, to ensure that people in women’s prisons are seen and heard, remembered and included in our communities. From the very first issue of Fire Inside in 1996, writings, poetry, and graphic art from people in prison have played an important role in sharing peoples experiences, thoughts and feelings and building and advocating for campaigns for change.

There is a long history of art by incarcerated people as an essential building block of community and of movements for abolition and transformation. As scholar Nicole Fleetwood wrote in her book Marking Time, “Prison art practices resist the isolation, exploitation, and dehumanization of carceral facilities.” Art against the Death Penalty, Art Against Imprisonment- from Palestine to the US (See FI # 64), art by people surviving LWOP sentences in CCWF and CIW (see FI # 58), the End Death by Incarceration Virtual Art Show (https://creative-resistance.org/end-death-by-incarceration-art-show/). These are just a few examples of the strength, beauty and resistance of art from people in prisons.

Assata Shakur, a former member of the Black Panther Party is now living in exile in Cuba. While incarcerated, Assata wrote a poem titled “Affirmation.” We share one stanza from this poem and invite all artists in women’s prisons to continue sharing your art. We know it changes the world. •

Assata Shakur
AB 960, COMPASSIONATE RELEASE (LIBERACIÓN COMPASIVA)

A partir de enero de 2023, el CDCR debe recomendar que se retire la sentencia de una persona encarcelada si esa persona cumple con ciertos criterios legales. (Código Pen. §1172.2(a)) AB960 también crea una presunción obligatoria a favor de la liberación compasiva por parte del tribunal, a menos que se determine que la persona encarcelada presenta un riesgo irrazonable de peligro de cometer un delito violento de "super strike" (súper ataque). Desafortunadamente, la liberación compasiva no está disponible para quienes cumplen sentencias de muerte o LWOP.

SB 1106. UNPAID RESTITUTION (RESTITUCIÓN NO PAGADA)

La SB 1106 evita que los jueces utilicen las tarifas de restitución como armas para negar el alivio específico de los registros posteriores a la condena, también conocido como el sellado de registros. O para usarlos para evitar la libertad condicional de alguien a otro estado. A partir del 1 de enero de 2023, este proyecto de ley no anula ni reduce las multas adeudadas, sino que prohíbe la restitución impaga como un obstáculo para la petición de reparación de antecedentes penales. Las multas de restitución o la compensación por las lesiones o pérdidas de una víctima las determina un juez.

NOTA: Agradecemos a la Oficina del Defensor Público del Estado por las actualizaciones sobre AB 256 & 960, SB 1008 y el caso People v. Heard. Escribanles para obtener paquetes de información más detallada: División de Defensa de Indigentes, Oficina del Defensor Público del Estado, 1111 Broadway, Suite 1000, Oakland, CA 94607.

PEOPLE v. HARDIN

El caso People v. Hardin decidirá si los jóvenes (de 18 a 25 años) tendrán acceso a las audiencias de libertad condicional para delincuentes juveniles. La ley actual otorga a los jóvenes de 16 o 17 años que fueron encarcelados a un asesinato en circunstancias especiales una audiencia de libertad condicional para jóvenes y una Audiencia Franklin, Hardin, condenado por un cargo de circunstancias especiales a los 25 años, impugnó esta ley de California sobre la base de la Igualdad de protección. La Corte Suprema de CA ha concedido una revisión para decidir si los presos que cumplen LWOP por delitos cometidos entre las edades de 18 y 25 tienen derecho a audiencias de libertad condicional para delincuentes juveniles durante su 25 año de prisión, al igual que los presos condenados a 25 años de prisión perpetua por delitos cometidos a esa misma edad. Los abogados dicen que la corte puede tardar muchos años en emitir una decisión.

NOTA: Los abogados dicen que la corte puede tardar muchos años en emitir una decisión.

PEOPLE v. HEARD

Resentencing for Youth (Nueva sentencia para jóvenes)

Las personas condenadas por delitos cometidos cuando eran menores de 18 años y que fueron condenadas a cumplir sentencias que son equivalentes a cadena perpetua sin libertad condicional (LWOP) pueden solicitar al tribunal que se vuelva a dictar sentencia. Este es un cambio en la ley. Para ser elegible para una nueva sentencia bajo la sección 1170(d)(1) del Código Penal, una persona debe haber cumplido al menos 15 años bajo custodia.

AB 960 - COMPASSIONATE RELEASE

Beginning January 2023, the CDCR is required to recommend that an incarcerated person’s sentence be recalled if that person meets certain medical criteria. (Pen. Code §1172.2(a).) AB960 also creates a mandatory presumption in favor of compassionate release by the court unless the incarcerated person is found to be an unreasonable risk of danger of committing a violent “super strike” felony. Unfortunately, compassionate release is not available to those serving death sentences or LWOP.

SB 1106 - UNPAID RESTITUTION

SB 1106 prevents judges from weaponizing restitution fees to deny specific post-conviction record relief, also known as the sealing of records. Or to use them to prevent someone’s parole release to another state. Effective Jan. 1, 2023, this bill does not waive or reduce fines owed but rather prohibits unpaid restitution as an obstacle to petition for record relief. Restitution fines, or compensation for a victim’s injury or loss, are determined by a judge.

People convicted of crimes committed when they were under 18 and who were sentenced to serve 1 sentences that are the equivalent to life without parole (LWOP) can petition the court to be resented. This is a change in the law. To be eligible for resentencing under Penal Code section 1170(d)(1), a person must have served at least 15 years in custody.

People v. Heard case will decide if youths (age 18-25) will have access to Youth Offender Parole hearings. Current law grants youths aged 16 or 17 who were sentenced to a special-circumstance murder a youth parole hearing and a Franklin Hearing. Hardin, convicted of a special-circumstance charge at 25, challenged this CA law on the basis of Equal Protection. The CA Supreme Court has granted review to decide whether prisoners serving LWOP for crimes committed between the ages of 18 and 25 should be entitled to youth offender parole hearings during their 25th year in prison, the same as prisoners sentenced to life for crimes committed at that age. Attorneys say the Court may take many years to issue a decision.

NOTE: We thank the Office of the State Public Defender for the updates on AB 256 & 960, SB1008 and the People v. Heard case. Please write to them for more detailed info packets: Indigent Defense Div., Office of the State Public Defender, 1111 Broadway, Suite 1000, Oakland, CA 94607.
One day in Hasharon, an Israeli prison, thirteen young Palestinian women were listening to a radio show dedicated to prisoners. The program featured recorded messages from family members and friends to their incarcerated loved ones. That day the program included a breast cancer awareness commercial asking people to contribute in whatever way they could. The women decided that they would do the only thing they could think of—they cut off their braids and tied them with the pink silk threads that they used for embroidery. They hoped their hair could be donated to cancer patients, though they didn’t know how they would get the braids outside. Fortunately, a woman who was being released was able to hide the braids in her belongings and bring them home.

Before the braids were donated, they were shown to a Palestinian woman artist, Safaa Khatib. She was deeply moved by the story and inspired to create a photo exhibit called “The Braids Rebellion.” According to Khatib, the photographs of the braids show the world how the prisoners are determined to resist the cancer of the body and the cancer of Israeli occupation of their homeland. “In the depths of solitary confinement and oppression, these incarcerated teenage girls gave something precious to help and encourage other women on the outside fighting to stay alive.” Khatib used her art to share this striking act of solidarity. After creating and displaying the exhibit, which won an award, she donated the braids to the Dunia Women’s Cancer Center in Ramallah, Palestine.

More information about how art is used to fight imprisonment from Palestine to the U.S. can be found on the website artagainstprison.org which includes art from people in CA women’s prisons (See Fire Inside #64 for an article about this project).

Rapper Carmela GOOD MOSE

California Coalition for Women Prisoners
I am Black, I am Cold, I am Lonely
By Carletha Sterling
I walked into a room as most of the correctional officer would call it but over time I realized this room was different than the jail cell I just left at the county jail, I didn’t have a bail because this is a prison and the room is really a prison cell.

I am Black, I am Cold, I am Lonely
I was twenty-one years young at the time but, I stayed in the county jail for 3 ½ years fighting for my life, not everyone gets this opportunity like Tyre Nichols who had no chance who died on the streets just the other night.

I am Black, I am Cold, I am Lonely
This was no beach house, clearing house, charter house or whore house this was a human warehouse, similar to the ones my grandmother would describe to me as she told us stories about our ancestors repeating over and over about how our ancestors would tell you the same if they were alive.

I am Black, I am Cold, I am Lonely
I worked in this place I would compare with the plantation my ancestors slaved on I worked for 8 cents an hour graduating to 24 cents an hour next to the plantation my ancestors slaved on I worked for 8 cents an hour graduating to 24 cents an hour after twenty plus years, I never had a vacation and was forced to work even if I was in a wheelchair or had a walking stick it didn’t matter if you had the flu or if you were sick.

I am Black, I am Cold, I am Lonely
The correctional officer was like that of an overseer who made sure we complied with all the “ups” wake up, get up, shut up, line up, eat up, med up, stand up, lock up, while also making us (all incarcerated) get up, shut up, line up, eat up, med up, stand up, lock up, while also making us (all incarcerated) wake up, while also making us (all incarcerated) have the flu or if you were sick.

I am Black, I am Cold, I am Lonely
The atmosphere was so cold that even the brick walls cried for us as, you could see the water as it slowly ran down the walls, officers would tell us it’s from the rain or the heat but we all knew different it was a sign of the loneliness, the tears and the fears that surrounded us.

I am Black, I am Cold, I am Lonely

"Why art matters? As a formerly incarcerated woman for 32 years, art allows me to express my depression, oppression and suppression. I was lonely, cold and reminded I was black.”

- Carletha Sterling

Waiting
By Aimee Gana, CIW
Living on borrowed time
Marked by uncertainties,
My existence
Is brought to a standstill
Again.
Consumed by mixed emotions
Unclear of which one to feed
I work
I wait
I long for liberation to come.
Happy for support
I don’t deserve.
Feeling guilty
For the anguish
I’ve unleashed.
Alone in this restless
Pacing of my mind
Listening
To the constant murmur
Of half-suppressed thoughts.
A deadlock that could be broken,
By the stroke
Of a pen.
And
A forgiving heart.
Of powers-that-be
That wait to sign off on my freedom
Or a loved one
Still carrying much pain,
Or just about anyone
Moved by a tragedy.
But even as power
Will change hands,
My freedom will be marked
Not only with responsibilities
But by judging eyes
Waiting to see how I’ll fare.

- Marisela Andrade, ICE Detention, Aurora, CO

Waiting to see how I’ll fare.

The words Audre Lorde instilled in me. Audre Lorde

I was incarcerated for 16 years 8 months. I was 25 when I went in in 2003, and was released in 2019 It’s very hard to express your feelings while surrounded by deaf ears, so I wrote poetry, my outlet keeping me sane. I believe poetry is what kept that fire of hope inside of me while longing for freedom. I can be anywhere I want to be while holding a pen in my hands.”

- Jessica Solis

Pictured: Jessica with her family during a visit.

What role does art play in your life?

I am not free
By Jessica Solis

I am not free, well any woman is unfree
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The Fire Inside

California Coalition for Women Prisoners
On September 16, 2022 Mahsa Amini, a 22-year-old Iranian Kurdish woman, was arrested by Iran’s “Morality Police” for not wearing her hijab head scarf correctly. Witnesses state that she was severely beaten by the police who arrested her, and she died shortly afterwards in custody. Women-led mass protests under the banner “Women, Life, Freedom” have continued in Iran ever since Mahsa’s death and thousands of Iranian women and men have been arrested, imprisoned under terrible conditions, and many have been killed.

**Q:** How has your art changed or not since your incarceration?

**LLP:** I’ve always used art to both express myself and make social commentary. The only difference now is that my art is ‘prison flavored.’ The actual process of creating art in prison is so different. I can’t do photo manipulation in Photo Shop because I don’t have access to it; it’s a painstaking process to accumulate materials. Since I’m a cartoonist at heart, it’s not difficult to do that style with materials most common to acquire inside. I’ve had the time, particularly during COVID lockdowns to improve and experiment. I wasn’t a published artist prior to prison, but for the past several years I’ve worked with ABO Comix. They’ve printed my art, most recently in their 6th Queer Prisoners Anthology. I’m so happy with how that came out and I love being part of it.

**Q:** Have you met many other artists in the women’s prisons?

**LLP:** Yes, I have. It seems more common for people inside to create things to send home to loved ones—crocheted animals and blankets—and practical items to help in daily life. A lot of painting and drawing is used for group functions, event or holiday decorations. I haven’t seen a lot of art made for the sake of self-expression, as I am used to doing. It makes sense, though, because it is a privilege to have time and resources for making art. You need outside support; the hobby craft programs can be a pain to get into. Art supplies can be expensive, and they take up space, so if you’re choosing between purchasing hygiene items, food, clothing or art supplies, the latter is not the priority.

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**What role does art play in your life?**

“Art has played a big role in my life. It sets me free from everything negative. For so long I wasn’t heard and was misunderstood. Poetry gave me a voice, a voice so clear everyone can hear me now. If it wasn’t for me being incarcerated I wouldn’t’ve never picked up a poetry book had I been out. When I say art sets me free it’s because It gives me time to reflect on everything and that’s what really makes my art hit different. I kind of set a little trend with my poetry once I made it look nice, a lot of people in my unit tried it out and liked it as well, and deep down it made me feel good because I had people follow me in a positive light.”

- O.F., 2021 Alameda County Vice Youth Poet Laureate

"Art- writing, music, drawing, and painting -liberates me from multi generational traumas that kept me in fear, torment, bondage and guilt for more than four decades. Being silenced as a kid robbed me of my innocence, childhood and voice. I became an introvert who learned to escape by using a pen, paper, markers and music. Long before I knew about coping skills, trauma and triggers, I found solace by listening to music, making friendship bracelets, writing poems, raps and plays. I learned how to go inside myself then fly away from the darkness that surrounded me. Today I use art to paint a portrait of how beautiful my life is. No longer in bondage, I use my voice, writings, light & love to show others what redemption, healing, growth, transformation and rehabilitation looks like. Perfect? Never!!! Human - for the rest of my earthly life. Art has shown me that real, true, honest freedom starts from within. Everyday has its own set of choices - will you complain or count your blessings? Wallow in self pity or do the best you can with what you have? Be happy, joyful and inspire others or miserable, envious and hateful? I don’t know about anyone else, but as Sojourner Truth said, “ I will not allow my life’s light to be determined by the darkness around me.”

- Tamara Hinkle, CIW

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**INTERVIEW WITH LAURA LUTRELL PURVIANCE continued from p.1**

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**FI NOTE:** On September 16, 2022 Mahsa Amini, a 22-year-old Iranian Kurdish woman, was arrested by Iran’s “Morality Police” for not wearing her hijab head scarf correctly. Witnesses state that she was severely beaten by the police who arrested her, and she died shortly afterwards in custody. Women-led mass protests under the banner “Women, Life, Freedom” have continued in Iran ever since Mahsa’s death and thousands of Iranian women and men have been arrested, imprisoned under terrible conditions, and many have been killed.

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The Beat Within, a San Francisco non-profit founded in 1996 by David Inocencio, started monthly, in-person writing workshops at CCWF in January 2023. Twice a month, The Beat Within publishes a magazine of writings by incarcerated youth and adults. The Beat’s mission is to provide incarcerated youth with opportunities to share their ideas and life experiences in a safe space that encourages literacy, self-expression, critical thinking skills, and healthy, supportive relationships with adults and their community. By bringing The Beat to CCWF, we want to share the reflections of people inside CCWF with young people across California and beyond. We are committed to being a bridge between youth who are locked up and the community that supports a healthy, non-violent, and productive life. A goal for 2023 is to create a magazine entirely of women’s writings. Many writers in CCWF have already been sharing their inspiring, healing words in the magazine. For more info, contact: The Beat Within, P.O. Box 34310, San Francisco, CA 94134.
We all deserve a second chance. I deserve a second chance. I’m not saying I should be handed it on a silver platter; it should be earned. We all deserve a second chance. I’m not thinking about “cost-savings” leading to more overcrowding and worse conditions in the remaining prisons.

In the case of Folsom Women’s Facility, the Dec. 2022 closure was implemented in a hasty, problematic way with many people transferred to CCWF or CIW without regard to the short amount of time left on their sentences, their programming or their medical needs. CCWF believes that release of incarcerated people rather than transfer to other overcrowded institutions should be the guiding principle in prison closures.

In early December 2022, CDCr announced the following planned closures: High Desert SP in June 2023; Chuckawalla Valley SP in March 2025; and cutbacks to Facility C in Pelican Bay, West Facility in California Men’s Colony, Facility A in California Rehabilitation Center, Facility D in California Institution for Men, and Facility D in California Correctional Institution. While these are steps forward, Amber-Rose Howard, the executive director of CURB, pointed out that there is no “concrete road map” to close CA prisons. It’s vital to, “shift billions away from wasteful prison spending and towards communities most impacted by incarceration.” CURB issued a report, “The Peoples’ Plan for Prison Closure,” which calls for closing 10 more prisons by 2025. You can read the full report here: https://curbprisonspending.org/

To mark the first year of the reparations program we invite you to be part of creating a quilt to honor the survivors and their struggle to defend their reproductive rights. The quilt is a collaboration between incarcerated and formerly incarcerated people in women’s prisons with each person creating one or more quilt squares to form a quilt. The quilt will be shared with communities across California, helping to ensure that such violations do not happen again.

We invite you to contribute one or more squares to the quilt. Each square should measure 8 ½ x 8 ½ inches. Use whatever material and design you would like. Feel free to come up with ideas for honoring survivors and defending reproductive justice behind bars. We ask that you include a short written description of your square when you send it in. Some ideas for quilt squares include: Healing; Protecting future generations; seeds, plants, trees, gardens; Our bodies, our freedom. Please send your square to: CCWP, Attn: Quilt Project, 4400 Market St., Oakland, CA 94608

Formerly incarcerated people can contact hafsah@womenonprisons.org or call 415-255-7036 ext. 314, for information about obtaining materials and becoming an advocate for reparations.

- Eileen Huber, CCWF

I feel it would be very beneficial to all women prisoners to give us another chance in society with the help from our community and community leaders. What would I have needed to stay out of prison? I, myself as a transwoman, needed family support, employment, and understanding from my community that I was human. Just because I live my life different from societal norms, I am somebody! I feel community-based centers and more places where people could turn to for help would be a plus. Also finding out what each individual needs to help them would be a positive alternative instead of prisons. Our system is so quick to lock you up and throw away the key when women are broken and need help. We are nourishers not caged animals. With that said, #close all women prisons and get us the help we need!

- Michelle Kalani Caliva, CIW

Pictured: CCWP Board Members Hadiyyah Cooks-Abdullah and Linda Evans, both formerly incarcerated, with Linda’s “Keep Dreaming” quilt, sewn in 2010.
Fire Inside #70 will focus on the theme of Education. What Impact Does Education Make—or has made—in your life while Incarcerated in women’s prisons—OR since reentry? Have you gotten your GED or a college degree while incarcerated? Are you involved in an education program now? Why are you pursuing education—or why not? What are the limitations of educational programs in prison? What are the advantages, if any?

Please share your experiences, feelings and thoughts, your prose, poetry, rap lyrics, and drawings of your experience of education while incarcerated and/or when returning to your family and community outside of prison.

We will not use your name unless you check the box below:

☐ I want my name to appear in the newsletter

Name: __________________________________________
Address: _______________________________________
Phone/email: ___________________________________

Mail to: _______________________________________

The Transition Clinic Network Reentry Healthcare Hotline is 1-510-606-6400. People can call it collect from inside California prisons as well as from jails that use GTL phone services. The hotline is staffed by trained community health workers with histories of incarceration who can provide information about local clinics, how to get enrolled in Medi-Cal, and how to navigate the healthcare system.

Welcome Homes
Precious Releases

Lucia Bravo
Died on Nov. 20, 2022 a few days after having a stroke at CIW. Incarcerated since 1995 on a LWOP sentence, Maria was 84 years old. Why in the world was she still in prison?

Laurie Jean Cone
Died Nov. 22, 2022 at CCWF. Laurie had survived over 10 years of an LWOP sentence and was 57 years old. She was highly respected in her community. She was the ADA, IAC representative last year. CCWF member Sandie Nieves said, “She was a wonderful person and friend. She was in the same room as Sue Russo. They will both be missed.”

Credit: Lauren “Bear” Stumblingbear

Melissa Walden
Tina Brown

Tina Marie Silva with her niece Luca

Jordan Jordan

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Yes, I want to support folks in women’s prisons!

☐ Please contact me to volunteer

☐ Enclosed is $25 contribution to help send a newsletter subscription to a person in women’s prison

☐ Enclosed is my contribution of $ _______

Name: _______________________________________
Address: ______________________________________
Phone/email: ___________________________________

Please make checks payable to: CCWP/LSPC, 4400 Market St., Oakland, CA 94608

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☐ I would like to get the next issue of The Fire Inside

California Coalition for Women Prisoners
CCWP MISSION

CCWP is a grassroots abolitionist organization, with members inside and outside prison, that challenges the institutional violence imposed on women, transgender people and communities of color by the prison industrial complex (PIC). We see the struggle for racial and gender justice as central to dismantling the PIC, and we prioritize the leadership of the people, families and communities most impacted in building this movement.

Funded in part by:

Alcibia Alliance; Arch Community Fund; Circle for Justice Innovations; Counterbalance Fund; East Bay Community Fund; Galaxy Gives; Gelman Giving; Groundswell Fund; Heising-Simons Foundation; Libra Foundation; Meadow Fund; Ms. Foundation; Race Gender Human Rights Fund; Tides Foundation; Wellspring Foundation.