A critical public health crisis in CA women’s prisons is the ongoing sexual assaults on incarcerated people by prison staff. CCWP is actively working to expose and prevent this harm. Wardens and AWs have been fired, CO’s have been arrested, tried and convicted, yet the situation remains dire. Survivors of these assaults are traumatized, with few resources within CDCr to help them recover. Sadly, this is not isolated to CA, but is a nationwide crisis (see pg. 3, FCI Dublin).

In March 2024, a comprehensive 70-page report was issued by the Sexual Abuse Response and Prevention (SARP) working group created by the Budget Act of 2023. The SARP working group includes Sister Warriors Freedom Coalition, CCWP, Survived & Punished, Just Detention International, Justice First, and VALOR®. CDCr participated through the Female Offender Programs and Services (FOPS) and the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) Coordinator’s office. CDCr would not sign on to the Community Report and has issued a separate report.

Representatives of the SARP (mostly formerly incarcerated) met with hundreds of our incarcerated community members at CCWF and CIW in Town Halls in Nov. 2023. We documented peoples’ experiences and their ideas for change. The Town Halls carved out unprecedented access to the prisons by establishing a “No Guard” space. As survivors, we knew the importance of our people having a safe space. We gathered in small groups and left stamped envelopes for people to share more thoughts.

This report is the result of interviews with over 700 incarcerated people and emphasizes the critical need for reform in how sexual assault and harassment cases are handled within the state’s prisons, particularly within CCWF and CIW. The key findings and recommendations for change are listed below.

1. **Expeditied Release for Survivors:** Proposing a system to fast-track the release of individuals who have survived sexual abuse by CDCR staff, acknowledging that true safety lies outside of incarceration.

2. **Cultural Transformation within CDCR:** Recommending an overhaul of staff training on sexual harassment and misconduct, mental health screenings for staff, policy reviews by formerly incarcerated consultants, and promoting community-building efforts among incarcerated people.

3. **Enhanced Services for Survivors:** Advocating for improved collaboration with Rape

Continued on p.14
El reiterado abuso sexual a personas encarceladas por parte del personal penitenciario representa una grave crisis de salud pública en las prisiones de mujeres de California. La Coalición de Mujeres Prisioneras de California (CCWP) trabaja activamente para exponer y prevenir este daño. Hay directores de prisiones y sus adjuntos despedidos y los COs, juzgados y condenados, pero la situación aún es calamitosa. Quienes sobrevivieron a estos ataques están traumatizados y, dentro del Departamento Correccional y de Rehabilitación de California (CDCr), hay pocos recursos para ayudarlos a recuperarse. Lamentablemente, no se trata de una situación aislada en California, sino de una crisis nacional (consulte la pág.3, FCI Dublín).

En marzo de 2024, el grupo de trabajo de Respuesta y Prevención de Abusos Sexuales (Sexual Abuse Response and Prevention, SARP), creado por la Ley de Presupuestos de 2023, publicó un informe integral de 70 páginas. El grupo de trabajo de SARP incluye a Sister Warriors Freedom Coalition, CCWP, Survived & Punished, Just Detention International, Justice First and VALOR®. El CDCr participó a través de los Female Offender Programs and Services, y la oficina del coordinador de la Ley de Eliminación de Violaciones en Prisión (PREA). El CDCr no quiso firmar el informe comunitario y emitió un informe separado.

Algunos representantes de SARP (en su mayoría encarcelados) se reunieron en ayuntamientos en noviembre de 2023 con cientos de miembros de nuestra comunidad encarcelados en la CCWF y el CIW. Documentamos las experiencias de las personas y sus ideas en el cambio. Los ayuntamientos crearon un acceso sin precedentes a las prisiones, estableciendo un espacio “Sin guardias”. Como sobrevivientes, sabíamos la importancia de que nuestra gente tenga un espacio seguro. Nos reunimos en grupos reducidos y dejamos sobres con sellos para que todos compartieran más ideas.

Este informe es el resultado de entrevistas con más de 700 personas encarceladas y hace hincapié en la necesidad crítica de reformar el modo en que se gestionan los casos de abuso y acoso sexual en las prisiones del estado, especialmente en la CCWF y el CIW. A continuación, se enumeran los principales hallazgos y recomendaciones para el cambio.

1. ** Liberación rápida de los sobrevivientes**: propone un sistema para agilizar la liberación de los sobrevivientes de abuso sexual por parte del personal del CDCr, reconociendo que la verdadera seguridad se encuentra fuera de la prisión.
2. **Transformación cultural dentro del CDCr**: recomienda revisar la capacitación del personal en materia de acoso sexual y conducta indebida, implementar evaluaciones de salud mental para el personal, llevar a cabo revisiones de políticas por parte de consultores previamente encarcelados, y promover las iniciativas de construcción comunitaria entre las personas encarceladas.
3. **Mejores servicios para los sobrevivientes**: aboga por una mejor cooperación con Centros de Crisis por Violación (Rape Crisis Centers), proporcionar servicios de apoyo emocional a distancia y aumentar el acceso y financiamiento para servicios de apoyo a sobrevivientes en el lugar.

# Rampant Sexual Abuse in Women’s Prisons

What will it take to stop the rampant sexual abuse that continues in women’s prisons across California and the entire U.S.? From CA state prisons, where over 130 people have filed sexual abuse lawsuits against staff, to FCI Dublin when seven staff people have already been convicted, the abuse continues. Prisons are breeding grounds for abuse.

CCWP has been part of the state’s Sexual Abuse Prevention and Response working group since summer 2023 (see p.1 Community Report). CCWP has also been working to support survivors of horrific sexual abuse at the Federal prison in Dublin for the past few years. We are the organizational plaintiff in the class action lawsuit against FCI Dublin and the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP). We are able to be part of the lawsuit, which represents all the incarcerated people at Dublin, because we do consistent work with people at the prison. On March 15th, Judge Gonzalez Rogers, presiding over the hearings regarding the lawsuit, ordered the appointment of a special master to oversee Dublin. This action is unprecedented in the Federal Prison system and is an indication that the BOP is incapable of handling the severe problems at Dublin. In the next few weeks, an administrator who doesn’t work for the BOP will be appointed and hopefully that person can begin a thorough overhaul of the prison with community input.

The decision by Gonzalez Rogers came after evidentiary hearings in January 2024 where thirteen women testified about the ongoing abuse and retaliation they had endured since the lawsuit was filed in August 2023. Despite the Judge’s explicit orders that none of the people who testified should be retaliated against, one outspoken woman, Rhonda Fleming, was placed in the SHU. When she went on hunger strike to protest this retaliation, she was transferred to another prison in Southern California. Judge Gonzalez Rogers was furious when she found out and threatened to hold FCI Dublin in contempt.

On March 15th, the FBI raided Dublin and confiscated staff computers and other evidence. The current warden was ousted as well as the assistant warden and a captain. When CCWP advocates visited the prison a few days later, women reported that so many staff had been walked off that there wasn’t anyone to help them with basic requests.

Our coalition press release regarding the appointment of the special master read, “This unprecedented decision on the need for oversight shows that courageous incarcerated people, community and dedicated lawyers can collectively challenge the impunity of the federal government and Bureau of Prisons. We need to bring people home where they can heal, receive reliable healthcare, get away from the mold and asbestos in the prison, and be free from abusers.”

For both BOP and CDCr, it seems unlikely that any overhaul can fundamentally change the climate of abuse and neglect which prevails. The only real solution is decarceration and the development of non-carceral alternatives to women’s prisons where people can engage in transformative justice and healing in a safe, community-based environment.

# People need care, healing, safety and transformative justice, NOT PRISONS!

* # ClosuresPossible,
* Make CA Women’s Prisons Obsolete.

The Fire Inside California Coalition for Women Prisoners
Gaza—An Open Air Prison

Before October 7, 2023, Gaza was referred to as an open-air prison. Israel instituted a blockade that was killing Palestinians over 16 years before Hamas’ attack. Palestinians have been packed inside this small piece of land as Israel controlled the border, air, and sea, the amount of food and which medicines were allowed to enter Gaza, who could leave for medical treatment. Homes, farms, and orchards were bulldozed. Children were malnourished. 96% of the drinking water was undrinkable. Families were separated, by a massive wall locking people inside Gaza. Every aspect of daily life was impacted by the brutal blockade enforced through military violence. Invasions, shootings, and bombings are part of daily life for Palestinians in Gaza. Thousands of Palestinians from Gaza and all over Palestine, including women and children, have been incarcerated in Israeli prisons, many without trial. The control of movement, food, medical care, and the use of violence and family separation will be familiar to our people in prison. And this is why Gaza was called an open-air prison.

The Fire Inside has received comments from our readers about our articles on Palestine and Palestinian women prisoners. Some have been supportive, some have questioned why we support Palestine and not Israel. Israel’s creation in 1948 was based on the oppression, displacement, and mass killing of Palestinians, the people who are indigenous to the land. Israel created the state of Israel at the expense of another people.

This is why we call for an end to the genocide and dispossession of another people. We do not believe that anti-Israeli or anti-Zionism protests are the same as antisemitism. Being anti-Zionist, or against Israeli apartheid, does not mean we don’t believe in the safety of Jewish or Israeli people. It means we are against racism, against genocide, against apartheid, and we believe that all people need safety. One group’s state cannot be based on the dispossession of another people.

This is why we call for an end to the genocide and an end to U.S. military aid to Israel. We also call for the freedom of the over 7,000 Palestinian prisoners in Israeli jails, a number that has doubled since the war on Gaza began. This is part and parcel of our commitment to freedom and justice for all people in prison in the U.S. •

Credit: Sacramento Action by Jewish Voice for Peace (JVP) taken by Brooke Anderson (@movementphotographer)

Gaza: Una Prisión al Aire Libre

A ntes del 7 de octubre de 2023, Gaza era conocida como una prisión al aire libre. Israel impuso un bloqueo que estaba causando la muerte de palestinos más de 16 años antes del ataque de Hamás. Los palestinos han estado amontonados en esta pequeña porción de tierra, al tiempo que Israel controla las fronteras, el aire y el mar, la cantidad de alimentos y qué medicamentos pueden ingresar a Gaza, y quiénes podrían salir para recibir tratamiento médico. Las casas, granjas y huertas fueron destruidas. Los niños sufrían desnutrición. El 96% del agua potable no era apta para consumo. Las familias estaban separadas por un enorme muro que encerraba a las personas dentro de Gaza. El brutal bloqueo impuesto con violencia trastocaba cada aspecto de la vida cotidiana. Las invasiones, los tiroteos y los bombardeos forman parte de la vida diaria para los palestinos en Gaza. Miles de palestinos de Gaza y de toda Palestina, incluidos mujeres y niños, han sido encarcelados en prisiones israelíes, muchos de ellos sin ser sometidos a juicio. El control de la circulación, el acceso a alimentos y la atención médica y el uso de la violencia y la separación familiar son situaciones similares a las que experimentan aquellos que están en prisión. Por todo esto, Gaza era conocida como una “prisión al aire libre.”

The Fire Inside recibió comentarios de sus lectores sobre nuestras artículos relacionados con Palestina y las mujeres encarceladas. Algunos nos apoyan y otros nos preguntan por qué apoyamos a Palestina y no a Israel. La creación de Israel en 1948 se basó en la opresión, el desplazamiento y el asesinato masivo de palestinos, la muerte de ellos niños. Se presume que decenas de miles más murieron bajo los escombros de los bombardeos masivos. Los hospitales, viviendas, universidades y todos los aspectos de la vida fueron demolidos por completo. Lo que aún viven se enfrentan a los continuos bombardeos y violencia por parte de los israelíes, así como a la hambre, el hambre y la vulnerabilidad a contraer enfermedades.

Desde el inicio de los ataques de Israel contra Palestina, algunos activistas judíos de todas las edades, junto con personas de todas las religiones, nacionalidades y etnias, salen a las calles para protestar contra el genocidio israelí y apoyar la libertad y la paz palestina. Israel calificó estas actividades como antisemitas. No creemos que las protestas contra Israel o el sionismo sean similares al antisemitismo. Ser antisemita es ser en contra de la segregación racial israelí, no significa que no creamos en la seguridad de las personas judías o israelíes.

No creemos en la seguridad de las personas judías o israelíes. No creemos en la seguridad de las personas judías o israelíes. En la foto: Graffiti encontrado en una calle de Oaxaca, México en diciembre del 2023.

Continúa en la p.10

The Fire Inside

California Coalition for Women Prisoners

En la foto: Graffiti encontrado en una calle de Oaxaca, México en diciembre del 2023.
The Beat Within at CCWF

The Beat Within is a project whose mission is to amplify the voices of young people incarcerated across California. They are now holding writing workshops at the CCWF in Chowchilla, thanks largely to Courtney Rein—a teacher at the Urban School in SF, a volunteer workshop facilitator with The Beat, and a former volunteer educator in San Quentin.

In spring 2020, CCWP’s Drop LWOP Coordinator and former lifer Kelly Savage-Rodriguez visited Rein’s Voices of Incarceration class at the Urban School. Because everything had been shut down during the COVID pandemic, Kelly suggested that the students start a letter-writing correspondence project with people at CCWF. People at CCWF began meeting in-person to hold monthly writing workshops at CCWF on Saturday afternoons. Rein would like to see more people attend these workshops. Currently, sessions are capped at 30 people and institutional obstacles, such as staff interventions, can get in the way. Rein hopes that this work helps participants regain their freedom—through RAC credit, support letters, or deep internal healing.

“What The Beat Within does that I think is powerful is that it creates a space to hold all that wisdom and community building rather than coming in with answers and a sense of knowing what’s best for people inside,” Rein said. “People inside know what’s best for themselves—they know their traumas, they know their healing. Having a space to share how they’ve gotten there… is one of the most valuable paths towards collective liberation.”

People in prison who want to receive writing prompts from the Beat and share their responses for publication can send a letter to: The Beat Within, P.O. Box 34310 San Francisco, CA 94134

For folks on the outside, financially supporting the magazine and becoming a volunteer transcriber or workshop facilitator are ways to get plugged into The Beat. For more info: thebeatwithin.org.

A Jailhouse Lawyer’s Work is Never Done

I am a formally trained paralegal and longtime jailhouse lawyer. There are other jailhouse lawyers here—studies, serious litigators. I’ve filed petitions in superior courts, appellate courts, and the California Supreme Court, done 602s and several lawsuits for residents, letters to lawyers, government agencies, and the brass.

It is sad to hear the stories, read transcripts, how they got railroaded not just by the courts but by their own court-appointed attorneys. A lot of these girls do not belong in prison, whatever they were accused of, just from the way their constitutional rights were so obviously violated. The Governor should set up a special committee to look into some of these cases, especially the LWOPs.

One girl wasn’t getting the proper wages for her labor that Title 15 mandates compared to what those in men’s prisons were being paid for the same work and skill level. I assisted her with a 602 for the proper wages, the difference in back pay with interest, and money damages for sex discrimination and emotional distress. It was denied by the prison but granted in Sacramento.

Another resident was misdiagnosed in a cancer screening, and as a result, had to have a mastectomy. She filed suit but it was dismissed. Where is the accountability, the principle of responsibility that is so pressed on us in parole hearings and is used to keep us in prison decade after decade?

Conditions at CCWF

Our recovery/rehabilitation is being sabotaged because our mental health and emotional well-being is being retraumatized by the terrorizing, dehumanizing, antagonizing behavior of incompetent, apathetic bullying tactics of CCWF staff that swore to serve and protect us but on the contrary are abusers with green suits on who get a hall pass with what they are doing. Case in point: rehabilitating dysfunctional inmates who are in need of trained staff who can deescalate a problem without having to speak like a problem inmate themselves. Stop further attacks on inmates who are exemplary, respected by staff and are pillars in their communities here at CCWF, who have unfortunately been incarcerated longer than most of these C/O’s careers thus fighting to go home. These fake cops need to be stopped from being bullies, jeopardizing the sanity and release date of those who are genuinely trying to do the right thing and be held accountable and removed from being entrusted in being here, period! Spread the word.

Error in FI# 71:
In our December 2023 issue, on p. 11, the 25th line of Sharon McMillan’s poem, Wisdom, was printed incorrectly. The correct line is “what I thought was real, was never”. We apologize for this error. Thank you, Sharon, for your poetry.
On October 10, 2023, Susan Bustamante, Kelly Savage-Rodriguez, and Courtney Hanson of CCWP, alongside abolition activists from all over the country, traveled to Geneva, Switzerland to testify to the United Nations Human Rights Committee (HRC) about the inhumanity of death-by-incarceration (DBI) sentences. Over ten fast-paced, days, they brought attention to DBI sentences through meetings, panels and events. Kelly, formerly sentenced to LWOP, said they wanted to convey “what it was like to live a sentence that says you don’t deserve basic compassion, you don’t deserve to get education.” Susan, whose LWOP sentence was commuted in 2017, explained to UN officials what it means “living the walking death sentence—that every day you have to find the strength within because there’s a room with no exit.” Susan told UN representatives that DBI sentences are “not the penalty. It’s just cruel.”

AB 960 Victories

AB 960 (2023, Ting) expanded the Compassionate Release process, allowing more people in prison a pathway back home (see FI#71). AB 960 established a presumption in favor of resentencing and receiving compassionate release once a person’s case is referred to court. The only way the judge can deny compassionate release is if they find that a person poses an unreasonable risk of danger of committing a violent “super-strike” felony.

AB 960 became law in 2023, through the fierce advocacy of our community members in prison, along with organizations outside including: CCWP, UnCommon Law, Root & Rebound, FAMM, Solis Policy Institute-State, and Ella Baker Center. CCWP members Kelly Savage-Rodriguez and KD Katie Dixon worked hard for the passage of AB 960. We are so happy to report that more people are reuniting with their families and loved ones because of this legislation. Sitawa Jamaa (see pg. 12) and Rachell Cinque Magee (see FI#71) are two of the people who were released due to AB 960.

As Kelly reported, “The AB 960 numbers are awesome!!! 45 releases between Jan. 2023 and Oct. 2023 out of 70 referrals. There are 10 requests still pending in the courts. As a reminder, there were only 53 releases between Jan. 2015 and April 2021.”

Immigrant Defense Update

This year ICE Out is not sponsoring a bill. We are continuing work in local communities to stop cooperation by Sheriff Departments with ICE, to pass local legislation to protect immigrant and refugee community members, and to support individuals facing ICE holds as they are released from CDCr. In Feb. 2024 we sent copies of the 2020 APSC-AAAJ Handbook for Immigrants Inside and some one-page information sheets on laws impacting immigrants/ Know Your Rights to the libraries at CCWF and CIW. Please check them out for helpful information.

If you are currently in CCWF or CIW and facing an ICE hold, please contact CCWP through your Writing Warrior correspondent or by writing to us: CCWP—ATTN: Immigrant Defense, 4400 Market St., Oakland, CA 94608.
Gendered Discipline & Punishment

by Laura Lutrell Purviance

Living in any system designed without the directly impacted population in mind is hard. Incarcerated women face far more subjective obstacles than male populations; from harsher sentencing from biased courts punishing both criminal acts and violations of supposed gender norms, to disciplinary infractions within CDCr largely reliant on subjective opinions of “disrespect” and “insults.”

Women average far more “write-ups”, largely for perceived violations in norms of communication, than men do. Responding to the overuse of adding points to women’s records, which increases custody level, one woman transferring in from the men’s side commented: “[the men’s side] doesn’t give out points like that, it puts you under the prison.”

A common punishment trap is “refusing a direct order”, where any “order” from any staff, regardless of context, is weaponized to punish women through accruing “128s” and “115s” (disciplinary write-ups).

Even within educational environments, administrative staff respond to questions with written accusations of “inciting violence,” chilling interactions with fear-based meanings in behavior and speech. When perceived disrespect is used to exclude women from positive programming -like college and vocational jobs- who is looking at the devastating repercussions on incarcerated women’s lives due to staff escalation and subjectivity?

Incarcerated female populations need more trauma-informed support to be rehabilitated, not excessive knee-jerk punishment that only exasperates, harms and serves no purpose other than to subjugate women. •

The Jailhouse Lawyer Initiative (JLI) was founded by Jhody Polk, a formerly incarcerated jailhouse lawyer from Florida and 2018 Soros Justice fellow. The JLI invests in jailhouse lawyers—incarcerated justice advocates—as a core strategy in ending the cycle of incarceration and is housed at NYU School of Law’s Bernstein Institute for Human Rights. The JLI advances four main goals: build and support a national network of current and former jailhouse lawyers; co-develop and teach legal education and empowerment trainings for incarcerated people; raise the visibility of jailhouse lawyers as essential members of the legal ecosystem; and create pathways for jailhouse lawyers to return their legal skills and knowledge back to their communities both during and after incarceration.

For more information, and to connect with us, please write: JLI, c/o Tyler Walton Esq., Bernstein Inst. for Human Rights, 139 MacDougal St., #B22 NY, NY 10012 •

Gaza: Una Prisión al Aire Libre Continuado de p.4

Significa que estamos en contra del racismo, del genocidio y de la segregación racial, y creemos que todas las personas necesitan seguridad. El estado de un grupo no puede basarse en el despojo de otro pueblo.

Por eso, exigimos el fin del genocidio y el cese de la ayuda militar de Estados Unidos a Israel.

También pedimos que liberen a los más de 7,000 presos palestinos en prisiones israelíes, una cifra que se ha duplicado desde que comenzó la guerra en Gaza. Esto forma parte de nuestro compromiso con la libertad y la justicia para todas las personas encarceladas en Estados Unidos. •
**WELCOME HOMES**

*Angela Zuniga*

On Feb. 28, 2024, Jaquie Moore walked out of FCI Dublin on her way to Las Vegas to do her rent close to family.

*Pictured: Jaquie (center) with CCWP members LaShel Kendall (L) and Jane Conant (R).*

*Theresa "Jokey" Barroso*

*Was released in Jan 2024*

*Josie Vera*

Home after 34 years of incarceration.

*Pictured: Josie with family.*

*Nikki Carroll*


**MOURNING OUR LOSSES**

*Joyce Schafied 1951-2023*

Joyce Schafied passed away on Thanksgiving Day, 2023. She was 72 years old and had been incarcerated on a LWOP sentence since 2000. Joyce reached out to CCWP in 2021 as COVID-19 was shutting down prisons across the US and joined the CCWP’s “Women Open Letters Project. As Joyce wrote, “While I’m toward SCI-Maxey, PA. I was данных a request to tour into the college-level lectures shown on institutional TV channels, to keep myself intellectually engaged. Yet, three thousand miles away, the Univ. of CA, Davis and CCWP encouraged me and helped restore function to my brain when I literally needed help most. Handcuffed and shackled, sitting in the back of the transport van, I couldn’t believe that I would soon arrive at the state prison where I would spend years, perhaps the rest of my life. I have learned that I am responsible for the wellbeing of each man, woman, and child that I am blessed to meet. That’s how I have lived my life in SCI-Maxey, and that’s how I will continue to live my life until my final days.” Letter, August, 2023.

Rest in peace, Joyce.

*Lola Short*

May 10, 1960 to Feb. 11, 2024

Forever Loved & Missed

**MORE WELCOME HOMES**

*Michelle Davis*  
*Kenia Diaz*  
*Miss Gia McClain*

*Nicole Smith*  
*Elvira Torres*

*Sitawa Nantambu Jamaa*

On Feb 14, 2024 Sitawa Jamaa came home after 43 years of unjust incarceration. He was granted compassionate release through AB 960, with no parole conditions. Sitawa was one of the lead negotiators of the Agreement to End Hostilities and was a leader of the 2013 Pelican Bay hunger strike.
Community Report Continued from p.1

Crisis Centers (RCCs), the provision of remote emotional support services, and increasing access and funding for on-site survivor support services.

4. Reenvamping the Investigation and Reporting Process: Proposing a more confidential, accessible, and independent system for reporting and investigating staff misconduct, to protect reporters from immediate retaliation and ensure appropriate institutional response to abuse.

5. Institutional Accountability: Calling for strengthened whistleblower protections, penalties for body-worn camera deactivation, and external oversight to ensure compliance with recommended changes.

The report stands firm on not increasing CDCr’s budget to implement these changes but suggests reallocating existing funds and reducing the prison population as part of a broader strategy to eliminate sexual abuse within the system. CCWP strongly feels the only way to prevent this abuse is through decarceration.

Informe Comunitario Continuado de p.2

4. Reestructuración del proceso de investigación e informe: propone un sistema más confidencial, accesible e independiente para informar e investigar la conducta indebida del personal, para proteger a los denunciantes de sufrir represalias inmediatas y garantizar una respuesta institucional acorde con el abuso.

5. Responsabilidad institucional: exige que se refuerzen las medidas de protección de los denunciantes, las sanciones por desactivar las cámaras corporales y la supervisión externa para garantizar que se cumplan los cambios recomendados.

El informe se mantiene firme en no aumentar el presupuesto del CDCr para aplicar estos cambios, pero sugiere reasignar los fondos existentes y reducir la población encarcelada como parte de una estrategia más amplia para eliminar los abusos sexuales dentro del sistema. El CCWP cree firmemente que la única manera de prevenir este abuso es excarceración.

The next issue of The Fire Inside will focus on the work of Jailhouse Lawyers—how people get trained, what kind of work you do, successes, failures, training other people. Please send us your articles, poetry, graphic art about the important work of jailhouse lawyers.

Please send us your articles, poetry, graphic art about the important work of jailhouse lawyers to be featured in the next issue of The Fire Inside (#73).

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

☐ I want my name to appear in the newsletter

Name: 
Mail to: 

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

☐ Please contact me to volunteer

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

Name: 
Phone: 
Email:

Please make checks payable to: CCWP/LSPC, 4400 Market St., Oakland, CA 94608
ISSUE #72.
APRIL 2024
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info@womenprisoners.org

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.

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