Structural Changes at CIW by Jane Dorotik, CIW
adapted from July 2016 CIW newsletter

We know some major physical changes are happening here at CIW. Major construction in the healthcare facilities, some roadways being dug up, others being repaved, brown grass and dirt everywhere, and finally C/C status women being moved to a newly refurbished Harrison housing unit. These physical changes are met with a combination of irritation (how long will I wait today in medical clinic?), concern (can we cover dirt with wood chips to cut down on the blowing dust and dirt?), and finally relief (perhaps with C/C status women in a secure unit, our daily programs will see less disruptions).

Change is hard for everyone to manage, perhaps even more so in the intensely controlled prison environment. But some of the most important changes any of us face are the internal emotional/psychological changes we all need to embrace in order to survive difficult times or trying circumstances.

Adversity and struggle are growth-enhancing opportunities. Challenges matter because they incite a critical reconsideration of fundamental beliefs, values and goals. And it is from that reconsideration of our beliefs and values that we grow, rehabilitate ourselves and make our community better.

We invite all of you to embrace the challenges you face and find ways to use them in your personal pursuit of growth and improvement.

Post-Election Reflections by Valerie Juarez, CIW

President Donald Trump wants to tear families apart through his immigration policies. This would cause parents and children to be uprooted and separated like trash. Taking parents away from their children born in the United States would be detrimental to their mental and physical well-being. They may even become wards of the courts. In my opinion, this will strain federal and state funding, orphanages, foster homes, juvenile facilities and Child Protective Services.

Immigrants are the ones who work in the fields from sun-up to sun-down picking fruits and vegetables. I’m sure that President Trump eats.

All human beings should be treated with dignity and respect. Each person is valuable life. "Love thy neighbor as thyself."
Ciudades santuarias, recintos santuarios, iglesias de santuarios - estamos escuchando estos términos en las noticias últimamente por los ataques de la actual administración contra las comunidades de inmigrantes. Un Santuario se define como un lugar de refugio o protección, tradicionalmente dentro de un espacio o edificio religioso. Ahora, como el presidente Trump promete “hacer América importante otra vez” criminalizando a los inmigrantes y prohibiendo a la gente de muchos otros países, el santuario está adquiriendo un significado nuevo y expandido.

Trump dice que “cada Estadoounidense tiene derecho a vivir en paz y seguridad” y afirma que “la aplicación de la ley es la fuerza entre la civilización y el caos total”. Sin embargo, sabemos que para muchas comunidades de color, la fuerza del caos y el terror llega en forma de agentes ICE deteniendo a las personas en las escuelas, la policía local acosando y brutalizando a los niños Negros y Latinos, y los tanques de la Guardia Nacional protegiendo tuberías privadas que amenazan la tierra y el agua de los Nativos Americanos.

En Febrero de 2017, una mujer transgénero indocumentada, la Sra. González, acudió a los tribunales en El Paso, Texas para buscar protección contra su agresor. Fue inmediatamente detenida por agentes de ICE, agregándola a la larga lista de sobrevivientes de violencia doméstica cuyos llamados a la policía resultaron en detención, criminalización y otros abusos.

Para evitar este tipo de detención injusta, Jeanette Vizguerra, una madre indocumentada, se refugió con sus hijos en una Iglesia Unitaria en Denver en Febrero de 2017. Vizguerra explicó cómo la están criminalizando. “Supuestamente, soy una criminal porque conduje sin licencia, porque la registración de mi coche había expirado, porque tenía documentos falsos para trabajar y poner comida en la mesa para mis hijos”. Al reclamar santuario en la iglesia, Jeanette es no sólo luchando por sí misma, sino por miles de otras personas en la batalla contra la deportación.

A veces, el campus, la ciudad, la iglesia o la biblioteca pueden proveer santuario, pero con demasiada frecuencia estas instituciones no proporcionan las necesidades más básicas de atención y seguridad de las personas. El santuario va más allá de las instituciones oficiales y se ve en las formas en que la gente está constantemente encontrando y haciendo todo tipo de santuarios para sí mismas y para las personas a quien aman. Este es el tipo de refugio que no escuchamos con frecuencia en las noticias, pero a menudo lo hacemos en canciones, poemas, y espacios espirituales. El Santuario es el espacio donde nacen la resiliencia y la resistencia, un sentimiento conocido por el corazón.

Sabemos que en las cárcel de mujeres, las personas están continuamente luchando por crear espacios seguros, esos lugares y relaciones en los que es posible separarse de la violencia general de la institución y sus agentes. Cuando Charrisse Shumate y otras mujeres se unieron para resistir la atención médica inhumana en las cárcel de mujeres y comenzaron el CCWP, estaban tratando de crear un espacio de curación y resistencia. Cuando una de nuestras fundadoras, quien estuvo previamente encarcelada, creó nuestro lema “Guiando Colectivamente a las Mujeres Prisioneras”, estaba imaginando un espacio de ayuda y apoyo mutuo. Más recientemente, las mujeres y los transeúntes de CCWP y CIW han desarrollado espacios intencionales para apoyar a las personas que han intentado suicidarse, que han sufrido una sobredosis, que viven con enfermedades mentales, o que son sobrevivientes de violencia doméstica y que cumplen penas LWOP.

Ahora más que nunca necesitamos imaginar y nutrir estas formas de santuario radical y rechazar la criminalización de todas nuestras comunidades. ¿Qué significa santuario para las personas en las cárcel de mujeres? ¿Qué significa para las personas que son inmigrantes y se enfrentan a la deportación después de cumplen sus sentencias? Por favor, envíen sus experiencias e ideas para crear santuario para ustedes y los demás. Escribanos a CCWP y publicaremos sus pensamientos en el próximo número de The Fire Inside.

Credit: Protester denouncing immigrant detention

Sanctuary cities, sanctuary campuses, sanctuary churches—we’re hearing these terms a lot in the news lately with the current administration’s all out attacks on immigrant communities. Sanctuary is defined as a place of refuge or protection, traditionally within a religious space or building. Now as President Trump promises to “Make America Great Again” by criminalizing immigrants and banning people from many other countries, sanctuary is taking on new, expanded meaning.

Trump says “every American has the right to live in safety and peace” and he claims that “law enforcement is the force between civilization and total chaos.” Yet we know that for many communities of color, law enforcement itself can be experienced as a force of chaos and terror in the form of ICE agents detaining people in schools, local police harassing and brutalizing Black and Brown kids, or national guard tanks protecting private pipelines that threaten Native American land and water.

Earlier this month an undocumented transgender woman, Ms. Gonzalez, went to court in El Paso, Texas to seek protection from her abuser. She was immediately detained by ICE agents, adding to the long list of survivors of domestic violence whose calls for help are met with arrest, criminalization, and further abuses.

To avoid this type of unjust detention, Jeanette Vizguerra, an undocumented mother, took refuge with her children in a Unitarian Church in Denver in February 2017. Vizguerra explained how she is being criminalized. “Supposedly, I am a criminal because I drove without a license, because I had expired stickers on my car, because I had false documents to work and put food on the table for my children.” By claiming sanctuary in the church, Jeanette is standing up not only for herself but for millions of others in their fight against deportation.

Sometimes the campus, the city, the church, or the library can provide sanctuary, but too often these institutions themselves fail to provide for people’s most basic needs for care and safety. Radical sanctuary goes beyond the official institutions to the ways people are constantly finding and making all kinds of unofficial and unsanctioned sanctuaries for themselves and the people they care about. This is the kind of refuge we don’t frequently hear about on the news but often do in songs, poems, spiritual spaces. Sanctuary is the space where both resilience and resistance are born, a feeling known by the heart.

We know that in the women’s prisons people are continually struggling to create safe spaces - those places and relationships in which it becomes possible to carve out some breathing room from the overall violence of the institution and its agents. When Charrisse Shumate and other women came together to resist inhuman health care in the women’s prisons and started CCWP, they were trying to create a space of healing and resistance. When one of our founding, formerly incarcerated members created our slogan “Caring Collectively for Women Prisoners,” she was picturing a space of mutual aid and support. More recently, women and trans people at CCWP and CIW have developed intentional spaces to support people who have attempted suicide, people who have overdosed, people who are living with mental health challenges, people who are serving LWOP sentences, people who are DV survivors.

Now more than ever we need to envision and nurture these forms of radical sanctuary and reject the criminalization of all our communities.

What does sanctuary mean for people in women’s prisons? What does it mean for people who are immigrants and face deportation after their sentences are served? Please send us your experiences and ideas for creating sanctuary for yourself and others. Please write to CCWP and we will publish your thoughts in the next issue of The Fire Inside.
For the past three years a group of women at CCWF have been volunteering to break the cycle of abuse. A significant portion of the public wants to reverse decades of increased criminalization and incarceration in California. Now that Prop 57 has passed it is up to us to ensure that it is implemented in a way that benefits the maximum number of youth facing imprisonment and people in prison eligible for relief under its provisions.

Prop 57 does three main things. First, it eliminates the right of a prosecutor or district attorney to directly charge a person under 18 as an adult. Instead, if they want to charge the youth as an adult, they must go through a juvenile transfer hearing to prove to the judge that this is warranted. The judge then makes a decision based on the information presented.

Second, Prop 57 allows people convicted of “nonviolent” felonies to have early parole consideration after they have served their full base term, before serving their enhancement time. Note, it doesn’t remove the enhancements or guarantee early release. CDCR still needs to decide what qualifies as a “nonviolent felony” and what the early parole process will be. Even if you are eligible for an early hearing with Board of Parole Hearings, the BPH will still determine whether or not you can be released.

Third, it authorizes CDCR to expand good time credits and credits for completing rehabilitative programs. The increase will apply to everyone except people serving a life without parole sentence and those on death row. CDCR will need to create regulations to decide how to change credits and what the process for obtaining credits will be.

The CDCR will be issuing a draft of the regulations covering parole and good time credit-earning mechanisms. After the regulations are released there is a 45-day public comment period where people and organizations can submit responses to the draft in writing and there will be a public hearing for people to give their comments in person. CDCR will then release their final version of the regulations which will then be added to Title 15. It is anticipated that this process will be complete and the new regulations ready for implementation by October 2017.

A coalition of groups has already submitted recommendations to Governor Brown regarding the regulations. They recommend that people with three-strike sentences for non-violent offenses be included in the early parole eligibility process; that the new Good Time credits should be applied equally to those eligible regardless of their sentences; that increased credits should be applied retroactively to people who would have earned them under the new rules; that access to rehabilitation programs be increased; that family members be included in the rehabilitation and re-entry planning process; and that trauma-informed programming be included as a core part of good time credit earning.

The group Initiate Justice has developed a survey for prisoner input into the regulations process. Most of the information in this article has come from their Frequently Asked Questions document. For a copy of the survey or for questions about Prop 57 you can write them at: Initiate Justice, PO Box 4962, Oakland CA 94605 or email them at initiatejustice@gmail.com.

On March 24, 2017, CDCR submitted proposed Prop 57 regulations to the Office of Administrative Law (www.oal.ca.gov). To make comments, call CDCR Press Secretary Vicki Waters at (916) 324-8092 and send your comments to OAL Reference Attorney at staff@oal.ca.gov.
A Suicide Survivor Writes
by Brinda McCoy, CIW
Below are excerpts from a December 2016 letter and a July 2016 article written by Brinda McCoy.

December 2, 2016:
I am a “suicide survivor” who has battled depression for many years. My attempts to improve the delivery of our Mental Healthcare have been unsuccessful as evidenced by our staggering suicide rate here at CIW. Locking up inmates in isolation rooms and prescribing heavy doses of psych medication is both temporary and unproductive. I believe we need support groups to help us process our feelings of depression/suicide. Talking about root causes and alternatives to medication must be considered.

July 19, 2016: Help me stay alive
They see the tears in my eyes, the despair on my face and the trembling of my body. There is no mercy, no compassion, no real understanding of the pain I am in. I can never admit thoughts I have about giving up or wanting my pain to end. This only leads to handcuffs and humiliation as I am escorted across the yard in front of curious inmates wondering what I did wrong.

I just wanted someone to listen to me, to help me process my stressful situation or maybe adjust my medication; someone to help me stay alive... Officers are all around me trying to decide what to do. They want me to say, “I’m going to hurt myself,” but I refuse. I don’t need to be punished. I just want someone to help me stay alive.

The decision has been made. For my own protection, and treatment protocol, I am stripped of my clothing and placed in a sterile room by myself... Why are they punishing me? All I did was ask for help. Now I’m all alone, isolated from everyone. I wish my friend could be here... She tried to comfort me today but was ordered to stay away from my window. I struggle being locked in my room/unit all the time. Nobody hears me cry – nobody sees my tears.

So many women here are sad. They lose their freedom, their spouses, children, friends, homes and so much more. Why are they so quick to medicate me with so many drugs? Is there something else we can try?...

Prisoner Labor Strike
The first national prison labor strike in US history launched on September 9, 2016. Billed as a “Call to Action Against Slavery in America,” the spark for the action came from the Free Alabama Movement (FAM), a prison-based organization that has been mobilizing across the state since 2012. Alabama has one of the most overcrowded prison systems in the country.
RESIST!

**JAN 16TH**
Reclaim The Legacy of Martin Luther King Jr.
March in Oakland, CA

**JAN 19TH**
Noise Demo to Stop the Santa Rita Jail Expansion in Dublin, CA

**JAN 20TH**
Demonstrators block CalTrains on Inauguration Day in San Francisco, CA

**JAN 21ST**
Over 600 Women’s Marches took place in all 7 continents.

**JAN 25TH**
Greenpeace activists fly a banner outside the White House

**FEB 1ST**
Protesters shut down white-supremacist speaker Milo Yinnopoulous at UC Berkeley

**FEB 22ND**
Water Protectors pray as camps are dismantled by the Army Corp of Engineers at Standing Rock

BUILD SANCTUARY!

**JAN 28TH**
CCWP Member Mianta McKnight holds daughter Aiko after speaking at the UC Berkeley Social Justice Symposium

**JAN 28TH & 29TH**
Airports fill with protesters after the executive order banning people from 7 Muslim-majority countries. Top: JFK, Bottom: SFO

**MAR 11TH**
Diana Block speaks at a No Borders! No Nations! Noise Demo outside the West Contra Costa County Jail
calling the dead - (names from gaza dead)
by devorah major

1.
Abed held a name meaning worship
and was a year younger than my son
and then the forgiving Samih
who was, perhaps
Abed's one year old child
Samih the baby, one of seven
of the Jarad family who died together
on a Friday of prayer
as a tank rolled through their home
Amjad, most glorious one
was as old as my teen grandson

did Amjad too have a smile
that could light the dusty crevices
of a cinema's crystallized heart
Amjad died on a day
usually spent in play
along with his older brothers
probably holding him close
telling him not to fear
as they stifled their own trembling
while death splintered their front door
the names are like bird songs
as I read them out aloud
Salam of peace
Zeinab the fragrant plant
Alaa exalted and full of faith
Ranim at eighteen months
wore a name which was
itself a musical tone
maybe found in the lullaby
Ranim's father sang
as he rocked her in his arms
that night when they died together

my tears flow salt full and bitter
but I know there is no purpose in my distant despair
these names tell a story
that lives among the saddest stories of my family
I go up and down the list
of names and ages
places and dates of the dying again and again
I read their names out loud
trying to find some solace
some small victory
in all the mayhem
but all I can find
are howls, fury
and irresistible death

2.
reading their names I try
to braid together families
is she sister or wife
is he uncle or grandfather
are they siblings or cousins
does it even matter

that a half a world away
is a woman who loved them
and voices their names
as she honors their struggle
and cries for their loss
they had certainly prayed each last day
but was there too a moment of laughter
in the face of wrenching barbarism
did they find courage
nobility
quiet
in the rubble made
of their torn corner of a country
of their rich full lives
did they proudly
raise their voices in song
tell each other stories
of victory seen if not lived

devorah major

Kayla Moore Update

A jury trial will be held in October 2017 for the civil suit filed by Kayla Moore's family against the city of Berkeley, CA for violation of the Americans with Disabilities Act. With widespread police violence against people with disabilities, this case could set a precedent against ablest police terror. Black trans disabled people's lives matter. For more information, visit https://justiceforkaylamooore.wordpress.com

Rasmea Odeh Accepts Plea Deal

Rasmea Odeh, a Palestinian-American community leader living in Chicago who has been targeted by the federal government for her political activities, is ending her struggle for justice in the US legal system. In 1969, Odeh was arrested in Jerusalem and tortured by Israeli forces, forcing her to confess to a crime she did not commit. She spent 10 years in Israeli prison. Odeh eventually became an American citizen in Chicago where she organizes Arab women around issues of civil liberties and immigrants' rights. In 2016, a conviction of immigration fraud against Odeh (see TFI issue 50, page 12) was overturned after an Appeal's court found that the Judge wrongfully refused to allow expert evidence that Rasmea suffered from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) related to the torture she endured. After recognizing that the government would be unable to prove its case in a retrial, the U.S. Attorney filed a new indictment labeling Odeh a terrorist. These new charges illustrate the political nature of Odeh's case. Under the current administration, it is far from likely that Rasmea Odeh could expect a fair trial. Therefore, Rasmea made the difficult choice to accept a plea agreement on April 25, 2017 in which she will not serve time in prison or ICE detention, but she will lose her citizenship and be forced to leave the United States. Throughout this campaign, Odeh was supported by community members in Chicago and across the United States. The #Justice4Rasmea Defense Committee is calling "on each of us to be unwavering, like Rasmea; to be consistent like her supporters; and to never run scared or fall silent in the face of injustice."

Marissa Alexander and Family: Free At Last!

On Jan. 27, 2017, after 3 years behind bars and 7 years of house detention, Marissa Alexander was finally released from state confinement. Marissa had been punished for over 5 years for defending her life from a domestic violence attack. Marissa always emphasized the need to use her case to bring attention to the wider institutional patterns of criminalizing survivors, the connection between domestic violence and state violence.
L.O.V.E: Living Outside Violence Everyday
by Lynn Noyes and Kelly Savage, CCWF

For the past three years a group of women at CCWF have been voluntarily doing educational domestic violence (DV) presentations. We are mostly all survivors of some type of abuse. We didn’t have educational tools growing up, now we do. We choose to pay it forward because we believe the material has the potential to save lives. Our group started with A. Dorsey, C. Taylor, T. Garvin, L. Noyes K. Savage, R. Braswell, N. Jaspar, C. Amaya, C. Quinn, N. DeMola, and L. Gasaway (who has paroled).

Today we have roughly 30 facilitators who will be receiving on-going trainings and certifications from outside agencies to continue to serve our populations. For many of us it has become a passion, since DV is why we are incarcerated. This is not just another support group where people can be heard. That is important, but we need to learn tools to stop the abuse, not just talk about it!

In January 2017 we started DV classes for all general population on Monday nights in Visitation for all who choose to come. We will start with 64 students and 16 facilitators. We are offering three classes: Personal Empowerment, a 12-week DV class where a victim can transform into a survivor; two cycles of Abuse: A Batterer’s Perspective, geared for people who batter; and Survivors of Rape and Incest. As the year unfolds, we will offer additional classes. Our acronym is LOVE: Living Outside Violence Every Day—so LOVE will be announced every Monday night!

We want people to know that violence is a learned behavior, and it can be replaced with healthier behavior. Our vision is to empower self and others to live healthier, violence-free lives and to break the cycle of abuse.

ROJAS IS FREE!

In January, Rojas walked out of the gates of CCWF and reunited with family members.

Free Bresha Meadows!

Bresha Meadows is a 15-year-old girl facing murder charges for shooting her father, 41-year old Jonathan Meadows in their Warren, Ohio home during the early morning hours of July 28, 2016. Bresha was just 14 years old when the shooting occurred. She was immediately incarcerated and now faces a charge of aggravated murder for defending herself and her family against the unrelenting terror and abuse of her father.

Bresha’s mother Brandi says her daughter is a hero, not a criminal. Mrs. Meadows says her husband Jonathan was abusive, beating and controlling her for almost two decades. Bresha and her two siblings, Brianna and Jonathan Jr., bore witness to the violence and were targets of their father’s violence. Over the years, both the Warren Police Department and Child Protective Services were notified of recurrent abuses but did little to help. Bresha allegedly used her father’s gun to shoot him, the same gun that family members say the father had used many times to threaten, intimidate and terrify everyone in the home.

This case shines a spotlight on the issue of the criminalization of the survivors of domestic and sexual violence, which especially targets poor communities of color. Bresha’s case is similar to those of Marissa Alexander, Kelly Ann Savage, and Nan-Hui-Jo, to name just a few of the people that CCWP is supporting and has written about as part of the national #SurvivedandPunished Coalition (www. survivedandpunished.org). As in all of those cases, anti-violence advocates demand that the prosecution in Bresha’s case drops the charges, reunites Bresha with her family, and provides the necessary supports for the Meadows family to heal. Since being locked up, Bresha has been put on suicide watch inside the detention center more than once. Rather than punishment, this young teen needs support and healing.

Video Visitation in County Jails

In 2016, Governor Brown vetoed a bill that would have required all new jail construction to include facilities for in-person visitation. The Board of State Community Corrections then issued guidelines which would allow video only visitation practices. In a recent joint legislative hearing legislators were upset with the lack of commitment to ensuring video visitation is an option, and not the only type of visitation available. Letters of concern can be sent to Senator Nancy Skinner, chair of Senate Public Safety (State Capitol, Room 2059, Sacramento, CA 95814) or Assembly Member Shirley Weber, chair of the Senate budget subcommittee (State Capitol, P.O. Box 942849, Sacramento, CA 94249-0079). Legislators could introduce a new bill this year, or include requirements in their budget negotiation.
**Prop 66 Passes, Prop 62 Defeated**

On Nov. 8, 2016 California voters narrowly approved Prop 66, the Death Penalty Reform and Savings Act (speeding up the death penalty appeals and executions process) and defeated Prop 62, which would have converted all death sentences to LWOP. As CCWP wrote in FIRE54 including many voices of people in prison living with an LWOP sentence, we strongly opposed Prop 66 and were torn by the hard choices presented by Prop 62. The passage of Prop 66 is a blow to everyone who opposes the death penalty as cruel and unusual punishment.

Now what does this really mean for those who currently sit on death row in California (CA)? Organized groups opposing the death penalty filed an immediate injunction against Prop 66 in the CA Supreme Court the day after the elections, Nov. 9, 2016, stating that Prop 66 would encourage lawyers to “cut corners in their investigation and representation” and the law would “set an inordinately short timeline for the courts to review” these very complex cases. On Dec. 20, 2016 the CA Supreme Court stayed (stopped) the implementation of Prop 66. The court has now agreed to take up the case and set a deadline for both sides to file briefs by April 6, 2017.

The challenge to stop Prop 66 is based on four legal arguments, including that it: interferes with the jurisdiction of courts by having Superior Court judges handle secondary appeals over issues such as newly discovered evidence, incompetent counsel or misconduct by jurors or prosecutors; violates Separation of Powers in the CA Constitution by setting time limits on appeals and limits on procedural and substantive limits on habeas petitions; violates the requirement that ballot initiatives only cover a single subject since Prop 66 includes issues such as where death row prisoners would be housed, where Death Row is located, and a requirement for prisoners to pay restitution to their victims; and will cause public funds to be spent to implement Prop 66 in violation of the state Constitution.

This is an important time for all of us who oppose both the death penalty and LWOP to keep up the work. We need to keep this issue in the public’s consciousness, and continue to build a society that rejects all death penalties and believes in healing, transformation and hope for all people.

**CCWP Reading Circle**

This spring, CCWP is starting a reading circle for members who would like to engage in reading about the intersections of mass incarceration, gender and race. If you would like to read what the circle is reading, please write to us and we will send you the articles.

California Coalition for Women Prisoners invites and encourages all women and transgender people who have been or are inside women’s prisons to send us your writing, letters, artwork, or poetry.

Our next issue will focus on how people in California women’s prisons build sanctuaries. We are seeking stories, art and poetry for future issues dedicated to the theme of sanctuary, borders, walls and immigration.

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

- [ ] I want my name to appear in the newsletter

- [ ] Name: __________________________

- [ ] Mail to: __________________________

- [ ] I would like to get the next issue of The Fire Inside

California Coalition for Women Prisoners

---

**Resources for Immigrants / Recursos para inmigrantes**

In light of the new federal immigration policies and stepped up I.C.E. raids and “interviews”—including in CA prisons-- many organizations are providing up-to-date information and resources to help protect our families and communities. CCWP offers the following brief list of immigration legal/sanctuary resources.

The Immigrant Justice Network is a collaboration between the Immigrant Defense Project, the Immigrant Legal Resource Center, and the National Immigration Project of the National Lawyers Guild formed to respond to this recent crisis. These organizations protect, defend and expand the rights of noncitizens in the U.S. impacted by mass incarceration and deportation.

To find resources and information, please write to these organizations:

**Immigrant Defense Project**

40 W 39th Street, 5th Floor
New York, NY 10018
212-725-6422

www.immigrantdefenseproject.org

**Immigrant Legal Resource Center (San Francisco Office)**

1663 Mission Street, Suite 602
San Francisco, CA 94103
415-255-9499

www.ilrc.org

**Immigrant Legal Resource Center (Washington, DC Office)**

1016 16th Street, NW, Suite 100
Washington, DC 20036

**National Immigration Project of the National Lawyers Guild**

14 Beacon Street
Suite 602
Boston, MA 02108
617-227-9727

www.nationalimmigrationproject.org

Para encontrar recursos e información, escriba a estas organizaciones:

- [ ] Immigrant Defense Project
- [ ] Immigrant Legal Resource Center (San Francisco Office)
- [ ] Immigrant Legal Resource Center (Washington, DC Office)
- [ ] National Immigration Project of the National Lawyers Guild

**Sanctuary Si! Criminalization No!**

I want my name to appear in the newsletter

To find resources and information, please write to these organizations:

- [ ] Resources for Immigrants / Recursos para inmigrantes
- [ ] CCWP
- [ ] The Fire Inside

**Editorial Sanctuary Si! Criminalization No!**

For more information, please write to the circle is reading, please write to us and we will send you the articles.

California Coalition for Women Prisoners

---

**The Fire Inside**

Page 15

California Coalition for Women Prisoners
Adversity and struggle are growth-enhancing opportunities. Changes are met with a combination of irritation (how long will I wait today in medical clinic?), concern (can we do? We want to not only maintain our own sanity, but return our community to a culture that is kind, respectful and conducive to rehabilitation. We all face attempts, drugs, and bullying behaviors gone wild, what strain federal and state funding, orphanages, foster care, and separated like trash. Taking parents away from their mental and physical well-being. They may even become wards of the courts. In my opinion, this will become the leadership of the people, families and communities most impacted in building this movement.

Yes, I want to support women prisoners!

☐ Please contact me to volunteer

☐ Enclosed is $25 contribution to help send a newsletter subscription to a woman in prison

☐ Enclosed is my contribution of $ __________

Name: __________________________________________

Address: ________________________________________

Phone/email: ____________________________

Please make checks payable to: CCWP/LSPC, 1540 Market St., Room 490, San Francisco, CA 94102