

TITLE
AFFIRMATIVE ACTION

AFFIRMATIVE ACTION:

Do you think it should or should not be used?

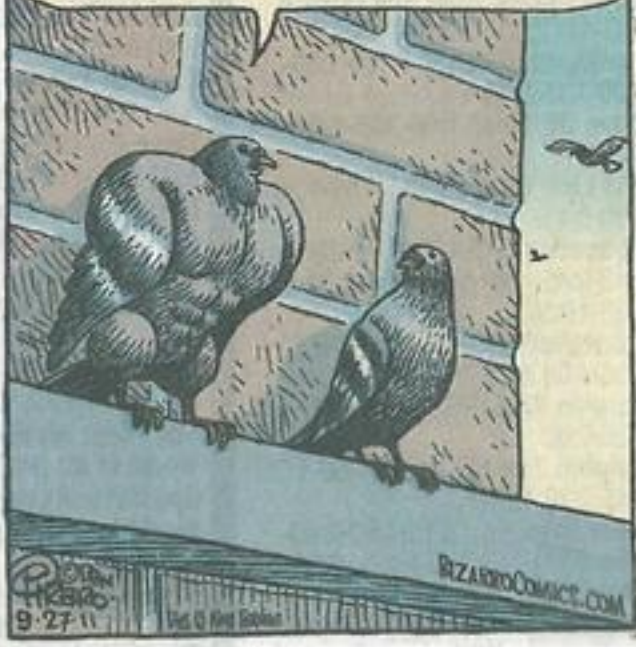
PLEASE Tell Me: How you feel!!



Ben Margot Associated Press

BIZARRO by Dan Piraro

I didn't know they were steroids. My trainer told me they were peanuts.



CAL PROTESTERS FACE OFF

A bake sale at the University of California, Berkeley, designed to protest affirmative action drew several dozen supporters along with hundreds of critics Tuesday. The Berkeley College Republicans held the "Increase Diversity Bake Sale" to speak out against legislation that would allow public universities to consider race and other factors in student admissions. Above, students sell baked goods priced by ethnicity and gender. At right, other students show their support for Senate Bill 185, which has been sent to Gov. Jerry Brown.

Kristopher Skinner Contra Costa Times



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WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2011

Governor asked to veto budget cuts bill

If revenue falls short by more than \$1 billion, it will trigger about \$600 million in additional cuts, including \$100 million each to the University of California, California State University and the Department of Developmental Services.

If revenues fall short by more than \$2 billion, it would prompt a \$1.5 billion cut in K-12 school funding, as well as other education cuts.

NAME: _____
CDCR.# _____ . CELL.# _____
P.O.BOX-409020 / [MCSP]
IONE, CA. 95640-9020

DATE: _____

TO: GOVERNOR JERRY BROWN
C/O STATE CAPITOL (SUITE 1173)
SACRAMENTO, CA. 95814

GOVERNOR BROWN:

ON JAN. 31, 2011, DURING YOUR STATE OF THE STATE ADRESS, YOU STATED YOUR WILLINGNES TO LISTEN TO IDEAS.

I WOULD LIKE TO OFFER THE FOLLOWING...

SINCERELY,

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Gov't of:
CALIFORNIA, cutting its' NOSE to spite 'its' face!

Distortions in prison funding

8/28/11

This is an excerpt from reporter Scott Johnson's blog, which focuses on the impact of violence and trauma on the community. Go to www.oaklandeffect.com for updates on his reporting.

California is in the process of implementing a fairly robust reform program centered around its overcrowded prisons. The process is called "realignment" and among other things it would shift the financial burden of paying for the incarceration of violent criminals from the state to counties. This is one way for the state to meet its mandate to decrease the size of the prison population and deal with its budget shortfall at the same time. Counties are not happy about it.

As part of realignment, counties receive some initial state funding to help transition to the new model. The first portion of funding has already been allocated. Here's the rub: Each of California's 58 counties received different amounts of funding based on the rates at which they imprisoned people. San Bernardino County will receive roughly \$25 million while Alameda County will receive a little more than \$9 million.

David Ball, a professor at Santa Clara University, recently completed a study examining the state's realignment funding process and found what he believes are a series of gross distortions in the way California has decided to pay for county



SCOTT JOHNSON
OAKLAND
EFFECT BLOG

See **JOHNSON**, Page 8

Johnson

From Page 3

realignment. In his study, he compared two counties with roughly similar crime profiles — Alameda and San Bernardino.

Between 2000 and 2009, Alameda and San Bernardino counties reported similar numbers of violent crimes, such as rapes, murders and attempted murders. Alameda reported 9,956 violent crimes, and San Bernardino reported 10,629 violent crimes per year on average. However, San Bernardino incarcerated roughly three times as many new felons per year on average as Alameda. While Alameda recorded an average of 1,088 new felon admissions for the time period of the study, San Bernardino recorded 3,792.

What the study seems to indicate is that those counties that use prison the most tend to get the most in realignment funds, regardless of whether the use of prison as a crime deterrent actually works. At least in the case of San Bernardino and Alameda counties, it would appear that the use of prisons isn't having a significant effect on crime

statistics.

In San Bernardino County, for instance, there were 38.09 new felon admissions for every 100 reported violent crimes. In Alameda County, there were only 10.23 new felon admissions for every 100 violent crimes. And yet crime rates in both counties remained the same for nearly a decade. "What about the population size?" you might wonder. The study only looks at the population that is involved in crime in one way or another, so the total size of the county population doesn't factor in, Ball says. The bottom line, he adds, is that violent crime is not the main factor driving whether counties send people to prison. Or, it turns out, in how much money they receive to "realign" their prison systems.

"These counties have similar crime profiles, but Alameda used a lot less prison than San Bernardino," Ball says. "So now that we have realignment, the question is, 'With the same problem, why not the same money?'"

Contact Scott Johnson at 510-208-6429. Follow him at [Twitter.com/scott_c_johnson](https://twitter.com/scott_c_johnson) and [Twitter.com/oaklandeffect](https://twitter.com/oaklandeffect).

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IT'S ABOUT TIME!!

↓ What About Gender Equality Now?

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 2011

BAY AREA •

CALIFORNIA

State may send thousands of female prisoners home

Some women will be released early to help ease crowding

By Jack Dolan
Los Angeles Times

SACRAMENTO — More than 4,000 female inmates in California could qualify to serve the rest of their sentences at home, as state officials begin complying with a law designed to keep children from following their parents into lives of crime.

The alternative custody program is for less serious offenders. Qualifying inmates must have less than two years left on their sentences, which would be completed while they are tracked by GPS-linked ankle bracelets and report to a parole officer.

It comes as the state grapples with court rulings that call for reducing the prison population at its 33 adult prisons by more than 30,000 inmates before July 2013.

Corrections Secretary Matthew Cate called the program a step in breaking the cycle of incarceration in families.

Christine Ward, executive director of the Crime Victims

Action Alliance, said her organization isn't opposed to all alternative custody programs.

But she is concerned that California's definition of non-violent and nonserious crimes includes some offenses that most people would consider violent or serious, such as possessing weapons or explosives, false imprisonment, battery and involuntary manslaughter.

"That causes problems because people who should be in prison or in jail are in these programs," Ward said. "If they screw up, it can be pretty bad."

About two-thirds of the 9,484 female inmates in California's prison system are mothers whose children are currently with relatives or in foster care, though many of those women won't qualify for alternative custody.

Those convicted of sexual offenses are not eligible. To win release, inmates also must compete for a limited number of rehabilitation programs offered by nonprofit and community organizations.

That will sharply reduce the number of women actu-

ally freed, said Dana Toyama, a spokeswoman for the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation.

Case managers will determine if qualified inmates have family support, a suitable home and transportation, and are enrolled in drug rehabilitation, anger management or other programs, Toyama said.

"It's not like we're just putting them out in the community and saying good luck," she said.

The inmates can go to a home, a residential substance-abuse treatment program or a transitional-care facility. Those who complete programs can take extra time off their sentences. Toyama said men could one day be included in the early release program as the department looks for ways to save money and seeks to comply with the federal court order to reduce its prison population.

The program could save the state \$6 million in reduced prison costs next year. No inmates are likely to be released for at least 30 days because the department must first notify local law enforcement.

WASHINGTON - Who would you put on a stamp? Charlie Sheen? Lady Gaga? Yourself?

Hoping to boost sagging revenue, the U.S. Postal Service abandoned its long-standing rule Monday that stamps cannot feature people who are still alive and is asking the public for suggestions.

It's a first that means living sports stars, writers, artists and other prominent - or not-so-prominent - people could take their places in postal history next to the likes of George Washington, Martin Luther King Jr. and Marilyn Monroe.

"This change will enable us to pay tribute to individuals for their achievements while they are still alive to enjoy

THE LIVING ON U.S. STAMPS? WHO WOULD YOU CHOOSE?

the honor," said Postmaster General Patrick Donahoe.

But it seems to be at least as much about money as admiration.

For years, the post office has been facing severe financial problems due to the growing use of email. A burst of interest in stamp design and collecting could bring in new dollars.

Poking fun at the Postal Service's

money woes, comedian Stephen Colbert has been pushing to become the first living person depicted on a government-issued stamp. His Comedy Central website proposes a "Farewell to Postage" stamp with a photo of him holding up a smartphone that shows an email telling the Postal Service "See Ya!"

Judging by initial public reaction in interviews Monday, Colbert faces com-

petition. Cyndi Scarlett, 51, of Alexandria, Va., touted her choice of Apple Inc. founder Steve Jobs to be the first living person on a stamp. "He has changed the face of technology in America," Scarlett said.

But Justin Pierce, a 29-year-old consultant from Arlington, Va., had a TV personality in mind for the first stamp: actor Charlie Sheen, who was fired from the show "Two and a Half Men" last season. "He's an American icon," Pierce said.

Janice Myles, a paralegal from Washington, said her pick would be someone who epitomizes the everyday American - herself. "I'm spiritual, I have no criminal record. ... I don't judge people; I look at the facts," she said.

GOT AN IDEA? Send suggestions via Facebook, Twitter, Postal Service website or by mail to the Citizens' Stamp Advisory Committee, c/o Stamp Development, Room 3300, 475 L'Enfant Plaza SW, Washington, DC 20260-3501.

TITLE → MOUNT STAMP MORE!

† A Random Survey at this PRISON, revealed the following choices

<u>Alive</u>	<u>Dead</u>
Bill CLINTON	- Gandhi
BARACK & Michelle Obama	- Cesar Chavez
Michael Jordan	- Amelia Earhardt
Oprah	- Vince Lombardi
NASCAR - DALE Earnhardt	- Mother Theresa
Anikan Skywalker	- Pancho Villa
Led Zeppelin	- Bruce Lee
JERRY SPRINGER	- Princess DIANA
A Duck	- John BUNION
<u>Symbols</u>	- Child (with arms open) Expression of LOVE ME
Om - Hindu Symbol	- My Kids
☞ Sikh Symbol (Khandi)	** My Mom - because w/o Mom, post office would be broke, there would not even be civilization
Thor / Odin Hammer	
☺ World Peace / Universal Love	
<u>Sell Advertising Space:</u>	
Nike, Coke, Pepsi	
<u>Top Names:</u>	
- Male Female	
Michael ANN	
JOHN MARY	
Matthew Christina	

Sincerely,
Michael
Mayer
Sugar





Exchange rates As of Aug. 24

Country/unit	U.S. \$1 equals
Argentina/peso	4.38
Australia/dollar	0.95
Brazil/real	1.60
Britain/pound	0.61
Canada/dollar	0.98
China/yuan	6.39
Denmark/krone	5.16
Egypt/pound	5.96
European Union/euro	0.69
Hong Kong/dollar	7.80
India/rupee	46.01
Israel/new shekel	3.61
Japan/yen	76.57
Malaysia/ringgit	2.98
Mexico/peso	12.43
New Zealand/dollar	1.21
Norway/krone	5.43
Philippines/peso	42.39
Russia/Ruble	28.92
Singapore/dollar	1.20
South Africa/rand	7.21
South Korea/won	1,082.28
Sri Lanka/rupee	109.91
Sweden/krona	6.32
Switzerland/franc	0.79
Taiwan/dollar	29.02
Thailand/baht	29.93
Vietnam/dong	20,925.70

Sources: Google finance, www.x-rates.com



★
TITLE
↓
Things
that
Make
you
Goooo
HmM...



Baby Blues/Jerry Scott & Rick Kirkman



Warden's wife guilty in inmate's escape

MANGUM, Okla. - The wife of a former Oklahoma prison warden who disappeared with a convicted murderer only to be found living with him in Texas nearly 11 years later was found guilty Wednesday of helping him escape.

A Greer County jury determined that 49-year-old Bobbi Parker helped convicted killer Randolph Franklin Dial escape from the Oklahoma State Reformatory in 1994. Parker insisted that Dial kidnapped her and kept her from reaching out for help for more than a decade by threatening to harm her daughters. The two were found living together in Texas in 2005.

- From the Associated Press