WORLD In Brief

## System sets record in U.S.

WASHINGTON — One in every 32 adults in the United States was behind bars or on probation or parole by the end of last year, according to a government report that found a record 6.6 million people in the nation's correctional system.

The number of adults under supervision by the criminal justice system rose by 147,700, or 2.3 percent, between 2000 and 2001, the Justice Department reported. In 1990, almost 4.4 million adults were incarcerated or being supervised.

In Massachusetts, 47,800 persons were incarcerated or on probation and 22,700 were on parole.



THE CONTROVERSIAL LEGAL ISSUES THAT EXIST BETWEEN THE SECOND CHANCE ACT (SCA) SIGNED BY PRESIDENT BUSH AND MEMBERS OF CONGRESS ON MAY-2008, AND THE TRUTH IN SENTENCIN LAW THAT PROVIDE FEDERAL GRANTS TO EVERY STATE WHO IMPLEMENTED THAT LAW PURSUANT TO 42 USCA § 1373 AND § 1374.

THE UNINECESSARY USE OF MONEY THAT SOMETIME IS BEING USED TO REPAIR SOMETHING THAT IS NOT BROKEN?.

The U.S. Prison Population has a new record of 7 million people in prison, waiting trial, serving time in both, State & Federal, including those individuals on probation and parole.

Those states who have mandatory minimums for drugs and the truth-in-sentencing laws are suffering from an overcrowding problems, like Massachusetts. It comes to a point that many Law Enforcement Officials have been using the Criminal Justice System as a bussines interprise, that does not have anything to do with rehabilitating individuals any-more.

Unfortunately, the federal government is financing the overcrowding prison system which is now a controversial issue with the "SECOND CHANCE ACT". There have been no changes in the Criminal Justice System, in fcat from 2002 to 2013 the influx of prisoners has increased. The only changes is with the minorities in the Massachusetts Prison System that become majorities accross the board and they are arriving from the 7 counties mentioned before.

## § 13702. Authorization of grants

(a) In general. The Attorney General shall provide Violent Offender Incarceration grants under section 20103 [42 USCS § 13703] and Truth-in-Sentencing Incentive grants under section 20104 [42 USCS § 13704] to eligible States—

- (1) to build or expand correctional facilities to increase the bed capacity for the confinement of persons convicted of a part 1 violent crime or adjudicated delinquent for an act which if committed by an adult, would be a part 1 violent crime;
- (2) to build or expand temporary or permanent correctional facilities, including facilities on military bases, prison barges, and boot camps, for the confinement of convicted nonviolent offenders and criminal aliens, for the purpose of freeing suitable existing prison space for the confinement of persons convicted of a part 1 violent crime; and
- (3) to build or expand jails.
- (b) Regional compacts. (1) In general. Subject to paragraph (2), States may

