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Ex-Con Is A Baking Sensation

Dave's Killer Bread Owner Visits S.Q.

By San Quentin News Staff

Dave Dahl's story isn't typical for ex-felons. Most offenders do not get meaningful support that helps them re-integrate back into the community before they are released.

Ex-felons are typically released into the community under-educated, with meager employment prospects and scarce housing

The negative consequence of drug use and thieving finally took its toll on Dahl while serving his fourth term inside an Oregon state penitentiary.

After 15 years of prison life, what do you think it took to change his mind-set?

Dahl said that depression led him to desperation. "I was on the verge of suicide, so I dropped a note in the box to see the psych. When I let go of that



Photo by Chris Redlitz

Dave Dahl

note and it left my hand, I knew there was no going back. I had to talk about my problems," he said during a recent visit to San Quentin.

Dahl said the professional and educational help he received while in prison improved his understanding of himself through humility, tolerance and acceptance.

Humility was a word Dahl used repeatedly in emphasizing the self-respect he believes ev-

See *Killer Bread's* on Page 4

Author Works To End Street Gang Violence

By Arnulfo T. Garcia
Editor-in-Chief

Award-winning author Luis J. Rodriguez, whose early life was plagued by gang life, addiction, and incarceration, is now joining forces with a group of prisoners at San Quentin to help change the outside world's perception of prisoners.

In January, Rodriguez visited Kid C.A.T. (Creating Awareness Together), a group of prisoners at San Quentin who committed their crimes as juveniles but were tried as adults. Like Rodriguez, the group strives to openly express themselves about their troubled pasts, and have been writing journal pieces for the past year and a half to tell unguarded stories of their lives.

"When we were children, we never had a voice," said Michael Nelson, chairman of Kid C.A.T. "Now, through the writings of Kid C.A.T., we have the opportunity to express ourselves as



Photo by Larry Schneider

Luis J. Rodriguez and Arnulfo T. Garcia

'who we are', separate from our crimes and being incarcerated."

Rodriguez and Kid C.A.T. will work together to publish a collection of the journal pieces, which Nelson hopes will change the perspectives of people on the outside.

Rodriguez also took the opportunity to tell Kid C.A.T. about his struggle with drugs, gangs, and fatherhood.

The San Quentin News, aided by Larry Schneider of the Media Center, followed up with a telephone interview to hear more about his riveting life story. He began with the relationship he had with his father, who forced him into the streets. He became involved with gangs at the age of 11. At 12, he became addicted

See *Rodriguez* on Page 4

Injuries in Reception Center Riot

By Gabe Walters
Public Information Officer

Initial reports suggest anywhere from 150 to 200 inmates were involved in a large scale riot involving weapons on the Badger Section Reception Center exercise yard at about 11:30 a.m. Feb. 9. Staff utilized chemical agents, non-lethal and lethal force to quell the incident.

Inmates were assessed for injuries and those with more severe injuries were transported to local hospitals by ambulances and state vehicles. Several inmates were slashed and/or stabbed multiple times during the incident and four are currently being treated at an outside hospital for non-life threatening injuries. No staff were injured.

The institution was placed on a modified program pending further investigation into this matter.

Mainline Prisoners returned to normal program on Feb. 14. The program status for the reception center is "modified program."

Programs Available at San Quentin

Want to join one of the many self help programs available here at San Quentin? Turn to Page 7.

Prisoner Wins Hearing Because of Court Error



Official Photo.

LaQuan Hayes

Ten years ago, LaQuan Hayes was mistakenly sentenced to life in prison. This year, he's finally getting another day in court to correct the error and go home.

His story began in 1989, when he was 18 years old. His cousin was in the Navy, stationed in San Diego. They went out drinking on a Friday night, and Hayes, drunk, drove his cousin around

the city. He began weaving on the road. When the police tried to stop him, a high-speed chase ensued. The car flipped and his cousin was killed.

Hayes was charged with vehicular manslaughter causing "great bodily injury", a phrase that implies malice and makes the offense a "strike" under the Three Strikes law. Hayes signed a plea agreement that struck "great bodily injury" from the charges, and was sentenced to four years in prison.

"I was an 18-year old naïve youngster, never in trouble, living with relatives, employed by Price Club, and being locked up for the first time," Hayes recalled. "While I was in county jail, I was told that if I was to survive in prison, I had to be either homosexual or a gang member. I knew that I wasn't gay, so I chose gang life, and joined a San Diego gang. I was heavily influenced by gang life in prison."

See *Hayes Wins Hearing* on Page 4

First Benchmark Met In Prison Realignment

By Juan Haines
Managing Editor

California has met the first benchmark for solving its overcrowded prisons by shifting low-level offenders to county jails instead of state prison facilities. This is what Gov. Jerry Brown calls "realignment."

However, one CDCR psychologist believes that the influx of felons shuffled to county jails is two to three times the number state officials estimated.

Added to the problem is that many of these realigned offenders are producing or aggravating security flaws in older jails that are not constructed to hold them

for extended periods, according to a Contra Costa County sheriff's official. Among the deficiencies: cells that have wooden rather than metal doors, walls made of sheet rock, not cinder block; and no sinks or toilets, requiring guards to constantly supervise prisoners who need to use restroom facilities.

Two significant factors increase the risk of offenders – mental illness and substance abuse issues, and 75 percent of the state's prison population has substance abuse or mental illness problems, according to a report in the San Jose Mercury News.

See *Benchmark* on Page 4

Prison Chief Backs Gadgets as Incentives

Director of the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Matthew Cate says that he wants to allow prisoners to have access to electronic gadgets.

While in New York City speaking to a group of journalists at the John Jay College of Criminal Justice, Cate said that California prisons have become so focused on punishment that there is "very little benefit to obeying the rules," according to an article in the San Francisco Chronicle.

"I think, ultimately, I'd like to get to a place where 95 percent of our prisons are places where inmates have everything from MP3 players to Xbox to cable TV. I don't care, they can have (all the) goodies you can possibly get, great, as long as they follow the rules... and our guards are safe," said Cate.

How Connecticut Cut Its Recidivism Rate

By Tom Bolema
San Quentin Literacy
Coordinator

Mara Duncan teaches at Contra Costa Adult School (CCAS) in the West County Detention Facility (WCDF), a jail located in Richmond, CA, across the bay from San Quentin. In 2010 Richmond ranked the 6th highest crime rate among 400 US cities, right behind Oakland. We arranged for this interview at the 2011 Centerforce Conference.

What is your history in education and how long have you been working at WCDF?

I have a B.A. in Psychology, a M.Ed. in Counseling, and two ABDs (All but Dissertation) in Clinical Psychology and Education. I have taught in public schools for over 20 years, ranging from third grade through the university level. About six years ago, I was a short-term substitute Independent Study teacher at the Martinez facility, soon became a regular sub at both West County and Martinez, then

part-time Independent Study teacher, and finally full-time at WCDF.

What education programs do you offer at WCDF?

CCAS - under the aegis of the Contra Costa County Office of Education - serves students who are inmates in the county jail system. The school program is housed in the county's three detention facilities: Marsh Creek (low security), West County (medium security), and Martinez (high security). Classes include Computer Applications, DEUCE, Parenting, Adult Basic Education, Adult Secondary Education (high school or adult school diploma), Independent Study, and English as a Second Language. The average length of student enrollment is four weeks.

What do you consider the most effective programs in reducing recidivism?

It depends on the needs of the individual student, and there are interactive effects between various classes. A student who has a strong academic history but is caught up in substance abuse may benefit most from the DEUCE (substance abuse and chemical dependency) and/or Parenting class. A student who did not do well academically may find confidence and motivation when passing the GED or mastering computer skills, but if struggling with unhealthy habits and/or beliefs, may benefit from combining academics and DEUCE.

The current buzz in terms of funding in California seems to be job-readiness skills. Leaving jail and finding a good job leading to financial stability is critical, but is not the whole story. Connecticut prisons reversed

their recidivism rate from 70 percent to 30 percent by comprehensively addressing both

the social and material needs of incarcerated individuals, including their families in the process. An inmate who has strong, connected, functional family relationships is less likely to return to jail or prison.

Lastly, I can only encourage my students to become life-long learners by educating themselves both formally and informally, and by becoming active citizens in creating the kind of world, they want for the children of this planet.

What are the demographics of your clientele?

Over 3,000 incarcerated adults enroll in the CCAS programs each year. African-Americans make up nine percent of county population, but 33 percent of student inmates; Hispanics are 18 percent of

county population, 25 percent of students; Indians one percent of county population, two percent of students; whites 58 percent of the county population, 37 percent of students; Asians 11 percent of county population, three percent of students. About five percent of students were between 18 and 20 years old; 37 percent between 21 and 29; 26 percent between 30 and 39; 22 percent between 40 and 49; nine percent between 50 and 60, and about one percent over 60. About 81 percent of CCAS students are males; 19 percent females. (Figures are from 2008-09 school years.)

How is the CDCR realignment affecting your site?

It is difficult to state with any certainty as the changes are happening relatively slowly through court sentencing. In my classes, there appear to be more students with longer sentences, leading to more completions of the DEUCE program, and students wanting to do the parenting class multiple times.

State to Close All Juvenile Facilities

Study says crime rates fell to lowest ever while incarceration costs rose to \$200,000 a year

By San Quentin News Staff

The last of California's juvenile detention facilities will be shut down under Gov. Jerry Brown's 2011-12 budget proposal. The three remaining facilities hold about 1,100 offenders. They will be transferred to county control if Brown's budget is passed.

"What the research shows is that most juveniles are successful at rehabilitating when they live closer to their families so that their families can be part of their rehabilitation treatment," California Corrections and Rehabilitation Department's Bill Sessa said.

This is a stark difference from 15 years ago when 11 facilities that held more than 10,000 youngsters were "well known for 23-hour cell confinements, using cages as punishment for misbehaving and staff beatings, sometimes caught on tape," according to a report by ABC7.

In 2008 the Hoover Commission recommended closing youth prisons because the price tag to incarcerate each offender grew to \$200,000 a year, even though crime rates for juvenile crime fell to its lowest since records began in the mid-'50s.

Centerforce Offering Peer Health-Related Education

By Chrisfino Kenyatta Leal
Contributing Writer

Centerforce invites the new inmate population in West and North Block to participate in a series of peer-led health-related classes.

These classes cover a wide range of topics from HIV and hepatitis prevention to cognitive and behavioral transformation.

The classes are held Monday through Friday 10:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m. in the Old Laundry Building in Education. The classes we are currently offering are as follows:

- Mondays, Spanish Health Class

- Tuesdays, Level I Peer Health Educator Training
- Wednesdays, Drop-in Health Question and Answer Session
- Thursdays, Breaking Barriers
- Fridays, Health Education Class.

The Monday and Wednesday classes are open to the general population. The Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday classes are by sign-up only.

Sign up with Julie Lifshay of Centerforce or the following Peer Health Educators: Asuega, 3H33L; Carranza, 3N96L; Larus, 4H95L; Leal, 4N29L; Morris, 1N32L.



Medical Care



By Elena Tootell
Chief Medical Officer
San Quentin State Prison

Welcome to the San Quentin Medical Corner. I hope to create a monthly letter to be included in the S.Q. News that will inform patients about the current activities of the S.Q. Medical Department.

This month, I would like to discuss screening tests, offered to people before they have symptoms of a particular disease. This allows us to find medical conditions or diseases early, when there are better treatments for a condition. Some of the most common screening tests we offer here are for HIV, hepatitis C, colon cancer, hypertension, and aneurysm.

- HIV tests are offered to all inmates entering S.Q. through the R and R process. You can also request an HIV test by completing a 7362 form. You will not be charged the normal \$5 co-pay for an HIV test. Finding HIV early allows for the patient to receive early treatment and medications to prevent associated infections. It also allows the HIV positive person to protect their family members by learning about behaviors that will keep their family safe.
- Hepatitis C tests are also free at S.Q. If you know you have Hepatitis C, your screening test will always be positive, so there is no need to repeat this test. If you don't know your Hep C status, or if you have previously tested negative, you can request another test by completing a 7362. We routinely test all inmates entering S.Q. through the R and R process.
- Colon cancer screening is offered to all men over 50 years old. This test looks for microscopic blood in feces (poop) that may have been released by a small tumor. If the test is positive, a colonoscopy should be done which can remove small tumors. This test should be done every year unless you have had a colonoscopy. If you had a "clean" colonoscopy, you do not need to restart the stool test for another 10 years. If you are eligible for this test, you will be ducated to the lab, where the test will be explained.
- Hypertension (high blood pressure) is a condition that can lead to a heart attack, stroke, or kidney problems. It is easily treated with medications and lifestyle changes.
- Abdominal Aortic Aneurysm is a "ballooning" of a large blood vessel in the belly. If the "ballooning" causes the blood vessel wall to become thin, it may rupture, usually causing death. The blood vessel wall can become thin as a result of high blood pressure (hypertension), smoking, and age. The test is an ultrasound of the belly and is done at S.Q. To be eligible for this test, you need to be over 65 years old and have smoked more than 100 cigarettes in your life. The test only needs to be done once. If an AAA is identified, there are treatments available that can prevent the rupture of the blood vessel.

Contact your health care provider for further information.

New Rules for Veterans' Transitional Housing

PAROLE BOARDS STILL NOT ON BOARD WITH THE CHANGE

By Ron G. Self
Journalism Guild Writer

One very important component in obtaining a parole date is having confirmation of transitional housing. For most prisoners, this can be a serious challenge.

However, for veterans this challenge should be an easy

obstacle to overcome. Unfortunately, there is a bump in the road. The Veterans Administration will not issue a letter saying that the prisoner has a bed waiting for him or her.

However, VA transitional housing centers will pre-screen a veteran to determine eligibility for placement and then issue a letter confirming that once he

or she arrives at a specific location, he or she will be placed at that time.

President Obama's five-year plan went into effect in 2010. It is now mandated that homeless veterans be housed and the VA classifies incarcerated vets as homeless.

The five-year plan says one of its programs for justice-involved

veterans is "Transitional planning for Veterans discharging from the justice system." The parole board rejects the wording explaining the VA procedure.

Inmate R. Willis was recently issued a letter from the Inglewood VA center confirming he has been pre-screened and upon his arrival he will be placed in

a bed. This succeeded because Willis case was handled in court, not before the parole board. His release was contingent on transitional housing, more specifically, a letter stating he had a place to go.

A VA official reports he is working to rectify the parole problem.

Plans Unfold for S.Q. Peace Walk in June

By Gino Sevacos
Contributing Writer

This summer, prisoners, administrators and correctional officers plan to bridge their differences and unite for poor children around the world.

San Quentin has scheduled its second annual Peace Walk for Sunday, June 10, 2012.

The walk raises money to aid traumatized youth around the world.

Champions for Children, prisoners, outside volunteers and San Quentin staff are organizing the walk.

Last year's Peace Walk raised upwards of \$12,000 in spite of short notice.

The beneficiary is the Amala Foundation, a non-profit organization that aids youth challenged by poverty and violence.

Donations will send these youth to Amala Foundation's annual Global Youth Peace Summit, a weeklong conference for youth ages 13-18 years. The event is part of Amala's One Village Project that serves to unite youth with local refugee and immigrant children to promote cultural awareness.

Amala founder Vanessa Stone began coming into San Quentin a few years ago. Renowned as a spiritual teacher, she gave inspirational talks to the men and said she was deeply moved by their commitment to spiritual growth and their heartfelt desire to serve. As a natural outflow of their concerns for underprivileged youth, Champions for Children was formed.

In Vanessa's words, "When human beings authentically



Photo by Sam Robinson

Prisoners, staff and guests join hands on the lower yard

connect, celebrate life and receive what is being offered... what arises is a natural impulse to unite, to serve, to give, to love..."

Last year's Peace Walk bridged the gap between staff, inmates, volunteers, and guest walkers for a moment in time – One Village united in heart-opening service. One guest who walked last year was 18-year-old

Evelyn who, as a young girl in Uganda, was abducted to be a child soldier. She told the men that because of the Peace Walk at San Quentin, she now knows that the world is about love and not about hate.

Amala is seeking sponsorship from businesses and individuals. In addition, reservations are available for up to 100 guests who wish to walk. San Quen-

tin residents are encouraged to express their generosity of heart by walking and donating, using a trust account withdrawal form. Notices will be posted in the housing units for walking signups.

Contact: www.amalafoundation.org

—Dwight Krizman contributed to this story.

One Day At A Time – Johnny Rodriguez's Remarkable Program for At-Risk-Youth

By Richard Lindsey
Journalism Guild Writer

Johnny Rodriguez grew up in a neighborhood where gangs and drugs were a prevalent force in society. The experience of navigating through the challenges associated with his youth would become the impetus for Rodriguez to create a program designed to help at-risk youth "learn to successfully navigate through life and effectively cope with adversity."

"All youth are at high risk of being involved in gangs," said Rodriguez, executive director and founder of the non-profit organization "One Day At A Time" (ODAT).

In a recent interview in San Quentin, Rodriguez said he was fortunate to have guidance that led him to achieve good grades and become a three-time state wrestling champion. However, Rodriguez recalled, "Nobody told me there was anything after high school."

When the "glory days" associated with his academic and athletic success in school were over, he found himself



Official Photo

Group of young teens mentored by Johnny Rodriguez

idly spending his days without much direction in life.

Two years after graduation a friend who served time in prison told Rodriguez, "You make your own choices in life." That friend encouraged Rodriguez to do something more with his life. Shortly after, Rodriguez received a call from his high school counselor who offered him a job mentoring at-risk youth. Rodriguez agreed, and that experience propelled him to develop the ODAT curriculum.

From 1997 through 2002 Rodriguez implemented the program in middle and high

schools across east Contra Costa County. In 2002, One Day At A Time was established as a non-profit organization.

Focusing on students in grades 6-12, ODAT utilizes a mentoring process that develops relationships based upon trust that ultimately "provides a framework for helping young people learn to successfully navigate through life and effectively cope with adversity."

The nine-month program teaches a multitude of positive skills, including: self-discipline, personal responsibility,

substance abuse prevention, cultural awareness, and maintaining positive relationships.

Program participants generally have higher rates of school attendance and lower rates of truancy and disciplinary actions, the ODAT web site reports. Additionally, most enjoy the benefit of increasing their grade-point average.

Activities are designed to develop trust among participants. One recent graduate, Vanessa Lanzaz, recounts that she was initially "hesitant to open up," but soon found herself trusting fellow participants. Vanessa now serves in a leadership role in the program. She reminds others of one valuable lesson she learned: "You are going to miss 100 percent of the opportunities you don't take in life."

Rodriguez sees the success of ODAT as dependent upon providing "positive opportunities to the youth and adults who might otherwise make wrong choices in life." That achievement comes through supporting participants in becoming future counselors for the program and community leaders, he said.

Judges Rule Against Secret GPS on Cars

By Micheal Cooke
Staff Writer

In a major decision on privacy in the digital age, the Supreme Court has ruled that police need a warrant before attaching a Global Positioning System device to a person's car.

The ruling, which marked the justices' first-ever review of GPS tracking, was unanimous. The justices divided, however, on how the Fourth Amendment protection against unreasonable searches and seizures applies.

The case ensures that police cannot use a GPS to continuously track a suspect before obtaining a warrant from a judge.

The decision specifically applies when police install a GPS device on a person's car. Five justices suggested in concurring statements that a warrant might similarly be needed for prolonged surveillance through smart phones or other devices with GPS capabilities.

The court reversed the cocaine-trafficking conviction of Antoine Jones, a Washington, D.C. nightclub owner. Police attached a GPS device to his Jeep while it was parked in a public lot. Agents used the evidence of Jones' movements over four weeks to help win the conviction on conspiracy to distribute cocaine.

Brown Allowing More Prisoner Paroles

By San Quentin News Staff

It is the Board of Parole Hearing's (BPH) job to determine if offenders pose a danger to public safety before scheduling a release date. Gov. Jerry Brown has approved 80 percent of BPH findings, saying that a prisoner is no danger to public safety and is eligible for release. Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger agreed with those findings 25 percent of the time, while Gov. Gray Davis approved only about 2 percent.

Some California crime victim activists voiced frustration at Gov. Brown because he doesn't reverse BPH decisions the same

Governor Approves 80 Percent Of Parole Board Decisions

way as his predecessors.

"It's a huge jump. We're talking about some of the most dangerous criminals that were put in prison for a very long time for a very good reason. That number is just very concerning to us," said Christine Ward, executive director of Crime Victims Action Alliance.

Ward is referring to the 331 times Gov. Brown agreed with the Board of Parole Hearings (BPH) - that a prisoner is eligible for release from prison.

Two recent state Supreme Court rulings said that governors who want to reverse BPH findings of parole eligibility must show some evidence that the prisoner remains a danger to public safety, such as the failure to take responsibility for his crime.

The nature of the original crime is not enough to deny parole.

"The governor has a duty to respect the law but also to uphold public safety. We think he's

struck a balance with these decisions," said Evan Westrup, a spokesperson for the governor's office.

The California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's latest report on post release activities for convicted murders between 1995 and 2011 show that only five new crimes were committed by the 860 who were released.

As of June 2011, California's lifer population consist of 25,135 lifers with the possibility of parole, 4,303 life without the possibility of parole, 8,780 three strikers, and 715 condemned prisoners.



Killer Bread's Success

Continued from Page 1

ery man must obtain in order to "get to a better place in life."

He said that even though he learned computer drafting while in prison, his father's bakery inspired to him to create uniquely tasty breads and branch out to form his own company.

Dahl told this story to a classroom of San Quentin prisoners involved in a business literary training program called The Last Mile.

The Last Mile is designed to bridge the gap between the penal system and the technology business sector. Chris Redlitz sponsors the program with the goal of providing marketable business skills to participants that may be utilized upon release.

Redlitz said that he was doing research for his program when he read about Dave's Killer Bread.

Get the whole story: www.daveskillerbread.com

Follow Dave on Twitter: @killerbreadman

Google "facebook/daveskillerbread" to become a fan.

Rodriguez Gets His Wake-Up

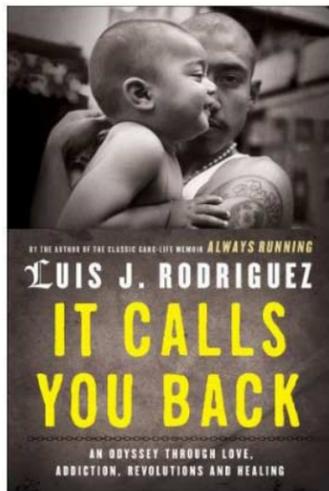
Continued from Page 1

to heroin. At 17 he was arrested for attempted murder, and was placed in a cell on murder row right next to Charles Manson.

"When my son was born, my oldest son, I was 20 years old," he told the San Quentin News. "I had just left heroin. I had gotten out of the county jail. You know, I just left all that craziness, I'm never going to go back. And I held him in my arms, thinking, I want to be the best dad."

But Rodriguez said he couldn't meet that promise — though he was no longer addicted to heroin, he had become an alcoholic and suffered from other problems. "I had rage issues," he said. "I had addiction issues that lasted for a total of 27 years, and I had Post Traumatic Stress Disorder. I didn't know anything about [P.T.S.D.], so I could be triggered really easily. I had a hard time with relationships and with my own kid."

Eventually, he got a wake-up call. When his oldest son was 13, he told Rodriguez that he wanted to be just like him: a gang member. Rodriguez decided to turn his life around and become a real father. His son's mother sent him to Chicago to live with Rodriguez, hoping it would get him away from the gang life in Los Angeles. But Rodriguez quickly learned that Chicago was not exempt from gang life, and his son eventually succumbed and became a gang leader himself.



Author's book cover

His son was arrested for shooting at two police officers and received a 28-year sentence, but was freed after 13 years after a change in the laws.

"It tears you up as a dad," Rodriguez said. "When you realize that, I'm partially responsible. I should have been there for him. I should have kept that promise that I made to him. It was very difficult, but that's what you learn, you learn, to be there for your kids."

Today, he and his son have a good relationship. Rodriguez proudly discussed his son's work in Chicago, where, like him, he works with young gang members to show them a better way of life.

Now, Rodriguez is a leading activist for a stronger social network for prisoners and parolees.

Prison administrators around the world have invited him into their institutions to spread his message of hope to prisoners who believe their lives are over.

A transcript of the telephone call with Luis J. Rodriguez is available on the San Quentin News website, www.sanquentinnews.com.

Hayes Wins Hearing After Court's Mistake

Continued from Page 1

After getting out of prison, Hayes could not get his life back together. The negative influences from prison and gangs ultimately led him to justify criminal thinking. He returned to prison with a 14-year sentence for car jacking and two counts of robbery.

The shock and intensity of returning to prison led him to religion. "I converted from gangsterism to Christianity," Hayes said.

After getting out of prison again, in 2001, his newfound religion helped him settle down. He moved in with family and found a job at a Christian school. But he wasn't financially satisfied. The attempt to improve his financial situation was a disaster. When he tried to go back to his old job, it was already filled. Unemployed, broke, and without a support group, he began drinking excessively. Eventually he was arrested for driving under the influence — a violation of his parole.

He was sent back to prison for one year. But nine months into the sentence, he was taken back to court, a consequence of the convoluted eccentricities of California's Three Strikes Law.

The prosecutor was counting his DUI as his "third strike". The other two strikes were the carjacking and robberies, and the vehicular manslaughter charge from 1989, which the judge ruled was a serious felony that involved "great bodily injury." This was a mistake because the charge "great bodily injury"

was struck from the record after Hayes' plea agreement. The judge sentenced him to life.

Last year, after ten years in prison, Hayes came across a case that was strikingly similar to his. In *Wilson v. Knowles*, the defendant had a prior conviction for vehicular manslaughter that was turned into a "strike" when a judge retroactively found "great bodily injury." The federal appeals court ruled that a judge cannot make such a finding and overturned the sentence.

Hayes immediately filed an appeal, lining up the facts of his case with those in *Wilson v. Knowles*. When the judge read the case, he noticed that "great bodily injury" had been struck from the record and ruled that Hayes should never have been subjected to Three Strikes in the first place.

Hayes credits his education with the Prison University Project in helping his new opportunity. "I believe had it not been for the educational opportunity that I received from Patten University," he said, "I would not have had the ability to closely examine my case and put all of the information on paper in a manner that allowed the judge to see my case the way it is."

Hayes is now awaiting his court appearance to earn his freedom. Hayes said that his wish is to stay sober, to attend church, and to write about his experiences through his magazine idea, *The Thug Reformer*, designed to educate youngsters teetering on the edge of peer pressure and gangs.

—Juan Haines

Benchmark Met in Prison Realignment

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Treating mental health and substance abuse after release is an essential factor in keeping offenders from being re-arrested and imprisoned, a 2011 California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation study found.

Requiring counties to take care of offenders with mental health and substance abuse issues is "an unexpected repercussion of the court-ordered reorganization of the state's prisons to reduce overcrowding," according to the Los Angeles Times.

Two Efforts Underway to Amend the Three Strikes Law

By Forrest Jones
Journalism Guild Writer

Two separate efforts to amend California's controversial Three Strikes Law are under way—in the Legislature and by voter initiative.

AB327 passed the state Assembly in January on a 41-33 vote. It now heads to the Senate. If approved there and signed by

the governor, it would be placed on the November 2014 ballot.

There are different provisions in the ballot initiative drafted by the Stanford Three Strikes Project.

It would also allow certain hard-core criminals with prior offenses for murder, rape, and child molestation to be put away for life, even if their current offense is a minor crime.

Assemblyman Mike Davis said he was aware of the Stanford Initiative when he drafted AB327. He added he is willing to support the initiative.

Under the existing Three Strike law, life sentences have been given for such minor crimes as stealing a piece of pizza, attempting to break into a soup kitchen to get something to eat or forging a Check for

\$146. AB 327 would require the Third Strike to be a serious or violent felony to count as a third strike, except for offenders whose most recent offense involved certain sex offenses, a substantial quantity of drugs, or intention to cause great bodily harm.

A spokesman for the Stanford initiative said, "It's too important to wait until 2014."

The initiative campaign is midway through collecting the 504,760 voter signatures required for the initiative to qualify for the November 2012 ballot.

The San Jose Mercury News reports that six percent of California prisoners are three strikers, but they represent \$100 million in costs per year.

ARTS & ENTERTAINMENT

Appliance Tech Tips

By Bob Martin
Journalism Guild Writer

Last month, the CSI team covered basic headphone and cord problems. Wrapping cords tight breaks the tiny wires inside over time.

This month, CD players and small radios. Over the years, people have brought me many hand-held players with the statement; "I dropped it and it won't play anymore". My reply; "Dropping it is not in the instruction manual." The CD laser eye is on a delicate suspension system that can bend when dropped. Finding music data on the disc is like looking for a grain of rice at Candlestick Park. Treat your player like a warm jar of nitroglycerin. Anticipate dropping it and prevent it ahead of time.

If there is a fingerprint on the lens, DON'T use an alcohol wipe. It leaves a cloudy film. Don't use tissue, it's made from scratchy wood. Only if it's smudgy, use a clean t-shirt in a gentle circular motion. You can wash CDs with a few drops of shampoo and warm water, rinse, wipe dry with a clean shirt, not tissue.

While the Sony player is the best because all the works are in the bottom with better switches, its spindle is the weak link. I've carefully removed the springs on new units and cut a third off which helps remove the force when loading CDs. With all players, set the disc in gently and nudge it into place. Slamming it slides the platform down the motor shaft and bottoms it out. Removing: thumb in middle while pulling up on the edges. Capping the top of the spindle with a drop of glue helps also. Internal battery lids with broken latches can scratch CDs while playing. A piece of tape will hold it down.

The small rotary volume controls on radios and CDs have a sprayed on resistive coating that wears off quickly. Set your volume AND LEAVE IT ALONE! Your headphone cord is your FM antenna. All FM stations are between channel 6 and 7 on the TV band. A hook-up to your splitter should help reception.

Next time: Your TV is watching you while you're sleeping.

Snippets

Venus, which is the second planet from the Sun, rotates one day for every 243 Earth days.

At the University of Arizona, researchers claim that TV remote controls in hospital rooms carry more bacteria than the toilet handle.

Law enforcement officers in North Carolina can arrest a person for singing off key in public.

Every Monopoly set will have approximately \$15,140 worth of play money in each game.

Nicorette gum was President Obama's choice while trying to quit smoking cigarettes.

The North Pole, minus the wind chill, is coldest in February, when the temperature could drop to -31 degrees Fahrenheit. It is the warmest in June when temperatures can reach 32 degrees Fahrenheit.

In 1985 Fidel Castro quit smoking cigars. He stated later that, "The best thing you can do with this box of cigars is to give them to your enemy."

Named Wonder Woman with only \$25 dollars in her bank account, Lynda Carter beat 2,000 other actresses competing for the casting role.

European doctors in 1557 recommended that people smoke to fight bad breath and cancer.

Sassanid Empire, encompassing what is now Iran, Afghanistan, Iraq, Syria, Turkey and the Arabian peninsula, is one of the two superpowers that ruled in late antiquity beside the Roman Empire.

Last Issue's Sudoku Solution

3	2	7	1	9	6	8	5	4
4	6	5	7	2	8	3	1	9
9	1	8	3	5	4	6	7	2
2	8	3	9	4	1	7	6	5
5	4	6	8	3	7	9	2	1
7	9	1	5	6	2	4	3	8
8	7	2	4	1	3	5	9	6
1	3	9	6	8	5	2	4	7
6	5	4	2	7	9	1	8	3



Book Review

By Randy Maluenda



CULTURAL LITERACY (By E. D. Hirsch, Jr.) Concrete lists trump text in this work about the character and range literate Americans tend to share.



IT CALLS YOU BACK (By Luis J. Rodriguez): Gary Soto, *New York Times*, said, "Rodriguez's account of his coming of age is vivid, raw, fierce, and fearless. Here's truth no television set, burning night and day, could ever begin to offer."



THE OREGON EXPERIMENT (By Keith Scribner): A college professor moves from New York to Oregon to study anarchism. His blind ambition and self-involvement play havoc on his career and family.



A PEOPLE'S HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES (By Howard Zinn) Fun and irreverent, warts and all history of the United States.

RATINGS:

Top responses are four ribbon progressing downward to one: Responses which are two or less are not recommended reading.

Complete This Puzzle And Win a Prize!

In each of the following sequences, one number is out of place. Identify the number that is out of place and replace it with the correct one.

- 1, 4, 8, 16, 25, 36
- 1/6, 1/3, 1/2, 2/3, 4/5, 1
- 2, 3, 5, 7, 10, 13, 17



December's Answer is "Gross." It is different from the other words because it is the only word with curved letters.

Rules

The prizes will be for completion of brain twister puzzles. Prizes will be given to the first two inmates who respond via u-save-em envelope to San Quentin News/Education Department.

If there are multiple correct answers, the winners will be picked by drawing two of the winning answers from a hat.

First Place: San Quentin Fitness Gray Ball Cap

Second Place: 4 Granola Bars

Prizes will only be offered to inmates with privilege group status that allows for the prize items. Inmates transferred, sent to ad/seg, or otherwise not available to claim their prize will result in forfeiture.

The answer and winner's names will be published in the next issue of the San Quentin News.

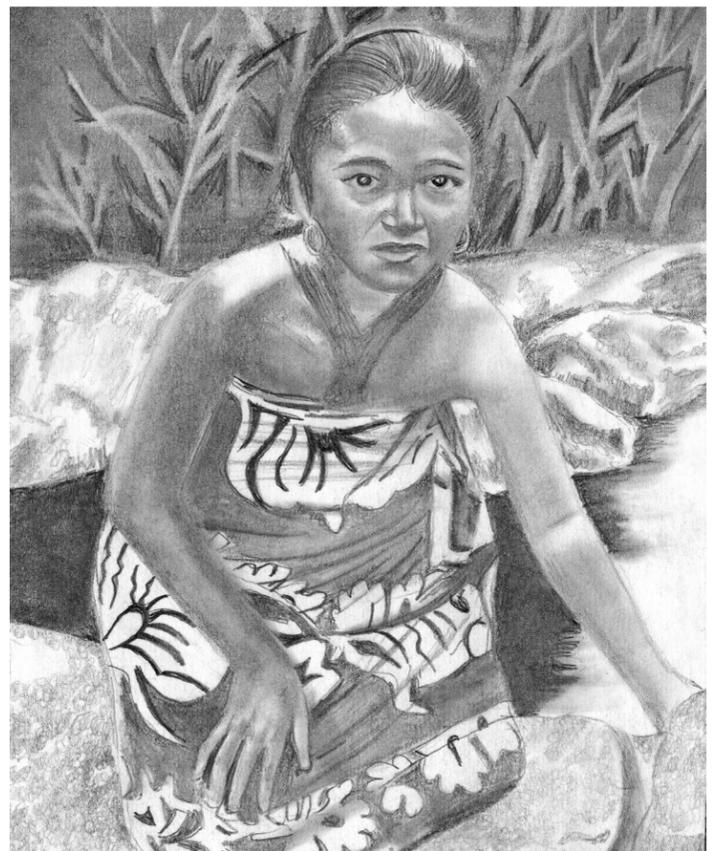
In Indian Country

By Daniel Trevino
Journalism Guild Writer

Powwows have taken place in Native America for millennia. They were a way for far-flung tribes to unite with other natives, to share food, trade, and to participate in sacred dances and ceremonies.

Powwows usually took place four times a year - during the spring and fall equinoxes, and during the summer and winter solstices.

Many modern tribes still follow the traditional ceremonies during the solstices and equinoxes, where people trade, eat and participate in sacred dances and ceremonies, such as the drum ceremony and the sweat ceremony, accompanied with the pipe ceremony.



Featured artwork of R. Sanchez

Sudoku By ANTHONY LYONS

		3		1		4		
	5		2		8		1	
1				3				6
	3		4		1		6	
4		5		8		1		9
	1		6		2		3	
7				4				5
	9		8		5		4	
		6		2		3		



Photo by Sam Robinson

SPORTS

Warlocks Coach On Life's Lessons

"My inspiration was Pele"

By Gary Scott
Sports Editor

John Windham, Quarterback of the San Quentin Warlocks, discusses his love for sports, the life skills he learned through sports and his appreciation for his childhood coaches.

What kind of sports did you play growing up?

I played baseball, football, basketball, track, and wrestling. I played everything.

Who inspired you to play sports?

My aspiration was to be like the soccer player Pele. That was what people called me, Pele.

Who mentored you in your sports development?

The coaches that I lived with all those years in Pop Warner inspired me. I lived with them to get away from my neighborhood, to get away from my environment.

Do you consider yourself a student athlete?

I'm always going to be a student. My thing is not to teach the sport. My coaches taught me [but] the sport they didn't teach me: the game of life. So what I teach is life in the field and by that way I grow too.

What kind of life skills have you learned through playing sports?

I've learned virtue, respect, empathy and what it means to be a team player, putting others

before self.

What kind of programs have you participated in during your incarceration?

I've participated in anger management, stress management, culpability skills, and life skills because it was my anger that got me in trouble.

Did you have a father in your life to teach you life skills?

No.

If you had a father in your life, what would you want him to have taught you?

I would want him to teach me how to deal with my anger. I used to visit my dad in San Quentin. Growing up I was taught you don't call the police; you dealt with it. There was nobody to tell me to cut it off right here. But having a father, I got that in team sports. That gave me discipline. I got that discipline from team sports because I wanted that discipline. I think that's the problem with young black men today. That's why they play team sports.

If there were anything you could say to the coaches that helped you, what would you say?

It's funny. They write letters to the board for me and they want me to coach there kids. All I can do is thank them for what they did for me as far as life skills. I can't say I failed. I'm still making it at a later age and a later stage with different skills.

Old tennis court on the lower yard that the U.S. Tennis Association is replacing

New S.Q. Tennis Court Surface

The San Quentin tennis team is going to have a professional surface to play on, thanks to a donation by the United States Tennis Association.

Eric Saviano is leading the team that is laying a new two-tone green surface.

He said, "We lay about 300 tennis courts a year and we also do basketball courts as well. We're just laying down a better playing surface for the San Quentin tennis players."

Saviano said that he laid concrete, asphalt, and clay courts and prepared courts in Beijing during the Olympics.

The United States Tennis Association also donated tennis rackets and balls to the San Quentin tennis team.

SQ team member Nheip Lam said, "We are very thankful to our recreational Coach Don DeNevi, who was instrumental in bringing outside tennis to the inside tennis team. The brand new fence made our tennis court

more professional, which allows us to feel accepted by our community we have left on the other side of the wall. Thanks to The United States Tennis Association, Leslie Neal, Rex Miller and everyone on the team."

Another team member, Gino Sevacos, said, "I'm grateful. We're going to have a better court to play on. It feels great to know that we're being supported."

—Gary Scott

Warlocks Beat All Madden 12-6

The San Quentin Warlocks ran over the San Quentin All Madden flag football team in a shortened game, winning 12-6.

The Warlocks running game was difficult for All Madden to defend as starting quarterback John Windham ran for a 30-yard touchdown, which proved to be the game winner.

All Madden quarterback Kevin Chatman ran for 12 yards and threw an eight-yard touchdown pass to Kevin Carr. However, they failed on a two-point conversion.

Lamarr Mainor set up the All Madden for its first touchdown when he grabbed an interception and returned it for 40 yards.

The Warlocks struck back as they ran the football for eight yards, knocking down defenders along the way. Then Warlocks quarterback Windham ran for a 28-yard touchdown, tying the game at 6-6. However, they also failed on a two-point conversion.

During the closing minutes, the All Madden defense stepped up as linebacker Sean Simms defended the run by grabbing two important flags. Marcus Crum and Malcolm Williams also contributed, knocking down passes.

However, All Madden failed to tie or win the game on a conversion, as back up quarterback Kevin Carr threw a

fourth-down interception to Joshua "JB" Burton.

After the Warlocks win, Windham said, "This is a fresh experience. It was great. To have an opportunity to go back and relive pass dreams of playing is great."

With the increase of main line men in San Quentin, it felt like a football stadium as the crowd cheered and awed, watching the plays. The Warlocks sideline finished the game yelling, "Fire it up!" and then showing sportsmanship by shaking the hands of the All Madden players.

—Gary Scott

San Quentin State Prison: 161 Years of Prison History

First in a series of articles on the history of San Quentin State Prison

By Keshun Tate
Journalism Guild Writer

San Quentin is an historical landmark and one of the best-known locations in the world.

It derived its name from an Indian chief who in 1824 lost an intense battle against Mexican soldiers on the area San Quentin Prison now sits.

After California became a state in the wake of the Gold Rush, capital punishment was adopted in 1851. Initially prisoners slept in a barge anchored in the bay, working in the daytime to build the cell-blocks where they would later be locked up.

The Spanish-style entrance building was completed in 1854. Women were incarcerated in the old San Quentin Hospital building from 1856 until

1933. Also serving time with the women was a 13-year-old girl. A state hearing document recorded that guards shared women's quarters and operated a bar on the prison grounds. There was one case of a woman becoming pregnant.

Capital punishment was implemented into the California Criminal Practice Act of 1851. This was the era when gold fever struck the hearts and minds of those who wanted to get rich quick. Along with this fever came a lot of crime. With no state prison, an investor was hired to operate the prison.

The first people to hold the lease were General James Madison Estell and General Mariano G. Vallejo, the former Mexican governor of California. A 13-year-old merchant

vessel named Waban was converted to a barge to hold 40 prisoners. Conditions were so harsh that some inmates jumped into the bay with their chains on to attempt escape.

San Quentin was chosen as the location for a prison because of its proximity to the booming city of San Francisco. California paid \$10,000 to Benjamin Buckelew for the property. Before the prisoners arrived, General Estell bought up all the needed land to build the prison.

The first building the prisoners built housed their guards. At that time, many prisoners escaped to nearby Mt. Tamalpais. If a prisoner was captured, he would receive 100 to 150 lashes along with a ball and chain. Lashes were also given

out for rule infractions; the amount of lashes would vary according to the seriousness of the infraction. To replace the inmates who escaped, the prison paid \$1 a mile for sheriffs to bring prisoners back to San Quentin.

Estell and three investors formed San Francisco Manufacturing Company, using prisoners for labor. The company provided bricks for the buildings at a high price. Estell even sold pardons to inmates. During this time, escapes became a major issue for the prison. Marin County residents claimed that there was a band of outlaws living on Mt. Tamalpais and pilfering nearby communities.

The original prison had 48 cells above the guards quarters. Each cell had a hole in the door.

When a prisoner put his nose in it to get some fresh air the cell would become dark.

After numerous complaints and an inspection, the state took over San Quentin on June 1, 1855. This is when prisoners built a wall around the prison using prison-made bricks.

Bricks were a strong source of income for the prison, but when the economy fell so did the demand for bricks. Within a six-month period, the Prison Directors cost the state so much money that the commissioners were forced to ask Estell to take back the prison under a new contract. Because of bad health, Estell passed the keys to John McCauley. McCauley would cut cost by denying inmates necessities along with serving them bad food.

San Quentin Programs Available to Prisoners

IF YOU'RE INTERESTED IN ONE OF THESE PROGRAMS GO TO THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT
ON THE LOWER YARD AND FILL OUT AN APPLICATION

SQUIRES	Self-Awareness & Youth Diversion
American Indian Cultural Group	American Indian Cultural Education
San Quentin Arts Program	Fine & Performing Arts Education & Demonstration
Vietnam Veterans Group of San Quentin	Vets Issues & Veteran-related activities
Project REACH	Peer Tutoring & Literacy Mentoring
Reaching Beyond the Walls	Missionary Awareness & Support
San Quentin Thousand Mile Club	Personal Goal Setting and Coaching
TRUST / Richmond Project-Contra Costa	Creating Values Change & Fostering Safer Communities
New Leaf on Life	Lifers Support Group
Members of Modern American Society (MOMAS)	Sustained Self Worth through Understanding and Skills Development of 21 st Century Financial, Business, & Employment Technologies
Alliance for Change	Pre/Post Release Socialization of Prisoners to Increase Successful Community Reintegration
Three Strikers	Meetings held to discuss the legal and social ramifications of the law
Advocates of Better Communication	Creating better communication skills
KID Cat	Juveniles sentenced to life terms support group
ELITE	Pending Approval
STAND UP - <i>Successful Transitions and New Directions Utilizing Partnerships</i>	Three-Phased Wrap-Around Program Structure within Medium Security Dormitory Housing Unit (H-Unit). Participants are self-selected. Individual schedules are based upon Prescriptive Programming comprised of a multitude of program opportunities covering Academic, Life Skills, Cognitive Behavioral Change, Parole Planning, and Post-Release Support. Incorporates many of the individual Self-Help programs as "creditable courses" for continued enrollment in STAND UP.
Veterans Information Project	Access to Benefits & Resource Info, Discharge Upgrade
Pen Pals	Dog Fostering/Personal Responsibility Development
Centerforce Inmate Peer Health Education Training	Health Education Facilitator Training
Centerforce Inmate Peer Health Education	Health Education
Centerforce Back to Family	Family Reunification
Centerforce Couples Enhancement Workshop	Family Reunification & Case Management
Free to Succeed	Literacy & GED Prep
No More Tears	Violence Prevention Education/Mentoring/Healing Circles
IPP Katargeo	Cognitive Behavioral Change
Developing Positive Attitude	Attitudinal Healing
IPP Violence Prevention Program	Anger Management/Domestic, Gang Violence Prevention
Addiction Recovery Counseling	Addiction Recovery
Addiction Counselor Training	Addiction Recovery
IPP Victim Offender Education Group	Crime Victim Awareness/Offender Dialogue
Fathers-Literacy Program	Literacy & Parenting
Prison University Project-AA Degree & College Prep	AA Degree Program
GED Prep	GED Tutoring and Testing
This Sacred Space	Self-Examination & Meditation
Insight Prison Project Red Road to Sobriety Program	12-step with Native American Spiritual Focus
Insight Prison Project - The Work	Cognitive Behavioral Change; self-inquiry
Addiction Treatment – RC Program	
Child Support Services – RC Program	
Victim/Offender Education – RC Program	Gives prisoners the opportunity to learn insight into past behaviors and their affect on victims, the community, their family, and themselves
Insight Prison Project Mindfulness Meditation	Stress reduction program
The Green Life	Group Process/Life Skills/Environmental Awareness
Non-Violent Communications	Education & Practice for Effective Communication
Insight Prison Project Integral Health Program	Yoga, Stress Management/Health Awareness Program
Re-Start Tools	Addiction Recovery Support Group & Cognitive Behavioral Change
Insight Prison Project Brothers' Keepers Program	Suicide Awareness, Peer Support Education, Rape Trauma Counseling
Insight Garden Program	Cultivating Personal Awareness through Gardening
Prison Arts Project	Arts Programming – Fine & Performance Arts
Al-Anon	12-step Program for Family/Friends of Alcoholics
Insight Prison Project 'Orale la Raza' Program	Latino Program. Domestic Abuse, immigration issues, addiction recovery
ReEntry Action Planning	1:1 Reentry Coaching prerelease & post release follow up
CA Reentry Institute	New Program in development - Designed to address the needs of lifers as they prepare for and go through the reentry process, includes housing arrangements, job placement, education assistance, and family reunification support.
The Last Mile	Reentry Development/Preparation - Focus is on the Technology sector and being prepared to reenter society with job skills and placement directly into waiting jobs.
Stayin' Out Program	Pre-parole preparation, connections with programs halfway- homes, etc.
CA ReEntry Program	1:1 pre release Reentry Advising for Practical support issues
SQ Bike Program	Charitable Bike Refurbishing
Real Choices	Youth Diversion
Kairos	Spiritual Connection & Development
Malachi Dad	Fatherhood & Responsibility
Bible Bootcamp	Spiritual Connection & Development
IMPACT-Incarcerated Men Putting Away Childish Things	Self-Awareness & Personal Growth
God Chasers	Spiritual Connection & Development
Spanish Bible Study	Spiritual Connection & Development
Buddhist Meditation Group	Spiritual Practice
Milatti-Islami	12-step program based on Islamic Traditions
Project Choice-Alameda	Pre/Post Release Prep and Connection to Resources
Contra Costa County Reentry Initiative	Pre/Post Release Prep and Connection to Resources
S.Q. Prison Report	TV/film production – focus on training and developing production of restorative justice programs
Creative Writing Workshop	Group meetings for discussion and evaluation of literature
San Quentin Journalism Guild	Professional journalist teach prisoners how to write news articles

We Can Use Your Help

The San Quentin News is the only prisoner-produced newspaper in the California prison system and one of the few in the world. Prisoners do the reporting and editing work inside the prison, but they need help paying to have the paper printed.

From its founding in 1940 through 2009 the paper was printed by prisoners in the print shop. But in 2010 the print shop was closed due to statewide cost cutting measures.

Since then the paper has been printed at Marin Sun Printing in San Rafael. The cost has been covered by private donations through a non-profit established for that purpose, the Prison Media Project.

Those donations are shrinking and if the paper is to continue, new support is needed. Please go to our website, www.sanquentinnews.com, to see how you can become a supporter. You get a tax deduction...plus a year's worth of copies of the newspaper mailed to you.

Many thanks, San Quentin News Staff and Advisers.

Asked On The Line

By Angelo Falcone
Journalism Guild Writer

Think of someone you love very much. Think of all the qualities and characteristics that you love about this person. "Asked on the Line" conducted 42 random informal interviews with men in blue and teachers of the Prison University Project (PUP), and asked, "Among the qualities and characteristics of a person you love very much, which do *you* also possess?"

Some had immediate answers, but others had to think about the qualities that they like about *themselves*—that they also see in a person they love.

For mainliners, 90 percent focus on aspects of personality. Class, charm, and charisma are shared between Phil and his loved one. Dexter and a person

he loves "can love unconditionally." Michael and a person he loves are thoughtful, understanding, and accepting, while Touly and a person he loves are both "patient people." Other popular personality traits men share with someone they love include kindness, compassion, loyalty, an "outgoing personality," and a "loving spirit."

Moreover, 10 percent of mainliners loved the abilities or talents they share with their loved ones. "My baby sister and I are so much alike," said Ke. He and his sister are both competitive and persistent. Among other talents: artistic abilities in music or the visual arts, "academic intelligence," and athletic ability.

Among PUP teachers, 60 percent like that they share personality traits with a person they

love. Sarah shares "silliness" with a person she loves. Julia likes that she and a person she loves have a "sense of humor." Iris shares in empathy and creativity with the person she loves, and Diana shares in kindness, optimism and a "nurturing attitude" with a person she loves.

When it comes to abilities or talents, 40 percent of PUP teachers share them with a person they love. Jillian and a person she loves are passionate in a "pursuit of a mathematics education." Joe and a person he loves "advocate for the developmentally disabled." Lisa likes that she and a person she loves both "act on what we believe in." Kony shares "musicality" with a person she loves, and Christina has "the ability to focus on the needs" of one another.

News Briefs

SAN FRANCISCO - The death sentence for a man convicted of killing a woman who was robbed, raped, tortured and beaten has been reversed by the California Supreme Court. The ruling upheld the first-degree murder conviction of Kevin Pearson, 34, but ordered a new penalty hearing. The court said that trial judge erroneously granted a prosecution request to excuse a potential juror because she gave conflicting responses when asked whether she could vote for the death penalty.

SACRAMENTO - Nevada prisoners will wear shoes manufactured by California prisoners. The Nevada Board of Examiners approved a \$200,000, two-year contract with California Prison Industries for the shoes.

SACRAMENTO - The California State Assembly is considering easing restrictions for

members of the press to interview prisoners. The legislation, AB1270, passed unanimously out of the Public Safety Committee Jan. 10 and moved to the Appropriations Committee.

SACRAMENTO - General fund spending on prisons is about twice that of Jerry Brown's Republican predecessor, Arnold Schwarzenegger. The budget was \$5.2 billion in 2004 and is \$9.5 billion in 2011. The spending increase was mostly created when the prison population exploded during the 1990s and then a 2011 court order forced prison officials to improve medical care.

CHILE - Government officials want to build four new prisons by using California's Solano State Prison as a model. Minister of Justice Teodoro Ribera submitted a proposal for the new prison system to President

Sebastián Piñera on the one-year anniversary of a fire at San Miguel Prison, where 81 prisoners died and 14 others were injured.

OAKLAND - A federal judge has ordered the state to do a better job of monitoring care of disabled parolees in county jails, saying "overwhelming and disturbing evidence" shows they are denied adequate care. U.S. District Judge Claudia Wilken ruled state officials must give every county a daily list of disabled parolees in its jail and ensure they receive adequate care.

SAN QUENTIN - Death Row prisoner Rodney Alcala is facing charges of strangling two women in New York. Extradition was stayed until his appeal is settled. He is facing execution for murdering four women and a 12-year-old girl in Orange County.

Back in the Day

Selected Stories From Past Issues of The San Quentin News

JULY 4, 1980 - Three shots were fired on the C-Section yard to break up a fight between three convicts. One con was injured by birdshot, while another suffered a broken jaw, according to Mike Madding, prison spokesperson.

JULY 4, 1980 - Following a bloody riot in Feb. at the New Mexico State Penitentiary, 13 of 41 guards hired since then have quit.

JULY 4, 1980 - A nine-day lockdown of Chicano inmates at S.Q. has been lifted. The lockdown came as the result of a stabbing of a Chicano inmate June 17 on the lower yard.

JULY 4, 1980 - Country Joe and the Fish and The Rick and Ruby Show will headline the annual Fourth of July show on the lower yard. The entertainment looks to be of high quality and all are welcome to enjoy.

JULY 4, 1980 - A Juneteenth celebration was held last Saturday in the north dining hall. Several prison bands provided the entertainment along with some outside guests.

JULY 4, 1980 - Nine shots were fired on the Protective Housing Unit AC yard to break up a fistfight between a Mexican-American and a white prisoner. Both men suffered multiple birdshot wounds and were taken to the prison hospital.

SEPT. 19, 1980 - "Little John" Seaman, 29, was assaulted and stabbed several times Sept. 9 on the lower yard in the Coyote Park area. He was admitted to the hospital in good condition, according to acting prison information officer Lt. Silva. Three knives were found in the park area, but none were believed to have been involved

in the assault. Five inmates are being held for investigation.

MAY 23, 1980 - Mothers and fathers traveled as far as 600 miles away in order to spend Mother's Day with their convict sons on the prison's annual Family Day Event. Approximately 100 convicts attended the event, which included breakfast in the north dining hall.

JUNE 13, 1980 - A class in "Dream Work" will be offered, tentatively starting July 14. The classes for 12 interested inmates will meet once a week for one and a half hours. Members will learn techniques to improve dream recall and understanding, and how to explore their inner potential for growth.

JUNE 13, 1980 - Four armed men invaded the District of Columbia prison in the Virginia suburbs and killed an inmate.

Corrections

The three strikes article that appeared in the January edition mistakenly indicated that a prior conviction for robbery would exclude an offender from being resentenced. That was wrong.

The Three Strikes Reform Act of 2012 currently gathering signatures for the November ballot states that the following prior convictions will exclude offenders currently imprisoned under three strikes from being resentenced:

- a sexually violent offense child molestation
- homicide offenses, including any attempted homicide
- offense
- solicitation to commit murder
- assault with a machine gun on a peace officer or firefighter
- possession of a weapon of mass destruction
- any serious and/or violent felony offense punishable in California by life imprisonment or death

We Want To Hear From You!

The San Quentin News encourages inmates, free staff, custody staff, volunteers and others outside the institution to submit articles.

All submissions become property of the San Quentin News.

Please use the following criteria when submitting:

- Limit your articles to no more than 350 words.
- Know that articles may be edited for content and length.
- The newspaper is not a medium to file grievances. (For that, use the prison appeals process.) We encourage submitting articles that are newsworthy and encompass issues that will have an impact on the prison populace.
- Please do not use offensive language in your submissions.

Poems and art work (cartoons and drawings) are welcomed.

- Letters to the editor should be short and to the point.

Send Submissions to:
CSP - San Quentin
Education Dept. / SQ News
San Quentin, CA 94964
(No street address required)

San Quentin News

Current and past copies of the San Quentin News are posted online at:

www.sanquentinnews.com

or

http://www.cdcr.ca.gov/Visitors/San_Quentin_News/SQ-San_Quentin_News.html

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Administrative Review

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BEHIND THE SCENES

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