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Uplifting People, Inc.

Community-Wide Survey on Prisoner Re-Entry

Are you disturbed that in (2004) U.S. Incarcerated 2,267,787 persons, About 1 in every 109 men and 1 in every 1,560 women was sentenced to prison in US. And now, Georgia is incarcerating 51,673 persons and there 216,705 persons under supervision by the Georgia criminal Justice system, About 1 in every 62 men and 1 in every 936 women are sentence to a Georgia prison? Yes _____
NO _____

Why are prison sentences in Georgia approximately 3 times longer than most states? And why are prisoner who served their time, under the parole laws and Parole Decision Guidelines, remaining incarcerated? 1) To increase inmate labor force and prison build up____ 2) Additional allocation of tax dollars____ 3) Fear if prisoners are release they will commit a new crime _____

62% of Georgia prisoners reported having at least one child. What means will ex-prisoner have to provide for their children with roadblocks put in place by legislators, which are unfair and counterproductive towards their successful reentry?

Why would Georgia scored the second highest of all southern states in prisoner roadblocks to reentry? Roadblocks are unfair, counterproductive barriers (housing, employment, Public assistance and Food stamps, and access to criminal records), that reduces the successful reentry of prisoners into society. 1) to Increase Inmate labor force and prison build up____ 2) to promote the return to prison among individuals convicted of a felony____ 3) Other _____

Why is it that Georgia legislators punishing families and children by passing a system of laws, rules, and principles that is organized as a system or code, to **force** involuntary servitude, inmate labor in Georgia?

Did you know? The 13 Amendment allows slavery and involuntary servitude as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, (prisoners)? Slavery and involuntary servitude of prisoners shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to US jurisdiction. And laws, rules, and principles are to be organized as a system or code, to **force** involuntary servitude in the United States. Yes _____ No _____

Do you know? The three benefits of involuntary servitude (inmate labor)? 1) Involuntary servitude (Inmate labor) boosts overall national economic output. 2) Inmate workers are productive workers "more productive" than the domestic workers. 3) The reduced cost of inmate labor is the major benefit. Yes _____ NO _____

Are you aware the increase in incarceration is not due to more violent crime? Rather, it is due to longer sentences for property crimes and drug offenses. Yes _____ NO _____

Are you in support of more inmate labor programs across the country so that an additional 350,000 prisoners can produced an average of \$35,000 per year in value to the U.S. economy whereby it would make the US economy \$122 billion dollars stronger. Yes _____
NO _____

Do you know if ex- prisoners are unable to lead law abiding lives we all pay in terms of new crimes committed and the allocation of more tax dollars. The US Department of Justice estimate that on average the criminal justice costs is \$100,000 (the costs of pursuit, arrest, arraignment, detainment, trial and incarceration).

Imprisoned men and women have high rates of chronic illnesses, infectious diseases, mental health and substance abuse disorders. The most prevalent infectious diseases among this population include HIV/AIDS, hepatitis B and C, and TB - all of which are communicable not only to other inmates, but also to un-incarcerated communities upon prisoner release.

Why is the majority of Georgia Prison located in the Deep South. 1) Confederate cities____ 2) Boost the Economy & tax dollars for the deep south____ 3) Increase in elected representation due to increase in population (prisoners)_____