



UPAN Newsletter

Volume 9 Number 7 | JULY 2022

“Empowerment and Growth Through Knowledge and Unity”

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UPAN Observes Our 9th Anniversary, What We Are and Do – Hustle 2, A Path Out of “Max” & “Solitary” – More CJ Legislation Passed in 2022 – Housing Unit Names in New Utah State Corr. Facility – Volunteers Needed to Print and Mail UPAN Newsletters – Project Avery Supports Your Children

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Next Meeting: AUG 8, 2022 6:30 p.m. **Guest Speaker:** Dennis Wynn of Newpath Foundation

Meeting Location: Virtual Zoom Meeting – link <https://bit.ly/3vqQjiA> Free and open to the public

Following Meeting: Monday, September 12, 2022 **Guest Speaker:** Linda & Dave Donaldson of Fresh Start Ventures.

UPAN continues virtual meetings. Also available on UPAN Facebook Live and on Facebook page afterwards. Use link above or visit UPAN website for link (p. 10) , or Utah Prisoner Advocate Facebook Page for link to current monthly meeting. Free to public.

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Disclaimer: Formulate your own opinions about the information presented. This information is presented for the reader’s enlightenment and evaluation.

What Is UPAN? What Does UPAN Do? What Can UPAN Not Do?

By Molly Prince, LCSW

July 2022 is the 9th Anniversary of the first family meeting of the organization that became UPAN. UPAN receives a lot of mail from those in prisons and communications from families of incarcerated, assuming UPAN can intervene in and solve all problems related to the court process, legal system, board issues, etc. We cannot. This article clarifies what UPAN actually is, and does, and cannot do.

Utah Prisoner Advocate Network is a non-profit organization that is made up of all volunteers. We are a

group of concerned friends and family members of individuals incarcerated in the custody of the State of Utah’s Department of Corrections, as well as formerly incarcerated and interested citizens. UPAN does not have funding. It does not have an office. All work for UPAN is performed by volunteers and happens out of our homes, our cars, and via computer, email, phone, and mail. We do our UPAN work in addition to our regular jobs, families, our own incarcerated loved ones, and in what used to be our “spare” time.

We do our best to accomplish the following goals and objectives:

1. Provide a safe and understanding place for families and friends of incarcerated individuals to connect with each other and share their challenges and receive support and information to help them more effectively cope on their prison journey.
2. Offer support and assistance to incarcerated individuals by identifying challenges and problems faced by inmates as they serve their sentences, and to communicate with prison officials and the Utah Department of Corrections administration to address and resolve these problems.
3. Provide education and information to family and friends of inmates as well as the general public, including our lawmakers, for the purpose of improving the level of understanding of what happens in the prison system and how things work which ultimately impact prisoners, their families and support systems, as well as the community at large. This is accomplished through UPAN newsletters, monthly meetings, as well as via the website, Facebook page, and Twitter account. Various UPAN directors and coordinators also interview with news reporters to share perspectives of families and incarcerated persons.

Ways we accomplish these objectives.

Monthly meetings are held online on the 2nd Monday of each month (except July and December). Prior to the COVID-19 pandemic these meetings were in-person meetings held in Salt Lake City. UPAN Meetings are now held on Zoom with a Facebook live option and can be viewed later on our Facebook page. The link to the Zoom meeting is <https://bit.ly/3vqQjiA> and can be found on page one of each newsletter. You will be admitted in when you connect with the link. Sometimes these are family meetings where we simply discuss the situations and frustrations prison families experience, and other times we have guest speakers, hold panel discussions, or hold open forums where we discuss criminal justice issues with legislators and other policy makers. These meetings are free (we accept donations), open to the public, and we welcome anyone who needs support or is interested in helping our cause.

Monthly Newsletter is written and sent out discussing current issues and developments concerning anything related to the Utah Criminal Justice System as it pertains to Utah Prison issues. We send this out via our email list. Families on our email list can print out and mail it into their loved one behind bars. We have volunteers that print and mail in physical newsletters to inmates who have no family or friends on the outside to do this for them. To receive the newsletter, go to www.utahprisoneradvocate.org and sign up. It will be emailed to you each month. If you are in prison, ask your support system to sign up, then they can receive it via email and print it out and mail it into you.

utahprisoneradvocate@gmail.com is our **email list** that can be used to disseminate newsletters and information or notices about issues and upcoming events related to prison and the criminal justice system in Utah. Family members can also email with questions to this address.

UPAN website www.utahprisoneradvocate.org is where we post information about upcoming meetings and events and once in a while, other issues relevant to criminal justice in Utah. It is where people with email access can sign up for the monthly newsletter.

Utah Prisoner Advocate Network Facebook page posts current events in the criminal justice system in Utah and nationwide, as well as reminders about our meetings and upcoming events.

Utah Prisoner Advocate Facebook Family Group is open to families and friends of incarcerated persons, as well as those who were once in prison. We have some partnering agencies that post there periodically, as well as requests from news reporters to gather information from families of prisoners or formerly incarcerated on various issues.

Listening ear and guidance for family and friends of inmates is accomplished through meetings as well as via email and the UPAN Facebook Family Group to help provide guidance on how families can find answers or address issues they and their inmate encounter in their prison journey. We attempt to guide them toward who to contact in the prison system to address their specific concerns and needs.

Address prisoner concerns. Incarcerated people write to UPAN with concerns, ideas, or information. We will research and attempt to answer concerns through newsletters whenever possible. We cannot guarantee personal response to each and every letter. We receive a high volume of mail from the incarcerated, and we read every piece. When possible, we will respond directly to the writer. More often, we contact Corrections about the generalized problem when we receive multiple letters about the same issue. At times we include an article about it in the monthly newsletter. When inmates have issues that need to be addressed with the prison directly, we do not typically get involved unless there is no family or outside support to help the inmate. The exception to this is when there is a serious medical situation that is not being addressed and family has been unable to successfully advocate for their loved one.

We cannot always intervene or help with many of the issues that prisoners write us about. We encourage family members to help advocate for their own incarcerated loved ones. If in doubt or unsure of who to contact in UDC, please reach out to UPAN to find out who to contact in UDC about the problem.

Provide a forum for UPAN participants / families to share problems and concerns with elected officials and

policy makers, as part of educating the public about prison issues.

UPAN can work with other agencies to further its goals. Over the years, UPAN has partnered with a variety of community agencies to promote changes in Utah's criminal justice system. UPAN was involved in People Not Prisons when it was functioning. UPAN helped to sponsor the Faith in Reform conferences for two of the three times it was held. UPAN shares information about services offered by other organizations to inmates, families or children of incarcerated such as PrisonEd Foundation, Project Avery, UPEP, US Dream Academy, ACLU, Disability Law Center, Fresh Start Ventures, and others.

UPAN has forwarded information inmates and prisoner families have provided information to Utah Legislators about conditions in our prison system. UPAN worked to provide information for and provide an avenue for inmates to share their information to three Legislative Audits to date:

1. Provided information to the Legislative Audit Committee which ordered the Legislative Audit of the Board of Pardons and Parole in 2015. UPAN then provided hundreds of surveys from incarcerated persons to the Auditors. The Auditors presented their findings at a UPAN meeting when it was complete.

2. Compiled and tallied surveys and provided information to the Legislative Audit of the Sex Offender Treatment Program in 2016. They also presented their report to UPAN.

3. When asked by auditors, UPAN directors provided historical and updated information about the challenges inmates have experienced in accessing and receiving necessary medical care with the Legislative Auditors of UDC Medical Service. That report was released on December 4, 2021.

Collaboration with other agencies. UPAN often shares information with other agencies, such as the Disability Law Center or the ACLU of Utah, when appropriate, regarding issues that those agencies can look into. UPAN recently partnered with the ACLU to sponsor a panel regarding issues that were part of the race for the Utah County Attorney's position when all candidates besides David Leavitt declined to participate in a debate. UPAN had an information table at the event and UPAN's Faye Jenkins spoke on that panel regarding issues important for people to consider in the county attorney's election

BOPP Outreach Committee. Currently UPAN has representatives that meet monthly with Administrative Director Mike Haddon of the Utah Board of Pardons & Parole. These outreach meetings began in 2016, subsequent to the Legislative Audit of the BOPP, organized by former director Greg Johnson. We review Administrative Rules and discuss changes that could assist both the Board and incarcerated persons in

improved outcomes. As part of this committee, as an organization, UPAN cannot advocate to the BOPP for anyone individually.

UDC Stakeholder Group. This group was started in April 2021 and is an online meeting. It is hosted and organized by Steve Gehrke who is the former Director of Administrative Services, Quality & Process Improvement, and is now the Director of Operational Excellence for the UDC. Gehrke has a mandate to collaborate and serve as a liaison for implementation of the Governor's SUCCESS Initiative aimed at measurably increasing UDC's effectiveness. He is working to streamline Transition/Re-entry efforts to improve the difficult process for people leaving the prison system and merging back into the community in a more constrictive, successful, law-abiding manner that bolsters society and reduces recidivism. This also breaks the inter-generational cycle of incarceration and prevents new crimes and re-victimization or new victimization. Molly Prince represents UPAN on this committee along with Evelyn Matue. Other UPAN volunteers and directors have also attended these meetings. Please see the June 2022 UPAN Newsletter for more information.

WHAT UPAN CANNOT DO.

UPAN does not have legal counsel. UPAN has no attorneys as directors or volunteers. UPAN has no agreements with attorneys to offer advice or guidance for UPAN. We do not have a list of pro-bono attorneys. As an organization, UPAN cannot make recommendations of any one attorney over another. UPAN cannot help with anything that involves legal issues, such as appeals, problems with what happened in court cases, problems with public defenders or bad legal counsel, etc. Please DO NOT SEND US YOUR LEGAL PAPERWORK. There is nowhere to store it. Please do not ask or expect us to look up legal cases or to provide you with copies of case law or legal forms. We do not have any attorneys or paralegals for this.

UPAN cannot influence the Board to review or revise a decision. We receive a lot of letters assuming that somehow UPAN has some sort of influence over the Board. UPAN directors, or as an organization, cannot advocate for the presumed innocence or guilt of any incarcerated person.

UPAN cannot help anyone get into treatment. While we can explore the reasons people may not be getting into substance abuse or sex offense treatment in a timely manner, UPAN has no power over how the prison process works for getting into treatment or being re-admitted after a discharge.

UPAN Directors cannot become your power of attorney. Please find individuals in your own support system to do this if you need a power of attorney.

UPAN cannot personally answer every single letter that we receive. Please be assured that each and every letter is read and considered. When we get multiple letters from different inmates about the same types of concerns, we prioritize that issue as something that we need to contact Corrections about and work toward a resolution or an answer.

WHAT PRISONERS CAN DO TO HELP US HELP YOU.

Make sure you learn and follow the rules in the institution/ facility / housing unit you are in. Every prison facility, housing area, and jail seems to have their own variation on policies and rules. As an incarcerated person, you can do your best to make sure you know the policies. You can go through the grievance steps and levels when a problem is encountered. If you, as a prisoner, do everything on your end to try to resolve your problem, and you have followed the rules and complied with the policies, that makes it easier for family members or in some cases, UPAN directors, to follow up on problems that cannot be resolved in the method the prison requires. It also gives those advocating for you help in building a legitimate case when talking to administration about issues that need to be looked at, or policies that are not working and may need changing, etc. The biggest challenge we encounter when trying to resolve issues with the UDC is their insistence that the inmates are not following policy and procedure in resolving the problem before it escalates to the point that either their family members or UPAN step in.

When writing letters, please write legibly and in dark pencil or pen. Sometimes it is very difficult to read people's writing. This includes very fancy or flowery writing as well as sloppy writing. Since we cannot talk to you to ask questions, it is important that we are very clear on what we are reading. Also, sometimes we need to scan or copy a letter to send it to the correct UPAN director or forward to the proper agency that can more

effectively respond or address the issue. If the writing is too light, such as with pencil, it will not copy or scan.

Be completely honest and detailed when sending us complaints or concerns you want looked at. We cannot always take a lot of time to write you back with a list of questions to clarify. So if you give us ALL the details in a simple straight forward fashion and stay to the point, plus be completely honest about it, then it helps us as we look into it. We cannot work with what we don't know. Half of a story doesn't help us to help you. We certainly cannot work with what may not be completely true. UDC tends to point out every detail of any situation that we may not have all the information, or where an inmate may have broken a rule we don't know about. This distracts from being able to actually come to a solution because it means the focus can be shifted from what could be a policy or staff problem back onto the inmate as the problem. So help us help you!

Notify us when you move to a new prison facility or IPP jail if you are on our inmate mailing list. Newsletters returned to UPAN as undeliverable are increasing with the frequent moves between prisons and the jails. If you do not notify us as soon as you are moved to a new facility then the postage is wasted if it is sent to the old facility and then if we are able to mail it out again, that duplicates our postage costs. For those in IPP, please notify us of your jail number and the mailing rules or how we send to your jail. Some jails do not allow letters. Some jails have contracted with an out of state agency to receive, open, scan, and forward mail. UPAN does not have any volunteers in charge of tracking what is happening with mail in each county jail. Please keep us informed! **WITH THE PRISON MOVE, ALL PO BOX 250 MAIL WILL BE FORWARDED.**

In closing, all of us UPAN volunteers do our best to try to help inmates and their families to help themselves. We try to empower families to help their incarcerated loved ones. We hope to help everyone navigate their prison experiences in the best way possible.

Hustle 2.0 – a Path Out of Segregation **By Evelyn Matue**

The Safe Alternatives to Segregation (SAS) Initiative. There are many different terms used across our nation's prisons in regard to segregation, such as "max," "restrictive housing," or "solitary confinement." All generally refer to a type of incarceration where an individual is removed from General Population (GP) and placed in a more restrictive setting with fewer privileges. This can happen as a disciplinary response to behavioral incidents or as an administrative decision due to "safety concerns", if the individual is deemed a risk to the safety of others or believed to be at risk from others. However, this practice has been heavily criticized since it was thrust before the public eye in 2011 when hundreds of prisoners in California went on a hunger strike protesting

the conditions at the Pelican Bay SHU (Special Housing Unit, or solitary confinement), which garnered national and international attention and eventually led to a class action lawsuit.

As a part of both the calls to reform and the response to them, the Vera Institute of Justice (Vera) has been working to decrease, and ultimately end, the use of segregation in the United States by partnering with state and local corrections systems. In December 2016, UDC partnered with Vera as part of the Safe Alternatives to Segregation Initiative. By implementing a three-phase plan, their goal was to safely reduce the use of segregation in Utah's prisons.

The harmful effects of long-term segregation.

Numerous studies have shown that long-term segregation can cause permanent changes to an individual's brain and personality. In fact, the part of the brain that plays a major role in memory has been shown to physically shrink after long periods of without human interaction and environmental stimulation. Humans are naturally social beings and depriving them of the ability to socialize can cause "social pain", which researchers define as "the feelings of hurt and distress that come from negative social experiences such as social deprivation, exclusion, rejection, or loss." Social pain affects the brain in the same way as physical pain and can actually cause more suffering because of humans' ability to re-live social pain months or even years later. An incarcerated person is more likely to develop mental health conditions, such as Post Traumatic Stress Disorder and experience emotional numbness and social isolation after as little as 15 days in segregation.

UDC's approaches to helping people move out of segregated housing has evolved over the years.

The evolution is a result of a variety of incremental changes resulting from various challenges encountered with each approach. This includes those who are gang involved that end up in max or restrictive housing. UDC has continued researching and seeking more effective ways to provide individuals in various levels of segregated housing and long term management pathways to work their way into General Population (GP).

Deputy Warden Bart Mortensen presented the newest opportunity that UDC is offering as a path out of structured, long term segregation at the Stakeholders Group in March, 2022. This caught my attention and I have been researching it since that time.

UDC rolls out new Hustle 2.0 program. The partnership between Vera and UDC ended in 2018 with some fresh outlooks on segregation and a plan to reduce the use of it. A variety of approaches and reforms have been implemented by UDC since then, some more helpful than others. The pathway out of segregation includes incremental and progressive steps.

One of the recommendations from Vera is a plan which includes expanding the use of the Privilege Level System (PLS) to reward positive behavior and provide an alternative to segregation for minor infractions (by dropping a privilege level, for instance), as well as ensuring the placement in LTM (Long-Term Management) is based on an individual's actual behavior instead of one's STG (Security Threat Group) status. More recently, UDC updated the program used in RH (Restricted Housing), switching from what was the Phoenix Packets to a new program called Hustle 2.0.

Hustle 2.0 is an innovative and thought-provoking series of 12 workbooks (called "Hustle Guides") that offer 80 in-depth courses, created by experts in the criminal rehabilitation field and a team of incarcerated co-authors and artists (A.K.A. The "H2.0 Homies"), who have all done time in California's Pelican Bay Super-Max Prison. The mission is simple: to maximize the potential of people affected by incarceration.

Information offered on the Hustle 2.0 website about the program states, "Hustle 2.0 reduces crime, violence, and recidivism through evidence-based, trauma-informed programs that equip incarcerated people with the tools to transform their lives by changing their thoughts and behaviors. H2.0's comprehensive curriculum combines the voices of people affected by incarceration with the voices of leading correctional rehabilitation authorities." It states that that Hustle 2.0 is designed to help corrections departments everywhere to effectively provide programming to more of their population with minimal impact on facility staff and space resources.

The website further explains that the cognitive restructuring and life skills coursework:

- 1) Replaces criminality with prosocial thinking and behavior,
- 2) Promotes positive relationships and community,
- 3) Develops empathy and emotional awareness,
- 4) Provides effective coping strategies,
- 5) Builds good habits and breaks bad ones,
- 6) Prepares incarcerated people for reentry and post-release employment,

After purchasing the first Hustle Guide, called the *Preseason*, for myself and going through it, I was not disappointed. This program offers a new perspective on many different topics, ranging from Criminal Thinking to Reentry. Plus, those who successfully complete all 12 Hustle Guides can earn a university certificate in Leadership & Management from Southern Utah University!

RH step-down plan offers a structured path back into GP.

UDC has purchased the workbooks for Utah inmates who are eligible for the program to use. It has contracted with Hustle 2.0 to grade the final papers at the end of each step and return a certificate approving advancement or giving feedback on what needs to improve before the participant can advance to the next level. Hustle 2.0 has been incorporated into a step-down plan for Utah prisoners that gradually increases the amount of time an individual has out of their cell and eventually allows them to participate in group discussions and programming. Each phase could be completed in as little as 30 days, whereas the previous program, the Phoenix Packets, took about 7 weeks.

Contact person for Hustle2.0 program. I have been advised that the name of the contact person has been posted in the housing sections. So if anyone has questions or concerns, they can contact that person.

Completion of each phase. It is our understanding that the way to officially move onto the next book and receive the certificate is by completing the four-page final exam, turning it in, passing, and meeting behavioral goals. The prison emails exams to Hustle 2.0 in California to be graded. We are told the turn-around time is merely days.

There have been reports of some in the program turning in their exams to be graded and waiting weeks for their certificate in order to advance to the next phase. If anyone is experiencing a delay, please contact the person in charge of Hustle in your section.

Transitioning and graduation. As of June, the GP Transition phase (or "Step 6") had not officially started yet in CUCF. Program participants in CUCF can be considered to transfer to Draper for that phase, where it is operational.

When someone transitions the program, their points will be evaluated to determine whether they can go back to GP. If their points are too high, then that person could be

transferred to LTM until their next evaluation. A GP transition committee reviews their status, and they are reviewed in two months. This includes a CAP review. The makeup of the transition committee is customized based on the person's individual needs. So, if they are close to release, it would include a re-entry person. If they are going into another program, such as substance use, then a person from that program would be on the committee. If they are STG, then the STG liaison will be included in the committee.

UDC is taking steps in the right direction. After reading the full report by Vera and comparing their recommendations to what is currently being done, I was elated to see that UDC is following through on their word and putting forth the effort amidst all the other things going on right now with the new prison, etc.

Dep. Warden Mortensen has made it clear that UDC is working to follow best practice and continue building it's pathway out of segregation. It's important to remember that there are massive changes taking place, so things may not be perfect right away. The Hustle 2.0 program itself is still under construction and it's going to take some trial and error to get everything just right. We are headed in the right direction and I'm thankful for that.

Sources:

<https://www.amacad.org/publication/law-neuroscience-case-solitary-confinement>
https://www.prisonpolicy.org/blog/2020/12/08/solitary_symposium/
<https://www.vera.org/downloads/publications/safe-alternatives-segregation-initiative-findings-recommendations-udc.pdf>
<https://scholarlycommons.law.northwestern.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1431&context=nulr>
<https://www.hustle20.com>

"Success is not final, failure is not fatal, it is the courage to continue that counts." Winston Churchill

***"May we think of freedom, not as the right to do as we please,
but as the opportunity to do what is right." Peter Marshall***

More Criminal Justice Related Legislation Passed in 2022

By Molly Prince

April's UPAN newsletter included summaries of several bills that were passed and signed into law this year's legislative session. Here are a few more.

HB 138 Juvenile Justice Modifications, sponsored by Rep. Marsha Judkins and Sen. Todd Weiler. It was signed by the Governor on March 22, 2022. This bill modifies the age that a minor housed in a detention facility awaiting trial is transferred to an adult jail.

It requires a minor who is committed to prison by a district court be provisionally housed with the Division of Juvenile Justice Services until the minor is 25 years old.

Currently the law has a juvenile age out of the juvenile system and into the adult system at age 21.

It addresses the retroactive application of provisions regarding minors held in detention facilities while awaiting trial in the district court or while serving a prison commitment. For more information, please refer to the complete bill at

<https://le.utah.gov/~2022/bills/static/HB0138.html>

HB 392 Expungement Fee Amendments sponsored by Rep. Jim Dunnigan and Sen. Kirk Cullimore. This bill amends provisions related to fees for expungements. It creates sunset dates regarding the suspension of certain

expungement fees. A sunset date is a provision in which legislation will expire on a specified date unless the Legislature enacts another bill to either extend or eliminate the sunset date.

HB 392 also suspends fees for the issuance of a certificate of eligibility or a special certificate of eligibility from the Bureau of Criminal Identification for the purposes of an expungement until June 30, 2023.

It also suspends fees to apply for a petition for expungement until June 30, 2023. It creates a reporting requirement for expungement data; and makes technical and conforming changes

<https://le.utah.gov/~2022/bills/static/HB0392.html>

HB 412 Probation & Parole Employment Incentive Program. Chief sponsor Rep. Karianne Lisonbee with Senate Sponsor Michael K. McKell, signed into law on March 24, 2022 by Gov. Spencer Cox. This bill establishes the Adult Probatio & Parole Employment Incentive Program, to be administered by the Department of Corrections and the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget (Office).

The UDC is required to track and report certain statistics and other information relating to adult probation and parole.

- Beginning July 2026, and each July after 2026, the department shall calculate and report to the Office of Planning & Budget, for the preceding fiscal year, for each region and statewide:
 - (a) the parole employment rate and the average length of employment of individuals on parole;
 - (b) the probation employment rate and average length of employment of individuals on felony probation;
 - (c) the percentage of individuals on parole or felony probation who are convicted of a crime committed on or after the day on which the individuals began parole or felony probation;
 - (d) the number and percentage of individuals who successfully complete parole or felony probation;
 - (e) if the recidivism percentage described in (c) represents a decrease in the recidivism percentage when compared to the fiscal year immediately preceding the fiscal year to which the recidivism percentage described in (c) relates, the estimated costs of incarceration savings to the state, based on the marginal cost of incarceration;
 - (f) the number of individuals who successfully complete parole and, during the entire six months before the day on which the individuals' parole ends, held eligible employment; and
 - (g) the number of individuals who successfully complete felony probation and, during the entire six months before the day on which the individuals'

parole ended, held eligible employment.

- In addition to the information described above, UDC is required to report, for each region, the number and types of parole or probation programs that were created, replaced, or discontinued during the preceding fiscal year.

- After receiving the information described above, the Office, in consultation with UDC, will perform calculations, which are described in detail in the bill, to determine the amount of incentive pay (if any) for each region's Adult Probation and Parole. shall, for each region:

- The bill requires exactly what the incentive payments may be used for:

- (a) 15% of the payment may be used by the department for expenses related to administering the program; and
- (b) 85% of the payment shall be used by the region to improve and expand supervision and rehabilitative services to individuals on parole or adult probation. This includes:

- (1) implementing and expanding evidence-based practices for risk and needs assessments for individuals;
- (2) implementing and expanding intermediate sanctions, including mandatory community service, home detention, day reporting, restorative justice programs, and furlough programs;
- (3) expanding the availability of evidence-based practices for rehabilitation programs, including drug and alcohol treatment, mental health treatment, anger management, cognitive behavior programs, and job training and other employment services;
- (4) hiring additional officers, contractors, or other personnel to implement evidence-based practices for rehabilitative and vocational programming;
- (5) purchasing and adopting new technologies or equipment that are relevant to, and enhance, supervision, rehabilitation, or vocational training; or
- (6) evaluating the effectiveness of rehabilitation and supervision programs and ensuring program fidelity.

- The report described above are public record.
- The department shall maintain a complete and accurate accounting of the payment and use of funds under this section.
- This bill creates a restricted account to hold money to be used for the employment incentive program. If the money in the restricted account is insufficient to make the full employment incentive payments or the full end-of-supervision employment incentive payments, the Office will authorize the payments on a prorated basis. For the entire bill, see <https://le.utah.gov/~2022/bills/static/HB0412.html>

"I think of a hero as someone who understands the degree of responsibility that comes with his freedom." Bob Dylan, singer, songwriter

"Ruins, for me, are the beginning. With the debris, you can construct new ideas." Anselm Kiefer, artist and sculptor

Housing Unit Names in the New Utah State Correctional Facility

by Molly Prince

With the upcoming move from Utah State Prison in Draper to the new USCF in Salt Lake City there has been curiosity of what the housing units will be named. The housing units will have new names, after Utah rivers or bodies of water, I was told. I was not told who actually came up with these names, or how they made the decision which particular name to assign to which housing unit. Some seem to completely fit the unit they are naming. Other units were assigned names that do not seem to fit the areas at all. The names are:

Antelope for Men's Maximum / Restricted Housing. Not being a geography expert, I attempted to locate a river named Antelope River in Utah using Google. While I did not find an Antelope River on the map, I discovered there is an Antelope Spring west of Delta, another place with that name between Delta and Holden Utah. There are three more sites with the name of Antelope Springs – one south of Dugway, another west of Beaver, and a third west of Cedar City. They all seem pretty remote, so I suppose it is a name relevant for the housing unit that isolates individuals from the rest of the prison population.

Bear is the name for Men's General Population Housing. The Bear River is, indeed, a Utah river. It is the largest tributary feeding the Great Salt Lake. It drains from the mountains and farming valleys northeast of the lake and southeast of the Snake River Plain. It is 350 miles long, and flows through southwestern Wyoming, southeastern Idaho, and northern Utah. This, too, seems an appropriate name for such a large housing unit.

Current is the name for the entire Clinical Area: Men's/Women's Medical/Mental Health; Men's Geriatric. Currant Creek is a stream in eastern Juab County and southern Utah County in northern Utah.

Dell is the name of Women's General Population Housing. There are historically two bodies of water in Northern Utah with the name "Dell." Little Dell Reservoir is located about thirteen miles east of Salt Lake City, alongside Utah State Route 65. There is also an associated Little Dell Lake. Since its creation, Little Dell has become a popular outdoor recreation, fishing, and picnic spot. It is an impoundment (definition: to catch

and hold, gather and enclose) on Dell Creek. It also stores water diverted from Parleys Creek, immediately down-stream. The former Mountain Dell Reservoir in Parley's Canyon was drained in 2019 due to structural damage.

Emerald is the Women's Restricted Security and Women's Receiving and Orientation. The Emerald Pools in Zion National Park are known for their beauty. They can only be reached by hiking, but all hikes lead to sparkling waterfalls and glistening pools. Majestic sights can be seen all along the trails in all directions. While an effort must be made to reach the Emerald Pools in Zion, the name "Emerald" for the maximum security, restricted area – or for R & O – for our incarcerated women does not seem a good fit.

Fremont is the name of the unit for Men's Receiving and Orientation and those In-Transit. It is known for a good place to fly fish in southern Utah. The Mapcarta website states, "The Fremont River is a 95-mile-long river in southeastern Utah, that flows from the Johnson Valley Reservoir, which is located on the Wasatch Plateau near Fish Lake, southeast through Capitol Reef National Park to the Muddy Creek near Hanksville where the two rivers combine to form the Dirty Devil River, a tributary of the Colorado River. The reader can decide if it is an applicable name for Men's R & O.

Green is the name for the facility that will house Men's Sex Offense and Substance Abuse Therapy. According to www.visitutah.com, The Green River's headwaters are in Wyoming's Wind River Range, and then descends into Utah, flows east to Colorado, and then returns back through Utah. Over its lengthy 730-mile course, it carves a path through a dramatic and varied landscape of mountains, canyons and desert. It is described as "Utah's main waterway." The Green drops roughly 3,000 feet as it flows from its highest point at Flaming Gorge Reservoir to its lowest in the Uinta Basin. By the time the river ends as it joins the Colorado River, it has covered more than 450 miles in Utah. This name seems appropriate for the journey of self-discovery, evolution, change, and growth that incarcerated people are intended to take as they maneuver through their treatment programs in this housing unit.

Volunteers Needed to Print & Mail Newsletters to Inmates

by Molly Prince

Once again, UPAN is seeking more volunteers to print out and mail our monthly newsletters to inmates in the Utah State Prison system. UPAN is all volunteer. We rely on the kindness and generosity of prison families and community members to help us print and mail newsletters to inmates who have no one else to do so. We have been publishing a monthly newsletter since

June 2014. UPAN emails the newsletter to over 1,100 individuals that include family members and friends of incarcerated persons, interested community members, various community agencies, legislators and other elected and appointed government officials, corrections officials, and news reporters.

UPAN asks that any incarcerated person who has family or friends in the community, who can print and send the newsletter into them, to ask them to do so. For inmates who have no one in the community to do this, UPAN has volunteers who generously donate their time and money to provide this service. UPAN currently has over 50 volunteers that print and mail monthly newsletters to over 400 state inmates who do not have family or friends to do this for them.

Several of our long-time volunteers have had to either cut back on the number of people they mail to, or step back completely from this job over the past year. This has left a waiting list for incarcerated persons who have no one on the outside to print and mail it in to them. We hope to be able to assign these folks to new Newsletter Mail Volunteers. It has been said that volunteers do not necessarily have the time; they just have the heart. Please email us at: utahprisoneradvocate@gmail.com If you want to help and let us know how many individuals you wish to send newsletters to.

How it works. The 10-page newsletter can be printed front and back on lightweight (20-lb.) printer or copy paper for a total of 5 printed sheets that will fit into one white #10 envelope for the cost of one Forever stamp. The newsletters are printed in black and white and mailed in a #10 white envelope. Security envelopes or colored envelopes are not allowed by Utah prisons. You will use UPAN's return address of: UPAN, PO Box 464, Draper, UT 84020 on newsletters that you mail in to inmates who are not your own loved ones. We ask that you do this every month.

When addressing the envelope, it is important to list the prisoner's name AND offender number and the

Timely Timpanogos Topics I like alliteration (three "T's"), but apparently UDC saw fit to change Timpanogos to Dell and Emerald. No alliteration there. I'll try to come up with something suitable, but for now, let's go with Timely Dell/Emerald Topics or maybe Timely D/E Topics. *Timp* is soon gone, but like the mountain, YOU are not forgotten. Ed.

"It is never too late to be what you might have been." – George Eliot (Pen name of Mary Ann Evans – 1819 – 1890, British novelist and poet. Another female circumventing a dominating male world at that time. Things are a bit different now, for both men and women, so keep your hopes and goals high! Ed.)

"Only love can heal the wounds of the past." bell hooks, author, social critic

Project Avary Program Offers Online Support to Children of Incarcerated

By Molly Prince from Information received by UPAN from Outreach Coordinator Danielle at Project Avary

There is an online support program for children of incarcerated parents (CIP). There are spaces available for the online support groups provided to these children. It is currently enrolling for fall sessions which begin September 5th. Youth can benefit from joining these fun, supportive, and free groups. To apply, there is a short application on their website. To learn more, please refer to www.projectavary.org/onlineprogram

facility he / she is housed in. The prisons will return any mail that does not contain offender numbers, or if the offender number does not match the name.

You will be assigned inmates to mail to. If you volunteer to do this, our Inmate Newsletter Volunteer Coordinator, Deon Corkins, will assign you the number of inmates you have requested. She will send you an email with the name, offender number, and housing address of the people you are assigned. If you begin to send to additional inmates that are not on the UPAN list, we ask that you notify Deon of this so we do not duplicate efforts. You will do this each month for your list of recipients until you notify UPAN that you no longer can volunteer in that position.

Double checking addresses. We ask that before mailing each month, you check the Offender Search on www.corrections.utah.gov to confirm the housing location of your assigned inmates has not changed. Inmates are moved frequently, therefore this will reduce the amount of returned mail UPAN receives and eliminate directors having to look up and re-send to inmates who have been moved to the various locations that house state inmates around the state. Volunteer mailers can check the locations of ten inmates in less than 5 minutes. Please do this, thanks.

For the past 8 years, UPAN has provided timely information to thousands of incarcerated via the newsletter. We hope to continue providing newsletters to people who have no one out here to print and mail to them. The tireless efforts of our newsletter mailing volunteers over the years has been the key to its success!

Key Points About the Program – Because of the stigma surrounding incarceration, there may be some hesitancy to apply. We recommend that you direct any questions or concerns to Project Avary directly. Here are a few key points worth mentioning that might help alleviate some concerns:

Project Avary has been around for over 20 years, providing fun programming for children of incarcerated

parents. Everyone in this program, including the adult counselors, have personal experience with incarceration in their family. It is sponsored (free – no cost to attend) and is a FUN online community of support (not like therapy groups or online school groups). Sharing about their situation is optional. They never force anyone to share if they don't want to share about their personal situation.

The program consists of 6 weekly community groups, which last approximately 60-75 minutes. Sessions are held online using Zoom video conferencing platform. Groups will include 6-10 youth-participants, ages 10-15, 2 experienced adult facilitators, and a teenage junior counselor, all who have personal experience with parental incarceration. After completing the 6-week program, youth may apply to return for subsequent sessions, or apply for the teen leadership program, which supports youth to become leaders and counselors within the Avary online community.

Days and times vary group to group. The most common schedule is on weekdays (Tues, Wed, or Thurs) from late afternoon or early evening (depending on time zone). It is based in CA so that is one hour earlier than UT.

Group Curriculum – The curriculum has carefully evolved out of decades of working directly with CIP and their families. It is evidence-based and the program objectives are externally evaluated. The curriculum's focus is to respond to three central challenges facing CIP: 1) grief and loss during parental separation, 2)

anxiety and stress relating to adverse childhood experiences (ACE's), and 3 feelings of shame and stigma related to societal stigmatization. The Project addresses these challenges by providing a continuous community of support to CIP - one filled with positive peer-to-peer and youth-adult relationships, fun activities that reduce stress and build a sense of community and belonging, and safe and judgment-free zones to talk about personal experience with incarceration.

Participant Criteria – Applicants must: 1) have a parent who is or was incarcerated, 2) must be between the ages of 10-18 (slightly younger or older youth are still encouraged to apply if there is a strong desire to participate), 3) be willing and able to commit to attending all 6 initial group meetings, 4) be aware of their parents incarceration and 5) have access to internet and a device to use during sessions.

Two Ways to Enroll Your Child: 1) If you are in the community, you may go to the website and fill out the online form. 2) If you are incarcerated fill out and mail in application that you can request via U.S. Postal Service mail. If you refer your child into this program, please inform their caregiver (person the child lives with) prior to mailing the form back to Avary Project. Avary would like to avoid surprising the family when they contact them. If you would like to refer multiple children, please fill out one form per child, if possible.

To receive an application, write to:
Project Avary, Attn. Online Program,
PO Box 150088 San Rafael, CA 94915-0088

“Our doubts are traitors, and make us lose the good we oft might win, by fearing to attempt.” Shakespeare

Couple of Smiles and Maybe a Laugh

What's the best kind of tea to drink on July 4th? Liber-tea! ~~ Why aren't there any knock-knock jokes about America? Because freedom rings ~~ A man didn't like to swim in the ocean, he just wanted to splash his feet in the surf. Interestingly, his last name was Wade ~~ Also, there really is a baseball pitcher named Walker and he makes big bucks.

Independence Day means Freedom! Let's all clean up our act and enjoy Freedom! IOW, stop our diet of alphabet soup i.e. CJS, UDC, DOC, USP, CUCF, USCF, SOTP, SATP, BOPP, AP&P and others. What could be more cool? Ed.

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Utah Prisoner Advocate Network

Director, Co-Founder & Treasurer: Molly Prince
Director of Communications: Shane Severson
Director of Sex Offense Policy Issues: Faye Jenkins
Director of Women's Issues: Gayle Dawes
Director, Medical/Mental Health Issues: Wendy Parmley
Director of Educational Opportunity: Kelly Bingham
Director, Newsletter Editor: Warren Rosenbaum
Director of Newsletter Volunteers: Deon Corkins

UPAN Volunteer Coordinator: An Bradshaw
Holiday Card Program Coordinator: Audrae Rogers

Our Contact Information:
Utah Prisoner Advocate Network
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Facebook: Facebook.com/UtahPrisoner

“Never doubt that a small group of thoughtful, committed citizens can change the world; indeed, it's the only thing that ever has.” Margaret Mead