

## SURVEY FOR COMPREHENSIVE AND FIDUCIARY RESPONSIBILITY IN CORRECTIONS

From : FFUP and Project Grow

With the bowels of our prison Infrastructure swelling to the rupture and the costs exceeding those of all higher education in the state. Prudent fiscal responsibility, our children's future and democratic integrity and humanity, press upon us to "stop" passing on this cosmic debt to future generations and to find more responsible and humane means to address, and adjudicate prison time.

This survey is a comprehensive and fiduciary approach to solving the ruptured spending and constant holding and warehousing in the state corrections system.

By answering the survey questions provided herein, you are partaking in a "comprehensive" solution and remedy to our fiscal irresponsibility and system of democracy.

Please place a check or x EKS in the boxes as provided and place answers in the lines or the appropriate numbers or circle the word best representative of your opinion.

- 1) How would you rate the current financial spending in corrections?  
Good    bad    poor    unnecessary    not enough
- 2) The Wisconsin statutes permit a D.A. to discriminate which crimes are to be prosecuted. This choice is to pursue crimes that pose further threats versus crimes that are harmless to the communities. Should Wisconsin D.A.s differ more harmless crimes and use other alternatives than incarceration  
Yes        No
- 3) Which alternative do you think will best serve the community, while at the same time decrease spending costs and the human warehousing in corrections.  
--- Community programs; like responsible thinking, anger management.  
--- Adult responsibility 101  
--- Vocational training  
--- fines.  
--- community services  
---community payback : Which includes community work that rebuilds and reinforces community trust.  
--- all of the above
- 4) Who do you think is responsible for the over spending costs in state correction?  
--- the governor  
--- secretary of corrections and his delegations  
---legislative branches  
--- all of the above
- 5) The truth in sentencing bill is supposed to solve the crime rate and problems experienced in Wisconsin. Do you think it has proved to be an effective policy?  
Yes        No
- 6) Should truth in sentencing be repealed?  
Yes        No
- 7) What class of ethnicity do you believe receive the most prison time?  
--- indigenous american  
---latinos  
---mexican americans  
--- african americans  
--- japanese americans  
--- chinese americans  
---arab americans  
--- others

- 8) And what group do you think are the majority in the corrections system? From the previous question. -----
- 9) Which group do you think receives the most unfair treatment in the adjudication process – again from groups in ques. 7 -----
- 10) Current child psychology and sociology studies reveal that in children ranging from ages 9 to 16 the mental development is not sufficient to appreciate the required judgments in making and understanding logical decisions that affect their lives and the community at large. With such scientific facts should we continue the practice of waiving juveniles into adult correctional systems?  
Yes                      No
- 11) The U.S. Supreme Court ruled in its last term that juveniles cannot be sentenced to death, nor be given a life term without the possibility of parole. Is it fair to sentence a child to DIE in prison who commits a crime as a juvenile when his decision and judgement brain capabilities are not mature enough to completely understand the acts being made.  
Yes                      No
- 12) Which time cap do you think is appropriate for juveniles being waived to adult courts for a crime or crimes that do not include victim's death?  
---20 yr. Cap  
---25yr. Cap  
---30 yr. Cap
- 13) With the space age time given to both adult and juvenile prisoners it's projected by those conducting this survey that hundreds or thousands of prisoners will become very old and require a lot of medical attention to take care of them due to poor living conditions in the prison system, lack of recreation and programs to keep them healthy.
- 14) Responsible prison and human rights advocacy groups are trying to get legislation passed to allow the sentencing courts to release prisoners who have served over twenty years in prison and who have demonstrated they are not a threat to society. What do you think is a required check list of programs these prisoners should complete before being released : list 3

Note: Vocational, anger management, and responsible thinking are 3 programs already required.

- 15) There is a national bill called the juvenile justice act which calls for best treatment and sentencing practices. The sponsors of this survey are trying to encourage the passage of that bill , but also for the passage of a better bill. Would you support our efforts?  
---yes      ---no      ----- need more information
- 16) As of now Wisconsin Dept. of Corrections or the Wis. Parole commission do not conduct and statistical analysis nor collect data as to why the recidivism rate is high. Why do you think that an agency whose job is to prevent and keep persons released from prison does not have a comprehensive data on the subject.

---Wisconsin created an overcrowded prison population so it could receive federal funding.  
 ---they do collect the data, but just won't release it to the public.  
 --- the guards' union is having the data suppressed as it is in their interests to have more prisons built.  
 --- provide your own theories.

- 17) Research from U.S. justice department showed that released prisoners have a very low and infrequent reincarnation rate – 1.4 percent. With the economy at its worst, should we start now

depending money warehousing persons who could be out helping produce a better economy by being productive citizens rather than wasting away in prisons.

---yes      ---no

18) Research points to a trend of “accelerated aging” in prison, i.e. that a prisoners’ physiological age is, on average, 7 to 10 years older than his or her chronological age. This data suggests the difference related to the stress of incarceration, history of substance abuse and lack of access to health services. One suggested remedy to stop this accelerated aging is by making the prisons more psychologically healthier. Which of the following will be more helpful?

--- more education

--- over night and weekend visits from visitations

--- early release

19) In the future if you would like to receive other surveys by this project please indicate

---yes      ---no