What you can do

Go to www.secondchancetiwi.blogspot.com; prisonforum.org or call/ email FFUP at 608-536-3993; pgswan3@aol.com to:

1) Find out about old law prisoners:
2) Find out about our petition to DOC secretary Ed Wall to change the parole rules so that those old law prisoners who are rehabilitated can be released.
   • Read summary
   • Read full proposal
   • Sign the online petition
3) Help us by putting out petitions and fliers-
4) Help strategize and spread the word. We are also going to legislators so all help is needed.
5) Check out some of the profiles of parole ready Wisconsin inmates on our web, add your loved one.

Get involved:

for Prisoner advocacy, parole and segregation issues Contact:

FFUP (Forum for Understanding Prisons) and Second Chance
c/o Peggy Swan
29631 Wild Rose Drive
Blue River, WI 53518
Web: prisonforum.org
Phone: (608) 536-3993; pgswan3@aol.com

For general prison reform issues contact

WISDOM 11x15 Campaign
3195 S Superior St, Suite 310
Milwaukee, WI 53207
Phone: (414) 831-2070
Organizer: David Liners
David.liners1@gmail.com

Millions of Tax Dollars

Yes, Millions of dollars are spent to keep people in prison who have served their time and are ready for release.

We're not talking about an 18-year-old who committed a crime yesterday or last week, and doesn't even understand how selfish and terrifying he is to his own community and family. Those people need to do their time and hopefully be rehabilitated.

We're talking about those once 18-year-olds who have been incarcerated for 15 to 40 years, and have been parole eligible for many years, yet are being denied parole. We're talking about men who have matured, developed an adult's perspective, and can be seen as rehabilitated even by the most untrained eye; men who have been model inmates, completing several educational, vocational and life-enhancing programs.

Did you know that Wisconsin prisons hold over 2000 parole-eligible men who are being denied parole year after year?

All old law prisoners have been in prison since 1999, many have served over 20 years. Many have multiple college and tech school degrees, have strong family support and are eager to give back to society. Others are sick and elderly and no longer dangerous.

It costs $34,135 per year to house an average prisoner, but it costs between $60 and $100,000 to house a prisoner age 50+ and not only is healthcare for this group skyrocketing, but prisons have no way to treat elderly inmates humanely.

The WI DOC is building hospice units for the very old and dying—people that are no danger to anyone. ALL of the cost is borne by the tax payer as those incarcerated are not eligible for Medicare, Medicaid or Social Security.

Due to health care costs for the elderly, other prison programs have been slashed. Plans for mental health units cannot be implemented due to lack of funds. WIDOC has trouble keeping enough professional health care staff due to low pay.

$60,000 (minimum)
$173,220,000.00* per year to keep old law inmates stuck

*amounts based on minimum amounts, actual amounts would be higher
What is an Old Law Prisoner?

Short Version: We have 2887 prisoners who
• WERE sentenced before 2000, all are over thirty, many are elderly and most pose no threat to the public.
• CAN prove themselves rehabilitated and ready for release.
• ARE ELIGIBLE for parole, all have been for years, some for decades
• ACCORDING to the law of that time, they were eligible for parole at 25% of sentence
• have been kept in prison through the use of unwritten contradictory rules
• ARE NOT eligible for social security or medicare: all health bills are paid for by taxpayers
• THEY COST THE TAXPAYERS FROM $30,000 TO $150,000 a YEAR, depending on health needs—about $80/day in prison and would cost the taxpayers about 4 dollars a day if on parole (WI WSTAX 2008)

For more information:
FFUP (Forum for Understanding Prisons)
c/o Peggy Swan
29631 Wild Rose Drive
Blue River, WI 53518; Web: prisonforum.org
608-536-3993; pgswan3@aol.com

Or

WISDOM
11x15 Campaign
3195 S Superior St, Suite 310
Milwaukee, WI 53207
Phone: (414) 831-2070
Organizer: David Liners
David.liners1@gmail.com

“OLD LAW” Prisoners

Old law prisoners were sentenced before truth-in-sentencing was enacted in 1999 (thus the term “old Law”). At that time, the judge considered each case individually and sentences were given with the knowledge that the prisoner, with good behavior, could be released after serving one quarter (25%) of that sentence. A sentence of “life” meant that a prisoner was eligible for parole consideration after 13½ years.

Fact: Old law prisoners are eligible for release now.

Wisconsin has 2887 “Old Law Prisoners.” All are eligible for parole.

When truth-in-sentencing was enacted, parole virtually stopped for this group, as well as for new people coming in. Hysteria was whipped up, and the prison boom began with supermaxes and prisoner populations mushrooming. Prisons became a major jobs program for rural communities which were losing their farms to global trade. Prison rehabilitation and schooling programs were slashed in order to pay for the thousands of incoming prisoners.

Wisconsin spends eight times more on prisons than Minnesota yet both have the same crime rate and similar populations.

For the first time in our history, Wisconsin is spending more on prisons than on our colleges and other institutions of higher learning.

While the U.S. has the highest per-capita incarceration rate and the most prisoners in the world, Wisconsin has the third-highest rate (0.4 percent of population) of all the states, with more than 22,000 prisoners, and also the second-highest incarceration rate of African-Americans.

Between 1970 and 2010, the number of people incarcerated in this country grew by 700%.

As a result, the United States incarcerates almost a quarter of the prisoners in the entire world although we have only 5% of the world’s population. At no other point in U.S. history—even when slavery was legal—has there been so many people held against their will.

Wisconsin is in a unique position because it need not pass any new laws to safely release eligible old law prisoners—it just needs the leadership and political will. Nationally, the population of prisoners age 55 and older is expected to increase by 4,400% amounting to 1/3 of the prison population by 2030. We can act now and lead the nation in a more sane prison policy.

At no other point in U.S. history—even when slavery was legal—has there been so many people held against their will.