CITIZENS UNITED FOR THE REHABILITATION OF ERRANTS



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From Your President

Happy New Year CURE members!

I would like to introduce myself as the new President of Iowa CURE. I am taking the place of Carla Dawson who has accepted a job out of state. I have been on the board of Iowa CURE since 2016. I also serve on the board for Iowa Justice Action Network and Iowans Against the Death Penalty. I am currently finishing up my Masters in Criminal Justice at Mount Mercy University. In September 2020 I founded the Kolbe Hospitality House of Hope.

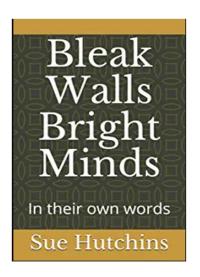
I am honored to work aside of members who are passionate about criminal justice reform. I look forward to what 2021 has to offer. Hopefully we can all met in person soon.

This newsletter will contain information on current events from Iowa CURE along with various other criminal justice advocacy groups. Even with the closure of the courts due to COVID 19, there has still been a lot of policy changes and proposed legislations. On behalf of the board of CURE we hope your find this information beneficial.

Please mark your calendar for our next meeting on January 17th at 2pm. We will send you a zoom link via email to join. Brian Carter will be giving an update on legislative agenda. I will be presenting information on the Kolbe Hospitality House of Hope. We hope you can attend.

Stay warm!

Wendy Wittrock



In Their Own Words

Bleak Walls Bright Minds is a collection of life summaries written by 27 lifers currently incarcerated in Iowa's prisons. Each individual talks about the changes they have made in their thinking and what they have accomplished that benefits society as they have matured over time their decades of incarceration.

In Their Own Words, this collection is available on Amazon.com in paperback for \$10 or Kindle form for \$3.

You could also listen to 15 of the readings read by members of Living Beyond the Bars of Iowa on YouTube.

Author Sue Hutchins goal in publishing this book is to give you, the reader, a chance to hear from them in their own words. Her hope in publishing this book is that it will lead people to seek sentencing and commutation reform in Iowa.

Iowa Justice Action Network

The IOWA JUSTICE ACTION NETWORK is a non-profit organization focused on educating people in our state about issues of mass incarceration, racial disparities in the Justice system and the mental health needs of the incarcerated. We provide written information, zoom conferencing and have had an in-person lobby day every year except 2020 (due to COVID-19.) Contact person is Al Hays, allen.hays@uni.edu or Pam Hays, pamelagene@hotmail.com, and are Sue Hutchins, hutchins_sue@yahoo.com.

Living Beyond the Bars

LIVING BEYOND THE BARS OF IOWA continues to be active during the pandemic via zoom support meeting weekly, o-mail with those soon-to-be returning citizens, email and phone contact with loved ones and snail mail with numerous state and federal inmates. Visit us on fb or our web page. Contact people are Sue Hutchins, hutchins_sue@yahoo.com, 575 343-0202 Mike Cervantes, reentry specialist, mike.livingbeyondthebars@gmail.com or Leon, Stevens Minister, klkroemer@msn.com

Iowa Coalition for Juvenile Justice

We would like to congratulate several juvenile lifers who were granted work release or parole from the Iowa Board of Parole. Rene Zarate, Jayson Speaks, Ruth Ann Veal, Thomas Bennett, Juan Astello, Michael Caufmann, John Moulder, and Eric Quarrey. The Iowa Coalition for Juvenile Justice advocated for juveniles to have the possibility of parole if their crimes were committed when they were under 18. These individuals initially had a sentence of life without the possibility of parole. A supreme court ruling overturned the sentences and juveniles were resentenced to life with the possibility of parole.

Liberal Arts Beyond the Bars

University of Iowa Liberal Arts Beyond the Bars tuition drive is a go-fund-me page that's been created to help inmates at IMCC complete their degrees since the education program was canceled in October 2020. There are a few inmates within several credits of completion. CURE is supportive of education in prisons. This go fund me account will assist with the educational expenses that inmates will incur to complete their degrees. The termination of the educational program was sudden and shocking to inmates that were in the program. Any assistance to the inmates to complete their degrees is appreciated.

"I alone cannot change the world, but I can cast a stone across the waters to create many ripples." – Mother Theresa

"Fight for the things that you care about, but do it in a way that will lead others to join you." – Ruth Bader Ginsburg



Inmate Spotlight

Iowa CURE would like to spotlight our inmates on their successes and stories. If you have a story that you would like featured please email us at iowacure@gmail.com or mail to PO BOX 41005, Des Moines, IA 50311.



I am a lifer from Des Moines, Iowa with 32 years in prison for my role in a felony where a murder occurred, though not by my hands. As a lifer in Iowa, there is but one chance at freedom — a commutation of sentence by the Governor. The commutation process used to be very productive and very fruitful for the criminal justice system.

From 1945 to 1983 there were 211 commutations granted to inmates serving LWOP sentences in Iowa. From 1983 to 2020, there were 10 commutations granted. This was a dramatic decrease — from 211 in 38 years to 10 in 37 years. The lifer population in those 38 years prior to 1983 was SUBSTANTIALLY lower than the population we have today in Iowa. It should go without saying that a large percentage of Iowa's lifers prior to 1983 had a great deal of hope that if they do the right things and make the right changes during their incarceration, they would be given a REAL chance at life outside of prison. Clearly, not all lifers were given that chance — some due to their refusal to change and some due to the nature of their crime — but many had to believe they had a chance and naturally worked toward gaining that opportunity.

Why the dramatic decrease in commutations? Did the men and women serving MOP suddenly become less worthy of having their sentences commuted than their predecessors? Did those granted commutation do something horrendous to render the commutation system no longer a viable option? Did Iowa's citizens become outraged that those deemed worthy of a second chance by the justice system — as provided by Iowa's Constitution — were being returned to society?

The answer to ALL these questions is a resounding NO. Iowa's commutation system fell under the same arbitrary and political "get tough on crime and criminals" mentality of the 1980s and 1990s that has so harmed the criminal justice system as we know it today. In the mid-1990s the Iowa Code, section 902.2, was changed concerning commutation for lifers. Prior to this change, the Board of Parole (BOP) reviewed EVERY lifer on the fifth, tenth, thirteenth, and fifteenth year of incarceration and yearly thereafter for possible recommendation for the commutation of sentence. Today, there is no review by the BOP unless the class "A" felon applies for commutation consideration, and that application process can only happen once every ten years.

History reflects that, under the old system, the success of Iowa lifers released from prison through the commutation process, using careful screening by the BOP and the Governor, was very high. In fact, no other grouping of paroled inmates has been as successful upon release. Of the 33 former lifers released on commutation since 1970, only one returned to prison with a subsequent felony, while only four others returned on parole violations. That is a recidivism rate of only 8.25 percent!

However, the story here is bigger than the systems failings to live up to the productive system it once had been. In *Vinter and Others v. United Kingdom* - a case that outlawed life without parole sentences in the U.K. — Judge Power-Forde wrote, "Hope is an important and constitutive aspect of the human person. Those who commit the most abhorrent and egregious of acts and who inflict untold suffering upon others, nevertheless retain their fundamental humanity and carry within themselves the capacity to change. ... To deny them the experience of hope would be to deny a fundamental aspect of their humanity and, to do that, would be degrading." – Gary Titus

Kolbe Hospitality House of Hope

Kolbe Hospitality of Hope was incorporated in September 2020. The first home has been purchased in Anamosa, Iowa. This home is open to family members of individuals who are incarcerated at Anamosa State Penitentiary who travel far distances to visit their loved ones. The home is also open to family members who have a loved on at Iowa Medical and Classification Center in Oakdale, Iowa. The cost will free and donations are appreciated

Our mission is to provide hope and support for family and friends of individuals who are incarcerated in the Iowa Department of Corrections by encouraging visits, providing safe, clean, and free lodging when they travel from far distances, and keeping families united while a loved one is serving their time.

Our vision is a world where children and families are united during incarceration and our inmates succeed because of successful family ties.

Time, transportation, and lodging are limited for some family members of incarcerated individuals. Many people travel in excess of two hours to visit their loved ones. This impacts families, friends, and especially children.

The house is over 120 years old. It is two stories with three bedrooms and one bathroom. There are several obstacles that need to be taken care of prior to the home being open. The home was purchased from Housing and Urban Development. This means that the house was sold "as is" with no disclosure. When the electric, heat, and water were turned on it was quickly discovered that the water lines had many pin hole leaks. For unknown reasons water will not go to the kitchen sink and the bathroom sink. The shower and toilet work. It was known that the home did not have central air conditioning when the home was purchased. We are actively working on bids to see if we are able to get a unit installed before the summer of 2021. The kitchen needs updating. Many of the cabinets do not open or they are coated with many layers of paint that they will not close. We also need a closet built to house the washer and dryer along with a custom made pantry to store kitchen items and supplies. If you know any contractors that can offer bids please let us know. If you have any construction materials that you would like to donate those items are greatly appreciated as well.

There is a garage located in the rear of the property. We are looking for a contractor or landscaper that would like to rent this property in exchange for lawn maintenance and snow removal.

Our website is currently under construction along with our Facebook page. We hope to have this published by the end of January. We are actively working on a checking account for any monetary donations that are offered.

If you would like to make a donation or volunteer, please email Wendy Wittrock at wlwittrock@gmail.com or Crystal Wiseman at wisemanswife2be@gmail.com.

VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

General Home Maintenance Weekly cleaning Website and Social Media Updating Grant Writing

BOARD MEMBERS NEEDED

Treasurer



DOANATIONS NEEDED

Cleaning supplies
Paper Towels
Toilet paper
Bottled Water
Trash Bags
Children's Toys and Books
Games
Used Children's Clothing
Bed Sheets
Towels
Gas Stove
Sleeper Couch
Recliners
Washer and Dryer
Dry/Canned Foods

National CURE

Dear Friends,

These are two versions of the same bill. It does away with the exception clause in the 13th Amendment. We are asking that you call 202-224-3121 to reach each of your two Senators and ask them to cosponsor SJR 81. Then, call your one House member at the same number and ask her or him to cosponsor HJR 104. The result of this constitutional amendment will be good jobs and good wages for people incarcerated.

Charlie Sullivan

<u>Senate Sponsors SJR 81</u> - Mr. Merkley (for himself, Mr. Markey, Mr. Van Hollen, and Mr. Sanders) introduced the following joint resolution; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary <u>House Sponsors of HJR 104</u> - Mr. Clay (for himself, Mr. Richmond, Ms. Clark of Massachusetts, Mr. Carson of Indiana, Mr. Danny K. Davis of Illinois, Mr. Veasey, Mr. Hastings, Mr. Grijalva, Ms. Garcia of Texas, Ms. Wilson of Florida, Ms. Barragán, Mr. Trone, Ms. Spanberger, Ms. Haaland, and Ms. Moore) submitted the following joint resolution; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary

IOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to prohibit the use of slavery and involuntary servitude as a punishment for a crime. That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the Constitution when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States: Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude may be imposed as a punishment for a crime

Iowa Cure

The next meeting for Iowa CURE will be on January 17thth at 2pm via zoom. You will be sent an email link to join. Our speaker will be Brian Carter about legislative issues and Wendy Wittrock will present information on the Kolbe Hospitality House of Hope. We hope you are able to join us.

Iowa Department of Corrections

It has been called to the attention of Iowa CURE that there is a new policy (AD-CR=o4), crafted by Assistant Director of the IDOC Willlam Sperslage, and approved by Director Skinner, that concerns the cost to the incarcerated that for copies, search fees review of materials. etc.

The charges are as follows:

Photocopy charge, \$0.15 PLUS \$45 per hour. This is for one page.

Search Fees: \$45 per hour'

Incidental expenses related to providing copies of records including, but not limited to, supervision of the examination of the record may also be charged at an hourly rate of \$45 per hour. A minimum charge of \$11.25 will be assessed for accessed for search, supervisory review, copying time up to 15 minutes. The incarcerated person will also be charged actual mailing costs. If the total cost is more than \$25, the requestor may be required to pay in advance. All funds generated for this policy will be deposited into the account of the institution or the central office. It is our understanding that the extra charges are to pay the salary of the employee performing these tasks Please go to the DOC. site and check out this policy. (AD-CR-04) CURE is actively investigating this change. If you have been impacted by this policy please let us know.

Citizens United for Rehabilitation of Errants (CURE) is a grassroots organization that was founded in Texas in 1972. It became a national organization in 1985. We believe that prisons should be used only for those who absolutely must be incarcerated and that those who are incarcerated should have all of the resources they need to turn their lives around. We also believe that human rights documents provide a sound basis for ensuring that criminal justice systems meet these goals. CURE is a membership organization. We work hard to provide our members with the information and tools necessary to help them understand the criminal justice system and to advocate for changes.

Cure National, Inc

PO Box 2310 Washington DC, 20013-2310 202-786-2126





Board of Iowa CURE

Wendy Wittrock – President
Sue Hutchins – Co-Vice President
Richard Nordin – Treasurer
Mary Kay Dial – Secretary
Brian Carter – Legislative Liaison
Jean Basinger – Board Consultant
Christine Lockhart – Juvenile Justice Liaison
Melissa Gradischnig – Juvenile Justice Liaison
Caroline Uhlenhake-Walker – Juvenile Justice Liaison
Jackie Robinson – Event Coordinator
Larry Smith – Inquiry Analyst
Carla Dawson
Peggy Aquilar
Eddie Bloomer

Iowa CURE
PO BOX 41005
Des Moines, Iowa 50311
iowacure@gmail.com
www.iowacure.org/

A note about Iowa CURE: We are an organization with members in and out of the prison system. We cannot offer legal services or accept phone calls from prisoners. Letters will be answered to the best of our ability. Do not send us your legal documents. In joining CURE, you are NOT entering into a contract for services.



Groundbreaking "Second Look" Bill Passes DC Council

The District of Columbia Council overwhelmingly passed legislation yesterday to allow people sentenced to long prison terms during their adolescence a meaningful chance at release.

The Second Look Amendment Act (B23-127) will allow people serving long sentences for crimes committed before age 25 to petition a judge for a sentence reduction after serving 15 years in prison. The change would give hundreds of DC residents an opportunity for release in coming years. Once the bill is reviewed by Mayor Muriel Bowser and Congress and enacted as anticipated, it will be a national model for ending life imprisonment for emerging adults.

DC law presently extends the right to request a new sentence to people convicted before turning 18. Since 2016, roughly 50 people have been released under those provisions and none have been convicted of another crime.

The legislation, sponsored by Councilmember Charles Allen, recognizes people's capacity to change and contribute to their communities after serving lengthy sentences. The Sentencing Project urges Mayor Bowser to sign the Second Look Amendment Act quickly to demonstrate the District's commitment to sentencing reform, alleviating racial disparity and ending mass incarceration.

<u>Democrats Push 'Abolition Amendment' To Fully Erase Slavery From U.S.</u> <u>Constitution</u> – Brakken Booker, NPR

As the nation grapples with issues of racial injustice and social inequality, lawmakers on Capitol Hill are pushing to remove the socalled slavery loophole from the United States Constitution. With the adoption and ratification of the 13th Amendment 155 years ago, the practice of slavery formally ended in this country, but it did not strip away all aspects of involuntary servitude. A joint resolution dubbed the Abolition Amendment, introduced by Democrats in the House and Senate Wednesday, seeks to correct that. It would remove the "punishment" clause from the amendment, which effectively allows members of prison populations to be used as cheap and free labor. "Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction," Section 1 of the amendment states. Oregon Sen. Jeff Merkley, one of the Democrats leading the effort to amend the Constitution, put the change in the context of the overall campaign for justice. "As we take on the long and difficult challenge of rooting out systemic racism in our nation, ending the slavery loophole in the 13th Amendment is [a] critical step in that challenge," Merkley said in a statement. "Slavery is our nation's original sin and this loophole has been exploited for far too long to criminalize Black and Brown Americans," he said. Rep. Lacy Clay, D-Mo., who is leading the amendment effort in the House, seeks to "finish the job that President (Abraham) Lincoln started." "No American should ever be subject to involuntary servitude, even if they are incarcerated," he said. The measure has more than a dozen cosponsors, however no Republicans in either chamber are currently signed on to measure. Sen. Bernie Sanders, I-Vt., who caucuses with the Democrats, is a cosponsor. The minimum estimated annual value of incarcerated labor from U.S. prisons and jails is \$2 billion, according to the nonprofit Prison Policy Initiative. And as NPR reported in July, companies like Walmart, AT&T, Whole Foods and Victoria's Secret have used incarcerated populations for their business operations, The Associated Press, which first reported the news of the congressional push to alter the 13th Amendment, notes that the reliance on prison labor is a generally touted as a way to rehabilitate inmates and provide an environment for teaching them new trade skills. It's unlikely the effort will be taken up, let alone passed, before the current session of Congress ends in a few weeks. But Merkley told the AP that he hopes to reintroduce the legislation after the next session starts in January. Should that happen, a new lead sponsor from the House would be needed, as Clay was defeated during the Democratic primary earlier this year by Cori Bush. Bush, a nurse and Black Lives Matter activist, won her general election race last month and will enter as a freshman member of the House when Congress convenes in January.

Article V of the Constitution allows for a change in the founding document, only after a two-thirds majority of both the House and Senate approve a resolution or by a constitutional convention in which two-thirds of state legislatures vote to support the measure. Then, three-quarters of state legislatures or conventions must approve the change to become federal law. None of the Constitution's 27 amendments have been proposed by constitutional convention.



Lifer Review Legislation

The safety valve of commutation is broken for Iowans serving life sentences, leaving inmates without hope or justice, keeping prisons overcrowded and inefficient, and creating a major tax burden on the public. The Iowa constitution grants the governor the power to commute prison sentences and release individuals—even lifers—when appropriate. Historically, Iowa governors have used this power as a safety valve to ensure justice for rehabilitated inmates, maintain safety inside our prisons, and ensure that the state budget is used responsibly. Between 1945 and 1982, 195 commutations were granted for exactly this purpose. Since 1983, however, only 10 commutations have been granted. The system has become stacked against commutation. Lifers are allowed to apply only once every ten years. Applications go to the parole board which has bureaucratic rules that contain no time limitations and require a unanimous vote for a recommendation for commutation. Since 2009, only 3 out of 84 applications received that unanimous favorable vote. With our prisons 6% overcrowded and a recession underway, it is critical that we fix the safety valve of commutation.

This new legislation would create a more robust review process to ensure a meaningful second look at certain life sentences.

- After serving 25 years of their sentence, lifers in minimum custody status would be allowed to apply for commutation every three years.
- A Life Imprisonment Review Committee, a dedicated group of unpaid volunteers, would be created to conduct intensive reviews of applications for commutation and then make recommendations to the governor and parole board.
- The governor retains the constitutional power to grant or deny commutation, but this legislation provides her/him with stronger grounds and more detailed recommendations to make these critical decisions. It also gives her/him an alternative in which s/he can allow a case to return to the district court for limited review and reconsideration by the judge.
- Recommendations and district court decisions would be based on a set of factors aimed at identifying rehabilitation and justice considerations in the case. *Inmates will have real hope for full rehabilitation*.
- Research has shown that carefully vetted applicants for commutation paroled later in life are extremely unlikely to commit subsequent violent crimes. In Iowa, the recidivism rate for released lifers for whom data is available is -o-.
- Improving access to commutation reunites families and allows these individuals to make positive contributions to their communities Iowa's prisons will be safer and less crowded.
- By focusing narrowly on the strongest candidates for commutation, this legislation is a crucial first step in "right-sizing" our prisons, reducing overcrowding, and ending over-incarceration in Iowa.
- As lifers work toward the real possibility of commutation and release, they will make conditions better for everyone incarcerated with them. *The public will have their tax dollars used more efficiently.*
- · The current, broken commutation process keeps many people incarcerated even after they have "aged out" of crime.
- Currently, tax-payers foot the bill for the high cost of providing medical care and suitable housing for these older inmates.
- · Commutation of these older inmates keeps the cost of our prisons lower and saves tax-payer dollars.

<u>Drake Law School and the Iowa State Public Defender</u> <u>announce new Wrongful Convictions Clinic</u>

Drake Law School and the Iowa State Public Defender are excited to announce a new collaboration creating a Wrongful Convictions Clinic.

The Wrongful Convictions Clinic at Drake Law School will begin in January 2021. The Clinic will be led by the State Public Defender's Wrongful Convictions Division. Student attorneys in the clinic will represent individuals convicted of serious felony crimes in Iowa in post-conviction proceedings to establish their actual innocence. The Wrongful Convictions Division of the State Public Defender's office was created by Lt. Gov. Adam Gregg, LW '09, during his tenure as State Public Defender in 2015. State Public Defender Jeff Wright, LW '06, explained that the Wrongful

Convictions Division works closely with the Midwest Innocence Project, in Kansas City, MO, to identify, investigate, and litigate cases of individuals who are claiming factual innocence of the crimes for which they were convicted. "We are excited about this new alliance and all the possibilities which come with it. Not only will this collaboration greatly increase our capacity to review and investigate meritorious claims from Iowa inmates, but it will also help identify policies that contribute to wrongful convictions," said State Public Defender Wright.

Students in the Clinic will assist in all aspects of assigned cases including reviewing trial transcripts and case files, visiting incarcerated clients, interviewing witnesses, collecting records, consulting subject matter experts, conducting legal research, drafting pleadings, and attending court hearings. Erica Nichols Cook, LW '09, Director of the Wrongful Convictions Division, will supervise the Clinic. Nichols Cook previously served as an adjunct professor of law at Southern Illinois University, teaching about wrongful convictions and supervising an externship program with the Illinois Innocence Project. Prior to that, she was an assistant appellate defender, Cook County public defender, and a staff attorney with the Illinois Innocence Project.

Reinstating Pell Grants for people in prison

For the past 26 years, one sentence in federal law has withheld federal Pell Grants from the nearly 1.5 million people in state and federal prison. The proposed change would strike this line from the law, and allow incarcerated people eligibility to use federal dollars to pay for college while in prison. This change was already approved by the U.S. House in July.

The ban stems from the 1994 crime bill, which was signed into law by President Bill Clinton. Without that federal funding, higher education programs in prisons began to disappear. That's despite research that's shown education to be one of the most cost-effective ways to keep people from returning to prison once they're released. The Vera Institute of Justice estimates restoring Pell for inmates would open the grant up to about half a million people -- and there's growing interest among higher education providers to once again offer credentials and classes to incarcerated people. Over the last three years about 17,000 people have enrolled in higher ed classes while in prison, according to the Vera Institute. That's thanks to a pilot program, started by the Obama administration, called Second Chance Pell. The program made Pell Grants available to a handful of college-in-prison programs across the country, and has won the support of both Democrats and Republicans.

How Prisons in Each State are Restricting Visits Due to Coronavirus

As COVID-19 spread earlier this year, prison facilities in the United States suspended all visits. After several months some states are easing on the restrictions.

 $\ensuremath{\mathtt{12}}$ corrections systems in the United States have suspended all visitation.

30 corrections systems have suspended normal visitation but allow legal visits.

9 corrections systems have resumed visitations with additional precautions and limits.

In Iowa visits have been suspended since March 14th. Legal visits are allowed, but non-contact visits are strongly encouraged. Attorneys will be screen on arrival. The Iowa Department of Corrections has implemented video visits. Please check online or call the individual facility to inquire if the video visitation is open for the inmates.

Due to unexpected facility movement restrictions, visitations may be required to rescheduled with short notice. If you have scheduled a visit, please closely monitor your phone/email for any notices from the person you are attempting to video visit with for the need to reschedule.





Drake University Law Clinic 2608 Forest Ave Des Moines, IA 50311 515-271-2824

Federal Student Aid

1-800-433-3243

TIY:-800-730-8913

Locations without access to 800 numbers: 334-523-2691



For updates on the Iowa
Department of Corrections visiting please got to:
https://doc.iowa.
gov/aboutus/visiting-hoursprisons



Resources

Organization	Phone Number	Email	Website	
ACLU Iowa	515-243-3988	info@aclu-ia.org	https://www.aclu-ia.org/ https://www.prisonfellowship.org/	
Angel Tree	1-800-55- ANGEL	info@pfm.org		
IA-NE NAACP - Betty Andrews	515-288-7171	iowanebraskanaacp@gmail.com	https://www.facebook.com/iowanebraskaNAACP/	
Coalition for Juvenile Justice	202-827-9751	info@juvjustice.org	http://www.juvjustice.org/	
CURE International - Charlie Sullivan			cure@curenational.org	
CURE Sort - Sex Offenders Restored Through Treatment		wbowers8@cox.net		
Cure for Vets		Jcautilli2003@yahoo.com	www.vets-cure.com	
Friends of Iowa Womens Prisoners - Petty Urtz and Diane Fagner			www.friendsofiowawomenprisoners.org	
HipHope	515-409-2234		https://hiphopeinc.wixsite.com/hiphopeinc	
Iowans Against the Death Penalty		in fo @iowans against the death penalty. org	http://www.iowansagainstthedeathpenalty.org/	
Inside Out Community Reentry Community	319-338-7996	insideoutreentry@gmail.com	https://www.insideoutreentry.com/	
Interfaith Alliance of Iowa	515-279-8715		https://interfaithallianceiowa.org	
Innocence Project	212-364-5386	development@innocenceproject.org	https://www.innocenceproject.org	
Iowa Coalition for Juvenile Justice - Wendy Wittrock	912-674-7061	iac4jj@gmail.com	www.ia4juvenilejustice.org	
Iowa Justice Action Network - Al Hayes		iowajusticeactionnetwork@gmail.com	https://iowajusticeactionnetwork.com/	
League of Women Voters	641-990-4684		https://www.lwvia.orf	
Life Long CURE - Willis Harris	313-442-3929	everyonesmom4@comcast.net		
Living Beyond the Bars - Sue Hutchins		LBTBSue@yahoo.com	https://www.livingbeyondthebars.org/	
Mothers on the Front Line		MothersOnTheFrontline@gmail.com	https://mothersonthefrontline.com/	
National Juvenile Justice Network	202-878-6656	info@njjn.org.	https://www.njjn.org	
Office of the Ombudsman - Kirstie Hirschman	515- 281-3592	ombudsman@legis.iowa.gov	https://www.legis.iowa.gov/Ombudsman/	
Prison Fellowship/Angel Tree	1-800-206-9764	info@pfm.org	https://www.prisonfellowship.org/	
Proclaim Justice	512-605-7525	info@proclaimjustice.org	http://proclaimjustice.org/	
Project Iowa	515-280-1274	office@projectiowa.org	https://www.projectiowa.org/	
Sentencing Project Voices to be Heard - Melissa Gradischnig	202-628-0871 515-280-9027	staff@sentencingproject.org vtbhiowa@yahoo.com	https://www.sentencingproject.org https://www.facebook.com/voicestobeheardofiowa/	



Iowa CURE Membership Application

How do I join? Fill out the application form below and mail it with your membership fee to the Iowa CURE office address below.	Annual Memb Prisoner Individual Life Family	\$2 \$10 \$100 \$20 \$50	IOWA CURE P. O. BOX 41005 Des Moines, IA 50311
NameAddress	Sustaining		
CityStateZip Email			IowaCURE@gmail.co m
Please remove from this mailing list.			

Why should I join CURE?

Being a CURE member gives you access to experienced staff, reputable research, political action, community organizing, leadership and strategy development as well as informative fact sheets, action alerts, legislative and issue updates.

Please feel free to photocopy this newsletter/application to pass along to interested friends, family, associates or loved ones in prison.