

CA Bulletin

A Force for Progressive Change in the Criminal Justice System Since 1844

Fall/Winter 2007

LEGISLATIVE VICTORY: Healthcare Coverage for People Leaving Prison



Lorrayne Patterson-Greene, seen here at the Coalition for Women Prisoners' Advocacy Day in Albany, speaks about the need for prison Medicaid policy reform.

Lorrayne Patterson-Greene, active member in the CA's Coalition for Women Prisoners and re-entry specialist at Postgraduate Center for Mental Health, recounted for *The New York Times* how she had to visit the emergency room in order to get blood pressure pills after she was released from state prison: "I was really scared," she told the reporter. "It increased my stress level, not having access to my medication."

The article, "In New State Law, a Wait-Free Return to Medicaid Rolls After Prison," reports on the passage of a bill that requires New York State to suspend Medicaid for people entering prison or jail. Lorrayne's story was one of several personal experiences highlighted by the *Times* to underline the serious need for such legislation.

The CA's Women in Prison Project (WIPP) and Prison Visiting Project (PVP) played a leading role in moving the bill during this year's legislative session, and Governor Eliot Spitzer signed it into law in July. We congratulate and thank the numerous community partners and organizations, including the Coalition for Women Prisoners, New York City Mayor's Office, New York City Department of Correction, and Legal Action Center, who worked to ensure that this important policy was enacted.

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Advances in Treatment for Inmates with Mental Illness

After years of advocacy by the Correctional Association and the Mental Health Alternatives to Solitary Confinement (MHASC)—a coalition of mental health and prisoner advocates, formerly incarcerated individuals, and family members of inmates—New York is on the verge of enacting landmark legislation that will significantly improve treatment of the mentally ill in prison.

Between 1998 and April 2004, 34% of suicides in New York State prisons occurred in disciplinary lockdown, even though inmates in these units comprised less than 7% of the total inmate population.

More than half of the 2.2 million inmates in the U.S. suffer from mental health problems, and yet many receive little treatment while incarcerated. Ending the practice of placing inmates with mental illness in solitary confinement has long been a cornerstone CA issue. In *Lockdown New York* (2003) and *Mental Health in the House of Corrections* (2004), we reported that many mentally ill inmates in New York's prisons have a difficult time following orders and/or controlling their behavior. As a result, they wind up in "Special Housing Units" or "SHUs" in disproportionate numbers. There, they are isolated for 23 to 24 hours a day for weeks, months, sometimes years at a time, with minimal human contact. These isolated and harrowing conditions frequently make their illness worse, endangering both inmates and the prison staff.

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Letter from the Director

Drop the Rock Renewed

by Robert Gangi, Executive Director

Things—and times—change. Happily aware of this fact, the CA has renewed its commitment to *Drop the Rock*, our state-wide campaign promoting repeal of the notorious Rockefeller Drug Laws that were enacted in 1973.

So what has changed? Why think, as we do, that the 2008 legislative session offers a historic opportunity to move this issue?

First, New York has a new governor, Eliot Spitzer, who promised drug law reform in his 2006 campaign, and word from inside Albany's corridors is that he is now preparing to fulfill that commitment. Also, Spitzer established a Sentencing Reform Commission whose published findings, whatever their content, will inevitably focus attention on the state's most prominent sentencing issue, namely the Rockefeller Drug Laws.

We have brought on board a full-time organizer, Caitlin Dunklee, who will coordinate our efforts. In the coming months, the CA will join with our allies in elected office and the drug policy reform movement to engage in activities aimed at advancing our repeal agenda, including educating the public about these key matters:

- The so-called reforms enacted in 2004 and 2005 were far too modest, leaving the laws' mandatory provisions intact. Judges still do not have discretion at sentencing and more low-level drug offenders are being sent to prison—6,039 in 2006 as compared to 5,657 in 2004.
- It costs the state over \$510 million a year to confine the over 13,900 drug offenders in our prisons.
- The drug laws are racist in their application. 91% of the people doing time in New York State prisons for a drug offense are African-American or Latino, despite research showing that the vast majority of drug users are white.
- Under the drug laws, the main criterion for culpability still depends on the weight of the drugs in a person's possession when he or she is apprehended, not on the actual role played in the narcotics transaction. Aware of the law's emphasis, drug kingpins will rarely carry narcotics. It is the drug couriers, or "mules," who get caught literally holding the bag and face lengthy prison terms.

These laws continue to have a devastating effect on low-income families and communities of color. Moreover, they foster irrational law enforcement practices. For example, research and experience tell us that alternative programs are more effective and less expensive than imprisonment, yet the imposition of mandatory sentencing laws limits the court's ability to use them appropriately. In fact, it is fair to state that as long as the Rockefeller Drug Laws remain on the books, New York's governor and legislature of 35 years ago have more say in determining the outcomes of today's narcotics cases than the judges who sit on the bench and hear all the evidence presented.

The Rockefeller Drug Laws are outdated, wasteful, ineffective, unjust, and marked by an undeniable racial bias. It is long past time to eradicate their stain from New York's penal code.

If you would like to participate in *Drop the Rock's* renewal and its upcoming strategy sessions and actions, please feel free to contact Caitlin at cdunklee@correctionalassociation.org.

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Safe Harbor for Exploited Children

A child arrested on prostitution charges in New York State faces a cruel tangle of legal double standards. By law, a child younger than 17 cannot consent to sex; yet the Family Court Act allows the state to prosecute and incarcerate sexually exploited children as “juvenile delinquents,” convicting and locking up children, even as young as 11 years old, for prostitution. While New York State’s recently enacted human trafficking legislation protects victims of the international sex trade from criminal prosecution, it fails to offer the same safeguards to New York’s children.

in the child welfare system. The study’s methodology counted only the sexually exploited young people already identified—leaving out youth who had not had contact with city and state agencies—so the true number is likely even higher. In response, on the day of the report’s release, the Juvenile Justice Coalition held a press conference to bring attention to the issue of commercial sexual exploitation and to call on the state to enact the Safe Harbor Act. On April 24th, the Coalition organized an effective Advocacy Day in Albany that helped to educate more legislators about this issue.

As a result of the Coalition’s work, the bill passed the State Assembly with unanimous support. Unfortunately, in the State Senate vote, a last-minute language change seriously undermined the bill’s core purpose. During the upcoming session, the Coalition will urge the Senate to endorse the Assembly version and leave the bill in its original, undiluted form. The Juvenile Justice Project will continue to promote passage of the Safe Harbor Act, so that sexually exploited children in New York State will receive the help and support they need to escape the sex trade and rebuild their lives.

In partnership with the Juvenile Justice Coalition, the Correctional Association’s Juvenile Justice Project is working to end the criminalization of sexually exploited children by promoting the Safe Harbor Act for Exploited Children. Project staff helped draft this landmark bill, which, if enacted, will prevent the state from prosecuting and incarcerating children on prostitution charges and create a range of specialized services for victims, including safe houses, counseling and crisis intervention.

The bill gathered remarkable momentum this year due to the Coalition’s intensive advocacy efforts and statewide editorial support and press coverage, including pieces in *The New York Times*, *Albany Times Union*, *Legislative Gazette* and *New York Magazine*, and reports on NPR radio and NY1 news (download press clippings from www.correctionalassociation.org). On April 20, the Office of Children and Family Services released a report estimating that there are at least 2,900 sexually exploited young people in New York State, with 85% having been

Raise the Age NY?

Juvenile Justice Coalition Explores Options

On Thursday, October 4, the Juvenile Justice Coalition held an open forum, *From Connecticut to New York? A Look at Raising the Age of Juvenile Court Jurisdiction*, at the Open Society Institute in Manhattan. New York is one of only two states that currently try and sentence 16- and 17-year-olds as adults (the other is North Carolina). Until recently, Connecticut was the third. At the forum, Abby Anderson and Christine Rappillo, leaders in the Connecticut Juvenile Justice Alliance’s “Raise the Age CT” campaign, shared their experiences rallying support for statewide legislation that in 2010 will return 16- and 17-year-old offenders in Connecticut to the juvenile justice system. Mishy Faruquee, Director of the Juvenile Justice Project at the CA, along with New York

juvenile justice experts Nancy Ginsberg (Legal Aid Society), Theresa Portelli (Office of Children and Family Services), and Jackie Deane (Juvenile Rights Project/Legal Aid Society), discussed the ramifications of taking up a similar campaign in New York. While all agreed that the age should be raised, the consequences of moving additional youth into New York’s problematic juvenile justice system were among panelists’ concerns. Attendees, including youth organizers from the CA’s Each One, Teach One program, addressed the panel and voiced perspectives and opinions highlighting the urgency of this issue. In the coming months, the CA and the Juvenile Justice Coalition will determine the next steps to move forward on this critical issue.

Under previous policy, New York State terminated Medicaid for individuals entering prison or jail, leaving them with little or no access to healthcare coverage for months after their release. From a public health perspective, the failure to provide medical coverage for an eligible population with high rates of serious and chronic illness made little sense.

Although the suspension law constitutes a significant step forward, it does not address the whole problem: many individuals who are Medicaid-eligible enter prison without prior enrollment and fall outside the bounds of the new suspension law. Incarcerated individuals are not allowed to file Medicaid applications on their own behalf; without staff assistance, they must wait until release to begin the process, which can take 45 to 90 days. Many will still go through the same difficulties as they wait for coverage. WIPP and PVP are working with state agencies and other organizations to ensure that Medicaid applications are filed for all eligible incarcerated people, regardless of whether they entered prison with coverage. Providing “facilitated enrollment” for people in New York’s prisons would enhance the state’s ability to promote public health and safety, reduce recidivism, and save funds on emergency care.

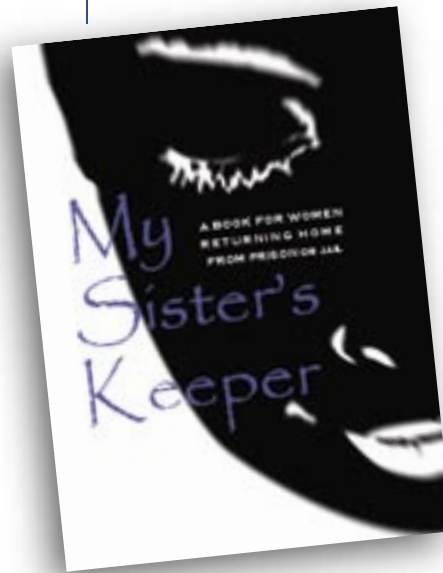
Case in Point...

Martha had recurrent breast cancer and had received a mastectomy during her incarceration. She was released a few days before she was scheduled for reconstructive breast surgery. She also developed lymphedema, a complication of her mastectomy, which required medical treatment. As a result of the delay in processing Martha’s Medicaid application after her release, she had to wait six months to get the treatment and the reconstructive surgery she needed.

Protecting the Rights of Incarcerated Parents and Their Children

The Women in Prison Project has made an important advance in its efforts to lessen the harsh effects of New York’s Adoption and Safe Families Act (ASFA) on incarcerated parents. ASFA almost always requires foster care agencies to file a termination of parental rights proceeding if a child has been in foster care for 15 of the last 22 months. These shortened timeframes, and the unavoidable difficulties incarcerated parents face in meeting legal requirements to maintain contact with and plan for their children, place them at disproportionate risk of losing parental rights to their children forever. Working with members of the Coalition for Women Prisoners’ Incarcerated Mothers Committee, WIPP helped draft new legislation that would expand foster care agencies’ discretion to delay filing termination papers in cases where a parent is incarcerated or in a residential substance abuse treatment program, even after the 15 month deadline has been reached. Having more time would give incarcerated parents and their children a better opportunity to work toward reunification and safe permanency options that do not involve severing family bonds forever. The bill, A.8465-A, was introduced by Assemblymember Jeffrion Aubry, Chair of the Corrections Committee. For information about how to support this bill, please contact Tamar Kraft-Stolar, Women in Prison Project Director, at 212-254-5700 ext. 306 or tkstolar@correctionalassociation.org.

A Re-entry Guide for Women, by Women



Led by ReConnect Program Director Andrea Williams, the Women in Prison Project (WIPP) and members of the Coalition for Women Prisoners’ Re-entry Committee have created a re-entry guide, *My Sister’s Keeper*, for women returning from incarceration to their communities. Highlighting the voices of formerly incarcerated women, *My Sister’s Keeper* allows women coming home to learn from the life experiences of other

women who have been and are going through a similar re-entry process. Currently, WIPP is looking to raise funds to ensure that the guide is distributed to those who need it most, including sending the guide to each woman who is currently incarcerated in a New York State prison. To find out more about the re-entry guide or to receive a copy, please contact Tamar Kraft-Stolar, Women in Prison Project Director, at 212-254-5700 ext. 306 or tkstolar@correctionalassociation.org.

2007 is shaping up to be a watershed year in the campaign for better treatment for mentally ill prisoners.

In March, New York settled a lawsuit brought by Disability Advocates, Inc. (DAI), resulting in a requirement that mentally ill inmates receive two hours of therapy a day while in SHU and that the state create a Residential Mental Health Unit (RMHU)—a 100-bed unit for mentally ill inmates. The state also agreed to several other advances that secure better conditions and limit punitive measures for prisoners with mental illness.

While positive in many ways, the DAI settlement did not prohibit housing mentally ill people in SHUs. The CA and its allies sought to end this practice with a new piece of legislation that gained the support of Senator Michael Nozzolio, Chair of the Senate Crime Victims, Crime and Correction Committee; Assemblymember Jeffrion Aubry, Chair of the Assembly Committee on Correction; and of the union representing New York State correctional officers. This bill passed both the Assembly and Senate in June, but was stalled due to concerns raised by corrections and mental health agencies and by the Executive Branch.

During the intense negotiations that followed, the CA and MHASC were consulted about changes to the bill and had significant input into the final version, which was agreed to by all parties. The modified bill passed in the Senate in July. We anticipate it will pass the Assembly when it returns in December, and then be signed into law by Governor Spitzer. To be sure, the modified version involves compromises. However, it contains several components aimed at improving conditions for segregated inmates with mental illness, including requirements that:

- Nearly all inmates with serious mental illness facing 30 days in SHU be diverted or removed to an RMHU.
- RMHUs be therapeutic environments with four hours of daily therapy.
- DOCS only place mentally ill inmates on a restricted diet or return them to the SHU in extremely limited circumstances.
- All inmates in SHUs be regularly assessed by mental health clinicians to determine any adverse effects to their mental health.

While passage of this legislation would constitute a significant victory, our work will not be finished. Through prison visiting, the CA will continue to monitor implementation of the legislation and report on conditions in SHUs and in the RMHUs, once they are constructed. With continued support from allies, we will see to it that the better conditions promised for inmates with mental illness become a working reality in the state's prisons.

Serving time is, for anyone, a harsh and stressful experience. For individuals suffering from mental illness, the experience can be nightmarish. Not only is the prison environment dangerous, loud and sometimes chaotic, but treatment resources are scarce. Prisons were never intended to be mental hospitals, and fiscally strained Departments of Correction generally lack the funds to provide adequate treatment to the growing number of inmates with mental illness. Thus, inmates who enter the system with pre-existing mental disorders sometimes leave more ill than when they entered.

An often-overlooked aspect of incarceration is the “backdoor” of prisons, the re-entry of poorly prepared prisoners into the community. Nationally, over 600,000 prisoners are released to society every year. In New York, approximately 28,000 state inmates are released annually, some 3,000 or 11% of whom suffer from mental illness. Prospective neighbors and communities have a stake in prison mental health care, because the treatment inmates receive on the inside will affect their experiences and relationships on the outside.

Mental Health in the House of Corrections,
Published by the Correctional Association of
New York, 2004

There is a notion in the popular mind that the people who end up in solitary confinement are the most ruthless kind of James Cagneys of the prison system. In fact, what you often see there is exactly the antithesis: they are very often the wretched of the earth, people who are mentally ill, illiterate, and cognitively impaired, people with neurological difficulties, people who just really can't manage to contain their behavior at times. The prison system tends to respond to this by punishment. Punishment tends to make their conditions worse and they tend to get into these vicious cycles where they continue to commit this disruptive behavior and they continue to go deeper and deeper into the belly of the prison system and get sicker and sicker.

Psychiatrist Dr. Stuart Grassian of Harvard Medical School, one of the country's leading experts on the psychological effects of solitary confinement.

CA Youth Organizers Stay Connected Over the Summer

This summer was an exciting time for the CA's youth organizers. Graduates of the Each One, Teach One (EOTO) youth leadership and advocacy training program learned activism through art, creating a photo documentary and, with help from DreamYard, a Bronx-based arts organization, co-wrote and performed a play dealing with issues related to the juvenile justice system. In addition to the arts component, called "EOTO Artists' Camp," youth organizers attended "EOTO Thinkers' Camp," where they delivered high energy, interactive workshops to other youth programs.



A portion of a photo documentary created by a youth organizer in EOTO Artists' Camp.

Working with an NYU film student volunteer, five Safe Passages youth organizers also created a public service announcement promoting tolerance and connecting homophobia to other forms of discrimination. The resulting PSA, entitled "Chain of Oppression," will serve as a catalyst for discussion in future anti-homophobia workshops.

In August, EOTO Youth Coordinator Asadullah Muhammad, EOTO alum Thomas Mims, and CUNY law student Angelo Pinto concluded a 6-week youth development workshop series for twenty-five 16- to 18-year-olds incarcerated at Rikers. Workshops ranged from "Growing Up Poor: Understanding Poverty" to "Jail Is Not a Rite of Passage: Building for Adulthood," and were adapted from the EOTO curriculum.

Summer youth activities offer a valuable way for the CA's youth organizers to build community, gain new skills and reach out to other youth while remaining connected with the program and the CA's ongoing advocacy activities. As both programs' fall training cycles get underway, the CA and our new organizers-in-training have much to look forward to, with a full schedule of hands-on advocacy and leadership workshops ahead.

If you would like more information about EOTO or Safe Passages or are interested in applying to the programs, please visit our website or contact Mishi Faruqee, Director of the CA's Juvenile Justice Project at 212-254-5700 ext. 322.



ReConnect Has a New Look!

This summer, the Women in Prison Project conducted a series of workshops to create materials that better represent the advocacy and leadership skills that women can develop and hone in the 12-week ReConnect training program. With guidance from a graphic design consultant, seven ReConnect graduates participated in a collective process of developing messages and marketing images with the goal of creating a powerful visual identity and "voice" for the ReConnect program. To receive a set of new materials, please contact Andrea Williams, ReConnect Program Director, at 212-254-5700 ext. 338 or awilliams@correctionalassociation.org.

Women in Prison Project Launches Prison Health Library Project

Since its inception in 1991, the Women in Prison Project (WIPP) has advocated for improved healthcare services for incarcerated women. One of the Project's more recent efforts has been aimed at establishing a women's health section in all the general libraries at women's prisons. Most prison libraries contain too few or out-of-date health materials, and the lack of quality information can have grave consequences.

WIPP made a significant breakthrough this past spring when the Department of Correctional Services agreed to expand its women's health collections if the Project would supply the materials. WIPP and the Coalition for Women Prisoners' Conditions of Confinement Committee collaborated with experts on women's health and prison medical services, volunteer librarians, currently and formerly incarcerated women and other advocates to compile a comprehensive list of easily accessible books and pamphlets.

These books, many available in Spanish, will go a long way in empowering women to ask the right questions and to take steps toward building healthy and safe lives for themselves and their families after they are released.

The CA would like to thank board member Barbara Berg for her extraordinary support of this project and all the generous donors who made it possible for WIPP to supply the needed materials.

For more information about this project, please contact Serena Alfieri, Women in Prison Project Associate, at 212-254-5700 ext. 311 or salfieri@correctionalassociation.org.

New York City (Re)Embraces Alternatives to Incarceration as Cost of Jailing a Child Climbs

After years of sustained advocacy from the Juvenile Justice Coalition, New York City has partnered with several non-profit organizations to create a new alternative-to-detention (ATD) program for pre-adjudicated youth in Family Court. The initiative replaces the Department of Probation's prior, admittedly problematic, ATD program, which closed in 2006. The Coalition's Fall 2007 Newsletter features an illustrative diagram prepared by the NYC Office of the Criminal Justice Coordinator (printed alongside the CA's notably similar model presented to the City in 2004), and details next steps in the ongoing campaign for more appropriate and effective juvenile justice policies. For the full story, download the newsletter from the CA's home page at www.correctionalassociation.org.

According to the Mayor's Management Report, the cost to incarcerate a young person in a New York City Department of Juvenile Justice secure detention facility is **\$551 per day**. That number translates into a staggering **\$201,115 a year per child**. In contrast, the cost to treat a young person in a community-based alternative-to-detention program is less than \$15,000 a year.

Announcements

The CA Moves Offices to Harlem

In January 2008, the Correctional Association will move our offices uptown to the building formerly occupied by the historic Theresa Hotel in Harlem at West 125th Street. Please check your mailboxes and the CA website for more details as we draw closer to the move. If you have questions or would like more information, please contact the CA's office or e-mail us at info@correctionalassociation.org.

Coalition for Women Prisoners 2007 MEET AND GREET Saturday, December 15, 2007 1:30 - 4:00pm

The Correctional Association and Coalition for Women Prisoners invite you to join us for our 2007 Meet and Greet. Enjoy refreshments and music, get acquainted (or reacquainted) with other members, and learn how to become involved in advocating for change.

Two \$2 metro cards are available for formerly incarcerated people who need transportation assistance. To RSVP and reserve metro cards, please contact Stacey Thompson, Community Outreach Coordinator for the Women in Prison Project, at 212-254-5700 ext. 333 or sthompson@correctionalassociation.org.

Three Ways to Get Involved:

- 1 Visit the Juvenile Justice Coalition's new advocacy blog.** Launched in August, www.jjcoalition.org is the place to go for timely and relevant news of interest to coalition members and anyone concerned with juvenile justice issues in New York.
- 2 Join one of the CA's coalition email lists.** The CA's Coalition for Women Prisoners, Juvenile Justice Coalition, and *Drop the Rock* Coalition all manage email lists (A.K.A. "list serves") dedicated to helping members make announcements and share resources. Visit www.correctionalassociation.org and click "How You Can Help" for more information.
- 3 Support the CA's work.** Help ensure that we stand strong in our advocacy for a criminal justice system that treats everyone with fairness, dignity, and respect. To support the CA, please complete the enclosed reply envelope, call 212-254-5700 or visit www.correctionalassociation.org. For gifts of stock or other in-kind gifts, please contact Director of Development Marci McLendon at 212-254-5700 ext. 314.

New on CorrectionalAssociation.org

- Two new reports from the Women in Prison Project on conditions at Bedford Hills Correctional Facility, the state's only maximum security facility for women. One document examines general conditions and the other evaluates the facility's mental health programs and services.
- New monitoring reports from the Prison Visiting Project on Oneida and Sullivan correctional facilities, as well as transcripts of PVP's official testimony on substance abuse treatment in prison before the New York State Assembly.
- The Correctional Association's statement to members of the New York State Commission on Sentencing Reform calling on them to recommend repeal of the notorious Rockefeller Drug Laws.

Fond Farewell to Departing Staff and Warm Welcome to New Faces

The CA welcomes newcomers Serena Alfieri, Women in Prison Project Associate; Caitlin Dunklee, Public Policy Project Associate; Caitlin Kundrat, Development Assistant; Amber Norris, Prison Visiting Project Associate; and Sam Streed, Development Associate.

We congratulate Marci McLendon in her new position as the CA's Director of Development. The CA wishes all the best to former staff Jaya Vasandani, Shayna Kessler, Susan Gabriel, Alison Brockhouse and Brandie Chandler. We also welcome Peter v. Z. Cobb, Vice President of Finance and Administration of the International Center for Transitional Justice, to the CA's Board of Directors.

The CA Honors Bill Dean and John R. Dunne and Celebrates Bob Gangi's 25th Anniversary as Executive Director at 1844 Medal Award Dinner



CA Chair and event host John Brickman (far right) with Brenda Swords, James Hammond, Edith VanSlyck and board Treasurer Peter Swords.



Honoree Bill Dean accepts the 1844 Medal from CA Vice Chair Clay Hiles.

"Poverty is poisonous and corrosive, destroying families and individuals, leading to abandonment, addiction, mental illness and violence. Fighting poverty is the most effective way to fight crime."

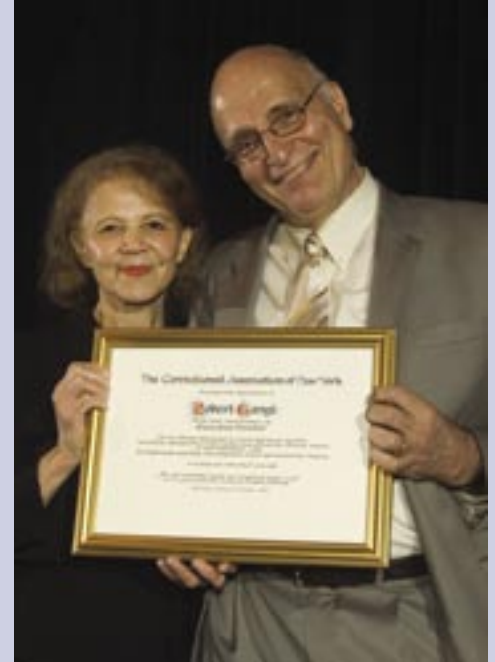
—**Bill Dean**

"Justice is our nation's highest goal—the business of improving American justice, no matter how long it takes, must continue to be everyone's business, a shared responsibility of living the dream."

—**John R. Dunne**



Mishi Faruqee, Juvenile Justice Project Director, and honoree John Dunne.



CA Vice Chair Dr. Gail Allen congratulates Bob Gangi on his 25th anniversary.

"Yet dire injustices still plague the system and worthy policy goals call out for accomplishing. Because of that—and because the CA would rather make history than dwell on it—we are just getting started."

—**Bob Gangi**

On June 12th, the Correctional Association honored Bill Dean with our 1844 Medal and John R. Dunne with the Lifetime Achievement Award for Public Service at the 17th annual 1844 Medal Award benefit. The festivities also celebrated Bob Gangi's 25th anniversary as Executive Director. Held in the beautiful setting of the Lighthouse at Chelsea Piers, the event was one of the most successful in the Association's history.

Speakers for the evening included CA Vice Chair Clay Hiles, who provided a fitting tribute to our esteemed board member and former chair Bill Dean, and New York State Deputy Secretary for Public Safety Michael Balboni, who shared reminiscences about his long-time friend and mentor John Dunne. Dr. Gail Allen, also an Association Vice Chair, delivered a heartfelt tribute to mark Bob Gangi's anniversary.

We wish to express our deep appreciation to the Co-Chairs, Benefit and Dinner Committee members, and all those whose generosity helped us to create a successful evening and to pay tribute to our great friends and allies Bill Dean and John Dunne. We also wish to salute Susan Gabriel, who for over six successful years led the CA's development office and who so energetically and capably organized this event.

For more information, please contact Director of Development Marci McLendon at 212-254-5700 ext. 314.

Thank You for Your Support!

We want to extend our deepest appreciation to the generous foundations and individuals without whose support our work would not be possible. Because it is our mission to hold the criminal justice system accountable for its policies and practices, we receive very little government or corporate funding. The Correctional Association is especially dependent on contributions from concerned citizens who share our desire to create a just and humane society.

For more information about the programs mentioned in this publication, please contact us at:

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