


2014

Wisconsin's Mass Incarceration of African American Males: A PowerPoint Summary

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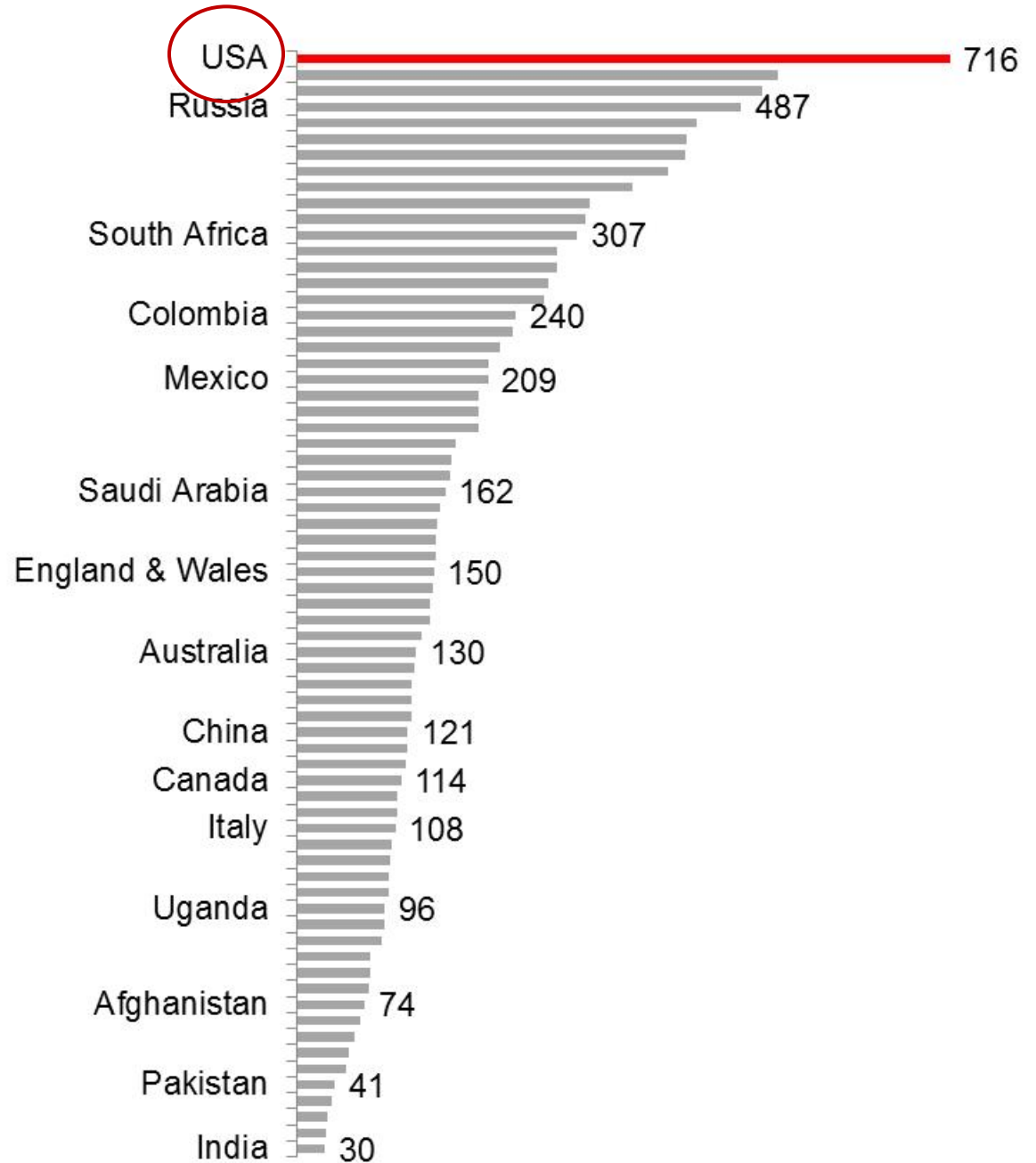
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Wisconsin's Mass Incarceration of African American Males



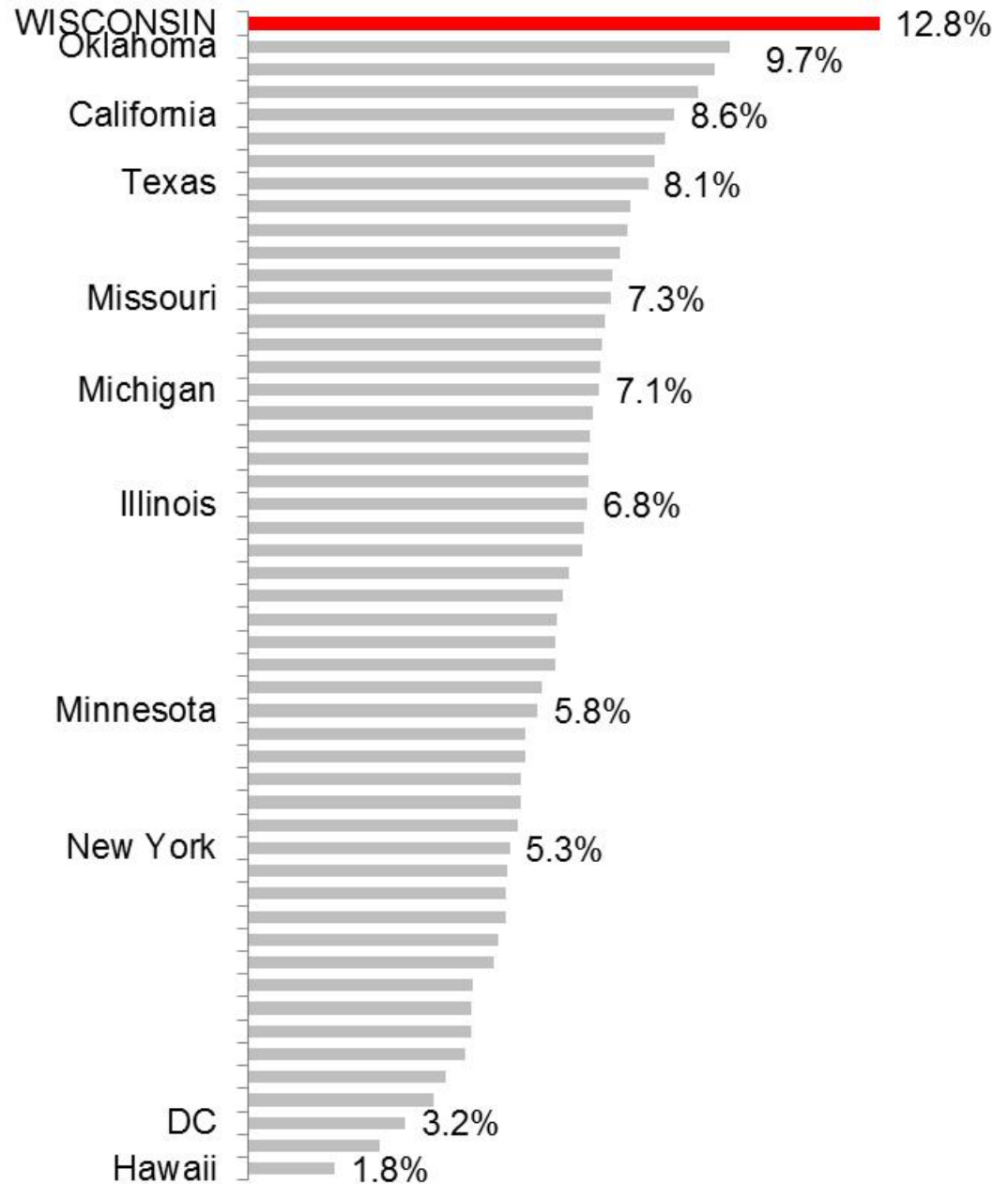
The U.S. has the highest incarceration rate in the world.

Incarceration rates per 100,000 population

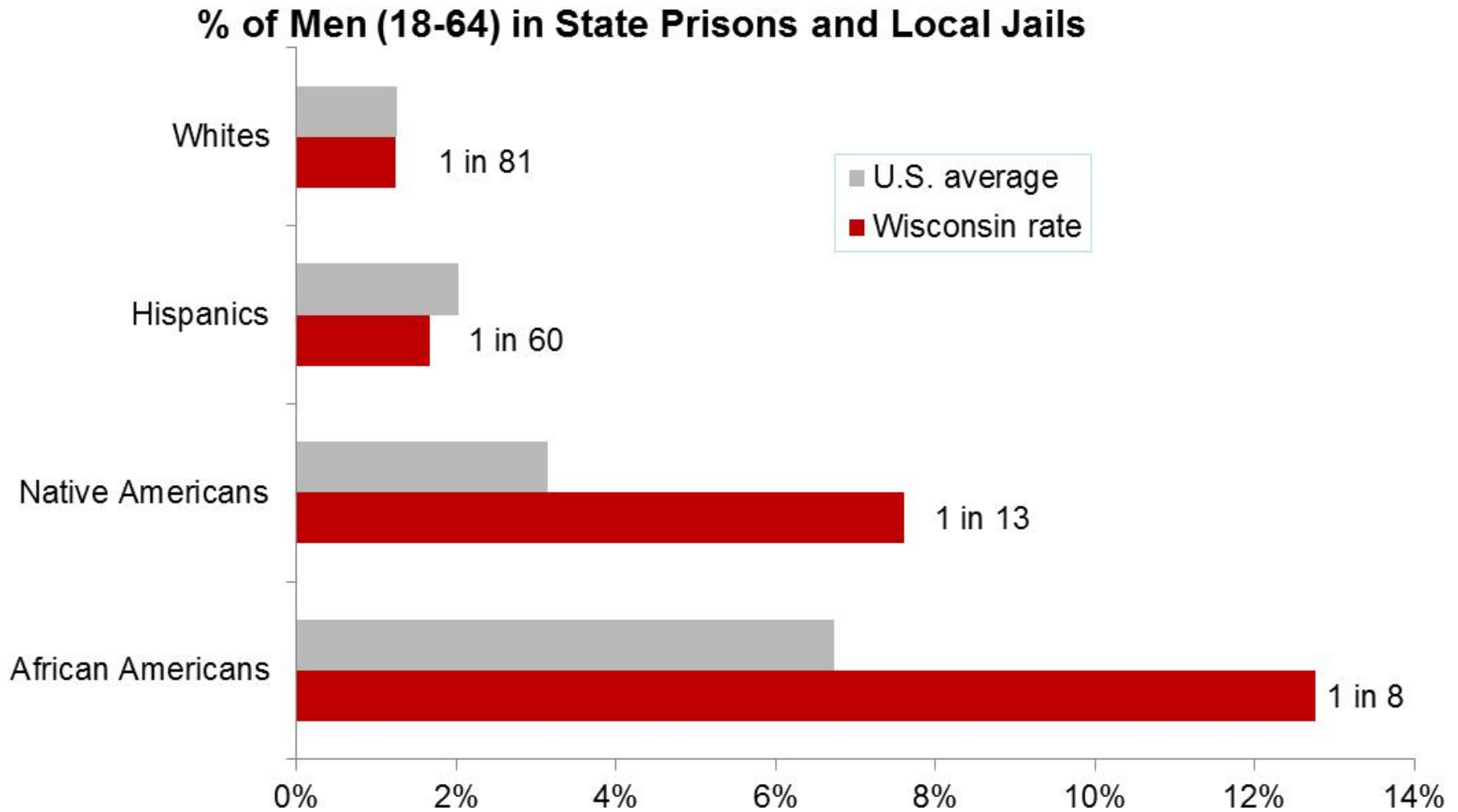


Wisconsin has the highest rate of African American men in state prison and local jails (1 in 8).

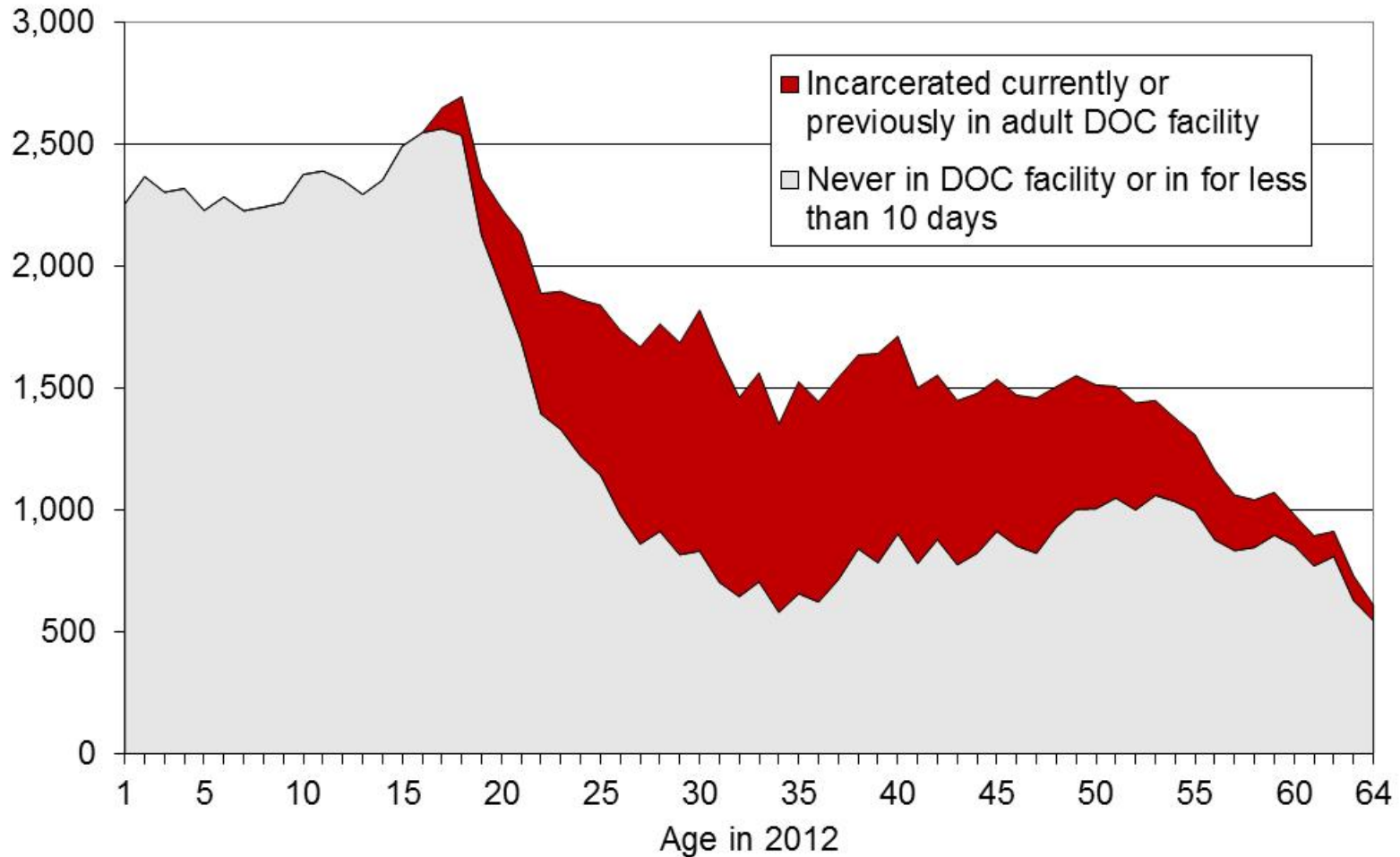
2010 Census estimates



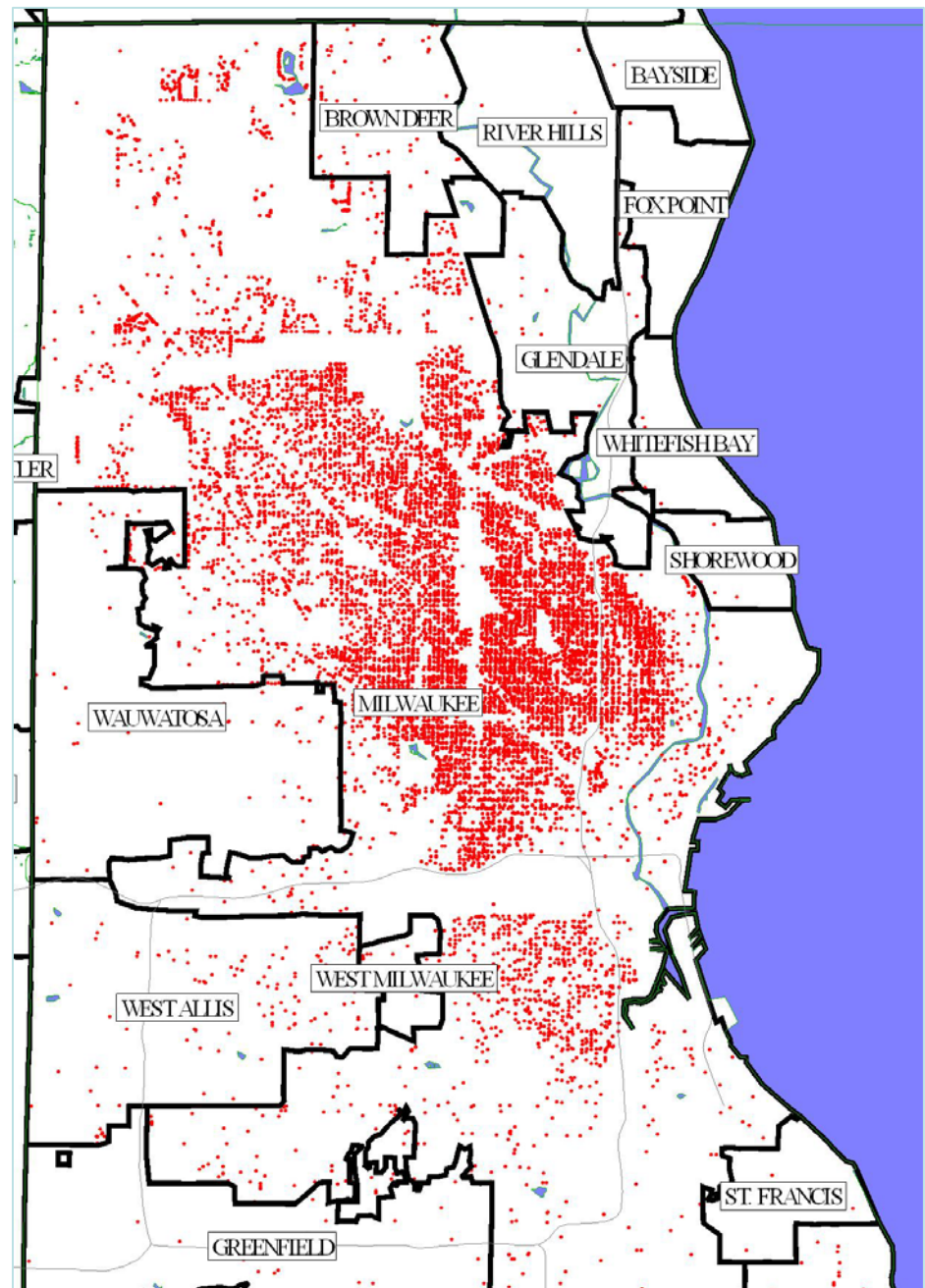
Wisconsin's incarceration rate for black men is 10 times higher than for whites.



Over half of African American men in their 30s and half of men in their early 40s from Milwaukee County have been in state prison.

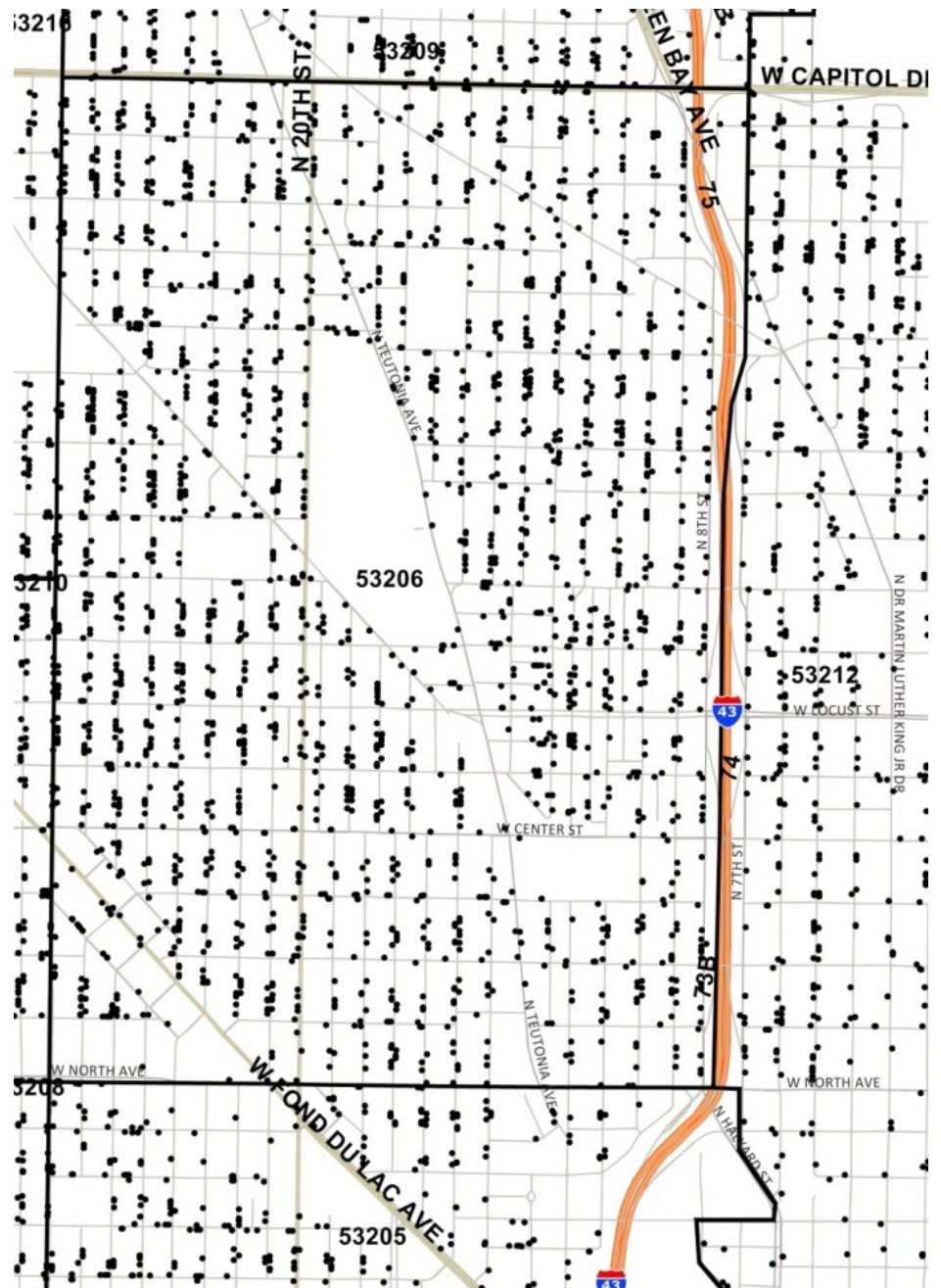


Home residence of
African American
male prisoners
(incarcerated and
released)



2/3 of the county's incarcerated African American men come from 6 zip codes in the poorest neighborhoods of Milwaukee.

Concentration of released and incarcerated ex-offenders in Milwaukee ZIP code 53206



How did this happen?

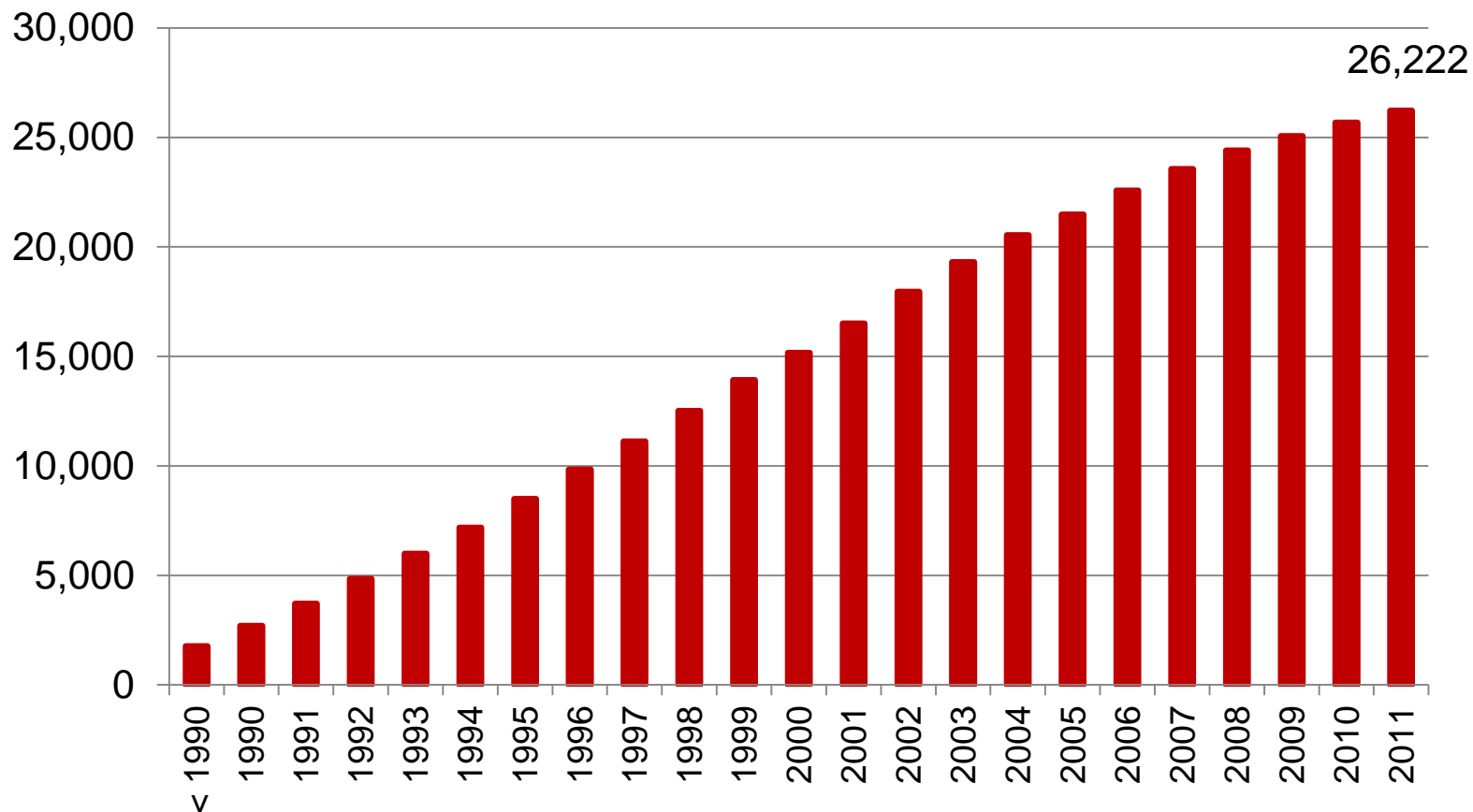


The prison population in Wisconsin has more than tripled since 1990, fueled by

- increased government funding for drug enforcement (rather than treatment) and prison construction
- mandatory minimum sentence laws
- truth-in-sentencing replacing judicial discretion in setting punishments
- concentrated policing in minority communities
- state incarceration for minor probation and supervision violations



Wisconsin incarcerated 26,222 African American men from Milwaukee County in state correctional facilities from 1990-2011.

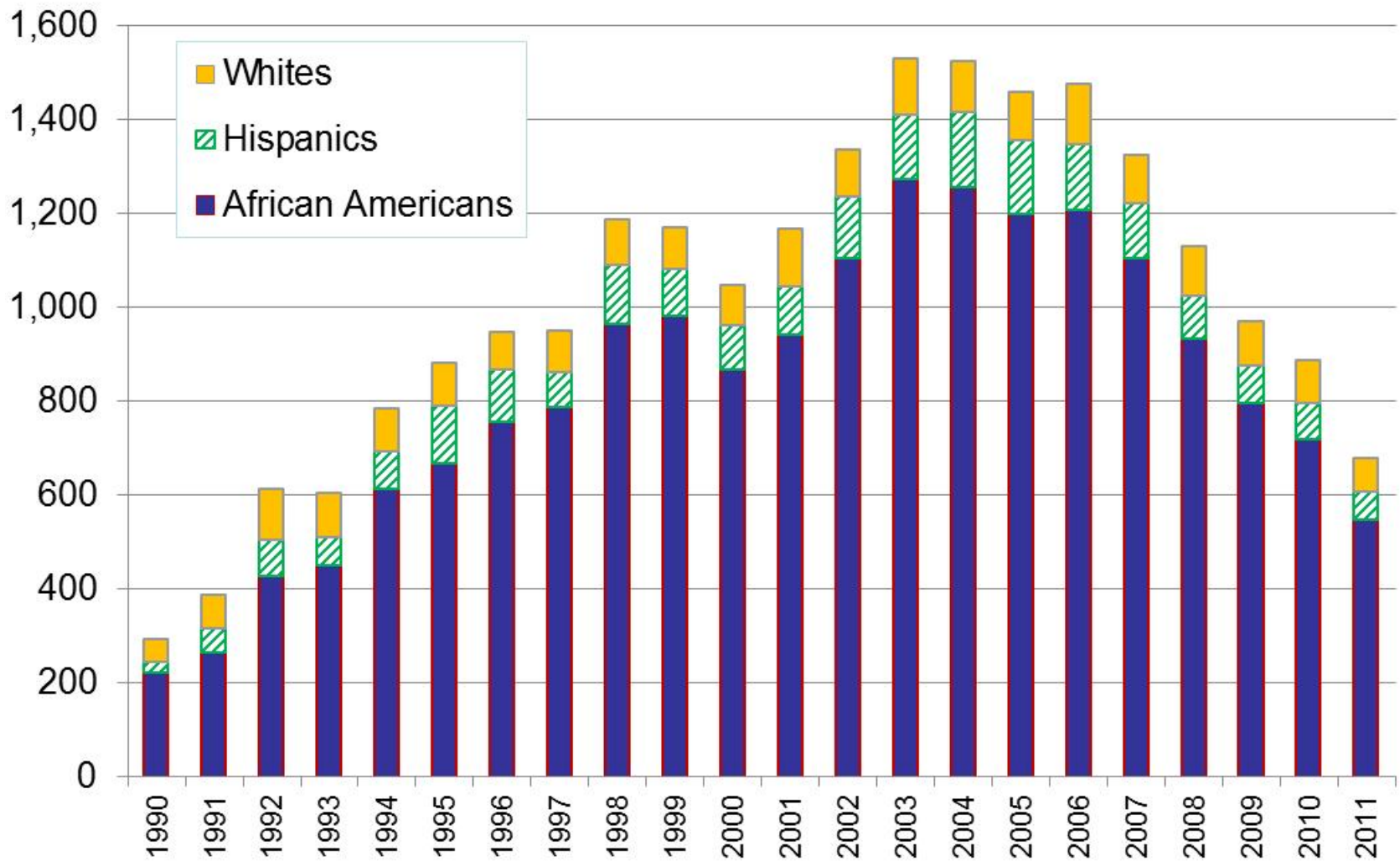


Cumulative Total by Year First Incarcerated

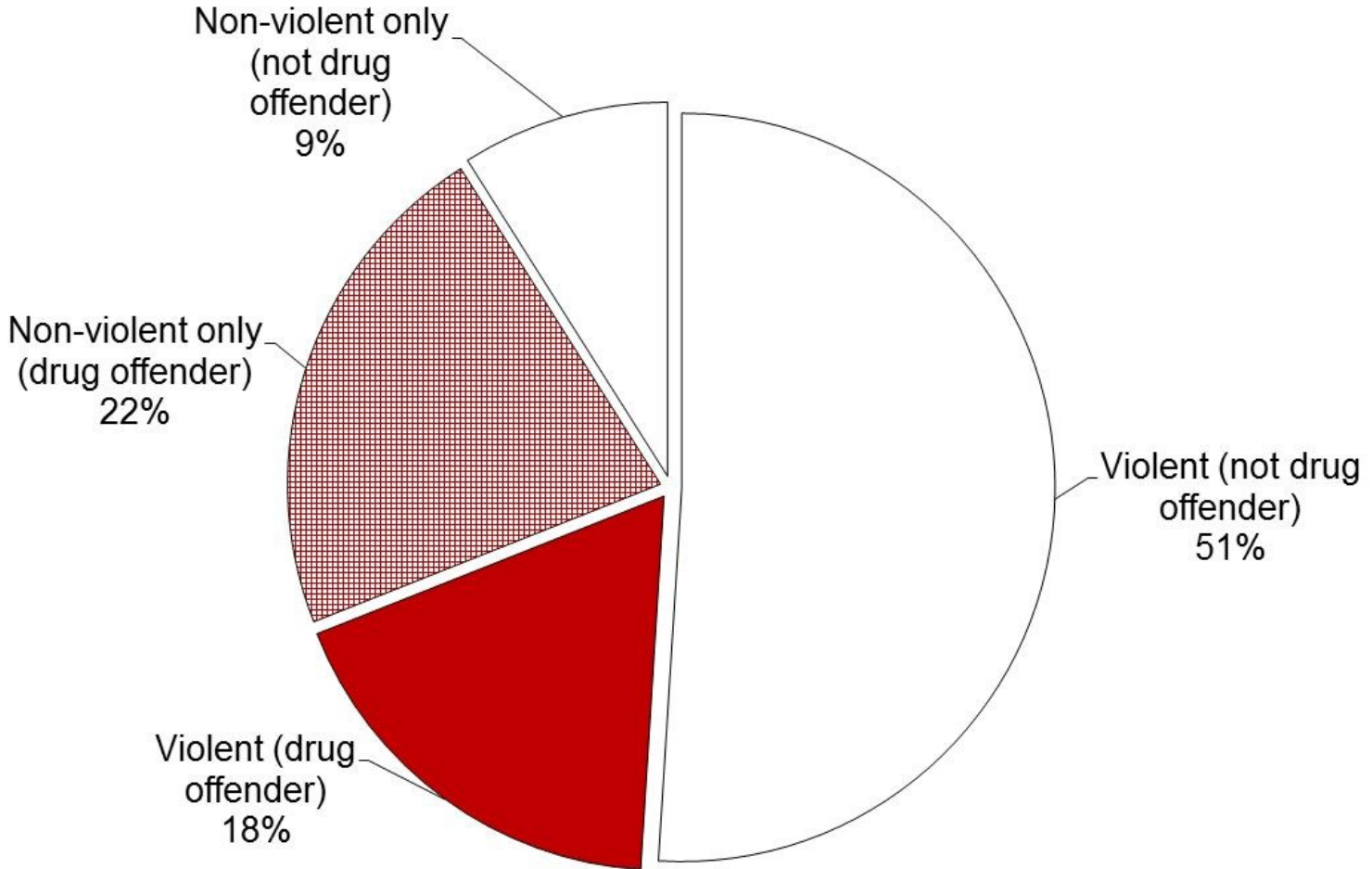


Yearly prison admissions with drug-related offenses

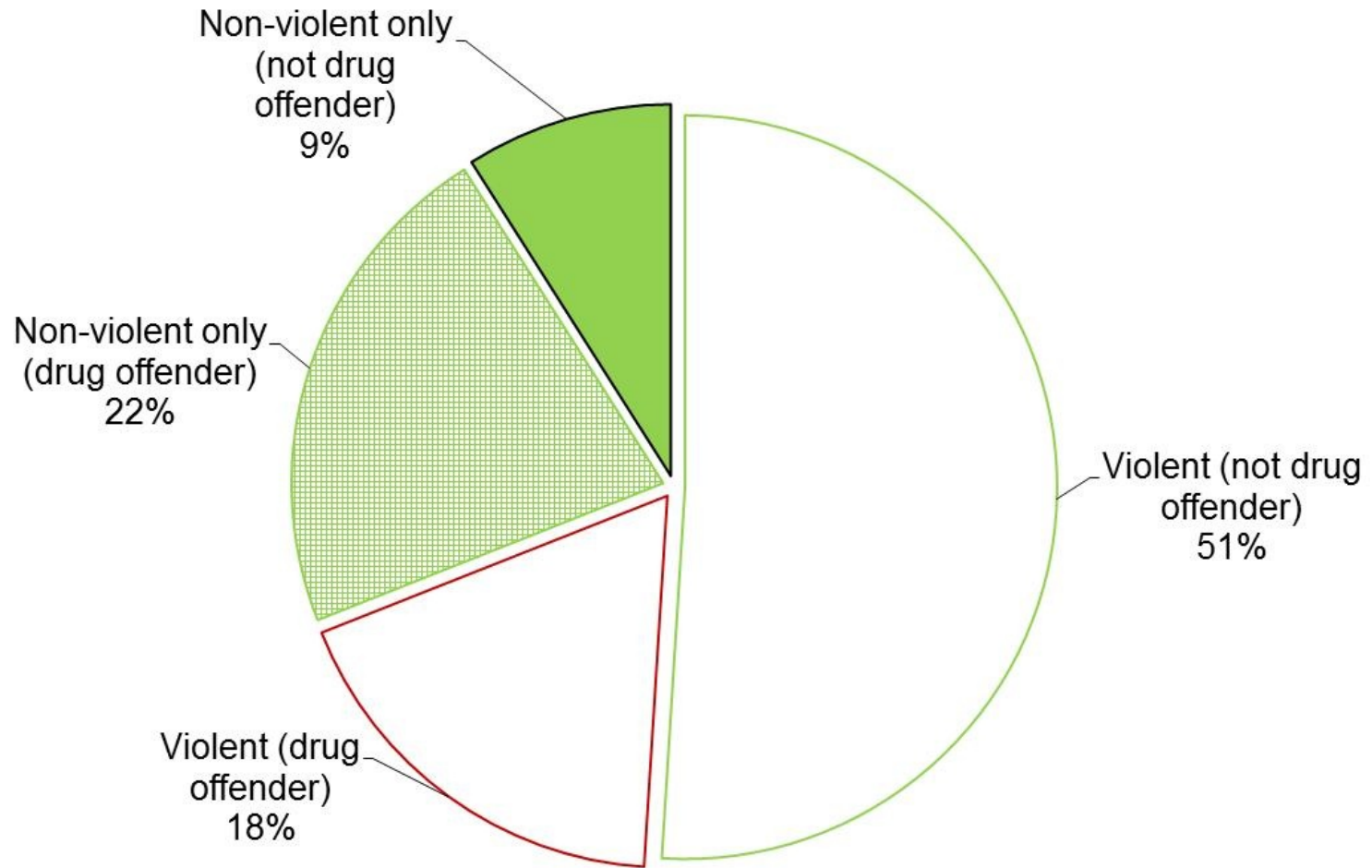
(Milwaukee County men; some have admissions in multiple years.)



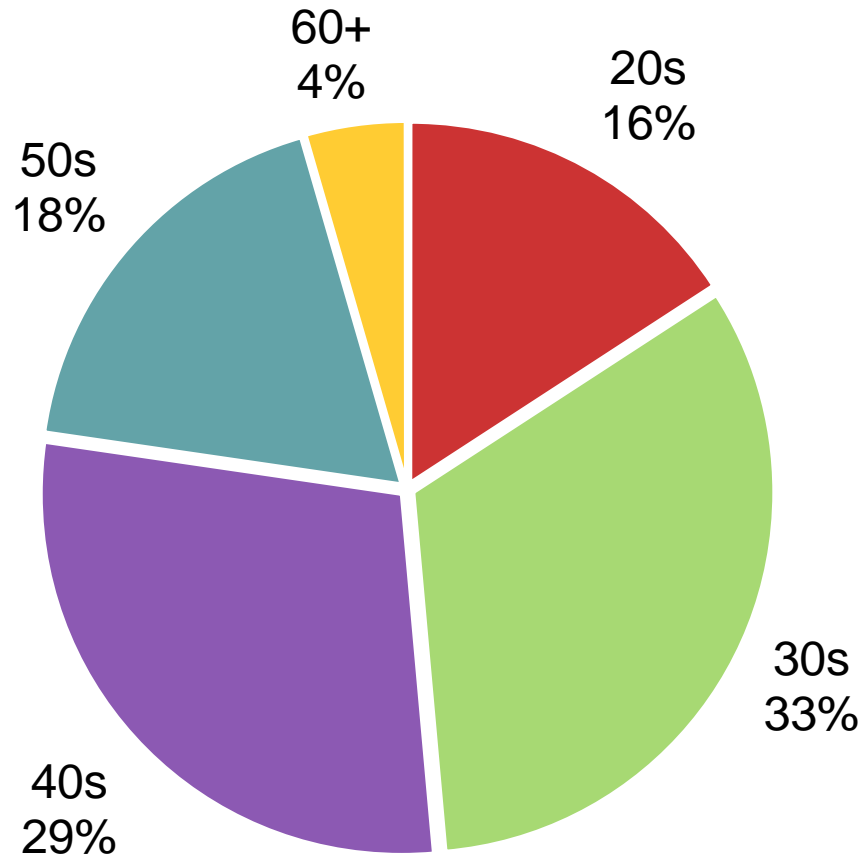
40% of the black men are incarcerated with drug offenses.



1/3 of the black men have only non-violent offenses.



Half of released prisoners are still in their 20s and 30s. Yet prison records often limit employment options for rest of workers' lives.





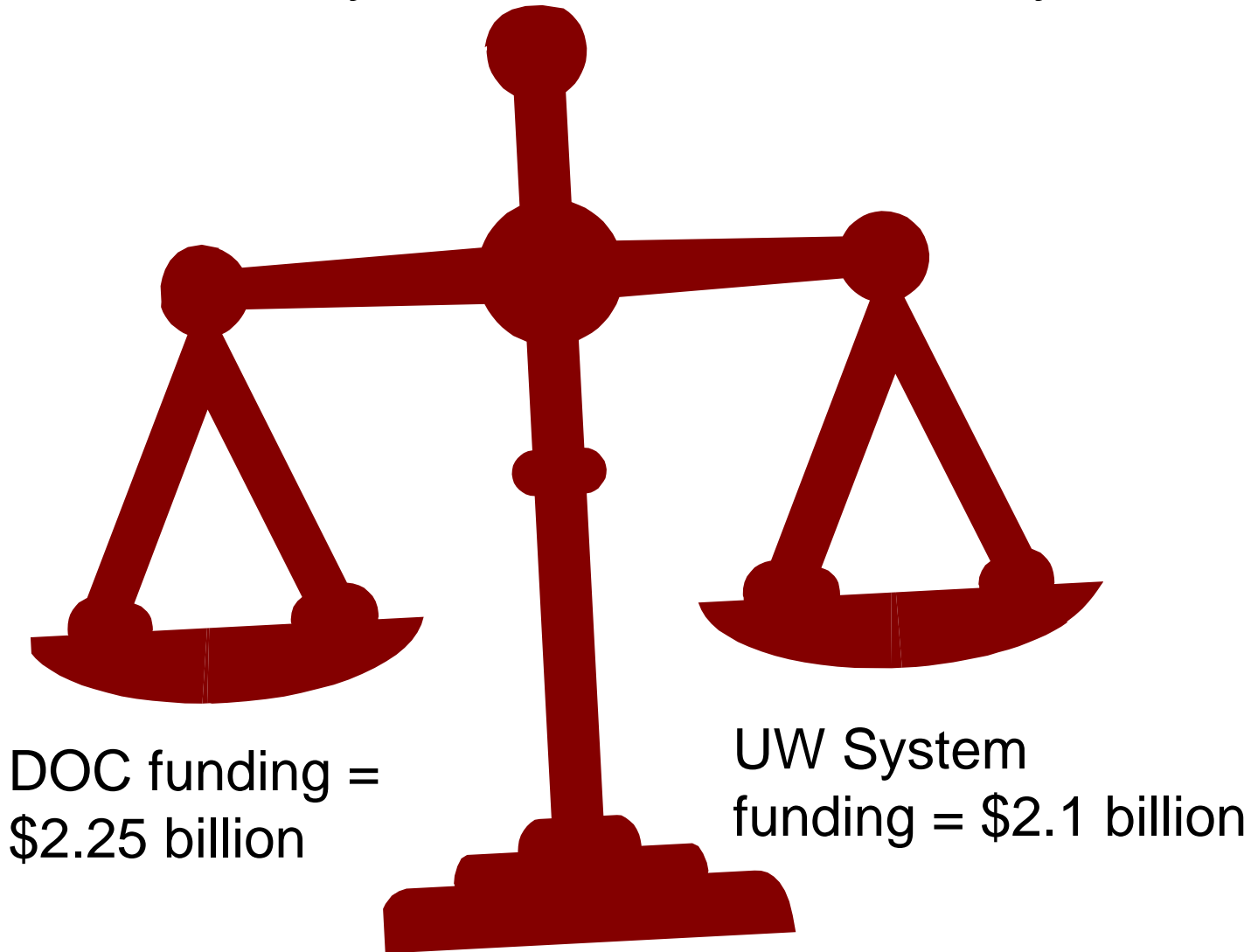
The 26,222 men spent **over 116,000 years** (42.6 million days) in prison (1990-2012).



It costs **\$512,000 a day** to incarcerate 5,631 Milwaukee County African Americans (as of January 2012).



2011-2013 state appropriations: more for corrections than the University of Wisconsin/UWEX system

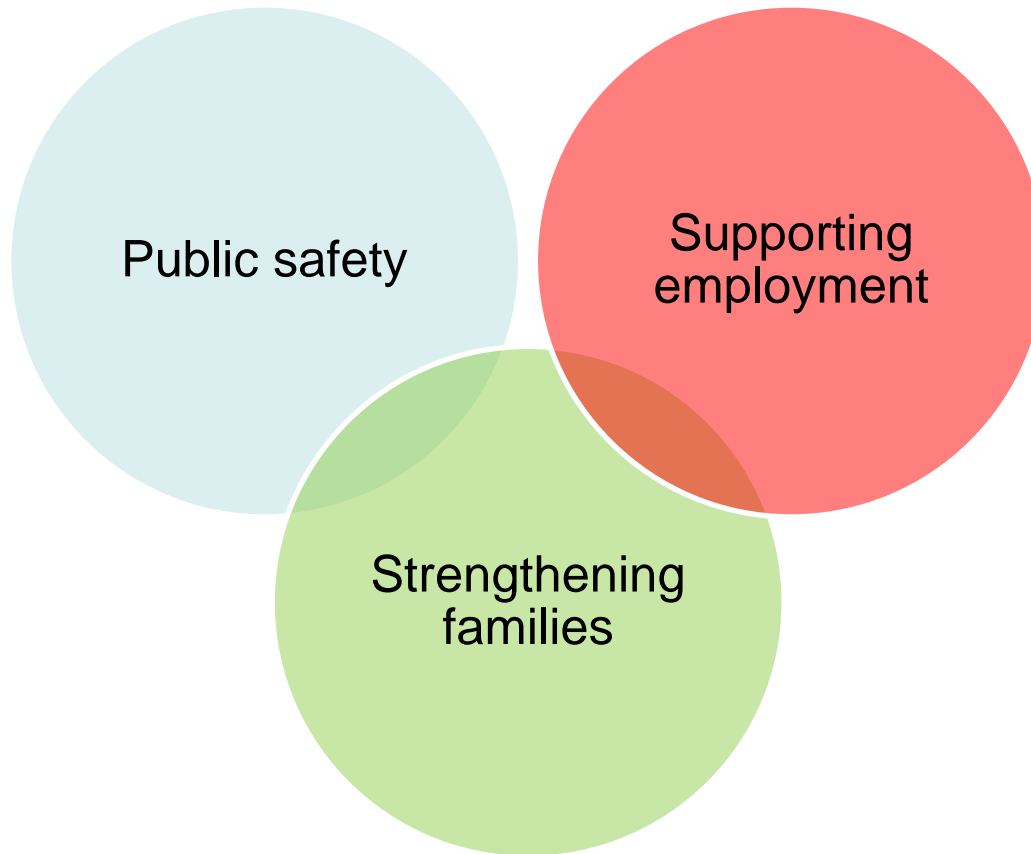


Workforce Challenges



MASS INCARCERATION OF BLACK MALES MUST STOP

Alternatives from religious groups, Milwaukee County DA, and The Sentencing Project deserve serious consideration.



WORKFORCE PROPOSALS

- Make African American males the state's #1 jobs priority.



- Expand transitional jobs programs for released inmates and for offenders diverted from incarceration.

Milwaukee would hire ex-criminals, jobless to fix potholes under plan



Potholes slowly are getting repaired in Milwaukee, but new ones keep popping up, like 14th St. and Atkinson Ave.

By Don Walker of the Journal Sentinel

Tough-to-hire workers get boost from Milwaukee-focused program

By Georgia Pabst of the Journal Sentinel

Tweet 17 Recommend 31 +1 4

April 27, 2014

EMAIL PRINT (12) COMMENTS

Jobs program targets city

The new Transform Milwaukee Jobs Program is targeted at the poor and has the potential to be in the place in the city of Milwaukee. P1 photo by Scott Walker's Journal Sentinel Milwaukee office.



Click image to enlarge.

When Milwaukee announced that it would hire 25 poor, unemployed people to help city crews fill the innumerable potholes that plague city streets, the phones at City Hall rang off the hook.

More than 330 calls came in within two hours of Mayor Tom Barrett announcing the jobs earlier this month, said Jennifer Meyer-Stearns of the Unified Call Center. To date, more than 550 callers have inquired about the jobs, which will pay \$10.10 an hour, she said.

The 25 jobs are among the 1,000 transitional, subsidized jobs envisioned as part of the new Transform Milwaukee Jobs program through Gov. Scott Walker's Transform Milwaukee initiative.

The new \$8.5 million transitional Jobs program will operate only in Milwaukee and will be restricted to hiring workers within a certain geographic area of the city.

The jobs, in the for-profit and nonprofit sectors and the government, will pay the minimum wage, of \$7.25 an hour, which will be subsidized by the state for at least 20 hours a week. Employers who wish can subsidize the wages at a higher minimum, as the city is doing.

It's modeled after a similar subsidized, transitional jobs program that the state piloted between September 2010 and June 2013 that cost \$28 million and operated in 38 counties through partnerships with local community-based organizations.

Funds for that program came from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, or TANF, program and through federal recovery and reinvestment funds.

An evaluation of that pilot project showed that 3,069 individuals worked in transitional jobs, and 1,686 went on to unsubsidized employment when their time in the program ended.

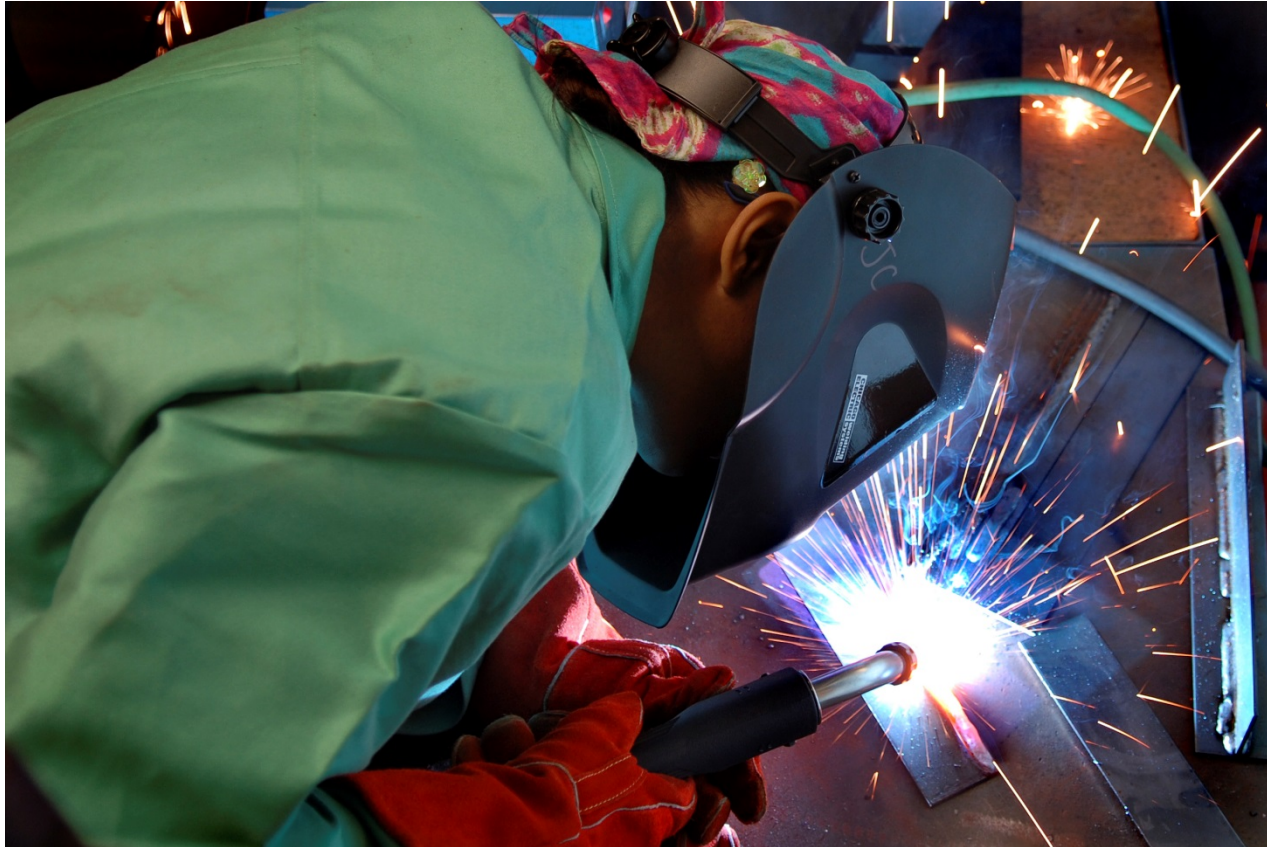
Latino Connection



Journal Sentinel reporter Georgia Pabst tracks the Latino community in Milwaukee, Wisconsin and



- Increase vocational education and workforce training for ex-offenders.

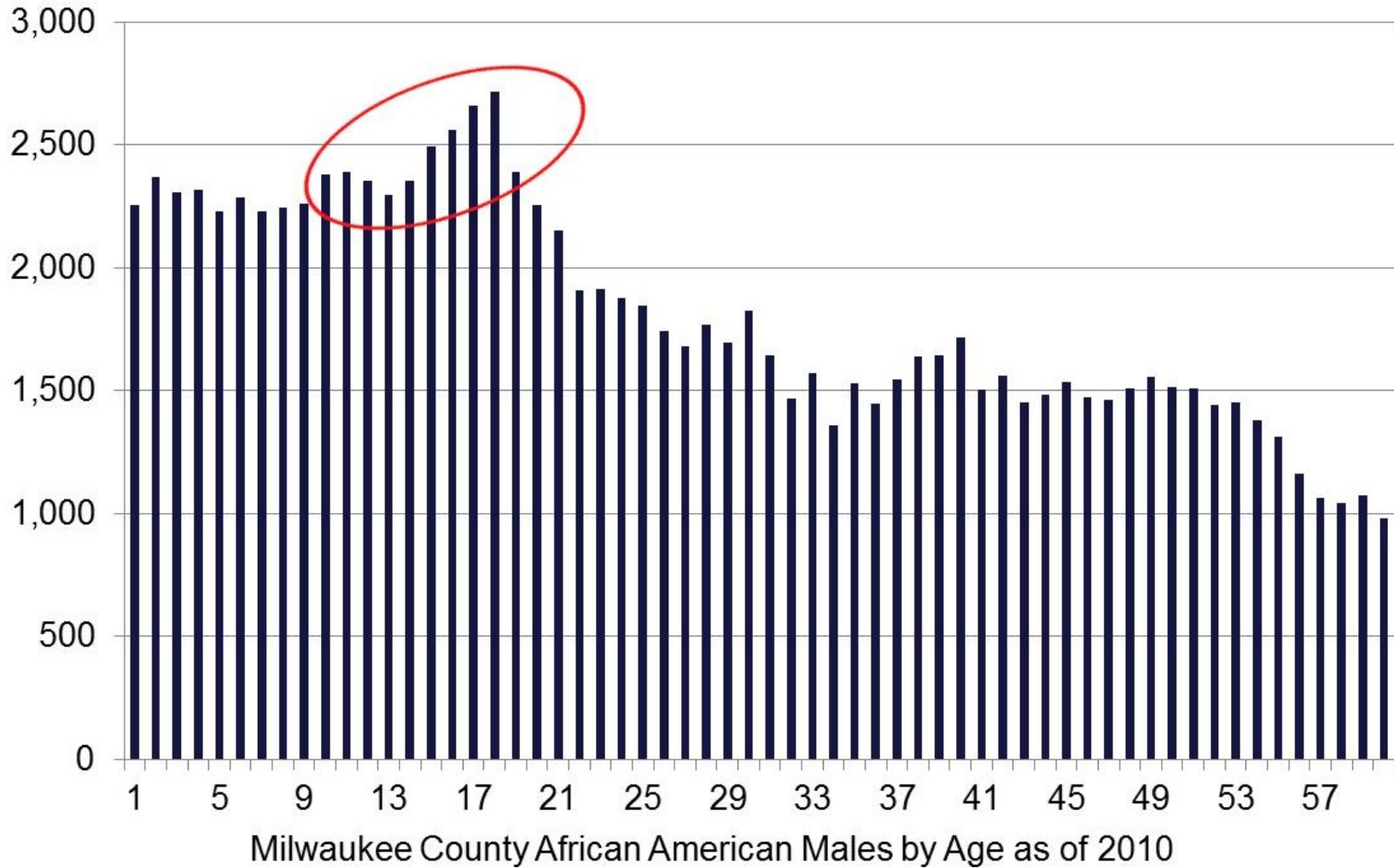


Credit: Sue Ruggles/Milwaukee Area Technical College



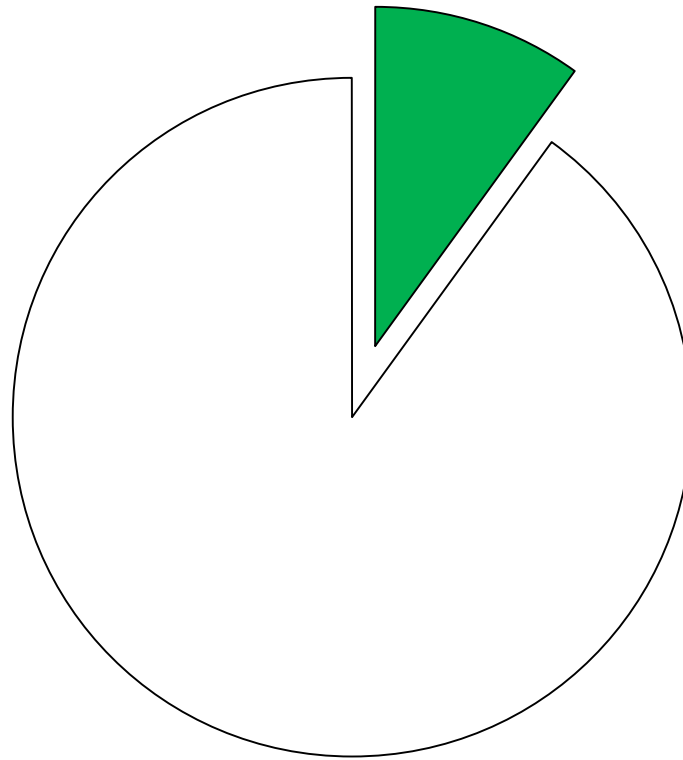
University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment & Training Institute

- Provide comprehensive employment training and job placement programs for black male youth.



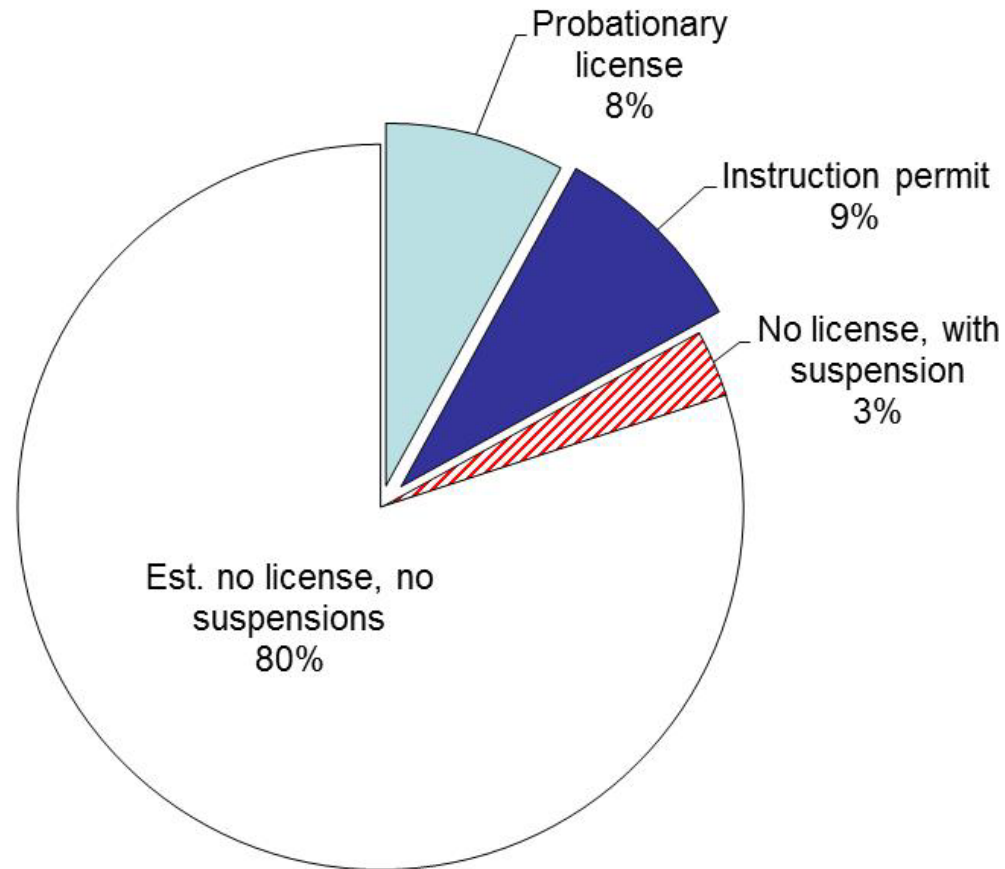
- Support driver's license recovery programs for ex-offenders and non-offenders.

Only 10% of the ex-offenders have a current valid driver's license.

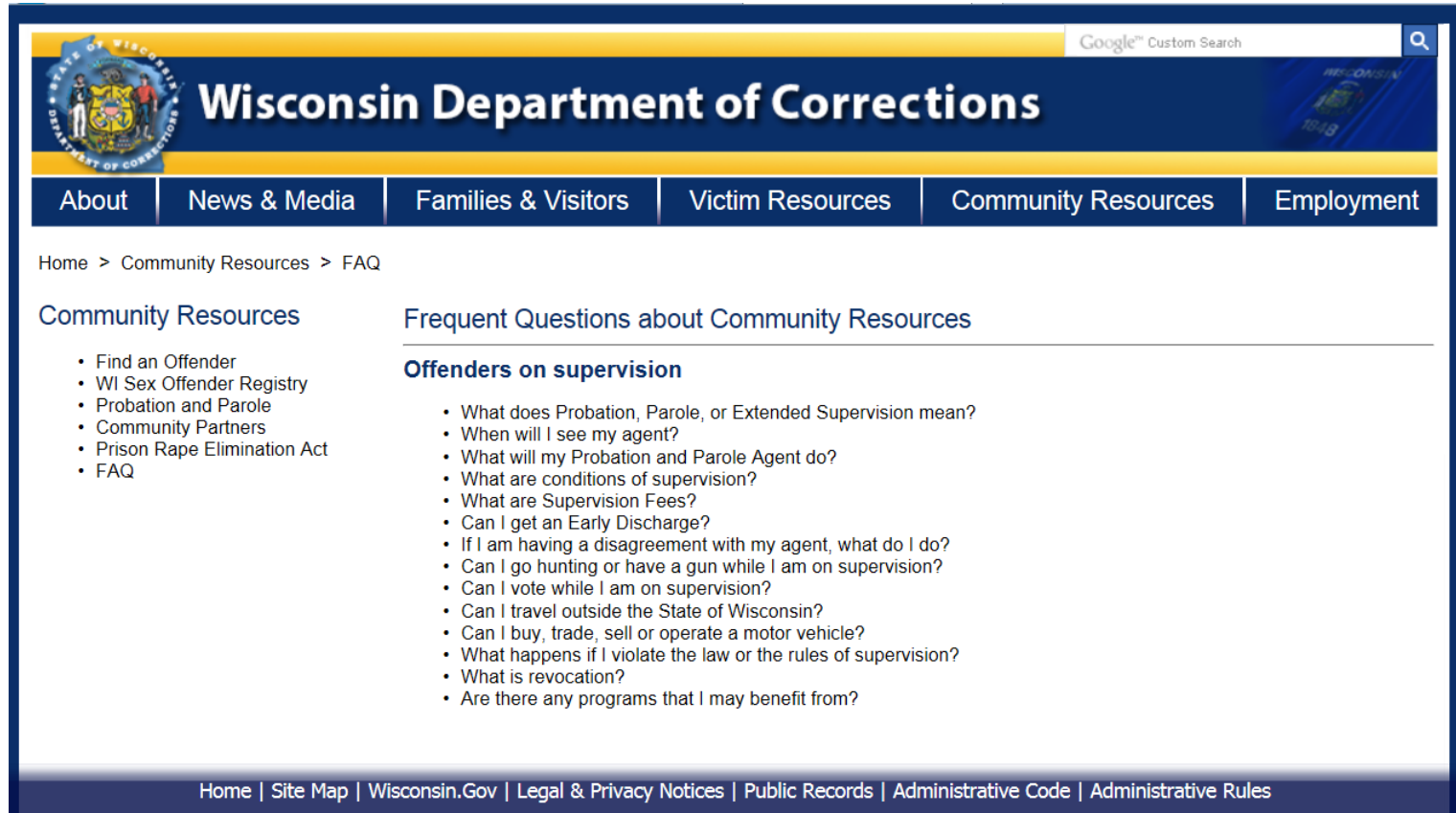


- Restore free driver's education in Milwaukee high schools.

Milwaukee African American Males (Ages 16-17): License Status



- Divert technical violators of DOC supervision rules, change supervision rules to more meaningful conditions.



The screenshot shows the Wisconsin Department of Corrections website. The header features the state seal and the text "Wisconsin Department of Corrections". A navigation menu includes "About", "News & Media", "Families & Visitors", "Victim Resources", "Community Resources", and "Employment". The breadcrumb trail reads "Home > Community Resources > FAQ". The "Community Resources" section lists: "Find an Offender", "WI Sex Offender Registry", "Probation and Parole", "Community Partners", "Prison Rape Elimination Act", and "FAQ". The "Frequent Questions about Community Resources" section has a sub-heading "Offenders on supervision" followed by a list of 13 questions.

Home > Community Resources > FAQ

Community Resources

- Find an Offender
- WI Sex Offender Registry
- Probation and Parole
- Community Partners
- Prison Rape Elimination Act
- FAQ

Frequent Questions about Community Resources


Offenders on supervision

- What does Probation, Parole, or Extended Supervision mean?
- When will I see my agent?
- What will my Probation and Parole Agent do?
- What are conditions of supervision?
- What are Supervision Fees?
- Can I get an Early Discharge?
- If I am having a disagreement with my agent, what do I do?
- Can I go hunting or have a gun while I am on supervision?
- Can I vote while I am on supervision?
- Can I travel outside the State of Wisconsin?
- Can I buy, trade, sell or operate a motor vehicle?
- What happens if I violate the law or the rules of supervision?
- What is revocation?
- Are there any programs that I may benefit from?

Home | Site Map | Wisconsin.Gov | Legal & Privacy Notices | Public Records | Administrative Code | Administrative Rules



- Modify CCAP public internet postings to stop publishing all ex-offenders' charges and offenses for life.



WISCONSIN COURT SYSTEM
CIRCUIT COURT ACCESS

Access to the Public Records of the Wisconsin Circuit Courts

This website (WCCA) provides access to certain public records of the Wisconsin circuit courts. The information displayed is an exact copy of the case information entered into the circuit court case management system by court staff in the counties where the case files are located. The court records summaries viewed here are all public records under Wisconsin open records law.

Please read this agreement prior to using the WCCA website:

The data available on the WCCA website is limited in the following ways:

1. Case information is uploaded to the WCCA website hourly unless periodic maintenance is being performed or the site is experiencing technical problems. The WCCA website information is accurate as of those updates. The WCCA program may be down for maintenance every night from 3:00 a.m. to 4:00 a.m. Central Time.
2. Each county began using the circuit court case management system at different times and made independent decisions about the conversion or backloading of old cases. Converted cases may display less information.
3. Records not open to public inspection are not displayed on the WCCA website. Confidential court records include adoptions, juvenile delinquency, child protection, termination of parental rights, guardianship, and civil commitments.
4. The official judgment and lien docket is located in the office of the clerk of circuit court for each county. Although WCCA is not the official judgment and lien docket, it does accurately reflect the information entered into the circuit court case management system for that purpose.

Please indicate that you have read the above and agree to the use of the WCCA website subject to the above terms and understand the limitations of the circuit court case management database.

I Agree

Notice to Employers: It may be a violation of state law to discriminate against a job applicant because of an arrest or conviction record. Generally speaking, an employer may refuse to hire an applicant on the basis of a conviction only if the circumstances of the conviction substantially relate to the particular job. For more information, see [Wisconsin Statute 111.335](#) and the Department of Workforce Development's [Arrest and Conviction Records under the Law](#) publication.

A SECOND CHANCE??



For more info



University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee Employment & Training Institute



NPR: Guilty and Charged (7 min.)



BBC on Wisconsin's high black male incarceration (5 min.)



Mass Incarceration Studies

- "Wisconsin's Mass Incarceration of African American Males" (2013)
- "Statewide Imprisonment of Black Men in Wisconsin" (2014)

Wisconsin's rate of imprisoning African American men in state prisons and local jails is the highest in the U.S., according to 2010 Census data. Analysis of state public inmate files shows statewide mass incarceration, with half of African American men in their 30s having served time in prison. In Milwaukee County 40% of young men in their late 20s have already been incarcerated by the state.

The cumulative numbers of black male former inmates living in Milwaukee's poorest neighborhoods remain a most serious, and largely unaddressed, concern for their lack of employment options and economic well-being. In Wisconsin ex-offenders' prison records (with very few exceptions) remain posted on the state court system's website for the rest of their lives. Released prisoners are subject to Department of Corrections' supervision which can result in their re-imprisonment at any time for minor and technical supervision infractions, and most live in neighborhoods with highly concentrated policing and concentrated poverty.

Current Research

- "Cited in Milwaukee: The Cost of Unpaid Municipal Citations" (2015) | slide summary
- "Wisconsin Driver's License Suspensions for Failure-to-Pay-Forfeitures" (2014)

WUWM Public Radio Series



The screenshot shows the WUWM Milwaukee Public Radio website. The header includes the WUWM logo (89.7 FM), the text 'NPR News in Milwaukee', and buttons for 'Listen Live' and 'Donate'. A navigation menu contains links for Home, News, Lake Effect, Programs, Schedule, About WUWM, Support WUWM, and Search. The main content area features a large title 'Project Milwaukee: Black Men in Prison' and a featured article. The article's image shows hands on prison bars with the text 'BLACK MEN IN PRISON'. The article text discusses the high rate of black male incarceration in Wisconsin, particularly in Milwaukee County, and mentions a six-month special series by WUWM and MPTV.

WUWM MILWAUKEE PUBLIC RADIO 89.7 FM

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Project Milwaukee: Black Men in Prison

BLACK MEN IN PRISON

WUWM 89.7 PROJECT MILWAUKEE **MILWAUKEE mptv PUBLIC TELEVISION**

WUWM & MPTV Special Series
Why are so many Wisconsinites behind bars?
And, what are the costs?

In the 2010 Census, Wisconsin had the highest percentage of incarcerated black men in the nation. One out of every eight black men of working age is behind bars. In Milwaukee County, more than half of African American men in their thirties have served time in prison.

Over the course of six months, WUWM and MPTV explored Wisconsin's high rate of black male incarceration, through expert analysis and personal stories.

