

## AFD 236 Prison strike and Idaho hacker inmates

- <https://www.nytimes.com/2018/07/27/us/idaho-prison-hack-jpay-nyt.html>

The Idaho Department of Correction learned about the hacking on July 2, and an investigation revealed that 364 inmates at five correctional facilities “had improperly credited their JPay accounts by \$224,772.40,” Jeff Ray, the department’s spokesman, said in a statement.

“This conduct was intentional, not accidental,” he said. “It required a knowledge of the JPay system and multiple actions by every inmate who exploited the system’s vulnerability to improperly credit their account.”

The inmates inflated their accounts by taking advantage of a quirk in the system that did not cost taxpayers money. Of the 364 inmates, 50 credited their accounts with more than \$1,000 apiece, and one person managed to accumulate nearly \$10,000.

The state’s Department of Correction said that JPay had recovered more than \$65,000 worth of improper credits, and the department had charged inmates with disciplinary offenses that could temporarily revoke privileges or tighten security for some.

“JPay has also suspended the ability of the inmates to download music and games until they compensate JPay for its losses,” Mr. Ray said. “The inmates are still able to use JPay to send and receive email.”

- <https://techcrunch.com/2018/07/27/inmates-idaho-jpay-hack/>

The individuals exploiting the JPay system are incarcerated at a handful of Idaho prisons, including Idaho State Correctional Institution, Idaho State Correctional Center, South Idaho Correctional Institution, Idaho Correctional Institution-Orofino and a private Correctional Alternative Placement Plan building.

- <https://www.nytimes.com/2014/06/27/business/in-prisons-sky-high-phone-rates-and-money-transfer-fees.html>

Placing a 15-minute in-state call from a Union County, N.J., jail costs \$8.50, according to the New Jersey [Institute for Social Justice](#), which recently filed a petition asking for lower in-state rates. In New York State, which does not accept commissions from providers, a 15-minute phone call costs just 72 cents.

But private enterprises are not the only ones profiting. Eager to reduce costs and bolster dwindling budgets, states, counties and cities are seeking a substantial cut in return for letting the businesses into prisons, a review of dozens of contracts by The New York Times found. In Baldwin County, Ala., for instance, the sheriff’s department collects 84 percent of the gross revenue from calls at the county jail. A Texas company has guaranteed the county at least \$55 a month per inmate, according to a copy of the contract.

- <https://www.jpayers.com/Agency-Details/Idaho-Department-of-Correction.aspx>
  - 15 min “video visitation” for 4.99
  - 2 stamps per videogram
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5	2.35
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10	4.70
15	6.75
20	8.60
50	20

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- <https://shadowproof.com/2018/05/03/interview-south-carolina-prisoners-challenge-narrative-around-violence-lee-correctional-institution/>

The deadliest incident of violence in a United States prison in a quarter century took place at the Lee Correctional Institution in South Carolina on April 15, 2018. According to [multiple reports](#), including SCDC Director Bryan Stirling’s own, prison guards and EMTs made no attempt to break things up or lend medical aid from moment the fight commenced until hours after it was over, while imprisoned people were beaten and stabbed to death. Seven people were killed and dozens were injured, with at least [twenty two](#) requiring hospitalization.

“As I write this introduction on May 2nd, 2018, South Carolina prisoners have confirmed that all Level 2 and 3 facilities have remained on a statewide lockdown since April 15th. This means people imprisoned in facilities have been denied any freedom of movement, regular access to showers, recreation, or meals outside the confines of their cells.”
- <https://soundcloud.com/user-208734627/nationwide-prison-strike-set-for-august-21-september-9> (interview with Jailhouse Lawyers Speak organizers)
- <https://incarceratedworkers.org/campaigns/prison-strike-2018>
  - Immediate improvements to the conditions of prisons and prison policies that recognize the humanity of imprisoned men and women.
  - An immediate end to prison slavery. All persons imprisoned in any place of detention under United States jurisdiction must be paid the prevailing wage in their state or territory for their labor.
  - The Prison Litigation Reform Act must be rescinded, allowing imprisoned humans a proper channel to address grievances and violations of their rights.
  - The Truth in Sentencing Act and the Sentencing Reform Act must be rescinded so that imprisoned humans have a possibility of rehabilitation and parole. No human shall be sentenced to Death by Incarceration or serve any sentence without the possibility of parole.
  - An immediate end to the racial overcharging, over-sentencing, and parole denials of Black and brown humans. Black humans shall no longer be denied parole because the victim of the crime was white, which is a particular problem in southern states.
  - An immediate end to racist gang enhancement laws targeting Black and brown humans.
  - No imprisoned human shall be denied access to rehabilitation programs at their place of detention because of their label as a violent offender.

- State prisons must be funded specifically to offer more rehabilitation services.
- Pell grants must be reinstated in all US states and territories.
- The voting rights of all confined citizens serving prison sentences, pretrial detainees, and so-called “ex-felons” must be counted. Representation is demanded. All voices count.
- <https://www.bostonglobe.com/metro/2018/07/27/hunger-strikes-bristol-county-detainees-spark-friday-night-rally/47AKakGvyOOQNi1SBUEbGP/story.html>