



Apex Predators vs. Prey

Apex predators are predators at the top of the food chain that are not preyed upon by other animals. Prey are animals hunted or seized for food.

Today's society is geared for the upper class and wealthy to get richer at the cost of the poor getting poorer.

Not all upper class and wealthy people are apex predators, however far too many be it personally or from an economic standpoint look at the poor as prey.

The business and financial rewards of prisons are at an all-time high. It is alleged incarceration numbers are declining, however incarceration profit margins are projected to break records year after year for years to come.

Today's males are still the primary targets, however females are now a desired brand on the menu to continue occupancy and growth of prison real estate.

In business nothing supersedes the bottom lines of profits. Therefore are prisons the vehicle of choice to control selective cultures populations? If you can control the male you can control families, reproduction, cultural perceptions and so much more.

Federal, state and privately operated or owned prisons not limited to, CCA now Core Civic are big privately owned businesses with beneficial relations to apex predators.

As quoted by George Petras of USA Today, "the age ranges listed for the federal inmate population in the fiscal year of 2015 were:

Under 18 were 26, ages 18-21 were 2,227, ages 22-25 were 11,216, ages 26-30 were 25,549, ages 31-35 were 34,438, ages 36-40 were 35,987, ages 41-45 were 29,775, ages 46-50 were 21,375 ages 51-55 were 15,391, ages 56-60 were 9,485, ages 61-65 were 5,438, and ages over 65 were 4,518."

These numbers are alarming and becoming more concerning to date.

In the state of Ohio in 2008 the combined male and female inmate population was 51,273. In 2014, the female inmate population was 4,034. In a little more or less than a two-year time span in 2016 the female population almost doubled to 7,550.

Prior to June of 2016 the state of Ohio incarcerated record was 68,751. As of June of 2016 the record was broken and the numbers are on pace to shatter all numbers historically including profit margins.

In fact the internal and external makeup of prisons before one inmate is ever housed are designed to turn a profit on the largest scales.

The external profit schemes are not limited to parole, probation halfway houses, etc.





The primary internal profit machines are the (*) phone systems, JPay or like emailing systems depending your place of incarceration, and commissary.

*The phone systems in most prisons are an IP voice over like It's system. These systems are unmanned computer program programs.

If the facility power goes out the phones will continue to work, however if the facility computers goes down then the phone systems will go down.

These unmanned systems/programs electronically monitors, logs and records all inmate phone calls. The inmate voice and or pin numbers are the inmate signature. Inmate phone calls are approximately .79 cents (prior to 2015, calls were \$5 to \$6), a 15 minute call. The phones are literally occupied nonstop from the time they are turned on until the times that they are turned off every day.

Here are simplified projected profits made on inmate phones daily.

If one person makes one 15 minute call a day on average, multiply .79 cents by 68,950 which will equal \$54,470.50. This number represents the bare mini-mum profits made daily if every inmate on an average makes at least one 15 minute phone call per day.

Now I cannot speak on other facilities, however I can shed some insight about my privately owned CoreCivic detaining facility being Lake Erie in Conneaut, Ohio. Lake Erie has on average 1,800 inmates maybe more. There are 6 housing units, 12 dorms. There are approximately 96 phones for inmates to use. The phones are turned on approximately 15 hours a day on average.

So the numbers translates at my detaining facility per phone used at 10 hours (40 fifteen minute clicks), a day. $40 \text{ clicks} \times .79 \text{ cents} = \31.60 . Now multiply $\$31.60 \times 96 \text{ phones} = \$3,033.60$ at minimum made daily, \$91,008 made monthly, and approximately \$1,092,096 made yearly off of unmanned phone programs. However the profits are split with phone companies they are crazy.

*The JPay, and like emailing kiosk machines (4 per unit), allows emailing, video visit, video grams, eBook & music downloads amongst other capabilities. The use of this service requires the users to purchase kiosk stamps. This service provides a faster vehicle of correspondence then postal mailing services with additional perks.

There are flat rates that each facility pay for Internet use. If all 68,950 inmates brought at least 60 stamps (at \$12), once every six months, $68,950 \times 12 = \$827,400.00$, made for that time frame. Multiply that total by 8 to 13 easily to represent the annual income.

*Commissary is a major money maker from various angles be it kiosk machines, the internet and or money orders. These are the only vehicles allowed to load inmate accounts.

Processing fees per transaction are \$2-\$8, sometimes more. These vehicles of taxation to get inmates their funds to purchase commissary can easily neighbor profits of a \$100K a month minimum.





There is a 23% price markup (price gouging range) on most commissary items. The facility makes nearly an additional quarter (25 cents) profit off every dollar spent. Commissary sales on average neighbors 80k to 130k a month. My facility makes approximately 17k to 30k monthly off the 23% price markups.

Apex predators are untouchable unless they are in a vulnerable state. Prey lives daily constantly looking over their shoulders for survival.

As a society we are making strides, however still based on color, cultures, relations and other dynamics are fatal factors for prey that will forever be hunted by the double standards of society's Apex predators.

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