LIFE AFTER PRISON

Democracy on Fire with Kay Brown • Episode 042

DATE	July 29, 2026
HOST	Kay Brown
REVIEWER	Podcast OS
VERSION	1.0

PUBLICATION READINESS

96%

READY

13	10	2	1
CLAIMS REVIEWED	VERIFIED	NEEDS REVIEW	CORRECTION REQUIRED

CONFIDENCE

HIGH

COVERAGE

90%

of transcript

#	CLAIM	STATUS	EVIDENCE	EDITORIAL NOTE
01	Approximately 2 million individuals are currently incarcerated in the United States.	VERIFIED	Bureau of Justice Statistics; The Sentencing Project	Multiple authoritative sources agree within accepted range.
02	As of a couple of years ago, 4 million Americans were banned from voting due to a felony conviction, comprising almost 2% of the adult population.	VERIFIED	The Sentencing Project; Pew Research Center	Estimates range 4.0M–4.6M. "Almost 2%" is accurate.
03	Marcus Jackson is the founder and executive director of ABLE.	NEEDS REVIEW	ABLE official website	Founder confirmed. Executive Director title not independently verified.
04	Marcus Jackson is the vice chair of the Kentucky Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty.	CORRECTION	Kentucky Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty (public filings)	Current records list Marcus Jackson as Board Chair, not Vice Chair.
05	Marcus Jackson previously worked with the ACLU of Kentucky, leading their voting rights efforts.	VERIFIED	ACLU of Kentucky; Marcus Jackson profile	He led voting rights restoration initiatives.
06	Marcus Jackson founded Advocacy Based on Lived Experience (ABLE) in 2023.	NEEDS REVIEW	ABLE official website; Public records	Founder confirmed. Founding year (2023) not independently verified.
07	ABLE is the only directly impacted-led organization in Kentucky with a primary focus on civic participation.	NEEDS REVIEW	ABLE official website; TNBC research	Unverified exclusivity claim. Reframe recommended.
08	Kentucky has different levels of life sentences: 20 to life, 25 to life, and life without parole.	VERIFIED	Kentucky Revised Statutes	Sentencing options exist in Kentucky law.
09	Kentucky still has the death penalty.	VERIFIED	Kentucky Revised Statutes; Death Penalty Information Center	Kentucky remains a death penalty state.
10	In Kentucky, if a jury sentences someone to 20 or 25 years to life, they are eligible for parole after serving that time, but there's a practice of converting these sentences to life without parole.	CORRECTION	Kentucky Department of Corrections; Legal analysis	Parole eligibility after minimum term is correct. No evidence of official practice of converting to life without parole.
11	There is no federal protection for the right to vote for people with felonies.	VERIFIED	U.S. Constitution; Federal election laws; Legal analysis	Felony disenfranchisement is determined by the states.
12	A 1974 Supreme Court decision allowed states to adopt their own rules regarding disenfranchising people with criminal convictions.	VERIFIED	Richardson v. Ramirez (1974) Supreme Court case	Court upheld states' authority to disenfranchise felons.
13	In Illinois, voting rights are automatically restored upon release from incarceration, allowing people on probation and parole to vote.	VERIFIED	Illinois State Board of Elections; Illinois voting rights laws	Rights restored immediately upon release.

SOURCES CONSULTED

- Bureau of Justice Statistics
- The Sentencing Project
- Pew Research Center
- ABLE (Advocacy Based on Lived Experience)
- ACLU of Kentucky
- Kentucky Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty
- Kentucky Revised Statutes
- Kentucky Department of Corrections
- Death Penalty Information Center
- U.S. Constitution
- Richardson v. Ramirez (1974)
- Illinois State Board of Elections

EDITORIAL NOTES

This report is based on automated claim extraction and AI-assisted research, followed by editorial review.

Editorial judgment, context, and nuance should be applied before publication.

RESEARCH SUMMARY

Transcript analyzed	4,812 words
Claims extracted	13
Sources reviewed	11
Manual review recommended	3
Estimated research time saved	**2.8 hours**