

PRESS RELEASE
WHITE COLLAR CRIME vs. STREET CRIME

FROM: Luis D. Perez #W-33937
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DATE: May 23rd, 2011

ADDRESSED TO THE Joint Committee on Public Safety
Homeland Security and Members of the Media



Dear Human Beings in the Community;

Without question white collar crime in America is responsible for the economic crisis that we have now. - Beginning with the Saving and Loan problems and people convicted of embezzlement and fraud being sentenced for the most part to small sentences, parole or probation.

The Presidential Election on (1987-1988) Bush vs. Dukakis created Willie Horton as a national identity for change. The events that followed were in the theme of being politically correct, with the new era of tough on crime the politicians in Massachusetts were riding a high horse.

Ignoring for many years the corruption and how white collar crime played on the shadow of Willie Horton. - Lobbyists close to the Governor's of that era prospered, the big-dig spending project increased from the original cost of Six (6--billion dollars to the final price tag of \$15 billion dollars), Senator William Q. M. Jr., was acting as a lobbyist without a licence after his conviction on corruptions charges. - From 1993 to 2010 there have been many other cases of corruptions, including the present trial of former Speaker of the House.

Enclosed you will find documents that support my prior research and present claims. If we compare white collar crime with street crime you will understand why the criminal justice system has so many inconsistencies. **The Lady of Justice is not Blind at all**, she looks into the person, who you are and what you've got\$...

Law enforcement and the media have given much attention to "Street" crime, and rightly so, but white collar crime has a more devastating effect on our society in general. - Street crime is very isolated in overall impact, white collar criminals cause a ripple effect that can topple businesses, companies and the entire banking structure in this country. Hundreds of thousands of people can be the victim of a single white collar crime, thereby more than a single street crime.

I certainly do not want to minimize the impact of street level crime. Considerable harm has been done in that area by street criminals. Now we have a very interesting legal question in connection with the "Second Chance Act" signed by the President on (May-2008), how would it apply to white collar criminals vs. street criminals?...

Since the infamous Willie Horton case, and the sensationalism associated with it, and other violent offenses, Massachusetts has run a campaign of hatred and prosecution against all men in prisons, in particular using street crimes to constantly revamp the legal system and warehousing people in prison for decades.

Massachusetts has now a new approach of justice after the tragic events that took the life of a Police Officer from the City of Woburn by the hand of a lifer on parole. (For further information lock-in on my web-page www.writeaprisoner.com/w33937). The media and the Department of Correction has frightened the state populace to the extent that most of them believe that the prisoners are coming out over the walls with fangs and horns.

I beseech you to take into consideration the perception of Law Enforcement, Criminal Justice and Department of Correction Systems in this State. They border, often, on the humorous. They certainly are unfair and discriminatory in operation and application. - Justice can only be applied to a populace who perceive it to be fair, many disregard these agencies and departments because they are perceived as political, multi-sided and corrupt beyond salvage. I am hoping that you consider some kind of response and above all that you become alert and aware as these agencies operate their kingdoms.

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 21, 1991

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Dear Mr. Perez,

Thank you for your recent letter regarding white collar crime.

I appreciate your sharing your thoughts with me and have taken the liberty of forwarding your concerns to others on our staff who are coordinating the President's efforts in this area.

Your input is very helpful.



Mr. Luis Perez
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U.S. Department of Justice

Criminal Division

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APR 5 1991

Mr. Luis Perez
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Dear Mr. Perez:

Your letter to President Bush, emphasizing that the laws of this Nation should be applied justly and consistently across the board, has been referred to me. You recognize the importance of combatting violent and drug-related crimes, but point out that a major law enforcement effort should be directed toward white collar crime, as well.

Please understand that although the President would like to respond personally to all citizen correspondence, his extensive official duties prevent him from doing so. Since the Department of Justice deals with the criminal justice system, his staff sent your letter here for a response.

Commenting on the Department's recent budget request, Attorney General Dick Thornburgh observed, "Our 1992 request reflects the extension of President Bush's unwavering commitment to secure the right of every American to be free from crime. Particular emphasis is put on fighting drug-related and violent crime and on economic crimes, including the investigation and prosecution of those financial executives who left the American taxpayer with the tab for their excesses during the 1980s." I share these comments with you because I think they are particularly responsive to the concerns you have expressed, and they highlight a number of major initiatives undertaken by this Department.

As you know, a top priority is our continuing struggle with the national drug problem. In many cases, this effort is inexorably linked with our continuing efforts against violent and organized crime. Our approach to prosecuting drug traffickers generally goes well beyond the prosecution of violations of drug trafficking statutes to include prosecution for money laundering, tax evasion, firearms possession, and other criminal statutes, as well as the enforcement of civil penalties and tax collection. Similarly, white collar crime must be attacked on many fronts ranging from savings and loan fraud to public corruption.

Perhaps the most widely publicized white collar crime of late is that of fraud in the savings and loan industry. The Department has been actively pursuing those individuals who have defrauded our nation's financial institutions, especially in the past couple of years. Recently, we released statistics which show that 403 defendants have been convicted in major savings and loan fraud cases for the period October 1, 1988 through December 31, 1990. It is significant to note that 79 percent of those convicted have received prison terms, including one as long as 30 years.

Savings and loan cases are only one area in which the Department is aggressively pursuing "fraud in the suites." Our single largest victory in the prosecution of securities and commodities fraud was the guilty plea of Drexel-Burnham Lambert, Inc. The plea agreement includes more than \$650 million in fines and penalties as a result of the Department's most massive investigation into securities fraud.

I hope the foregoing will assure you of our continuing commitment to combat the nation's mammoth drug problem and to deal effectively with the magnitude and complexity of white collar crime. As you so correctly implied, Justice must be "collar blind" as well as "color blind" and American citizens must not be made to suffer the huge economic burden white collar crime can place on the average family and the community where they live.

Thank you for writing.

Sincerely,

