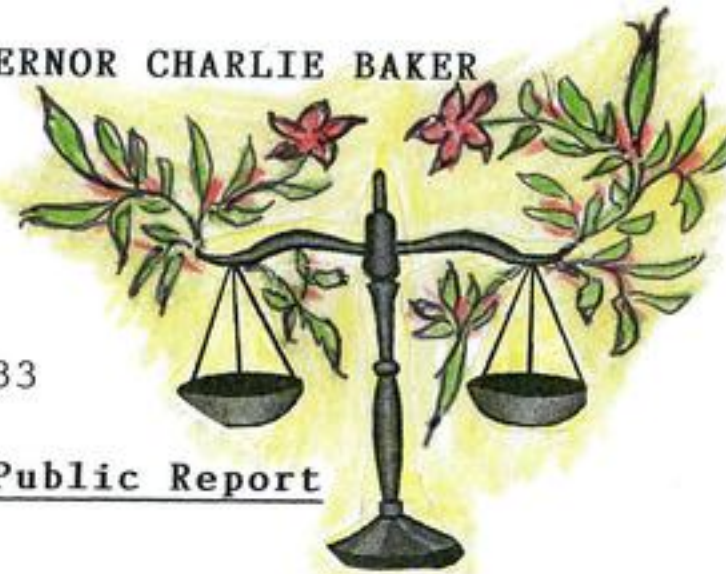


OPEN LETTER TO GOVERNOR CHARLIE BAKER

HON. CHARLIE D. BAKER
GOVERNOR
Office of the Governor
Commonwealth of Massachusetts
State House, Boston, Mass. 02133



In Re: Experience in Prison & Public Report

Dear Governor Baker;

Congratulations for your State Of The State Speech. Your transparent -- approach was missing the word ACCOUNTABILITY, therefore I am writing this letter as a form of public report. I want to share my experience as a poor person in prison and my academic research to enrich your portfolio on Justice and Corrections.

Please note that you may be ill-advised on important areas that deal with crime and prison subculture in comparison to white collar crime and corruption. - The main context of the problem is with the tunnel vision among administrators who are concentrating with blinders on seeing only black and white, missing the gray area in the middle, -or- when they are dealing with money under the mentality of politicians acting on the ideas of being politically correct.

In the interest of Justice I want you to look into white collar crime and its impact in the community in comparison to the regular street crime.

REPORT

Between 1990-1991 I presented the same evidence to the President of the United States (See Exhibit-A, attached to this letter). Years later, the rampant cancer of growing corruption and white collar crime, caused the economic crash that we had between 2002 and 2008.

After the case was presented, the American people discovered the cases that presented economic problem with individuals stealing legally from investment and fraudulent acts in connection to the Banking System and property being overcharged. In the meantime I have to be incarcerated forever as a result of my criminal conduct as a young offender.

I'm taking responsibility for any wrong-doing, including for things that I have not done, because I have to be accountable and in the interest of justice, I am paying a high price, because some people have to be in prison, while other can rob this country in a three piece suit.

Your Excellency,

I certainly do not want to minimize the impact of street crime level/crime. Considerable harm has been done in that area. However, there are many interest groups in Massachusetts that are constantly diverting the public attention, Law Enforcement and Media have given much attention to street crime, and rightly so, but white collar crime and political corruption cause a ripple effect that can topple business, companies and the entire banking structure in this country.

Hundreds and thousands of people can be the victim of a single white collar criminal, thereby impacting the community far more than a single streetcriminal. This entire subject become an issue of National Security back in 1991-1993 because billions of dollars were missing over the years from a money rotation report issued by the banking system, serial numbers of that money was either out of the country or being held by other governments under money laundering schemes.

I also remember very clear, at that time without provocation the Department of Correction transferred me under a phony pretext and being politically correctness. - In Massachusetts you can be legally silenced by policies, you can be transfer from one place to another with or without reason. I lost my single cell, institutional job and my family being relocated for visiting purposes. (See Exhibit-B, attached to this letter). -- On February 28, 2014 I also filed for a Temporary Restraining Order where I was explained how the state can silence a person who is in custody for political reasons (See Exhibit-C).

BACK ON THE REPORT:

Another dynamic took place around this time, instead of dealing with the entire complex issue of white collar crime, The President Of The United States and Congress agreed to add hundreds of Federal Law Enforcement Officers to attack the drug problem in the United States. (At present 2016-2017, we find ourselves with a more serious problem).

In retrospect, I also recall another aspect so that you can have a much clear perspective, since you have declared a desire of having a government with TRANSPARENCY; - Please keep in mind that the federal deficit was originally complicated with rich people connected with issues like the Saving and Loan scandals along with other fraudulent acts that almost doubled the federal deficit between 1987-1989. - Indeed, it was a dual problem Drug and Corruption..

Your Excellency,

I don't want to be finger pointing, to the contrary my letters are connected to the experience of a poor person, serving life sentence in prison for decades in the name of justice, so that you can evaluate as a form of making comparison, between the poor and the rich.

When we are talking about crime in general, the truth of the matter has to be brought out on its entire context so that the public can be educated in order to be fair to all sectors of society. - Now that we are on the subject, I want to give you a couple of examples as a form of reference.

1. - We have learned that while politicians played the role of tough on crime and constantly revamping the legal system with new laws to the criminal statutes, we also learned about the other dynamic with last three speakers of the House resigned from their positions in violating of the Federal Corruption Statutes; increasing sentences in the state to people and swindle the state for favor and money.

2. - The former Commissioner of probation was doing something more interesting. The federal claim in 800 pages Report & Investigation indicated the the Commissioner was charged with illegally hiring people with little qualifications for political favors, even on promoting people and undermining other people with a higher qualification. But finally the Commissioner beat the charges, part of his defense with a good lawyer was explained as simple as it is, "why are they trying to make an example with him, when in fact everyone in the political arena in Massachusetts was doing the same thing."

GOVERNOR,

Enclosed you will also find another article that I wrote for the University of Massachusetts at Amherst **"THE PRISON SUBCULTURE AND CRIME IN AMERICA"** (december/1994). It is a mistake to allow a Criminal Justice System to grown into a parasitic industry that benefits a certain sector of people. Stateholders who are putting the trust of its monetary investment into paying Judges, Lawyers, Probation Officers, Police, and Correctional Officers.

With all due respect, people have to be educated, The Commonwealth of Massachusetts is a great State, historical in nature, the home of my incarceration where my children, grand children and great grand children live. My letters to you would be historically remember, history will absolve me, not as a finger pointing, rather it is a check of reality so that you, in your second term as Governor, can improve our life, hope for a better tomorrow for all Americans. I am also hoping that you become a Governor for everyone in this Commonealth. Rich people in power have a tendency to forget people in the other side, a tunnel vision that can be corrected by equal social justice for all, including the prison population.

I read from a writer Nancye Sims that "A positive attitude is the key to success. - Before you say "I can't", make sure you've already tried". Gorrernor Baker, before you let doubts stip you, confront them with facts, and before reasons convince you that it's impossible, pursue the one reason that makes it possible".

It is very difficult to confront reality from a Governor's position, it takes a strong person to deal with tough times and difficult choices, but I know that you are a very fair person from people that I know in the area of Boston, but I am asking you to turn to the courage within you and turn the Criminal Justice System as a role model for the entire country.

CONCLUSION

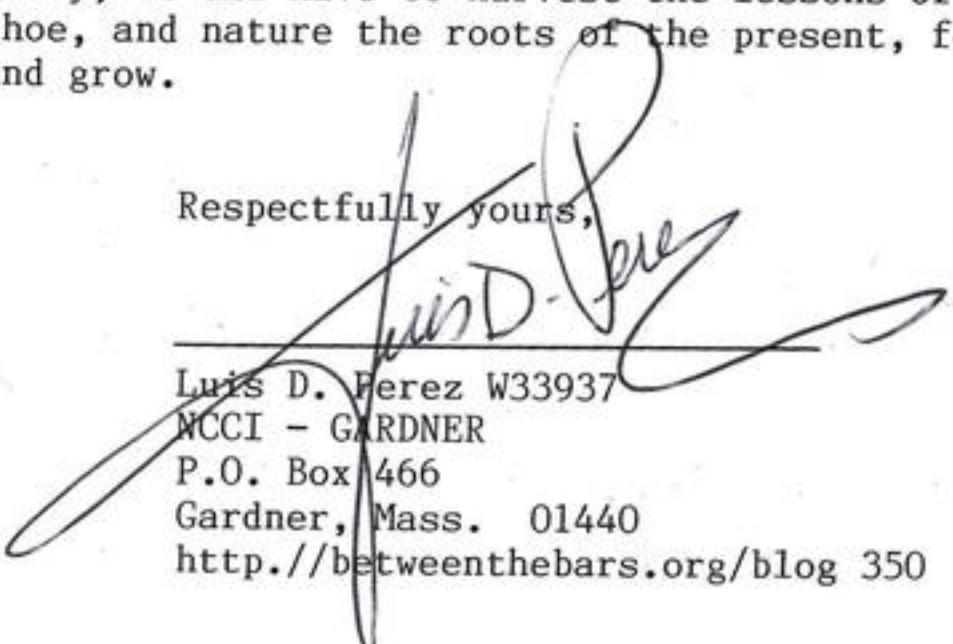
For all the issues mentioned on my correspondence, I am respectfully suggesting that:

1. - Have a moratorium on Political Appointments, Promotion and hiring State Workers accross the board for review and consideration.
2. - Review a comprehensive package that deal with prison reform.
3. - Consideration should be with the League Of Women Voters who are complaining about the power of man and sexual harassment in the working place.

Your Excellency,

With the most sincere respect, I want you to keep in mind the women's movement in the entire country, we all have to harvest the lessons of the past; Just dig, pick, and hoe, and nature the roots of the present, for now is when you flourish and grow.

Respectfully yours,



Luis D. Perez W33937
NCCI - GARDNER
P.O. Box 466
Gardner, Mass. 01440
<http://betweenthebars.org/blog> 350

February 13th, 2018

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 21, 1991

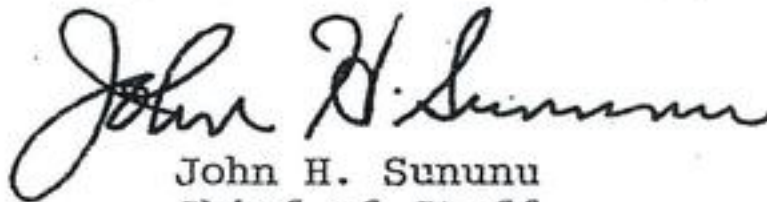
Dear Mr. Perez,

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.

Sincerely,



John H. Sununu
Chief of Staff

Mr. Luis Perez
Post Office Box 466
Gardner, Massachusetts 01440



U.S. Department of Justice
Criminal Division

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
EXHIBIT

-A-

Office of the Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

APR 5 1991

Mr. Luis Perez
Republican Presidential Task Force
Gardner Chapter No. 1010952
Post Office Box 466
Gardner, Massachusetts 01440

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,

Robert S. Mueller, III
Assistant Attorney General

BY:

John C. Keeney
John C. Keeney
Deputy Assistant Attorney General

JOSEPH R. BIDEN, JR., DELAWARE, CHAIRMAN

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JEFFREY J. PECK, STAFF DIRECTOR
TERRY L. WOOTEN, MINORITY CHIEF COUNSEL
AND STAFF DIRECTOR

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-6275

May 9, 1991

Mr. Luis Perez
P.O. Box 466
Gardner, Massachusetts 01440

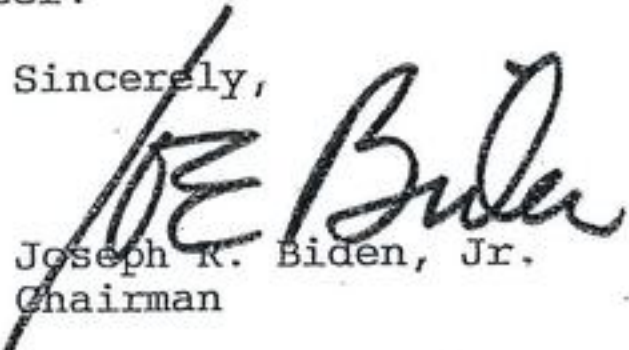
Dear Mr. Perez:

Thank you for your follow-up letter and the materials you sent regarding white collar crime.

I appreciate your sending me your views, and I will certainly take your ideas and suggestions into consideration. Your input is appreciated and helpful.

Again, thank you for your letter.

Sincerely,



Joseph R. Biden, Jr.
Chairman

(3)

Local News

Inmate's claim is denied

9-25-93 WPA. Tel. Gram

GARDNER — A spokeswoman for the state Department of Correction denies the claims of a prisoner who says his transfer from Gardner State Prison was politically motivated.

Luis Perez, serving a life sentence for a 1971 murder, was transferred to Shirley State Prison last week.

Perez said yesterday that the transfer was an underhanded move to block his efforts to run for governor in 1994. Perez has been trying to collect the 10,000 signatures needed to get his name on the ballot. He expects to get the signatures of prisoners and prisoners' friends and family.

Perez's move to Shirley is classified as lateral, Robin Bavaro of the Department of Corrections said yesterday. She confirmed that Perez is the subject of an ongoing investigation. She would not reveal the topic of the investigation, except to say that it does not involve Perez's political aspirations.

Before being moved to Shirley, Perez was moved from Gardner's general prison population to the prison's segregation unit.

Perez said he went on a hunger strike while in segregation. He ended the strike after being transferred to Shirley, he said. The transfer is permanent, Bavaro said.

Inmate on hunger strike to protest planned transfer

SEP-1993

GARDNER — An inmate who is trying to run for governor has gone on a hunger strike in an attempt to prevent being transferred to another prison.

Luis Perez, an inmate serving a life term at North Central Correctional Institution for a 1971 murder, said in a telephone interview Friday that he was placed in a segregation unit at the prison for what he believes are political reasons. "I haven't violated rules," he said.

Perez said he believes his being locked up has to do with his efforts to collect 10,000 signatures needed to get on the state ballot as a candidate for governor.

"This is a political move aimed at destabilizing my efforts," he said. "I haven't done anything." Perez said he hasn't received a discipline report, which would cite the reasons for his punishment.

Iris Crespo of Amherst, a friend of the Perez family, said she is concerned about his health. She said he told her he has gone on a hunger strike to protest plans to move him to the Massachusetts Correctional Institution in Shirley. She said when she last saw him

Sunday, he appeared to look well.

Crespo said Perez is a leader of the Latino community in the prison acting as a liaison between inmates and the prison administration. "He's been doing some positive things," she said.

Crespo said Perez's record up to this point does not indicate he is a disciplinary problem. "He has been in this jail for nine years and this is the first time he has been in (segregation)," she said.

She said her only conclusion is he was sent there because of his bid for governor. "I think that has something to do with it," she said.

Prison officials will only say Perez's case is awaiting action, and he is in the process of being reclassified.

Crespo said recent events will not stop Perez's efforts to run for governor. She said all his political paperwork, other than nomination papers, are already filed in Boston. He still needs to collect 5,000 signatures.

"They should not prevent me from doing this," he said.

EXHIBIT

-B-

Inmate's run for governor

By George W. Barnes II
Staff Writer

GARDNER — An inmate who is trying to run for governor has gone on a hunger strike in an attempt to prevent being transferred to another prison.

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(Staff writer Eileen Kennedy and City Editor Brian Mulligan contributed to this story.)

Sentinel + Enterprise Wed. 9/22/92

State Civil Liberties Union to consider inmate's case

By George W. Barnes II
Staff Writer

GARDNER — The Massachusetts Civil Liberties Union is looking into whether it will assist inmate Luis Perez in challenging a state Department of Corrections decision to transfer him from North Central Correctional Institution in Gardner to a similar medium security institution in Shirley.

Perez is serving a life term for a 1971 murder.

In a telephone interview Wednesday, Perez said he believes

his transfer to the Shirley state prison Tuesday afternoon was connected to his efforts to collect signatures to appear on next year's state election ballot as a candidate for governor.

Perez, who said he has already collected more than 5,000 of 10,000 signatures he needs, planned to begin collecting signatures from inmates at the Gardner prison.

Prior to his move to the Shirley prison, Perez had been held for several days in a segregation unit at Gardner. To protest plans to

move him, he staged a hunger strike.

He ended the strike when he was moved to Shirley. "I'd like to see it, he said, would have a return to a segregation unit."

Robin Bavaro, a spokesman for the Department of Corrections, said a decision last week to take the action against Perez "just resulted in his transfer had nothing to do with efforts by the inmate to get on the ballot.

"That is not true. Absolutely not true," she said. "He was waiting action pending the outcome of an

investigation. The investigation had nothing to do with his running for governor."

Bavaro said she could not say what Perez was being investigated for. "I'm prohibited from discussing any matters in regard to any details on evaluative matter involving inmates," she said.

Perez said he believes the move was political because he has been attempting to address problems facing the prison system, including overcrowding.

At the Shirley prison, he hopes to continue his efforts to get on the

"That is not true. Absolutely not true."

ballot while appealing his case.

Laura Vargas of the Massachusetts Civil Liberties Union said the Peret case is under review. She said the organization was contacted about the situation several days ago and is still in the process of determining if it will take the case.

Sentinel + Enterprise
Staff Writer
Eileen Kennedy

EXHIBIT

-C-

02/03/2014	<u>10</u>	Letter requesting summons from Luis Perez. (Moore, Kellyann) (Entered: 02/03/2014)
02/17/2014	<u>11</u>	Judge Douglas P. Woodlock: ORDER entered denying without prejudice <u>4</u> Motion for Discovery; denying <u>9</u> Motion for Leave to Proceed in forma pauperis. If Perez wishes to pursue this action, he must, within 35 days of the date of this order, pay the \$400.00 filing and administrative fees. Failure to comply with this order will result in dismissal of this action without prejudice for failure to pay the filing fee. No summonses shall issue pending resolution of the filing fee and screening of the complaint. (PSSA, 3) (Entered: 02/18/2014)
02/18/2014	<u>12</u>	Set/Reset Deadlines: \$400 filing fee due by 3/24/2014. (PSSA, 3) (Entered: 02/18/2014)
02/18/2014	<u>13</u>	MOTION for Temporary Restraining Order by Luis Perez. (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Cover Letter)(Moore, Kellyann) (Entered: 02/18/2014)
02/18/2014	<u>14</u>	AFFIDAVIT by Luis Perez. (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Exhibit A, # <u>2</u> Exhibit B, # <u>3</u> Exhibit C, # <u>4</u> Exhibit D, # <u>5</u> Exhibit E)(Moore, Kellyann) (Entered: 02/18/2014)
03/10/2014	<u>15</u>	JURISDICTIONAL MEMORANDUM OF LAW in support of <u>1</u> COMPLAINT filed by Luis Perez. (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Exhibits, # <u>2</u> Affidavit in support, # <u>3</u> Exhibit 1 to Affidavit, # <u>4</u> Exhibit 2 to Affidavit, # <u>5</u> Cover Letter)(Moore, Kellyann) (Entered: 03/10/2014)
03/11/2014	<u>16</u>	Filing fee/payment: \$ 400.00, receipt number 1BST042498 for <u>1</u> Complaint (Ruane, Matthew) (Entered: 03/11/2014)
04/17/2014	<u>17</u>	Judge Douglas P. Woodlock: ELECTRONIC ORDER entered denying <u>13</u> Motion for TRO, without prejudice to resubmittal after service is effected as to the defendants and a clearer presentation for interlocutory injunctive relief is provided. (Woodlock, Douglas) (Entered: 04/17/2014)
05/09/2014	<u>18</u>	Letter/request (non-motion) from Luis Perez. (Moore, Kellyann) (Entered: 05/09/2014)
06/26/2014	<u>19</u>	Letter requesting docket sheet from Luis Perez. (Moore, Kellyann) (Entered: 06/27/2014)
06/27/2014	<u>20</u>	DOCKET SHEET sent to Luis Perez (Moore, Kellyann) (Entered: 06/27/2014)
11/12/2014	<u>21</u>	Letter/request (non-motion) from Luis Perez. (Moore, Kellyann) (Entered: 11/12/2014)
12/10/2014	<u>22</u>	Letter to Barack Obama, Judge Wolf and Judge Woodlock regarding status of case from Luis Perez. (Attachments: # <u>1</u> Letter from

THE PRISON SUBCULTURE AND CRIME IN AMERICA

by Luis D. Perez #W-33937, MCI - Shirley Medium

The prison subculture involves every sector of American society: Irish, Italian, Afro-American, Asian, Hispanic, etc., and is very difficult to understand, because its roots have not been properly studied by professional analysts. For the most part, criminologists and sociologists present popular theories, based on their own perceptions, blaming different sectors of the community in the cause of promoting a book or rationalizing a complicated subject. The prison subculture involves every level of society and a cross section beyond culture boundaries.

To shed some light, I want to present another perspective. It may be considered a "taboo subject" and it may offend some people, but the public has the legitimate right to know the facts, and we should uncover the real complex of problems that is affecting the entire Criminal Justice System, the prison/subculture and the juvenile gangs in urban areas.

The prison subculture is the mix of cultures in a closed prison environment that creates a diversity of conduct meriting the immediate attention of the public, and State and Federal agencies. For one thing, correctional facilities across the country have strong roots in playing a role to promote the crime industry upon the release of their prisoners into the community. On the other hand, another related dynamic is taking place with regard to our youth, who are indeed creating gangs, looking-up to the wrong role models, and having adverse motivation leading them toward crime, against the moral principles and values that are healthy to our country.

THE CONCEPT AND ELEMENTS OF PRISON SUBCULTURE

The confinement of ethnic groups and the mix of cultures from every sector of society in one place leads to separation of individuals, either by racial attitude or division by religious belief in prison. This in fact sets the foundation and structure that creates many avenues of conflict, the center stage that produces the diversity of prison/subculture.

The prison subculture is being transferred to the youth in urban areas affecting them in major proportions. The older persons are either connected with organized crime, or individual efforts to make fast money by the sale of drugs, or committing violent crimes. Only 35% of the individuals who have been released from prison re-adjust themselves and become a productive member of society.

It is important to mention that most of the gangs that are affecting our youth in America have their roots in prison. The following is an accurate representation of the Federal Prison System and State Correctional Facilities in the mid-west: some Mexican-Americans in California and Texas are dividing themselves by the FAMILIA & FARMERS, these activities have their roots in the prison system. The ARYAN BROTHERHOOD was also created in the California Prison System and its members are a mix of white Americans, including members of motorcycle gangs. The Islamic Church with prisoners from Washington D.C. has created another influential power among the Afro-American youth, and that is not the only issue of concern. You also have ethnic group movements which are divided between Italian, Irish, and Asian underground communities competing for power, that eventually leaks back into the communities in an organized manner when the members are returned to the cities and towns from which they came.

If we move to the east coast, we have to add additional ingredients that play within the prison/subculture; the Hispanic Posse, with religious roots from Jamaica and Haiti and the direct influence of Latinos from Puerto Rico, Cuba, Colombia and the Dominican Republic, etc.

I do not expect that the public will totally understand the context of this information, because crime itself has been perceived as a business industry and not as a problem that is affecting this

country. In fact, it represents an annual multi-billion dollar budget. The amount of money being spent is questionable, it is like dumping money into a whirl pool that never ends. There is no question that the present prison system across the nation is a breeding ground for rapists, homosexuality, drug addicts, gangs, murders, etc., factories of crime that eventually represent more money that secure jobs for the court system, district attorneys, judges, police, and police staff.

The upper-class does not inherit or feel the impact of prison subculture. Corporate and upper-middle class America is attentive to other types of crime such as bank fraud, money laundering, embezzlement, kick backs, government corruption and many other charges in connection with this form of white collar crime. For the most part, those individuals never reach the hard core of prison subculture, and if they do in exceptional cases, then those are the individuals who in most cases become sophisticated in dealing with organized crime or in positions to influence corruption among individuals working in different branches of state and federal government.

New England prison system does not escape from this social phenomenon of prison subculture. Instead, here in Massachusetts in the past 10 years, juvenile gangs have been organized and becoming increasingly more powerful and more violent as time goes by. This dynamic plays with local authorities, politicians and the media. While the violent crime rates increase, juvenile gangs are taking up strong positions in urban areas surrounding the City of Boston and spreading throughout the entire Commonwealth by identifying themselves with color and turf, and moving into the school systems. IN CONCLUSION IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THE PUBLIC BE AWARE OF the negative reactions that we have within the political structure of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, that they are so out of touch that they don't understand the problem. Politicians from both political parties are constantly playing on the public fear, revamping the legal system without a clear definition of role to pursue, re-introducing legislation as the media makes the events. This is without counting the influence of multiple victim's groups that are going around in a vicious hate circle that complicates the internal operations of correctional facilities. The entire Commonwealth of Massachusetts is caught between the public pressures, the Governor's personal philosophy, the media, and what happens with juvenile gangs in the area surrounding Boston.

Prison/subculture and its many negative aspects are like an open wound bleeding into our mainstream. This seeping wound must be cured, not with a bandaid approach, but rather by taking a serious look into the National Correctional System and its objectives, making evaluations based on facts and what is important as a matter of priority, and recommending solutions aimed at this complex problem without excluding any aspects of the American society. If you don't study the prisons, you will never know the problems that we have in our country. Public safety is best served by guiding the system of government toward a correctional policy balanced between punishment and treatment. It is counterproductive to look at crime in America as a business.

My best advice for the leaders of our communities is that we should not turn our backs on our youth. You cannot ignore our youngsters in the urban areas, because as a matter of survival, they have to enroll in the juvenile gangs. He/she really has no choice, as soon as he/she comes out of their houses, they must make a decision, either turn left or right. In either direction, they face gangs, he/she can't cross the street because then he/she has two potential enemies and could become the next victim.

Massachusetts has become very cynical, on the one hand saying "tough on crime", "three strikes you're out", "bring back the death penalty" -- while on the other hand the State Supreme Court is saying that the court system is guilty of racism. The dirt can't be swept under the rug anymore, and sooner or later, someone must recognize the mistake.