

#3



Robert J. Peernock

Serving Life Sentence Without Parole

WINDOW # 5

90 Pages

PRISON INDUSTRY RACKETEERING SCAM

ALTHOUGH THE LAPD WITH THEIR CORRUPT L.A. JUDGES HAVE BEEN EXPOSED FOR FRAMING AND IMPRISONING MANY THOUSANDS OF INNOCENT CITIZENS, THEIR CHOSEN "MONITOR" OF THE CONSENT DECREE HAS BEEN BRIBED WITH 10 MILLION TAXPAYERS' DOLLARS TO COVER UP FOR THE INNOCENT CITIZENS BEING "FALSELY" AND "ILLEGALLY" HELD IN PRISON.

THIS IS SO THE TAXPAYERS CAN CONTINUE TO BE RIPPED OFF PAYING OVER 35 THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR FOR EACH INNOCENT CITIZEN BEING FALSELY AND ILLEGALLY HELD IN PRISON BY THE CORRUPT JUDGES--WHO WERE SELECTED TO VIOLATE THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS OF THE TARGETED, FRAMED CITIZENS SO THEY CAN BE FALSELY IMPRISONED AND THEN TO KEEP THE INNOCENT CITIZENS IN PRISON BY VIOLATING ALL THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS TO AN EFFECTIVE APPEAL.

AND THE CORRUPT HUGE CALIFORNIA PRISON INDUSTRY CONTINUES TO RIP OFF THE TAXPAYERS WITH THE SADISTIC GUARDS, DOCTORS, AND PRISON OFFICIALS RECEIVING HUGE OVERTIME PAY AND SALARIES SO THEY CAN CONTINUE GIVING KICK-BACKS TO THE HIGH LEVEL STATE OFFICIALS --THE GOVERNOR, ATTORNEY GENERAL, POLITICIANS, ETC., WHO PASS LAWS TO COVER UP JURY RIGGING, ETC., TO FILL THE PRISONS--TO CONTINUE THIS RACKETEERING SCAM ON THE TAXPAYERS.

AND THE JUDGES CONSPIRE WITH THE PRISON OFFICIALS AND PRISON GUARDS TO HARASS AND TO TORTURE THOSE "FRAMED" AND "FALSELY" AND "ILLEGALLY" IMPRISONED, AND TO CONTINUE VIOLATING THEIR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS TO BLOCK THE FRAMED CITIZENS FROM OVERTURNING THEIR ILLEGAL IMPRISONMENT BY: STEALING THEIR LEGAL FILES, STEALING THEIR LEGAL MAIL, BLOCKING PRISON LAW LIBRARY ACCESS, CAUSING THEM SICKNESS AND INJURIES DUE TO REPEATED ASSAULTS AND BEATINGS AND NOT PROVIDED MEDICAL CARE, BRIBING APPELLATE ATTORNEYS TO SABOTAGE ALL EFFECTIVE APPEAL ISSUES, AND KEEPING THOSE FRAMED AND ILLEGALLY IMPRISONED UNDER CONSTANT PRESSURE AND HARASSMENT TO PREVENT COURT ACCESS, AND USING TAXPAYERS' MONEY TO BRIBE ALL ATTORNEYS THE FRAMED CITIZENS CONTACT TO "NOT" PROVIDE ANY LEGAL ASSISTANCE.

20

1.

State slams corrections dept.

Senate criticizes prisons for waste, mismanagement

The Associated Press

SACRAMENTO — A pair of state Senate committees portrayed California's Department of Corrections on Thursday as a bumbling, wasteful giant that relies heavily on hundreds of

temporary workers even as it pays full salary and benefits to dozens of employees who never come to work.

In a dramatic three-hour hearing, several exasperated senators threw out words like "abominable," "incredulous" and "a racket" to describe a variety of practices by chiefs of the nation's largest prison system. Those include rehiring corrections retirees with

Online

■ California Department of Corrections:
www.cdc.state.ca.us/default.asp

new salaries and even unemployment insurance to supplement their pensions.

Nearly 50,000 employees — 2,774 in Monterey County — work in California's 33 penal institutions, supervis-

ing almost 160,000 inmates.

Chief among Senate criticisms was the practice of paying salaries and benefits to employees accused of misconduct and no longer working, sometimes for years, while staff investigators probe allegations.

Committee members also questioned agency plans to lay off 16 of those investigators and close one of their offices.

Guards union corrupts prisons, report finds

By Mark Martin

CHRONICLE SACRAMENTO BUREAU

SACRAMENTO — California's politically powerful prison guards union shuns whistleblowers, rewards rogue officers and is a forceful impediment to efforts to reform the state's corrections department, according to a federal report released Thursday that also condemns former prison administrators.

In a 127-page report that could lead to criminal charges against two former high-ranking corrections officials, a federally appointed special master concludes the state has been unable to police its prisons, allowing guards accused of wrongdoing to dodge justice. The special master, John Hagar, also calls for changes to a controversial labor pact between the union and the state that he says makes internal affairs probes "almost impossible."

The report offers new insights into a prison system that has been reeling from scandal. It also adds to the library of dramatic tales about lives destroyed that has spilled into public view.

Edward Alameida, the former director of corrections, was diagnosed with clinical depression after refusing to leave his house in January when a preliminary version of the report recommended that he face criminal contempt charges.

A whistle-blower at Pelican Bay State Prison who reported a guard's assault on an inmate was labeled a "rat" by a union executive and eventually left the department because of medical problems incurred by his ordeal, according to the report.

The report is part of a federal judge's oversight of conditions at Pelican Bay, the notorious lockup on the Oregon border. U.S. District Court Judge Thelton Henderson ruled in 1995 that condi-

tions at the prison violated inmates' civil rights, and the court has been monitoring reforms there since.

John Hagar, a special master appointed by Henderson to work with prison officials, wrote the report released Thursday. He has spent the last year focusing on internal affairs investigations at the prison.

Hagar praised plans for investigating wrongdoing that have been devised by new prison administrators appointed by Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger. The plans involve more oversight by an independent prison watchdog agency that reports directly to the governor.

But Hagar noted that federal oversight will be needed for at least two more years to ensure that new reform efforts work better than past attempts. And he concluded that Henderson should determine whether Alameida and Thomas Moore, who headed internal affairs for corrections, should face criminal contempt charges for mishandling a perjury investigation against three Pelican Bay guards — and then trying to cover it up.

The most heated criticism, however, is reserved for the California Correctional Peace Officers Association. The union has enjoyed two decades of ascending political power as its membership has grown and as it forged alliances with governors and dozens of lawmakers.

Hagar portrays the union as a corrupting influence on the prison system. He juxtaposes the union's treatment of two Pelican Bay officers as an example.

1.

3.













