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APWA Editor's,
198 College Hill, Rd
Clinton, NY. 13323

Willie Worley Jr. #0453523
T.C.I #4885
P.O. Box 730
Tabor City, N.C. 28463

People's Complaint To Our Honorable U.S. Department Of Justice

As AN INCARCERATED PERSON. I HAVE BEEN ABLE to witness firsthand ALTERED CONDITIONS OF CONFINEMENT by rogue INCARCERATORS. Their methods AND TECHNIQUES OF MAINTAINING policies AND PROCEDURES FOR PRISONERS CONDITION OF CONFINEMENT MAY BE THE DIRECT CAUSE OF THE CREATION OF A DANGEROUS ENVIRONMENT. Not only to the INCARCERATED population, but also the public.

Most prisoners understand the debt to society they owe for their criminal AND aberrant behavior. Their problem of NOT UNDERSTANDING usually comes when they ARE victims of injustices, EXCESSIVE PRISON SENTENCES, AND DYSFUNCTIONAL corrupt/tortureous INCARCERATION systems. My INCARCERATION has allowed me to bare witness to some of the most irrational, antagonistic, AND criminally dangerous INCARCERATORS you EVER want to see. Courts, remedy outlets, LAWMAKERS, etc., have all ignored obvious AND blunt dysfunc-

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(2)

tions of incarceration systems. For this failure to acknowledge. The existence of a pattern and practice of corruption lives that taints and causes mental decay in the minds of the incarcerated person. Citizens, and private citizens deserve a thorough probe and explanation for why incarcerators are allowed to inject emotional pain into the minds of the incarcerated person? In the name of citizens and private citizens I issue this complaint.

Peoples Complaint To Our Honorable
U.S. Department of Justice

- NAME Willie Worley Jr.
- Address: North Carolina Prison System • Work Number: www.dhinitiative.org/projects/apwa • www.realcostofprisons.org/comix/worley • www.PrisonsFoundation.org
- NAME(S) ADDRESS(ES) AND ESTABLISHMENTS BELIEVED TO HAVE DISCRIMINATED; Our Nation's INCARCERATION FACILITIES, CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, AND PUBLIC SAFETY AGENICES.
- Description of the Act(s) of Discrimination: FEDERAL LAW ON TORTURE PROHIBITS CONDUCT "SPECIFICALLY INTENDED TO INFLECT SEVERE PHYSICAL OR MENTAL PAIN OR SUFFERING."

3.

Prolonged solitary confinement causes severe mental suffering, and puts the confined at risk of brain impairment. Isolated solitary confinement changes the way the brain works, often making individuals more impulsive, less able to control themselves. The mental pain of solitary confinement is crippling. Brain studies reveal durable impairments and abnormalities in individuals denied social interaction. Plainly put, prisoners often lose their minds according to National Columnist George Will article. "Solitary Confinement's Toll."

In 15 years I have seen prisoners accumulate a host of neurosis from being placed on Intensive Control, Maximum Control, and Supermaximum Control. To spend months, and years in a mostly 8 feet by 12 feet cell for 23 hours deteriorates the incarcerated persons ability to reason. The first supermax began functioning in Marion, Ill., in 1983. By the beginning of this century there were more than 60 around the nation. At least 80,000 people are held in isolated confinement in 2012, in the U.S. Some 25,000 are in Supermax.

Solitary confinement causes serious psychological damage, increased recidivism, and fails to reduce
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4.

Other forms of prison violence, according to the "Coalition For Prisoners' Rights Newsletter.

This problem has become so obvious that our Nations Commander and Chief has launched a federal review of the use of solitary confinement.

- the name(s), address(es) and telephone number(s) of any person(s) with information concerning your complaint.

Ms. Lois Ahrens / www.realcostofprisons.org

Ms. Lois Ahrens

Mr. Ames Alexander / alexander@charlotteobserver.com

• Phone 704-358-5060

solitarywatchnews@gmail.com

Coalition For Prisoners Rights / <http://www.realcostofprisonsproject.org/coalition.html>.

Lisbet Portman • ADPSR • P.O. Box 9126 • Berkeley, CA. 94709

Ms. Mary Sutton / www.politicalgraphics.org

5.

CENTER FOR CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS • 666 BROADWAY
7th FL, NEW YORK, N.Y. 10012

Mrs. Elizabeth Forbes (Director) • N.C. - 'CURE' •
P.O. Box 49572 • CHARLOTTE, N.C. 28277

SPECIAL NOTE

Solitary Confinement is being used as a tool by Criminals posing as Incarcerators. They have caused mental decay, physical harm and murder in the name of corrections. The line of rationalization they use to explain their actions is a atrocity. To sit back and let longterm Solitary Confinement continue is not only a crime of mental deterioration to the incarcerated person. It is a crime against a society who will eventually have to deal with the social derangements longterm solitary confinement caused.

Willie Wright

1. Fixing The Criminal Justice System By Focusing On Communities, Courtrooms And Cellblocks Is An Issue America Can't Afford To Ignore.

2. I Urged Congress To Pass A Sentencing Reform Bill By Year's End.

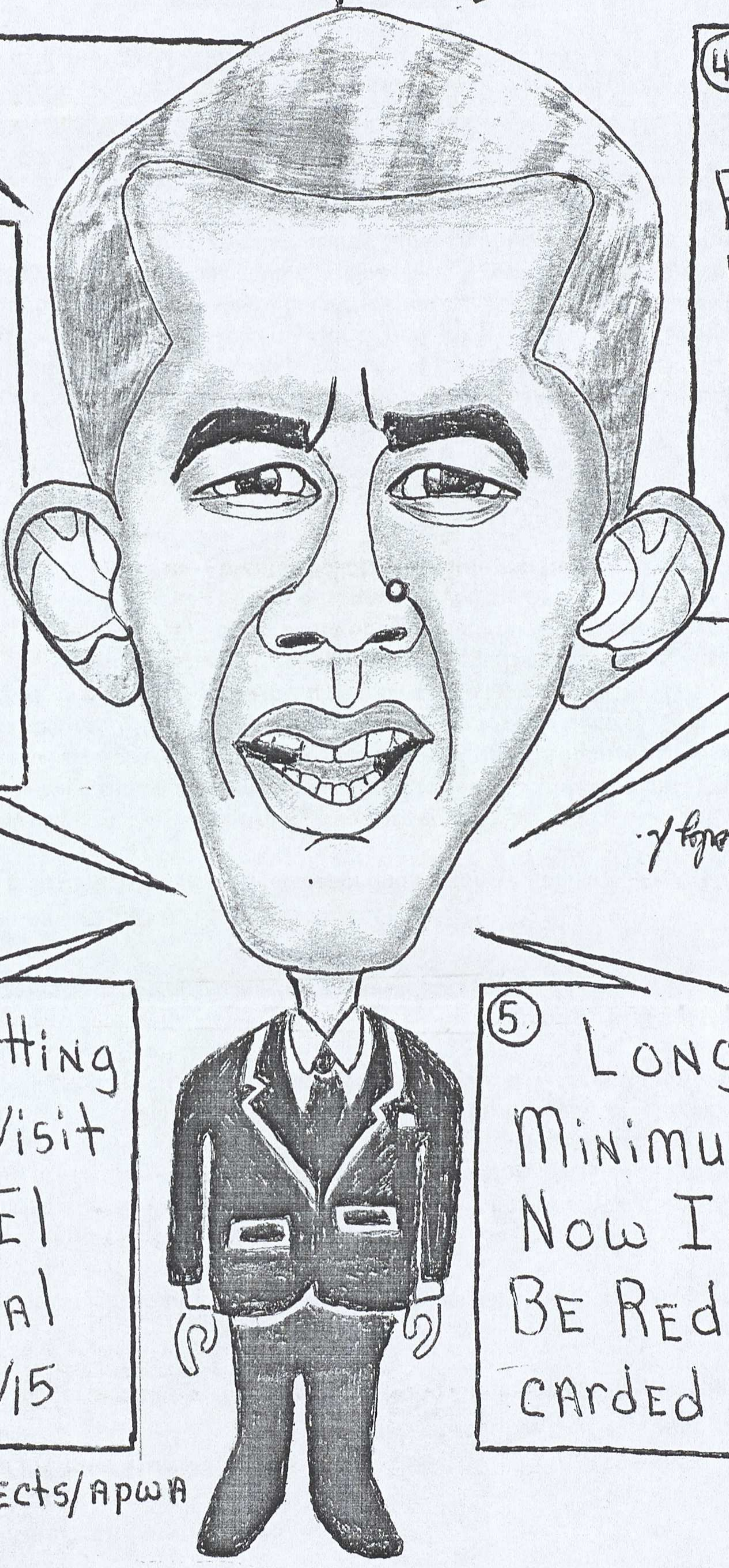
3. I Call For Voting Rights To Be Restored To Felons Who Have Served Their Sentences.

4. A Federal Review Of The Use Of Solitary Confinement Will Be Conducted.

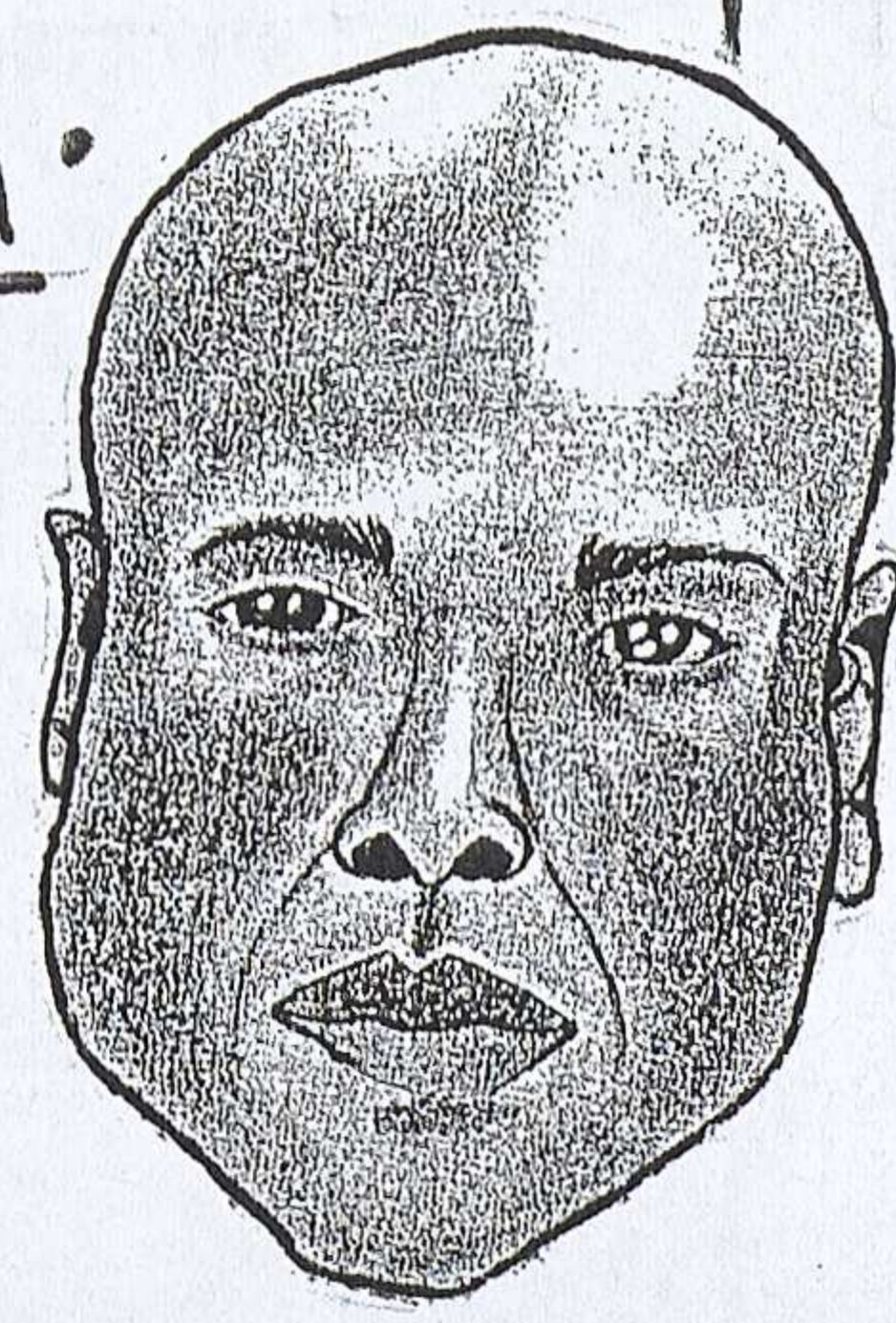
NIARC 3BPB @ 2015 by M. Worley

6. I AM The 1st Sitting U.S. President To Visit A Federal Prison El Reno Correctional Institution 7/16/15

5. Long Mandatory Minimum Sentences Now In Place Should Be Reduced - Or Discarded Entirely.



www.dhinitiative.org/projects/apwa



National Intelligence for African American Communities

Guide for Knowing North Carolina Prisoner Voting Rights

If you are serving time for a misdemeanor or awaiting trial for a felony in North Carolina, you can vote. Here is how you can vote in the next election.

1. You must register to vote if you already have not. You can obtain a mail-in voter registration from your County Board of Election Office or Public Library, or online at www.sboe.state.nc.us.
2. Always use the address of the place you would live if you were not in prison when asked on the registration form. Include your full address on the registration form so that the County Board of Elections can have you listed in proper voting district. To find out your County Board of Elections, contact the State Board of Elections. The address can be found at the end of this guide. Parts of your social security number may be requested if you can't produce a photo copy of your driver's license.
3. Make sure the County Board of Elections receives your complete form 25 days before the election if you are planning on voting during that upcoming election. If you are not planning to participate, voter registration is permanent so you don't have to worry about registering for future elections.
4. A card will be sent to your address that you listed on your registration form by the County Board of Elections. It will have the name of your precinct and your polling place (where you will vote).

Voting

Now that you have been informed on how to register as a misdemeanor and person awaiting trial, here is how you vote.

1. You can vote by mail by using an "Absentee Ballot" if you are going to be incarcerated during election time.
2. To receive an Absentee Ballot, send a signed written request to your County Board of Elections after becoming a registered voter. Absentee Ballots are available 50 days before election time, up until 5p.m. on the Tuesday a week before an election.
3. Registering to vote and requesting an Absentee Ballot can be done together. Just make sure your request to your County Board of Elections is mailed early enough to meet all deadline (register no later than 25 days before election).
4. If it is determined by your Board of Elections that you meet the requirements to vote, documents to verify your name and address may be asked to send in to your County Board of Elections. You have the option of having your absentee ballot mailed to any address including your jail or green clothes prison where you are serving your misdemeanor time, no matter where you send it, just as long as only YOU vote the Absentee Ballot. Make sure you follow every and all the instructions on the Absentee Ballot. If not, your Ballot will not count.

Voting Intel for Former Felons

1. If you are a former felon that was a registered voter you must register again in your current county of residence.
2. Do not try to register if you are still on probation or parole. Your sentence must be absolutely complete.
3. You have many options for registering. You can register by mail using a mail-in voter registration form. This form can be obtained by calling or writing your County Board of Elections office, visiting a Public library, or online at www.sboe.state.nc.us.
4. New laws call for you to show I.D. for voting at your polling place. If you register by mail you will be asked to produce a copy of your driver's license or include part of your Social Security Number. The form must be complete in full, correctly, so you can be listed in your proper voting district.
5. The County Board of Elections will send you a card to the address you listed on the form with the name of your precinct and the polling place where you can go vote.
6. If you move within your county, notify your County Board of Elections of your new residence. If you move to a new county or state, Re-REGISTER to vote in your New County or state. If you have any additional questions about voters registration, Absentee Ballots, or finding information about your County Board of Elections, contact:

State Board of Elections

P.O. BOX 27255

Raleigh, N.C. 27611-7255

(919)733-7173

Website: www.sboe.state.nc.us.

Federal law prohibits discrimination in voting practices on the basis of race, color, previous condition of servitude, sex disability, being a member of a language minority, or age if you are 18 years of age or older. If you are convicted of a felony in North Carolina you temporarily lose citizenship including your right to vote. Any prior registration you had before your felony conviction is cancelled by the County Board of Elections with no action on your part. ANY ATTEMPT TO REGISTER TO VOTE WHILE YOU ARE AN ACTIVE FELON IS A FELONY, although felons can't vote in North Carolina. Prisoners can support any candidate without the prison administrations interference. No matter if it is for the "Primary Elections" or "General Elections". Sections 11(b.) Voting Rights Act of 1965 States: No person, whether acting under color of law or otherwise, shall intimidate, threaten, or coerce, or attempt to intimidate, threaten, or coerce any person for voting or attempting to vote, or intimidate, threaten, or coerce, or attempt to intimidate, threaten, or coerce any person aiding any person to vote or attempt to vote, or intimidate, threaten, or coerce any person for exercising any powers or duties under section 3(a) 6, 8, 9, 10, or 12(e).

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