ROSEN, BIEN & ASARO MICHAEL W. BIEN - 096891 155 Montgomery Street, 8th Floor San Francisco, California 94104 1 Telephone (415) 433-6830 2 LAW OFFICES OF GERI L. GREEN 3 GERI L. GREEN - 127709 368 Hayes Street San Francisco, CA 94102 4 Telephone (415) 575-3235 5 Attorneys for Plaintiffs Robin Lucas, Valerie Mercadel, 6 Raquel Douthit 7 8 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 ROBIN LUCAS, VALERIE No. C 96-2905 TEH MERCADEL, and RAQUEL DOUTHIT, 12 AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES Plaintiffs, AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF 13 14 vs. JURY TRIAL DEMANDED O. IVAN WHITE, DR. PETER M. 15 CARLSON, LOY HAYES, UNITED [Civil Rights] 16 STATES OF AMERICA, KATHLEEN HAWK, CONSTANCE REESE, 17 MARGARET L. HARDING, L.R. GREER, DENNIS SMITH, DENNIS 18 GILLETTE, CHARLES GILLETTE, SHEILA YARBOROUGH, WAYNE 19 ERNST, GARFIELD SAMUELS, and DOES 1 through 15, inclusive, 20 Defendants. 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

Plaintiffs ROBIN LUCAS, VALERIE MERCADEL and RAQUEL DOUTHIT hereby allege as follows:

INTRODUCTION

- 1. Plaintiffs ROBIN LUCAS, VALERIE MERCADEL and RAQUEL DOUTHIT seek damages for injuries causes while incarcerated in the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons at Camp Parks minimum security facility ("Camp Parks"), the Federal Detention Center -- Pleasanton ("FDC-Pleasanton") and the Federal Correction Institution -- Dublin ("FCI-Dublin") in or around the time period between August and November 1995. During that time Plaintiffs ROBIN LUCAS, VALERIE MERCADEL and RAQUEL DOUTHIT were sexually assaulted, physically and verbally sexually abused and harassed, subjected to repeated invasions of privacy and subjected to threats, retaliation and harassment when they complained about this wrongful treatment.
- 2. In their acts and omissions as alleged herein,
 Defendants have violated Plaintiffs' rights under the federal
 Constitution and federal law to be from cruel and unusual
 punishment and have deprived Plaintiffs of their privacy, due
 process, equal protection and free speech rights. As a result of
 Defendants' wrongful conduct, Plaintiffs have suffered, and
 continue to suffer, severe physical and emotional injury, and
 hereby seek damages in an amount to be determined, and injunctive
 relief.

JURISDICTION

3. This lawsuit is brought under the United States

Constitution for damages pursuant to <u>Bivens v. Six Unknown Agents</u>

of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics, 403 U.S. 388 (1971), and for
injunctive relief. Jurisdiction is based on 28 U.S.C. §1331.

This lawsuit is also brought under, and this Court has
jurisdiction pursuant to, the Federal Tort Claims Act, 28 U.S.C.
§§1346(b), 2671 et seq. (This Court also has supplemental
jurisdiction over claims arising under state law, pursuant to 28

U.S.C. §1367.)

VENUE

4. The events or omissions giving rise to the claims alleged in this Complaint arose in the Northern District of California. Therefore, venue lies in the United States District Court for the Northern District of California. 28 USC §§84(a); 1391(b)(2).

INTRA-DISTRICT ASSIGNMENT

5. All events giving rise to the causes of action contained herein occurred in the County of Alameda and thus this case should be assigned to the San Francisco Division or the Oakland Division of the Northern District of California pursuant to Rule 3-2(c) of the Local Rules of the Northern District.

PARTIES

6. Plaintiff ROBIN LUCAS is a citizen of the State of California. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff LUCAS was incarcerated in the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons at

the FDC-Pleasanton facility and/or at the FCI-Dublin facility and/or at Camp Parks facility. Plaintiff LUCAS was released from prison in or around July 1996. Plaintiff LUCAS is an African-American woman.

- 7. Plaintiff VALERIE MERCADEL currently is incarcerated in the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff MERCADEL was incarcerated in the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons at the FDC-Pleasanton facility and/or at the FCI-Dublin facility. Plaintiff MERCADEL is currently incarcerated in the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prison at the FCI-Danbury facility. Plaintiff MERCADEL is an African-American woman.
- 8. Plaintiff RAQUEL DOUTHIT currently is incarcerated in the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. At all times relevant herein, Plaintiff DOUTHIT was incarcerated in the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons at the FDC-Pleasanton facility and/or at the FCI-Dublin facility. Plaintiff DOUTHIT is currently incarcerated in the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons at FCI-Tallahassee. Plaintiff DOUTHIT is an African-American woman.
- 9. Defendant KATHLEEN M. HAWK, upon information and belief, is, and was at all times relevant herein, the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, acting under color of federal law. As such, she was and is responsible for the security and safety of all persons incarcerated in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons, including all female inmates. Defendant HAWK also was and is responsible for the supervision, training and administration of all staff employed by, or who work as independent contractors with, the Bureau of Prisons. As to all claims presented herein

against her, Defendant HAWK is being sued in her official capacity and only injunctive relief is sought.

- 10. Defendant O. IVAN WHITE was the Western Regional
 Director for the Federal Bureau of Prisons, acting under color of
 federal law. As such, he was responsible for the security and
 safety of persons incarcerated within the Western Region,
 including Plaintiffs, and the supervision, training and
 administration of the correctional staff in the Western Region.
 As to all claims presented herein against him, Defendant WHITE is
 being sued in his individual capacity.
- 11. Defendant DR. PETER M. CARLSON, upon information and belief, is the current Western Regional Director for the Federal Bureau of Prisons, acting under color of federal law. As such, he is responsible for the security and safety of persons incarcerated within the Western Region, and the supervision, training and administration of the correctional staff in the Western Region. As to all claims presented herein against him, Defendant WHITE is being sued in his official capacity and only injunctive relief is sought.
- 12. Defendant LOY HAYES was the Warden at the FCI-Dublin, FDC-Pleasanton and Camp Parks facilities, acting under color of federal law. As such, he was responsible for the security and safety of persons incarcerated within these facilities, including Plaintiffs, and the supervision, training, administration and placement of the correctional staff at these facilities. He also was directly responsible for making decisions as to which facility would house particular inmates, including Plaintiffs, and knew or should have known that Plaintiffs were housed at the J-2 SHU. As to all claims presented herein against him,

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Defendant HAYES is being sued in his individual capacity.

13. Defendant CONSTANCE REESE, upon information and belief, is the current Warden at the FCI-Dublin, FDC-Pleasanton and Camp Parks facilities, acting under color of federal law. As such, she is responsible for the security and safety of persons incarcerated within these facilities, and the supervision, training, administration and placement of the correctional staff at these facilities. She is also directly responsible for making decisions as to which facility, including the J-2 SHU, will house particular inmates. As to all claims presented herein against her, Defendant REESE is being sued in her official capacity and only injunctive relief is sought.

14. Defendant MARGARET L. HARDING, upon information and belief, is the current Warden at the FCI-Danbury facility, acting under color of federal law. As such, she is responsible for the security and safety of persons incarcerated within this facility, and the supervision, training, administration and placement of the correctional staff at this facility. As to all claims presented herein against her, Defendant HARDING is being sued in her official capacity and only injunctive relief is sought.

15. Defendant L.R. GREER, upon information and belief, is the current Warden at the FCI Tallahassee facility, acting under color of federal law. As such, he is responsible for the security and safety of persons incarcerated within this facility, and the supervision, training, administration and placement of the correctional staff at this facility. He is also directly responsible for making decisions as to which units of the facility will house particular inmates. As to all claims presented herein against him, Defendant GREER is being sued in

his official capacity and only injunctive relief is sought.

- 16. Defendant DENNIS SMITH was at all times relevant herein a Captain and high-ranking correctional officer at the FDC-Pleasanton, FCI-Dublin and Camp Parks facilities, acting under color of federal law. As such, he was responsible for the security and safety of persons incarcerated within these facilities, including Plaintiffs, and the supervision, training and administration of the correctional staff in these facilities. He is being sued in his individual capacity.
- 17. Defendant DENNIS GILLETTE was at all times relevant herein a correctional officer at the J-2 SHU at the FDC-Pleasanton facility, acting under color of federal law. As such, he was responsible for the security and safety of persons incarcerated within FDC-Pleasanton, including Plaintiffs. He is being sued in his individual capacity.
- 18. Defendant CHARLES GILLETTE is, and was at all times relevant herein, a Lieutenant and Special Investigative Section ("SIS") Officer at the FDC-Pleasanton, FCI-Dublin facilities, acting under color of federal law. As such, he was responsible for the investigation and prosecution of inappropriate or unlawful behavior of correctional officers within these facilities, and for the security and safety of persons incarcerated within these facilities, including Plaintiffs. He is being sued in his individual capacity.
- 19. Defendant SHEILA YARBOROUGH is, and was at all times relevant herein, a Lieutenant and SIS officer at the FDC-Pleasanton, FCI-Dublin and Camp Parks facilities, acting under color of federal law. As such, she was responsible for the investigation and prosecution of inappropriate or unlawful

behavior of correctional officers within these facilities, and for the security and safety of persons incarcerated within these facilities, including Plaintiffs. She is being sued in her individual capacity.

- 20. Defendant WAYNE L. ERNST is, and was at all times relevant herein, a Lieutenant at the FCI-Dublin, FDC-Pleasanton and Camp Parks facilities, acting under color of federal law. As such, he was responsible for the security and safety of persons incarcerated within these facilities, including Plaintiffs, and the supervision, training and administration of the correctional staff in these facilities. He is being sued in his individual capacity.
- 21. Defendant GARFIELD SAMUELS was at all times relevant herein, a corrections officer at the J2-SHU at the FDC-Pleasanton facility, acting under color of federal law. As such, he was responsible for the security and safety of persons incarcerated within FDC-Pleasanton, including Plaintiffs. He is being sued in his individual capacity.
- 22. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities of Defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 15, inclusive, and therefore sues said Defendants by such fictitious names.

 Plaintiff is informed and believes, and therefore alleges, that each of Does 1 through 15 is responsible in some manner for the injuries and damages alleged herein. Plaintiff therefore sues Does 1 through 15, inclusive, by such fictitious names and will seek leave to amend this Complaint to add their true names and capacities when they have been ascertained.
- 23. Defendant UNITED STATES OF AMERICA is sued directly under the Federal Tort Claims Act.

- 24. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that at all times relevant herein, Defendants, and each of them, were employees and agents of the government of the United States of America.
- 25. Plaintiffs allege that at all times relevant to this action, Defendants, and each of them, acted in the course and scope of their employment and under color of federal law.
- 26. While acting and failing to act as alleged herein, Defendants, and each of them, had complete custody and total control of Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs were dependent upon Defendants, and each of them, for their personal security.
- 27. In performing the acts and/or omissions complained of herein, Defendants, and each of them, acted under color of federal law, and Plaintiffs are informed and believe each acted maliciously, callously, intentionally, recklessly, with gross negligence, and with deliberate indifference to the rights and personal security of Plaintiffs. Each of them knew or should have known that their conduct, attitudes, actions and/or omissions were, and are, a threat to Plaintiffs and to their Constitutionally-protected rights. Despite this knowledge, Defendants, and each of them, failed to take steps to protect Plaintiffs, and to ensure their Constitutional rights while they were in Defendants' care and custody.

FACTS

28. Plaintiffs ROBIN LUCAS, VALERIE MERCADEL and RAQUEL DOUTHIT are, or were, female inmates incarcerated in the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons and housed at the FDC-Pleasanton facility and the FCI-Dublin facility, who were subjected to a pattern and practice of sexual assaults, intimidation, physical, sexual and verbal abuse, threats of violence, sexual harassment, invasions of privacy, and other violations of law by Defendants, and were retaliated against by Defendants for their complaints regarding this unlawful conduct, as set forth herein.

ROBIN LUCAS

- 29. On or about April 2, 1995, Plaintiff ROBIN LUCAS was incarcerated at Camp Parks, in Dublin, California, a minimum security facility for women.
- 30. On or about August 14, 1995, after an alleged altercation with another prisoner, Plaintiff LUCAS was moved to the J-2 SHU (Special Housing Unit) at FDC-Pleasanton.
- 31. Plaintiff LUCAS is informed and believes that FDC-Pleasanton is a detention facility regularly used for the housing of men only. The J-2 SHU is a 24-hour lockdown facility, in which inmates are locked in their single cells at all times (except for very limited activities, such as showers). At the time Plaintiff LUCAS was placed in the J-2 SHU, she was one of only a handful of women housed there among an otherwise all-male prisoner population.
- 32. Plaintiff LUCAS is informed and believes and therefore alleges that Defendant Warden HAYES directly approved her

placement at the J-2 SHU and/or immediately ratified her transfer to the J-2 SHU, and was responsible for deciding whether she would be moved from that unit. Plaintiff is further informed and believes that Defendant WHITE approved the policy of housing female inmates in the men's SHU unit, and approved Plaintiff LUCAS' placement at the J-2 SHU.

- 33. Plaintiff LUCAS' placement at FDC-Pleasanton, and her placement in the J-2 SHU in particular, exposed all aspects of her private life, including changing of clothes, showering and use of the cell toilet, to the supervision and observation of male custody staff, as well as exposing her to a male inmate environment pervaded by sexual attention and animus directed at the few women in the facility. Few, if any, female officers were assigned to the J-2 SHU during the time Plaintiff was placed there. Moreover, because the facilities were designed for single-sex use, the cell windows and showers were in plain view of the male guards and inmates.
- 34. As a result of her placement on an all male tier, under constant supervision of male prison staff and constant exposure to the male inmate environment, Plaintiff LUCAS suffered severe emotional and psychological distress and invasions of her privacy.
- 35. Shortly after Plaintiff LUCAS' arrival at the J-2 SHU, she became the victim of a pattern of serious sexual harassment and unwelcome sexual advances orchestrated and facilitated by prison officials including, but not limited to the following:
- (a) Male prisoners were allowed by guards to roam the J-2 SHU corridor and harass women prisoners, including Plaintiff LUCAS, through the food port or other opening in the cell doors.

On several occasions, male prisoners propositioned Plaintiff
LUCAS with offers of alcohol, drugs, condoms and other contraband
in return for sexual favors.

- (b) Male prisoners repeatedly taunted and threatened to assault Plaintiff LUCAS.
- (c) Male prisoners were provided access to Plaintiff LUCAS' cell without her consent by one or more correctional officers, who would open the locked cell door to admit them. Plaintiff LUCAS is informed and believes some of the prisoners who were admitted to her cell were from other parts of the detention center.
- (d) One male prisoner entered Plaintiff LUCAS' cell and climbed into bed with her while she was asleep and without her consent, for the purpose of having sexual contact with her.
- 36. Plaintiff LUCAS is informed and believes, and therefore alleges, that Defendant SAMUELS (otherwise known as "Dude"), an officer regularly on duty at the J-2 SHU between midnight and 8:00 a.m., unlocked Plaintiff LUCAS' cell door to permit male prisoners to enter her cell at night without her consent, for the purposes of perpetrating such assaults, abuse and harassment.
- 37. Plaintiff LUCAS is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that other correctional officers, whose identities are unknown to Plaintiff LUCAS, and who are sued herein as DOE Defendants 4 through 15, also allowed male inmates to access Plaintiff LUCAS' cell at the J-2 SHU for purposes of perpetrating such assaults, abuse and harassment, or otherwise participated in the assaults, abuse and harassment.
- 38. During this time period, Plaintiff LUCAS repeatedly asked prison personnel, including Defendant SAMUELS to stop

letting male prisoners into her cell and asked other correctional staff at the J-2 SHU to intervene to stop this harassment, to no avail.

- 39. Throughout the time she was housed in the J-2 SHU, and as a result of the unwelcome encounters with male prisoners and correctional staff as herein alleged, Plaintiff LUCAS was severely emotionally and psychologically distraught and in constant fear of further attacks. This fear and emotional and psychological distress was exacerbated by the fact that she could not seek assistance from the correctional staff, as they were involved in the wrongdoing.
- In or around August 1995, after her requests for help to the J-2 SHU staff went unanswered, and fearing for her physical safety there, Plaintiff LUCAS contacted Defendant CAPTAIN SMITH, and asked to be transferred to a SHU in a female Plaintiff LUCAS spoke with Defendant CAPTAIN SMITH facility. several times in late August 1995, and informed him about what was taking place at the J-2 SHU, including the fact that correctional officers were unlocking her cell door to allow inmates to enter at night, and about Defendant Officer SAMUELS' involvement. Despite the fact that Plaintiff LUCAS provided this information, Defendant SMITH refused to remove her from the J-2 During one of her conversations with Defendant SMITH, Plaintiff LUCAS identified some of the inmates who had been let into her cell from a photographic line-up shown to her by Defendant CAPTAIN SMITH. After this identification, Defendant CAPTAIN SMITH requested that Plaintiff LUCAS provide an affidavit to the authorities.
 - 41. On or about September 5, 1995, pursuant to Defendant

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SMITH'S request, Plaintiff LUCAS gave a verbal statement and a written affidavit to SIS Investigators, Defendants LIEUTENANTS YARBOROUGH and GILLETTE, including a detailed written statement regarding her treatment at the J-2 SHU. Plaintiff LUCAS is informed and believes that the SIS is the Internal Affairs Bureau for all three facilities -- FDC-Pleasanton, FCI-Dublin and Camp Parks. Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants LIEUTENANTS YARBOROUGH and GILLETTE communicated the substance of her detailed statement to Defendant CAPTAIN SMITH. Despite her provision of this detailed statement, Defendant CAPTAIN SMITH again refused to move Plaintiff from the J-2 SHU.

- 42. Plaintiff LUCAS is informed and believes, and therefore alleges, that Defendants LIEUTENANTS YARBOROUGH and GILLETTE and CAPTAIN SMITH leaked, or caused the release of, the substance of her detailed statement to personnel and inmates at FCI-Dublin and/or FDC-Pleasanton, knowing that the release of that information to FCI-Dublin and/or FDC-Pleasanton personnel and inmates would brand Plaintiff as a "snitch" and place her safety and security at risk.
- 43. Within days after making her detailed statement, the substance of Plaintiff LUCAS' detailed statement and the fact that Plaintiff LUCAS had "snitched" were common knowledge among the male prisoners and correctional personnel in the J-2 SHU. During this time, Plaintiff LUCAS remained housed in the J-2 SHU despite obvious and severe risk to her personal security, her receipt of threats, and her repeated requests for transfer and protection.
- 44. On or about September 22, between midnight and 5:00 a.m., while she was asleep, Plaintiff LUCAS' cell door was

opened. Three men, whose identities are unknown to Plaintiff and who are sued here as DOES 1 through 3, entered her cell and forcibly restrained her and handcuffed her from behind.

Plaintiff LUCAS was brutally beaten, her life was repeatedly threatened, and she was savagely raped and sodomized. During this attack, Defendants DOES 1 through 3 informed Plaintiff LUCAS that the attack was in retaliation for her providing a statement to the SIS investigators, including, but not limited to, calling her a "snitch" and advising her to "keep her mouth shut".

Plaintiff is informed and believes and therefore alleges that one or more of Defendant Does 1 through 3 are, or were, correctional personnel.

- 45. This violent attack resulted in serious physical injury to Plaintiff LUCAS, including injuries to her neck, back, ribs, shoulder, arms, wrists, anus and private areas, as well as severe emotional and psychological trauma.
- 46. Following the attack, Plaintiff LUCAS requested medical attention from the prison staff. Despite her requests for such attention, Plaintiff LUCAS was denied any medical attention until several weeks after the attack.
- 47. During the time period following the attack, male inmates continued to threaten to physically harm Plaintiff LUCAS, including making statements to the effect that she would be found hanging dead in her cell.
- 48. On or about, October 5, 1995, Plaintiff LUCAS was transferred to the women's SHU facility at FCI-Dublin.
- 49. In or around late October or early November 1995,
 Plaintiff LUCAS gave another statement to Defendant LIEUTENANT
 ERNST, this time concerning the September 22nd attack.

- 50. Subsequent to her second statement to the authorities, Defendant CAPTAIN SMITH attempted to intimidate Plaintiff LUCAS into withdrawing her complaints, including by making statements advising her to "drop the issue."
- 51. Plaintiff LUCAS has suffered, and continues to suffer, in addition to physical injury, severe psychological and emotional trauma, including extraordinary fear, anxiety, and depression as a consequence of the harassment, abuse, discrimination and retaliation Plaintiff LUCAS encountered at the hands of male staff and prisoners at FDC-Pleasanton and FCI-Dublin.
- 52. These actions and inactions by prison officials and inmates, along with the complete failure of prison officials to take any action to protect Plaintiff LUCAS, or to provide her with requested and much needed medical attention, as herein alleged, not only allowed her physical injuries to worsen, but also intensified her severe emotional and psychological trauma.
- 53. Plaintiff LUCAS is informed and believes and therefore alleges that, in or around the period of her incarceration at the J-2 SHU, other women prisoners were also sexually harassed and assaulted after correctional officers, including Defendant SAMUELS, unlocked their cell doors to admit male inmates. Among the other women prisoners who were subject to this harassment were two other African-American women (Plaintiffs Valerie MERCADEL and Raquel DOUTHIT), and three White women.
- 54. Plaintiff is informed and believes that other women housed at the J-2 SHU also complained to prison officials about sexual harassment and assault, including rape. Plaintiff is further informed and believes that a complaint by one of the

White women resulted in the removal of the White women from the J-2 SHU on or about September 25, 1995. (The three African-American women, including Plaintiff LUCAS, were not removed until on or about October 5, 1995.)

- 55. On or about November 17, 1995, after the intervention of her attorneys, Plaintiff LUCAS was transferred to the Alameda County Jail, Santa Rita.
- 56. Plaintiff LUCAS, on her own, and by and through her attorneys, has submitted all grievances alleged herein, to personnel at the Federal Bureau of Prisons, and has cooperated fully in any and all formal internal investigations of the events complained of herein, thereby fully exhausting all applicable internal grievance mechanisms.

VALERIE MERCADEL

- 57. On or about June 8, 1995, Plaintiff VALERIE MERCADEL was housed at FCI-Dublin, a federal correctional facility for women.
- 58. On or about September 20, 1995, after an altercation with another prisoner, Defendant Captain SMITH and other correctional personnel moved Plaintiff MERCADEL and Plaintiff Raquel DOUTHIT, another female prisoner, to the J-2 SHU (Special Housing Unit) at FDC-Pleasanton.
- 59. Plaintiff MERCADEL is informed and believes that FDC-Pleasanton is a detention facility regularly used for the housing of men only. The J-2 SHU is a 24-hour lockdown facility, in which inmates are locked in their single cells at all times (except for very limited activities, such as showers). At the time Plaintiff MERCADEL was placed in the J-2 SHU, she was one of

only a handful of women housed there among an otherwise all-male prisoner population.

- 60. Plaintiff MERCADEL is informed and believes and therefore alleges that Defendant Warden HAYES directly approved her placement at the J-2 SHU and/or immediately ratified her transfer to the J-2 SHU, and was responsible for deciding whether she would be moved from that unit. Plaintiff is further informed and believes that Defendant WHITE approved the policy of housing female inmates in the men's SHU unit, and approved Plaintiff MERCADEL's placement at the J-2 SHU.
- 61. Plaintiff MERCADEL's placement at FDC-Pleasanton, and her placement in the J-2 SHU in particular, exposed all aspects of her private life, including changing of clothes, showering and use of the cell toilet, to the supervision and observation of male custody staff. She was further exposed to a male inmate environment pervaded by sexual attention and animus directed at the few women in the facility. Few, if any, female officers were assigned to the J-2 SHU during the time Plaintiff was placed there. In addition, because the facilities were designed for single-sex use, the cell windows and showers were in plain view of the male guards and inmates. Moreover, as Plaintiff was supplied only one set of clothing upon transfer to the J-2 SHU, she was forced to sleep in her undergarments.
- 62. As a result of her placement on an all male tier, under the constant supervision of male prison staff and constant exposure to the male inmate environment, Plaintiff MERCADEL suffered severe emotional and psychological distress and invasions of her privacy.
 - 63. Shortly after Plaintiff MERCADEL's arrival at the J-2

SHU, she became the victim of a pattern of serious sexual harassment and unwelcome sexual advances orchestrated and facilitated by prison officials including, but not limited to the following:

- (a) Male prisoners were allowed by guards to roam the J-2 SHU corridor and harass women prisoners, including Plaintiff MERCADEL, through the food port or other opening in the cell doors.
- (b) On at least one occasion, a male inmate grabbed Plaintiff MERCADEL through her cell door and made statements to the effect that he had paid for her services and would "collect" whether she consented or not. He then proceeded to physically assault her by striking a strong blow to her head.
- (c) Male prisoners repeatedly propositioned Plaintiff
 MERCADEL for sex, both in writing and while standing outside her
 cell.
- (d) Male prisoners were provided access to Plaintiff
 MERCADEL's cell without her consent by one or more correctional
 officers, who would open the locked door to admit them. On these
 occasions, Plaintiff was locked in her cell with the male inmates
 until such time as the correctional officer(s) returned to unlock
 the cell. Plaintiff MERCADEL is informed and believes some of the
 prisoners who were admitted to her cell were from other parts of
 the detention center.
- (e) At least one male inmate who was provided access to Plaintiff MERCADEL's cell without her consent forcibly molested and abused her, fondling her breasts and attempting to orally copulate her.
 - 64. Plaintiff MERCADEL is informed and believes, and

therefore alleges, that Defendant SAMUELS (otherwise known as "Dude"), an officer regularly on duty at the J-2 SHU between midnight and 8:00 a.m., unlocked Plaintiff MERCADEL's cell door to permit male prisoners to enter her cell at night without her consent, for the purposes of perpetrating such assaults, abuse and harassment.

- 65. Plaintiff MERCADEL is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that other correctional officers, whose identities are unknown to Plaintiff MERCADEL, and who are sued herein as DOE Defendants 4 through 15, also allowed male inmates to access Plaintiff MERCADEL's cell at the J-2 SHU for purposes of perpetrating such assaults, abuse and harassment, or otherwise participated in the assaults, abuse and harassment.
- 66. During this time period, Plaintiff MERCADEL asked prison personnel, including Defendant SAMUELS to stop letting male prisoners into her cell. Defendant SAMUELS acknowledged his participation in the unwelcome sexual advances.
- 67. During the time Plaintiff MERCADEL was housed at the J2 SHU, Defendant Officer GILLETTE sexually harassed and assaulted
 Plaintiff MERCADEL, including, without limitation, by making
 sexual remarks and comments to her, by demanding that Plaintiff
 MERCADEL show him her breasts or genitals in order to receive a
 prison issued t-shirt, and by attempting to grab Plaintiff
 MERCADEL's buttocks while she was on her way to the shower.
 Plaintiff MERCADEL refused to comply with Defendant Officer
 GILLETTE's demands to show her breasts and/or genitals and did
 not receive a t-shirt from him.
- 68. Throughout the time she was housed in the J-2 SHU, and as a result of the unwelcome encounters with male prisoners and

correctional staff as herein alleged, Plaintiff MERCADEL was severely emotionally and psychologically distraught and in constant fear of further attacks. This fear and emotional and psychological distress was exacerbated by the fact that she could not seek assistance from the correctional staff, as they were involved in the wrongdoing. Moreover, as a result of her constant fear of further attacks, and in an effort to protect herself from these attacks, Plaintiff MERCADEL moved her mattress to block the cell door and attempted to stay awake during the night.

- 69. On or about October 5, 1995, correctional staff moved Plaintiff MERCADEL and two other African-American female prisoners, Plaintiffs Robin LUCAS and Raquel DOUTHIT, to the SHU at the nearby FCI-Dublin.
- 70. Plaintiffs MERCADEL and Raquel DOUTHIT were placed in a cell together at FCI-Dublin.
- 71. On or about October 11, 1995, Plaintiff MERCADEL appeared before E. Porter, a Disciplinary Hearing Officer, for a disciplinary hearing pertaining to her initial SHU placement. Plaintiff MERCADEL complained to Officer Porter about the problems she had encountered. Officer Porter refused to listen to her complaints, cautioned her that her allegations were "dangerous," and informed her that she had to write to his superior, Defendant O. Ivan WHITE, the Western Regional Director of the Bureau of Prisons, in order to initiate a complaint.
- 72. On or about October 15, 1995, Plaintiff MERCADEL wrote a letter to Defendant WHITE, which she and Plaintiff DOUTHIT both signed. In the letter they informed Defendant WHITE that their personal safety and security had been violated by correctional

officers at the J-2 SHU at FDC-Pleasanton, and requested that an official from outside FCI-Dublin be sent to investigate these problems. Defendant WHITE failed to respond appropriately to this letter; instead, he sent a copy of the letter to officials at FDC-Pleasanton and/or FCI-Dublin, some of whom were the officials accused of misconduct. Plaintiff MERCADEL is informed and believes that Defendant Lieutenant ERNST at FCI-Dublin was assigned to investigate their complaints.

- 73. On or about October 16, 1995, Defendant Lieutenant ERNST spoke with Plaintiffs MERCADEL and DOUTHIT separately about the problems they had encountered at FDC-Pleasanton, promising to treat their interviews as confidential.
- 74. Plaintiff MERCADEL is informed and believes, and therefore alleges, that Defendant LIEUTENANT ERNST and/or Defendant WHITE leaked, or caused the release of, the substance of her complaints to personnel and inmates at FCI-Dublin and/or FDC-Pleasanton, knowing that such release would brand Plaintiff MERCADEL as a "snitch" and place her safety and security at risk.
- 75. Within days after making these complaints, the substance of Plaintiff MERCADEL'S complaint and the fact that Plaintiff MERCADEL had "snitched" were common knowledge among the correctional staff. During this time, Plaintiff MERCADEL remained housed at FCI-Dublin.
- 76. Following the meeting with Defendant Lieutenant ERNST, Plaintiff MERCADEL was threatened and harassed by the correctional staff at FCI-Dublin, including without limitation the following:
- (a) On or about October 19, 1995, Defendant Captain SMITH approached Plaintiffs MERCADEL and DOUTHIT at their cell,

and threatened to close the investigation regarding their complaints of treatment at the J-2 SHU in order to intimidate them.

- (b) Subsequent to his threats to close the investigation altogether, Defendant CAPTAIN SMITH threatened Plaintiff MERCADEL's physical safety and security, including, but not limited to, threats to tell the other prisoners that Plaintiff MERCADEL was a "snitch", which Defendant SMITH knew would endanger Plaintiff MERCADEL's physical safety and security.
- (c) Defendant Officer GILLETTE also came to Plaintiffs
 MERCADEL and DOUTHIT's cell at FCI-Dublin and attempted to
 intimidate them into dropping their complaint.
- 77. Plaintiff MERCADEL is informed and believes that the conduct as alleged herein was part of an effort by Defendants WHITE, ERNST, SMITH and Officer GILLETTE to retaliate against her for her complaints about her treatment in the J-2 SHU, and at FCI-Dublin, and to intimidate her into withdrawing said complaints, or to suppress evidence, obstruct justice, and/or intimidate witnesses with regard to said complaints.
- 78. On or about November 1, 1995, Plaintiff MERCADEL filled out a request to speak with Defendant Warden HAYES concerning what had happened to her, and wrote a second letter to Defendant WHITE informing him of the continuing threat to her safety and requesting investigation by someone from outside FCI-Dublin. Plaintiff MERCADEL was not moved or provided protection pursuant to these requests.
- 79. Plaintiff MERCADEL has suffered, and continues to suffer, in addition to physical injury, severe psychological and emotional trauma, including extraordinary fear, anxiety, and

depression as a consequence of the harassment, abuse, discrimination and retaliation Plaintiff MERCADEL encountered at the hands of male staff and prisoners at FDC-Pleasanton and FCI-Dublin.

- 80. These actions and inactions by prison officials and inmates, along with the complete failure of prison officials to take any action to protect Plaintiff MERCADEL intensified her severe emotional and psychological trauma.
- 81. Plaintiff MERCADEL is informed and believes and therefore alleges that, in or around the period of her incarceration at the J-2 SHU, other women prisoners were also sexually harassed and assaulted after correctional officers, including Defendant SAMUELS, unlocked their cell doors to admit male inmates. Among the other women prisoners who were subject to this harassment were two other African-American women (Plaintiffs Robin LUCAS and Raquel DOUTHIT), and three White women.
- 82. Plaintiff MERCADEL is informed and believes that other women housed at the J-2 SHU also complained to prison officials about sexual harassment and assault, including rape. Plaintiff MERCADEL is further informed and believes that a complaint by one of the White women resulted in the removal of the White women from the J-2 SHU on or about September 25, 1995. (The three African-American women, including Plaintiff MERCADEL, were not removed until on or about October 5, 1995.)
- 83. On or about November 16, 1995, after the intervention of her attorneys, Plaintiff MERCADEL was transferred to the Alameda County Jail, Santa Rita.
 - 84. Plaintiff since was moved to the Alameda County Jail,

North County. She currently is housed at the Federal Correctional Institute in Danbury, Connecticut.

85. Plaintiff MERCADEL, on her own, and by and through her attorneys, has submitted all grievances alleged herein, to personnel at the Federal Bureau of Prisons, and has cooperated fully in any and all formal internal investigations of the events complained of herein, thereby fully exhausting all applicable internal grievance mechanisms.

RAQUEL DOUTHIT

- 86. On or about June 2, 1995, Plaintiff RAQUEL DOUTHIT was housed at FCI-Dublin, a federal correctional facility for women.
- 87. On or about September 20, 1995, after an altercation with another prisoner, Defendant Captain SMITH and other correctional personnel moved Plaintiff DOUTHIT and Plaintiff Valerie MERCADEL, another female prisoner, to the J-2 SHU (Special Housing Unit) at FDC-Pleasanton.
- 88. Plaintiff DOUTHIT is informed and believes that FDC-Pleasanton is a detention facility regularly used for the housing of men only. The J-2 SHU is a 24-hour lockdown facility, in which inmates are locked in their single cells at all times (except for showers). At the time Plaintiff DOUTHIT was placed in the J-2 SHU, she was one of only a handful of women housed there among an otherwise all-male prisoner population.
- 89. Plaintiff DOUTHIT is informed and believes and therefore alleges that Defendant Warden HAYES directly approved her placement at the J-2 SHU and/or immediately ratified her transfer to the J-2 SHU, and was responsible for deciding whether she would be moved from that unit. Plaintiff is further informed

and believes that Defendant WHITE approved the policy of housing female inmates in the men's SHU unit, and approved Plaintiff DOUTHIT's placement at the J-2 SHU.

- 90. Plaintiff DOUTHIT's placement at FDC-Pleasanton, and her placement in the J-2 SHU in particular, exposed all aspects of her private life, including changing of clothes, showering and use of the cell toilet, to the supervision and observation of male custody staff. She was further exposed to a male inmate environment pervaded by sexual attention and animus directed at the few women in the facility. Few, if any, female officers were assigned to the J-2 SHU during the time Plaintiff was placed there. In addition, because the facilities were designed for single-sex use, the cell windows and showers were in plain view of the male guards and inmates. Moreover, as Plaintiff DOUTHIT was supplied only one set of clothing upon transfer to the J-2 SHU, she was forced to sleep in her undergarments.
- 91. As a result of her placement on an all male tier, under constant supervision of male prison staff and constant exposure to the male inmate environment, Plaintiff DOUTHIT suffered severe emotional and psychological distress and invasions of her privacy.
- 92. Shortly after Plaintiff DOUTHIT's arrival at the J-2 SHU, she became the victim of a pattern of serious sexual harassment and unwelcome sexual advances orchestrated and facilitated by prison officials including, but not limited to the following:
- (a) Male prisoners were allowed by guards to roam the J-2 SHU corridor and harass women prisoners, including Plaintiff DOUTHIT, through the food port or other opening in the cell

doors. On several occasions, male prisoners propositioned Plaintiff MERCADEL with offers of alcohol, and other contraband in return for sexual favors.

- (b) Male prisoners repeatedly propositioned Plaintiff
 DOUTHIT for sex, both in highly offensive letters and while
 standing outside her cell.
- (c) Male prisoners were provided access to Plaintiff DOUTHIT's cell without her consent by one or more correctional officers, who would open the locked cell door to admit them. On these occasions, Plaintiff DOUTHIT was locked in her cell with the male inmates until such time as the correctional officer(s) returned to unlock the cell. Plaintiff DOUTHIT is informed and believes some of the prisoners who were admitted to her cell were from other parts of the detention center.
- (d) On several occasions, male prisoners entered Plaintiff DOUTHIT's cell without her consent, where they sexually harassed and sexually and verbally abused her.
- (e) On one occasion, a male inmate who was given access to her cell without her consent, held Plaintiff DOUTHIT down while he forcibly molested, orally copulated, and abused Plaintiff DOUTHIT. On a separate occasion, this male inmate entered Plaintiff DOUTHIT's cell and, when Plaintiff DOUTHIT refused to have sex with him, he sat directly in front of her and masturbated.
- 93. Plaintiff DOUTHIT is informed and believes, and therefore alleges, that Defendant SAMUELS (otherwise known as "Dude"), a officer regularly on duty at the J-2 SHU between midnight and 8:00 a.m., unlocked Plaintiff DOUTHIT'S cell door to permit male prisoners to enter her cell at night without her

consent, for the purposes of perpetrating such assaults, abuse and harassment.

- 94. Plaintiff DOUTHIT is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that other correctional officers, whose identities are unknown to Plaintiff DOUTHIT, and who are sued herein as DOE Defendants 4 through 15, also allowed male inmates to access Plaintiff DOUTHIT'S cell at the J-2 SHU for purposes of perpetrating such assaults, abuse and harassment, or otherwise participated in the assaults, abuse and harassment.
- 95. Throughout her stay on the J-2 SHU, Plaintiff continually feared for her personal safety, and suffered extreme emotional and psychological distress. This fear and emotional and psychological distress was exacerbated by the fact that she could not seek assistance from the correctional staff as they were involved with the wrongdoing.
- 96. On or about October 5, 1995, correctional staff moved Plaintiff DOUTHIT and two other African-American female prisoners, Plaintiffs Robin LUCAS and Valerie MERCADEL, to the SHU at the nearby FCI-Dublin.
- 97. Plaintiffs DOUTHIT and Valerie MERCADEL were placed in a cell together at FCI-Dublin.
- 98. On or about October 11, 1995, Plaintiff DOUTHIT appeared before E. Porter, a Disciplinary Hearing Officer, for a disciplinary hearing pertaining to her initial SHU placement. Plaintiff DOUTHIT complained to Officer Porter about the problems she had encountered. Officer Porter refused to listen to her complaints, cautioned her that her allegations were "dangerous," and informed her that she had to write to his superior, Defendant O. Ivan WHITE, the Western Regional Director of the Bureau of

Prisons, in order to initiate a complaint.

99. On October 15, 1995, Plaintiff MERCADEL wrote a letter to Defendant WHITE, which she and Plaintiff DOUTHIT both signed. In the letter they informed Defendant WHITE that their personal safety and security had been violated by correctional officers at the J-2 SHU at FDC-Pleasanton, and requested that an official from outside FCI-Dublin be sent to investigate these problems. Defendant WHITE failed to respond appropriately to this letter; instead, he sent a copy of the letter to officials at FDC-Pleasanton and/or FCI-Dublin, some of whom were the officials accused of misconduct. Plaintiff DOUTHIT is informed and believes that Defendant Lieutenant ERNST at FCI-Dublin was assigned to investigate their complaints.

100. On or about October 16, 1995, Defendant Lieutenant ERNST spoke with Plaintiff DOUTHIT and MERCADEL separately about the problems they had encountered at FDC-Pleasanton, promising to treat their interviews as confidential.

101. Plaintiff DOUTHIT is informed and believes, and therefore alleges, that Defendant LIEUTENANT ERNST and/or Defendant WHITE leaked, or caused the release of, the substance of her statement to personnel and inmates at FCI-Dublin and/or FDC-Pleasanton, knowing that such release would brand Plaintiff as a "snitch" and place her safety and security at risk.

102. Within days after making these complaints, the substance of Plaintiff DOUTHIT'S statement and the fact that Plaintiff DOUTHIT had "snitched" were common knowledge among the correctional staff. During this time, Plaintiff DOUTHIT remained housed at FCI-Dublin.

103. Following the meeting with Defendant Lieutenant ERNST,

Plaintiff DOUTHIT was threatened and harassed by the correctional staff at FCI-Dublin, including without limitation the following:

- (a) On or about October 19, 1995, Defendant Captain SMITH approached Plaintiffs DOUTHIT and MERCADEL at their cell, and threatened to close the investigation regarding their complaints of treatment at the J-2 SHU in order to intimidate them.
- (b) Subsequent to his threats to close the investigation altogether, Defendant CAPTAIN SMITH threatened Plaintiff DOUTHIT's physical safety and security, including, but not limited to, threats to tell the other prisoners that Plaintiff DOUTHIT was a "snitch", which Defendant SMITH knew would endanger Plaintiff DOUTHIT's physical safety and security.
- (c) Defendant Officer GILLETTE also came to Plaintiffs DOUTHIT's and MERCADEL's cell at FCI-Dublin and attempted to intimidate them into dropping their complaint.
- 104. Plaintiff is informed and believes that the conduct as alleged herein was part of an effort by Defendants WHITE, ERNST, SMITH and Officer GILLETTE to retaliate against her for her complaints about her treatment in the J-2 SHU, and to intimidate her into withdrawing said complaints, or to suppress evidence, obstruct justice, and/or intimidate witnesses with regard to said complaints.
- 105. Plaintiff DOUTHIT has suffered, and continues to suffer, in addition to physical injury, severe psychological and emotional trauma, including extraordinary fear, anxiety, and depression as a consequence of the harassment, abuse, discrimination, and retaliation Plaintiff DOUTHIT encountered at the hands of male staff and prisoners at FDC-Pleasanton and FCI-

Dublin.

106. These actions and inactions by prison officials and inmates, along with the complete failure of prison officials to take any action to protect Plaintiff DOUTHIT intensified her severe emotional and psychological trauma.

107. Plaintiff DOUTHIT is informed and believes and therefore alleges that, in or around the period of her incarceration at the J-2 SHU, other women prisoners were also sexually harassed and assaulted after correctional officers, including Defendant SAMUELS, unlocked their cell doors to admit male inmates. Among the other women prisoners who were subject to this harassment were two other African-American women (Plaintiffs Robin LUCAS and Valerie MERCADEL), and three White women.

108. Plaintiff DOUTHIT is informed and believes that other women housed at the J-2 SHU also complained to prison officials about sexual harassment and assault, including rape. Plaintiff DOUTHIT is further informed and believes that a complaint by one of the White women resulted in the removal of the White women from the J-2 SHU on or about September 25, 1995. (The three African-American women, including Plaintiff DOUTHIT, were not removed until on or about October 5, 1995.)

109. On or about November 16, 1995, after the intervention of her attorneys, Plaintiff DOUTHIT was transferred to the Alameda County Jail, Santa Rita.

- 110. Plaintiff since was moved to the Alameda County Jail,
 North County. She currently is housed at the Federal
 Correctional Institute in Tallahassee, Florida.
 - 111. Plaintiff DOUTHIT, on her own, and by and through her

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attorneys, has submitted all grievances alleged herein, to personnel at the Federal Bureau of Prisons, and has cooperated fully in any and all formal internal investigations of the events complained of herein, thereby fully exhausting all applicable internal grievance mechanisms.

COMMON FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

112. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that, in addition to the complaints they brought themselves, during the period they were housed on the J-2 SHU, and during the period when the acts complained of herein took place, certain of Plaintiffs' family and friends made requests to visit Plaintiffs, and/or attempted to lodge complaints with prison personnel on Plaintiffs' behalf, to no avail. Moreover, certain of these family members and/or friends were incorrectly informed by correctional personnel that women prisoners were not housed at the men's J-2 SHU facility.

113. Defendants, and each of them, subjected Plaintiffs, as well as other female inmates within their custody and control, to the constant supervision and observation of male custody staff, as alleged herein, by placing Plaintiffs, or directing or approving placement of Plaintiffs, on the J-2 SHU at FDC-Pleasanton, an all-male tier, by failing to remove Plaintiffs from the J-2 SHU after complaints were made by other prisoners, and by failing to remove Plaintiffs from the J-2 SHU after complaints were made by Plaintiffs.

114. Defendants, and each of them, subjected Plaintiffs, as well as other female inmates within their custody and control, to sexual assaults, abuse and harassment, as herein alleged, by placing Plaintiffs, or directing or approving placement of Plaintiffs, on the J-2 SHU at FDC-Pleasanton, an all-male tier,

by failing to remove Plaintiffs from the J-2 SHU after complaints were made by other prisoners, and by failing to remove Plaintiffs from the J-2 SHU after complaints were made by Plaintiffs.

115. Defendants, and each of them, subjected Plaintiffs, as well as other female prisoners within their custody and control, to sexual assaults, abuse and harassment by failing to enact, maintain and properly implement and enforce appropriate policies and procedures concerning security for female prisoners and the prevention and handling of sexual assaults, abuse and harassment of female prisoners confined within the Bureau of Prisons, and especially the Western Region, including Camp Parks, FCI-Dublin and FDC-Pleasanton.

116. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and therefore allege, that Defendant SAMUELS, and DOE defendants 1 through 15, subjected Plaintiffs to sexual assaults, abuse and harassment by directly encouraging, facilitating and cooperating with male prisoners by unlocking their cell doors to permit male prisoners to enter their cells at night without their consent, for the purposes of perpetrating such assaults, abuse and harassment.

117. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and therefore allege that certain correctional personnel, including but not limited to, some or all of the Defendants in this action, received money and/or other favors or benefits from male inmates, and/or other correctional personnel, in return for providing access to Plaintiffs' cells, and/or the cells of other female inmates.

118. Defendants, and each of them, retaliated against
Plaintiffs, through intimidation, threats, sexual and other
physical assaults, abuse and harassment, as herein alleged, after

Plaintiffs' complained about their treatment on the J-2 SHU.

119. Defendants, and each of them, once they received actual notice of sexual assaults, abuse and harassment against Plaintiffs, as herein alleged, failed to adequately investigate and take reasonable measures to protect Plaintiffs, including, but not limited to their failure to keep obviously sensitive information confidential, and to remove Plaintiffs from the men's unit and/or to remove them from the facilities controlled by the correctional personnel implicated in their complaints.

120. Plaintiffs are informed and believe and thereupon allege that Defendants, and each of them, failed to properly evaluate, train, discipline and supervise subordinate correctional personnel. Defendants' failure to supervise, train, discipline and evaluate subordinate correctional personnel resulted in the acts complained of herein.

months prior to the events complained of herein, female inmates were housed at the J-2 unit and subjected to harassment similar to that alleged herein. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe that Defendants, and each of them, knew, or should have known of these prior instances of harassment. Notwithstanding the foregoing knowledge, Defendants failed to take action to prevent similar harm to Plaintiffs. By permitting such activities to continue unabated, Defendants, and each of them, adopted a de facto policy of deliberate indifference to the wrongful acts complained of herein and adopted, authorized, ratified and approved a policy and practice of permitting illegal sexual activity, sexual assault, sexual harassment, sexual battery, molestation and retaliation against female inmates.

122. Plaintiffs are informed and believe that Defendants, and each of them, failed to investigate the complaints received from the White women housed on J-2 SHU concerning Defendant SAMUELS, and/or other complaints regarding the J-2 SHU, as herein alleged, and failed to take other action to protect Plaintiffs, despite the fact that the information they received regarding Defendant SAMUELS clearly indicated that he was unfit for his position and that he was a threat to the safety and rights of female inmates. Had Defendants investigated the information they received about Defendant SAMUELS, Defendants could have prevented the conduct alleged herein.

123. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe and thereupon allege that Defendants WHITE, HAYES, SMITH, Officer GILLETTE, Lieutenant GILLETTE, YARBOROUGH, ERNST and DOES 1 through 15, knew or should have known that Defendant SAMUELS was unfit for the position of correctional officer and that Defendant SAMUELS was a threat to the safety and rights of female inmates. Notwithstanding the foregoing knowledge, Defendants failed to take action to prevent Defendant SAMUELS from committing the illegal acts complained of by the Plaintiffs herein. permitting such activity to continue unabated, Defendants, and each of them, adopted a de facto policy of deliberate indifference to the wrongful acts complained of herein and adopted, authorized, ratified and approved a policy and practice of permitting illegal sexual activity, sexual assault, sexual harassment, sexual battery, molestation and retaliation against female inmates.

124. The actions, conduct and inactions of Defendants, and each of them, demonstrates a practice, custom, or policy of

reckless and deliberate indifference to instances of known or suspected sexual assaults, intimidation, abuse, threats of violence, sexual harassment, retaliation and other violations of law violating Plaintiffs' Constitutional rights.

125. An actual controversy exists between Plaintiffs and Defendants concerning their rights, privileges and obligations.

126. No adequate remedy at law exists which will completely safeguard the Plaintiffs' legal rights and make the Plaintiffs whole; the Plaintiffs, other female prisoners and the general public will continue to be harmed and suffer irreparable loss and injury, unless the Court orders appropriate injunctive relief.

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(<u>Bivens</u> -- Eighth Amendment Cruel and Unusual

Punishment -- Deliberate Indifference to Prisoners'

Personal Security Interests; All Defendants)

127. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference each allegation of paragraphs 1 through 126 above.

128. In acting and failing to act as alleged above,
Defendants, and each of them, through their pattern and practice
of permitting, facilitating and/or perpetrating sexual assaults,
intimidation, physical, sexual and verbal abuse, threats of
violence, sexual harassment, retaliation, and other violations of
law against Plaintiffs, and failing to properly investigate such
violations, as set forth herein, subjected Plaintiffs to
unnecessary and wanton infliction of pain and physical injury,
thereby violating the Plaintiffs' right to be free from cruel and
unusual punishment under the Eighth Amendment of the United
States Constitution.

129. As a proximate, direct and foreseeable result of the

Defendants' failure to ensure freedom from sexual assaults, intimidation, physical, sexual and verbal abuse, threats of violence, sexual harassment, retaliation and other violations of law against Plaintiffs, and in failing to properly investigate such violations, as set forth herein, Plaintiffs have suffered, are suffering, and will continue to suffer irreparable harm and damages in the form of pain and suffering, shame, humiliation, degradation, emotional distress, embarrassment, mental distress and other damages.

130. Defendants' acts and/or omissions were knowing, willful, intentional, malicious, unnecessary, wanton, and despicable, with reckless, callous or conscious disregard of the rights of the Plaintiffs, entitling the Plaintiffs to an award of exemplary damages.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(<u>Bivens</u> -- Eighth Amendment Failure to Train and Supervise-- Deliberate Indifference to Prisoners' Personal Security Interests; All Defendants)

131. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference each allegation of paragraphs 1 through 126 above.

132. In acting and failing to act as alleged above,
Defendants, and each of them, through their failure to properly
evaluate, train, discipline and supervise subordinate custodial
personnel to prevent physical harm to, and/or sexual harassment
of, inmates, to investigate allegations of physical harm to
and/or sexual harassment of inmates, and to prevent retaliation
against inmates for complaints of such abuse, subjected
Plaintiffs to unnecessary and wanton infliction of pain and

physical and emotional injury, thereby violating their rights under the Eight Amendment to the Constitution.

133. As a proximate, direct and foreseeable result of the Defendants' failure to properly evaluate, train, discipline and supervise subordinate custodial personnel as set forth herein, Plaintiffs have suffered, are suffering, and will continue to suffer irreparable harm and damages in the form of pain and suffering, shame, humiliation, degradation, emotional distress, embarrassment, mental distress and other damages.

134. Defendants' acts and/or omissions were knowing, willful, intentional, malicious, unnecessary, wanton, and despicable, with reckless, callous or conscious disregard of the rights of the Plaintiffs, entitling the Plaintiffs to an award of exemplary damages.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(<u>Bivens</u> -- Fifth Amendment Substantive Due Process -- Deliberate Indifference to Prisoners' Personal Security Interests; All Defendants)

135. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference each allegation of paragraphs 1 through 126 above.

136. In acting and failing to act as alleged above,
Defendants, and each of them, violated the Plaintiffs' right to
personal security, subjecting Plaintiffs to unnecessary and
wanton infliction of serious pain and physical and extraordinary
emotional and psychological injury in violation of their
substantive due process rights under the Fifth Amendment of the
United States Constitution.

137. As a proximate, direct and foreseeable result of the

AMENDED COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

Lucas v. White, et al.

Defendants' failure to ensure Plaintiffs' due process rights,
Plaintiffs have suffered, are suffering, and will continue to
suffer irreparable harm and damages in the form of pain and
suffering, shame, humiliation, degradation, emotional distress,
embarrassment, mental distress and other damages.

138. Defendants' acts were knowing, willful, intentional, malicious, unnecessary, wanton, and despicable, with reckless, callous or conscious disregard of the rights of the Plaintiffs, entitling the Plaintiffs to an award of exemplary damages.

FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(<u>Bivens</u> -- Fifth Amendment Equal Protection -- Gender Discrimination; All Defendants)

139. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference each allegation of paragraphs 1 through 126 above.

140. Defendants, and each of them, subjected Plaintiffs to sexual assaults, abuse and harassment by placing Plaintiffs, directing or approving placement of Plaintiffs, or failing to remove Plaintiffs from placement on the J-2 SHU at FDC-Pleasanton, an all-male tier under the constant supervision of male custody staff, by subjecting Plaintiffs to sexual assaults, abuse and harassment, and by failing to properly investigate Plaintiffs' complaints, as set forth herein.

141. Plaintiff are informed and believe and therefore allege that male prisoners within the custody and control of Defendants were not similarly subjected to constant supervision and observation by custody staff of the opposite gender, nor to the sexual assaults, abuse and harassment experienced by plaintiffs as alleged herein.

142. Defendants, and each of them, in acting or failing to act as alleged above, did so intentionally. Their actions and inactions did not serve important governmental objectives, nor were the means they employed substantially related to the achievement of important governmental objectives.

143. Defendants, and each of them, thereby subjected Plaintiffs to sexual assaults, abuse and harassment, causing Plaintiffs unnecessary and wanton infliction of serious physical injury and pain and extraordinary emotional and psychological injury, on account of their gender, in violation of their rights under the Equal Protection component of the Fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

144. As a proximate, direct and foreseeable result of the Defendants' failure to ensure Plaintiffs' right to equal protection, the Plaintiffs have suffered, are suffering, and will continue to suffer irreparable harm and damages in the form of pain and suffering, shame, humiliation, degradation, emotional distress, embarrassment, mental distress and other damages.

145. Defendants' acts were knowing, willful, intentional, malicious, unnecessary, wanton, and despicable, with reckless, callous or conscious disregard of the rights of the Plaintiffs, entitling the Plaintiffs to an award of exemplary damages.

FIFTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(<u>Bivens</u> -- Fifth Amendment Equal Protection -- Race Discrimination; All Defendants)

- 146. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference each allegation of paragraphs 1 through 126 above.
 - 147. Defendants, and each of them, subjected Plaintiffs to

ongoing sexual abuse and harassment by failing to immediately remove Plaintiffs from the J-2 SHU or otherwise take measures to protect them or properly investigate after receiving actual notice of sexual assaults, abuse and harassment against female prisoners on the J-2 SHU.

148. Plaintiffs, who are African American, are informed and believe that they were left confined at the J-2 SHU, and subjected to further, unnecessary risk of sexual assaults, abuse and harassment, for several days after White, female prisoners confined at the J-2 SHU were moved out of that tier and housed in a prison or tier designated for female prisoners because of known sexual assaults, abuse and harassment.

149. Defendants, and each of them, in acting or failing to act as alleged above, did so intentionally. Their actions and inactions did not serve compelling governmental objectives, nor were the means they employed narrowly tailored to achieve such governmental objectives.

150. Defendants, and each of them, thereby subjected Plaintiffs to additional sexual assaults, abuse and harassment, causing Plaintiffs unnecessary and wanton infliction of serious physical injury and pain and extraordinary emotional and psychological injury, on account of their race, in violation of their rights under the Equal Protection component of the Fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

151. As a proximate, direct and foreseeable result of the defendants' failure to ensure Plaintiffs' right to equal protection, the Plaintiffs have suffered, are suffering, and will continue to suffer irreparable harm and damages in the form of pain and suffering, shame, humiliation, degradation, emotional

distress, embarrassment, mental distress and other damages.

152. Defendants' acts were knowing, willful, intentional, malicious, unnecessary, wanton, and despicable, with reckless, callous or conscious disregard of the rights of the Plaintiffs, entitling the Plaintiffs to an award of exemplary damages.

SIXTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(<u>Bivens</u> -- Retaliation For Exercise of First Amendment Rights; All Defendants)

- 153. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference each allegation of paragraphs 1 through 126 above.
- 154. Defendants, and each of them, subjected Plaintiffs to sexual assaults, abuse and harassment, and/or failed to adequately investigate and take reasonable measures to protect Plaintiffs, as described herein, in retaliation for Plaintiffs' complaints to prison authorities regarding such unlawful conduct.
- 155. In acting and failing to act as alleged above,
 Defendants, and each of them, acted or failed to act
 intentionally. They thereby subjected Plaintiffs to sexual
 assaults, abuse and harassment which caused Plaintiffs
 unnecessary and wanton infliction of serious physical injury and
 pain and extraordinary emotional and psychological injury in
 violation of their rights under the First Amendment of the United
 States Constitution.
- 156. As a proximate, direct and foreseeable result of the defendants' failure to ensure Plaintiffs' First Amendment rights, the Plaintiffs have suffered, are suffering, and will continue to suffer irreparable harm and damages in the form of pain and suffering, shame, humiliation, degradation, emotional distress,

embarrassment, mental distress and other damages.

157. Defendants' acts were knowing, willful, intentional, malicious, unnecessary, wanton, and despicable, with reckless, callous or conscious disregard of the rights of the Plaintiffs, entitling the Plaintiffs to an award of exemplary damages.

SEVENTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(<u>Bivens</u> -- Fourth Amendment Privacy; All Defendants)

158. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 126 of the Complaint are hereby realleged and incorporated by reference.

159. Through their pattern and practice of sexual assaults, intimidation, abuse, threats of violence, sexual harassment, and other violations of law against Plaintiffs, and failure to properly investigate Plaintiffs' claims, as alleged herein, Defendants, and each of them, have violated the right of privacy, right to bodily integrity and right to bodily privacy guaranteed to the Plaintiffs by the Fourth Amendment of the United States Constitution.

160. As a proximate, direct and foreseeable result of the Defendants' failure to ensure the privacy rights, right to bodily integrity and right to bodily privacy of Plaintiffs, they have suffered, are suffering, and will continue to suffer irreparable harm and damages in the form of pain and suffering, shame, humiliation, degradation, emotional distress, embarrassment, mental distress and other damages.

161. Defendants' acts were willful, intentional, malicious, wanton, and despicable in conscious disregard of the rights of the Plaintiffs, entitling the Plaintiffs to an award of exemplary

EIGHTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(<u>Bivens</u> -- Fifth Amendment Privacy; All Defendants)

- 162. The allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 126 of the Complaint are hereby realleged and incorporated by reference.
- 163. Through their pattern and practice of sexual assaults, intimidation, abuse, threats of violence, sexual harassment, and other violations of law against Plaintiffs, and failure to properly investigate Plaintiffs' claims, as alleged herein, Defendants, and each of them, have violated the right of privacy guaranteed to the Plaintiffs by the Fifth Amendment of the United States Constitution.
- 164. As a proximate, direct and foreseeable result of Defendants' failure to ensure the privacy rights of Plaintiffs, they have suffered, are suffering, and will continue to suffer irreparable harm and damages in the form of pain and suffering, shame, humiliation, degradation, emotional distress, embarrassment, mental distress and other damages.
- 165. Defendants' acts were willful, intentional, malicious, wanton, and despicable in conscious disregard of the rights of the Plaintiffs, entitling the Plaintiffs to an award of exemplary damages.

NINTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(Federal Tort Claims Act; Defendant United States of America)

- 166. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference each allegation of paragraphs 1 through 126 above.
 - 167. All Defendants are or were at all pertinent times

employees of the United States of America employed within the United States Bureau of Prisons.

168. By way of the actions and inactions of Defendants within the scope of their employment, as alleged above, the United States of America tortiously subjected Plaintiffs to physical injury, and emotional and psychological injury resulting from the physical injury, under circumstances where the United States of America, if a private person, would be liable to Plaintiffs in accordance with the law of the State of California.

169. The United States of America, by way of Defendants owed Plaintiffs a duty of care including, but not limited to, the duty arising from Plaintiffs' involuntary status as prisoners in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons, as set forth in 18 U.S.C. § 4042.

170. The United States of America, by way of the actions and inactions of the Defendants, negligently breached the duty of care owed to Plaintiffs in the following respects, among others: by placing Plaintiffs in the J-2 SHU, a male unit, in the FDC Pleasanton, a male institution; by failing to promptly remove Plaintiffs from the J-2 SHU and FDC Pleasanton once they were housed there; by failing, despite knowledge or reason to know of prior sexual assaults and harassment against female inmates housed on the J-2 SHU or at FDC Pleasanton, to take measures to

been sexually assaulted, harassed, and threatened while housed on the J-2 SHU at FDC Pleasanton; by failing to immediately move Plaintiffs or take measures to protect Plaintiffs in response to Plaintiffs' complaints that they had been sexually assaulted, harassed and threatened while housed on the J-2 SHU at FDC Pleasanton; by failing to promptly provide plaintiffs with adequate medical and mental health care once they learned Plaintiffs had been sexually assaulted, harassed, and threatened; by failing to adequately train supervisory and subordinate employees regarding the prevention of, intervention in, and response to sexual assaults and harassment against female inmates; by failing to adequately supervise subordinate employees regarding the prevention of, intervention in, and response to sexual assaults and harassment against female inmates; by failing, in the hiring of new employees for positions involving regular interaction with female inmates, to adequately screen prospective employees; by retaining employees in, or failing to reassign employees from, positions involving regular interaction with female inmates, despite knowledge or reason to know that such employees had engaged in or facilitated or condoned sexual misconduct against female inmates; by sexually assaulting and battering Plaintiff LUCAS and by facilitating and/or participating in assault and battery, including sexual assault and battery, against all Plaintiffs; by harassing and sexually harassing all Plaintiffs by failing to protect Plaintiffs from sexual and physical assaults; by failing to provide appropriate medical and mental health care to all Plaintiffs.

171. As a proximate, direct and foreseeable result of the actions and inactions of the United States of America by way of

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its employees, Defendants and DOES 1-15, as set forth above, Plaintiffs have suffered, are suffering, and will continue to suffer irreparable harm and damages in the form of physical injuries, and emotional and psychological injuries resulting from the physical injuries.

- 172. Each Plaintiff presented her claims to the United States Bureau of Prisons, in compliance with the requirements of 28 U.S.C. § 2675, on or about August 13, 1996, by serving upon the United States Bureau of Prisons a completed and properly documented administrative claim form.
- 173. The United States Bureau of Prisons denied each
 Plaintiff's administrative claims by way of letters dated July
 25, 1997.
- 174. Plaintiffs have exhausted all administrative claim requirements of the Federal Tort Claims Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 1346(b) and 2671, et seq., and may institute this timely action against the United States of America for the actions and inactions of its employees, Defendants and DOES 1-15, as alleged above.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

175. Plaintiffs hereby demand a jury trial as provided by Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants, and each of them, as follows:

- 1. Compensatory damages for each Plaintiff according to proof;
 - 2. Punitive damages for each Plaintiff according to proof;

	3. As against Defendants HAWK, CARLSON, REESE, HARDING an	d
1	GREER in their official capacities, appropriate injunctive relie	f
1	for Plaintiffs MERCADEL and DOUTHIT, and on behalf of all female	
2	inmates in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons.	
3	4. For costs and attorneys' fees; and	
4	5. For such additional relief as may be just and proper.	
5		
6 7	Dated: October, 1997 ROSEN, BIEN & ASARO	
8	By Minhaal II Dian	_
9	Michael W. Bien Attorneys for Plaintiffs	
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11	LAW OFFICES OF GERI L. GREE	N
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13	By Geri L. Green	
14	Attorneys for Plaintiffs	
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