

CONSENT DECREES

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## OFFICE OF THE COURT MONITOR

U S District Court  
District of Puerto Rico

Murales Feliciano v. Russelló González

Consent  
Decree

April 29, 1994

Memo to: John Boston  
Al Bronstein  
J. Michael Keating, Jr.

From: Vince Nathan

BRIEF BANK

The stipulation I am enclosing with this memorandum was filed yesterday in San Juan. I think it contains a number of unique and quite interesting ideas, and I will be happy to hear any reactions any of you may have.

Incidentally, the \$130,000,000+ referred to in section I is in addition to the roughly \$120,000,000 in fines that were collected and that remain in the court's special account. Although the special account funds cannot be used for ordinary compliance related expenses, the \$130,000,000 guaranty created by this stipulation is available for any compliance related activity.

The Corrections Compliance Coordinator referred to in paragraph II.B is likely to be someone from the Island without a background in corrections, but with broad experience in public administration (and politics). If this is the case, the deputy described in section II.B.7 is likely to be a corrections expert from the mainland. This person should and perhaps must be fluent in Spanish and must be willing to live full-time in Puerto Rico for at least three years or so. The salary will be at least \$100,000 per year or whatever it takes to get the right person. If you have any thoughts about potential candidates, please share them with me as quickly as you can.

For the moment, I am hopeful that we have found a structure within which to begin to resolve the horrendous problems in Puerto Rico. I'll keep you posted on developments and let you know whether my optimism turns out to be well founded.

Feliciano v. Parole Board of Puerto Rico



PC-PR-001-002

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF PUERTO RICO

CARLOS MORALES FELICIANO,  
et al.,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

PEDRO ROSSELLO GONZALEZ,  
et al.,

Defendants.

Civil Case No. 79-4 (PG)

STIPULATION

On this 27th day of April 1994, the parties hereby enter into this stipulation and submit it to the Court for review and approval. The parties respectfully inform the Court that they will continue to negotiate the remaining issues set forth in their February 4, 1994 Motion to Submit Agenda of the Proposed Negotiations.

I. Fiscal Resources for Implementation

A. The defendants will be responsible for obtaining the fiscal resources required to implement all provisions of this stipulation and all other past and future orders and stipulations in Morales Feliciano v. Rosselló González and Montero Torres v. Rosselló González ("orders and stipulations") in a timely fashion. All assessed but uncollected fines computed pursuant to the Court's orders of July 23, 1987 and March 20, 1992, which amount to \$130,626,100, will guarantee the availability of necessary funds on a timely basis. Of this amount, defendants

will deposit into a segregated account ("guaranty account") under their control the sum of \$20,000,000 and notify the Court of that deposit, as well as the identity of the account, within 30 days of the approval of this stipulation.

B. If the court monitor finds noncompliance with any provision of this stipulation or any other order or stipulation, the monitor will be authorized to determine whether noncompliance results, in whole or in part, from the absence of readily available fiscal resources. The court monitor also will determine whether defendants have made good faith efforts to obtain necessary funds through ordinary and usual Commonwealth budget procedures and whether funds are available within the existing Administration of Correction ("AOC") or Department of Health ("DOH") budget, as appropriate, that could be reallocated to remedy noncompliance. If the court monitor finds that necessary fiscal resources are not available, that defendants have made good faith efforts to obtain budgeted funds, and that necessary funds within the AOC or DOH budgets are not available for reallocation, the monitor may recommend that the Court approve the use of accumulated funds from the guaranty account to achieve compliance. The balance of the guaranty account, however, will be maintained at all times at the level of \$20,000,000; thus, within 90 days following any expenditure from the guaranty account, any amounts expended from the account will be replenished by additional transfers to the guaranty account by defendants up to the total of the remaining amount of assessed

but uncollected fines (\$130,626,100 less amounts transferred by defendants to the guaranty account). No expenditures may be made from the guaranty account absent a prior order of the Court; moreover, the use of funds from the guaranty account will not toll any sanction that may result from noncompliance.

C. If at the conclusion of any fiscal year during which expenditures have been made from the guaranty fund, the AOC retains unexpended funds from its operating budget, defendants will credit the unexpended amount to the remaining balance of assessed but uncollected fines, but only to the extent of expenditures from the guaranty account during that fiscal year.

D. Either party may object to a recommendation of the court monitor for the use of funds from the guaranty account to make up for budgetary shortfalls affecting compliance. Neither party, however, may appeal the Court's final determination regarding any such recommendation.

E. In directing that any expenditure from the guaranty account be made for a specific compliance effort, the Court will establish the maximum length of time during which monies from that source will be available for that specific effort. Unless otherwise specified by the Court, monies from the guaranty account will be available for a specific compliance effort no longer than the remainder of the fiscal year during which the relevant expenditures are approved; thereafter, defendants will be required to provide funds necessary to accomplish or continue

the specific compliance effort for which the Court approved the expenditure of monies from the guaranty account.

F. Transfers of funds from the Commonwealth's treasury into the guaranty account for the purpose of replenishment of that account will result in a corresponding diminution in the amount of assessed but uncollected fines (\$130,626,100.00) available for transfer into the guaranty account. Defendants will account scrupulously for all expenditures from the guaranty account and will file regular accountings, as required by the Court, establishing that all expenditures from that account have been used for the purposes approved by the Court.

G. The provisions of section I of this stipulation do not in any way affect the Court's use or disposition of fines imposed and collected on or before January 3, 1992 pursuant to the Court's order of July 23, 1987 for purposes set forth in the Court's order of October 24, 1989. Nor do the provisions of section I of this stipulation in any way affect the use or disposition of any fines subsequently imposed as a result of any violation of this stipulation or any other stipulation or order of the Court.

II. Organization of the Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation and the Administration of Correction to Achieve Compliance

A. Organizational Plan

1. Within 90 days of the Court's approval of this stipulation, defendants will file an organizational plan consisting of a table of organization for the AOC and a

description of the responsibilities and authority of each component of that table of organization. In particular, the organizational plan will address the following:

a. the authority and responsibility of the Secretary of the Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation ("DCR") and the Administrator of the AOC;

b. the authority and responsibility of each component of the central office of the DCR and the AOC; and

c. the extent of delegation of responsibility and authority to central office staff, complex managers, and institutional superintendents.

2. The organizational plan must ensure that sufficient authority and responsibility are explicitly delegated to central office, complex, and institutional officials so as to promote the maximum degree of efficiency and accountability.

3. The organizational plan must be designed to promote compliance with remedial orders as a highest priority.

4. The organizational plan will include specific job descriptions for all central office, complex, and institutional personnel appearing on the table of organization. These personnel will include all persons filling positions required by this stipulation and all prior orders of the Court.

5. Defendants will engage one or more external consultants in the area of correctional administration to develop the organizational plan required by subsection II.A of this stipulation. Plaintiffs and defendants jointly request that the

Court allow fine fund money to be used to provide partial financial support for this purpose.

6. The organizational plan will be approved by the person designated by the Governor of Puerto Rico to serve as the Governor's personal representative in the Morales Feliciano v. Rosselló González litigation ("Governor's Personal Representative") and the Secretary of the DCR before that plan is submitted to the Court for its review and approval.

7. The organizational plan will contain a timetable for implementation of the organizational chart. Implementation will be conditioned on the Court's prior approval following an opportunity for comment by plaintiffs' counsel and the court monitor. If it approves the organizational plan, the Court will establish automatic sanctions for noncompliance with the timetable set forth therein, unless the parties have earlier agreed to the amount of such automatic sanctions.

8. Defendants' failure to file the organizational plan required by subsection II.A of this stipulation will result in the imposition of an automatic and unappealable sanction of \$10,000 per day until the plan is filed.

9. The parties acknowledge that the Governor of Puerto Rico is required by Reorganization Plan Number 3, approved on December 9, 1993, according to the provisions of the Executive Reorganization Act of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico (Public Law No. 5 of April 6, 1993) to submit for approval an organization

plan for the DCR to the Legislative Assembly of Puerto Rico by March 1995.

**B. Appointment of Corrections Compliance Coordinator**

1. The Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will appoint a person to serve as Corrections Compliance Coordinator. Prior to a final appointment, the Governor will obtain the Court's approval following a finding that the person to be appointed by the Governor meets the qualifications set out in paragraph II.B.4 of this stipulation and that the person is capable of carrying out the duties of the Corrections Compliance Coordinator. Once appointed, the Corrections Compliance Coordinator may be removed by the Governor, but only for good cause shown and with the prior approval of the Court after hearing the parties. In the event of such termination, the appointment process described in subsection II.B.1 of this stipulation will be used to select a new Corrections Compliance Coordinator. No order entered by the Court under this subparagraph II.B.1 may be appealed by any party.

2. The Corrections Compliance Coordinator will be responsible for coordinating the activities of the AOC to achieve compliance with all orders and stipulations and for supervising changes in the policies and practices of the AOC necessary to achieve compliance with those orders. The Corrections Compliance Coordinator also will be responsible for fostering the development, education, and expertise of the administrative leadership responsible for the proper management of the AOC,



thereby assuring that the agency will possess all capabilities necessary to sustain the progress which will have occurred when compliance with orders and stipulations has been achieved.

3. The Corrections Compliance Coordinator will report directly to the Governor's Personal Representative and will provide direct guidance of defendants' activities and direct supervision of the AOC's and the Parole Board's employees whose responsibilities are related to achieving compliance with any orders or stipulations. The defendants will continue to employ the Corrections Compliance Coordinator until the Court determines that the Coordinator's services are no longer required to achieve compliance with orders and stipulations. All defendants and their subordinates will cooperate fully with the Corrections Compliance Coordinator in the discharge of that person's responsibilities pursuant to this stipulation.

4. The qualifications of the Corrections Compliance Coordinator will be the following:

- a. fluency in Spanish and English;
- b. substantial management/executive experience in corrections and/or public administration;
- c. demonstrated competence as an administrator who possesses skills in program development and administration;
- d. demonstrated effectiveness in the use of human and budgetary resources to obtain optimum results; and

e. established or readily achievable capability to understand the complexities of the administrative, social, and cultural factors affecting the reform of the AOC.

5. The Corrections Compliance Coordinator will have the following authority:

a. authority to direct and supervise all AOC employees in all of their actions and duties pertaining to any aspect of compliance with orders and stipulations;

b. authority to recommend the selection and, if necessary, the termination of all executive, administrative or professional personnel (except individuals appointed directly by the Governor whose appointment must be confirmed by the Senate) whose responsibilities are related to compliance with any orders or stipulations;

c. budgetary authority to direct, modify, and apply available resources to achieve implementation and maintenance of compliance with the orders and stipulations, including authority to allocate space, equipment, and staff necessary to achieve and maintain compliance;

d. authority over the development of all correctional policies and procedures related to compliance with orders and stipulations;

e. authority to submit to the Secretary of the DCR recommended annual expenditures for inclusion in the annual budget of the DCR or AOC as necessary to achieve compliance with orders and stipulations;

f. participation in reviewing and approving the design, construction, rehabilitation, or renovation of correctional facilities; and

g. supervision in all respects, subject to the review and approval of the Governor's Personal Representative, of the preparation of all reports required by the Court in this cause.

6. The Corrections Compliance Coordinator will consult regularly and frequently with plaintiffs' counsel, defendants' counsel, the court monitor, and their designees. These persons may assist the Corrections Compliance Coordinator in identifying priorities, developing and implementing compliance strategies, and obtaining resources necessary for compliance. The Corrections Compliance Coordinator will file with the Court and serve upon the court monitor and counsel for the parties a quarterly report of his or her activities, as well as a statement of progress made toward compliance and outstanding obstacles to compliance, including the absence of readily available fiscal resources. Any additional statement may be filed at any time that the Corrections Compliance Coordinator deems appropriate.

7. The Corrections Compliance Coordinator will identify and employ subordinate administrative, clerical, and professional staff to permit the orderly and efficient operation of the office of the Corrections Compliance Coordinator. In the event that the person chosen as Corrections Compliance Coordinator does not have substantial management/executive

experience in corrections, the Coordinator will employ a person with such experience as a full-time, permanent deputy. The Administrator of the AOC will provide the Corrections Compliance Coordinator with adequate office space, equipment, transportation, communication equipment, and other forms of support for the Corrections Compliance Coordinator and his or her staff.

8. Nothing in subsection II.B of this stipulation in any way affects the authority or responsibility of the Chief Health Care Coordinator appointed pursuant to prior orders of the Court.

9. Plaintiffs and defendants jointly request that the Court allow fine fund money to be used to pay up to fifty percent of the salary of the Corrections Compliance Coordinator and his or her deputy, if one is appointed pursuant to paragraph II.B.7 of this stipulation.

### III. Population Management

#### A. Population Management Office

Defendants will create a Population Management Office ("PMO") that will be responsible for daily monitoring and for ensuring compliance with subparagraph III.B of this stipulation. To fulfill this function, the PMO will be adequately staffed and will function seven days a week, 24 hours a day, including all holidays.

##### 1. Reporting of information to PMO

The Superintendent of each AOC facility or his designee will submit, via telefax, a verified copy of the institutional count taken at midnight of each day. This submission must be made seven days a week to the PMO within six hours following the midnight count. This verified count must include all prisoners assigned to authorized housing units, prisoners assigned to detention cells, holding pens, and admission cells, prisoners assigned to any other area or facility (whether or not authorized for the housing of prisoners), and prisoners assigned to the institution who are in transit at the time the count is taken.

2. Calculation and assessment of population

No later than 11:00 o'clock a.m., seven days a week, staff of the PMO will calculate the system-wide population of the AOC and determine whether the agency and/or any institution is housing prisoners in violation of any capacity provision of subparagraph III.B of this stipulation or any prior order of the Court.

3. Dissemination of information

a. The staff of the PMO will notify, via telefax, the Administrator of Correction, the Corrections Compliance Coordinator, and the Office of the Court Monitor on a daily basis of the state of compliance with all capacity provisions established by subparagraph III.B of this stipulation and prior orders of the Court.

b. In addition, staff of the PMO will be responsible for providing the Office of the Court Monitor with

all additional information regarding AOC's daily population that is needed to permit the court monitor to fulfill his monitoring and reporting requirements.

4. Inter-institutional transfer authority of PMO

a. Authorization of transfers

The PMO will operate with at least one staff member in the office 24 hours a day. All non-emergency transfers of inmates will be subject to the approval of the supervisor of the PMO or his designee. Non-emergency transfers include the assignment of inmates from classification and intake centers to home institutions and inter-institutional transfers.

b. Inmate institutional assignment

PMO staff will assign sentenced inmates to institutions once the inmates have been classified or reclassified. To this end, each day institutional staff will submit to the PMO a list of inmates who require transfers to another institution during that day. Institutional staff also will submit a summary of the institutional plan of each inmate on the list, and will include a "separation needs list" or statement of other factors that may limit the options of PMO staff in assigning the inmate. PMO staff will review this information and assign each inmate to an institution, taking into consideration the inmate's programming, health, custody, and other needs.

c. Emergency transfers

An emergency transfer is one that must be accomplished without delay. All emergency transfers must be

reported to PMO staff, via telefax and with supporting reasons for the transfer, as promptly as possible following the transfer.

#### 5. Emergency Action Center

a. The PMO will function as an emergency action coordinating and reporting center. Every significant event throughout the day will be reported immediately to the PMO staff. Significant events include, but are not limited to, riots, deaths, assaults resulting in serious injuries, major use of force incidents, emergency transfers, escapes, escape attempts, assaults on staff, employee arrests, lockdowns, and strikes. Each morning, PMO staff will prepare a report with a listing and brief description of significant events that have occurred within the prior 24 hours. By 8:00 o'clock a.m., seven days a week, PMO staff will hand deliver, or forward via telefax, copies of this report to the Secretary of Corrections & Rehabilitation, the Administrator of Correction, the Corrections Compliance Coordinator, the Director of Operations, the Director of Security, and the Office of the Court Monitor.

b. A complete listing of the office and off-hour telephone numbers, beeper numbers, and cellular telephone numbers of the Secretary of Corrections & Rehabilitation, the Administrator of Correction, the Director of Operations, the Director of Security, complex managers, superintendents, complex security directors, and the Corrections Compliance Coordinator will be maintained at the PMO office. Each week, the Administrator of Correction will designate from among central

office executive staff an emergency contact. The Administrator of Correction will designate which types of incidents PMO staff will immediately communicate to the emergency contact. The emergency contact will determine what action has been taken by institutional staff and decide whether to notify the Administrator of Correction or other executive staff who can make decisions regarding emergent situations.

c. The redesignation of the use or mission of housing units or cell blocks (e.g., protective custody detention, security level, etc.) is subject to authorization by the supervisor of the PMO or his designee, after consultation with the Administrator of Correction or his designee. In an emergency, institutional staff may temporarily redesignate the function of a housing unit without prior approval, but institutional staff must notify the PMO immediately of the circumstances of the redesignation.

#### B. Sanctions for Capacity Violations

The following automatic and non-appealable sanctions will apply as of the date of the Court's approval of this stipulation. Any such fines, however, will be levied by the Court only on the basis of a finding of a violation after the parties have been given an opportunity to be heard. Moreover, any fines that may be levied will be calculated in accordance with the methodology employed by the monitor in the Fifth Report of the Court Monitor-First Report pursuant to the Court's Order of July 23, 1987 and



approved by the Court in its August 14, 1987 order confirming that report.

1. Dormitories

In the event that defendants, after June 30, 1994, provide any prisoner housed in a dormitory with fewer than 55 square feet of living and sleeping space as required by prior orders of the Court, defendants will pay a fine in the amount of \$300 per prisoner, per day, for each such violation.

2. Cell housing

In the event that defendants, after June 30, 1994, house more than one inmate in any cell containing less than 70 square feet of floor space, except as permitted by prior orders of the Court, defendants will pay a fine in the amount of \$300 per prisoner, per day, for each such violation.

3. Detention Cells, Holding Pens, and Admission Cells

a. In the event that defendants, after May 30, 1994, house a prisoner in a detention cell, holding pen, or admission cell in excess of the capacity established by the Court's prior orders, and this violation continues for more than 24 hours, defendants will pay a fine in the amount of \$600 per prisoner, per day, for each such violation.

b. In the event that defendants, after May 30, 1994, house a prisoner in a detention cell, holding pen, or admission cell beyond the length of time permitted by the Court's prior orders, and this violation continues for more than 24 hours, defendants will pay a fine in the amount of \$100 per

prisoner for each hour (or portion thereof) any such violation continues.

#### 4. Operational Capacity

In the event defendants, after June 30, 1994, exceed the operational capacity of the AOC (total bed space within cellblock and dormitory capacity limitations x .95), defendants will pay a fine in the amount of \$300 per prisoner, per day for each such violation. These fines will be calculated and assessed so as not to duplicate any fines assessed pursuant to subsections III.B.1, 2, and 3.

#### 5. Role of the Corrections Compliance Coordinator to Remedy Capacity Violations

a. In the event of any capacity violation described in subsection III.B.1-4 of this stipulation, the Population Management Office will notify the Administrator of Correction and the Corrections Compliance Coordinator of the nature, extent, and duration of any such violation. This notification will be sent as quickly as possible but no later than the close of the business day on which the violation is discovered. Upon receipt of notice of a violation, it will be the duty of the Administrator of Correction to take whatever actions may be necessary to correct the violation. These actions may include but are not limited to suspending further admissions to one or more institutions, implementing intra-institutional or inter-institutional transfers, and expediting releases from the penal system. The Administrator of Correction will keep the Corrections Compliance Coordinator informed of all actions taken

pursuant to this paragraph, and the Corrections Compliance Coordinator will become directly involved in resolving the violation only if the actions of the Administrator of Correction fail to remedy the violation within 72 hours following notification by the Population Management Office.

b. Neither the Administrator of Correction nor the Corrections Compliance Coordinator will take any action under subparagraph 5.a., above, that will compromise the public safety or the health or safety of prisoners or AOC staff, or the integrity of the diagnostic or intake process. If the action of the Administrator or the Corrections Compliance Coordinator constitutes a reasonable and necessary temporary violation of any provision of any order or stipulation, the Administrator or the Corrections Compliance Coordinator will file notice with the Court of that violation together with a plan and timetable for corrective action. The notice and plan must be filed no later than the end of the working day following the action.

C. Population Projections and Impact Statements

1. Population Projections

Within 30 days following the Court's approval of this stipulation, defendants will file a detailed plan, including reasonable deadlines, for fulfilling their obligations under paragraphs 2 and 3 of the parties' December 30, 1991 Stipulation Regarding Population Management and a Pilot Project at Ponce ("December 30, 1991 stipulation") except the provision of paragraph 3 addressed in the immediately following subparagraph

of this stipulation. Upon the Court's approval of this plan, any failure to meet an established deadline will result in the imposition of a monetary sanction in an amount to be determined by the Court. Although both parties will be given an opportunity to be heard on the issue of the amount of the monetary sanction, the Court's decision on this matter will be final and not subject to appeal.

## 2. Impact Statements

a. Within 30 days following the appointment of the Corrections Compliance Coordinator, this person will establish a group with the expertise necessary to prepare interim impact statements analyzing the projected capital and operating fiscal impact on the Administration of Correction, including any impact on the level of the penal population, of any proposed legislation affecting any facet of the Commonwealth's criminal justice system. The person or entity selected by the AOC to develop and implement an inmate population projection program pursuant to paragraph 2 of the parties' December 30, 1991 stipulation will provide staff and technical support necessary to assist the Corrections Compliance Coordinator in preparing these impact statements.

b. The Corrections Compliance Coordinator will forward his conclusions to the Administrator of Correction for transmission to the persons identified in paragraph 3 of the December 30, 1991 stipulation. The Corrections Compliance Coordinator will provide such interim impact statements until

defendants have fully implemented the population projection program required by paragraph 2 of the December 30, 1991 stipulation. Any failure to provide a required impact statement will result in the imposition of a fine in the amount of \$100,000.

**D. Intermediate Sanctions**

1. Within 120 days following the Court's approval of this stipulation, the Secretary of the Department of Correction & Rehabilitation will submit a plan, including any necessary enabling legislation, for the implementation of intermediate criminal sanctions that will reduce the pressure for expensive prison construction. The plan will address the necessary safeguards to ensure the public safety and the integrity of the criminal justice process, including a program of intensive supervision when appropriate.

2. Proposed intermediate sanctions may include but are not limited to the following: house arrest, electronic monitoring, long-term furlough, day reporting, community service centers, substance abuse centers, restitution centers, work release centers, halfway houses, hospice centers, special needs centers, weekend jail programs, and pre-parole facilities.

3. If the implementation of any such plan will result in increased utilization of intermediate sanctions, defendants may seek the Court's approval of matching funds from the fine monies accumulated pursuant to the Court's order of July 23, 1987. Fine monies for such programs will be provided only if

placement in the intermediate sanction program is limited to persons serving a sentence of incarceration within the Administration of Correction. Moreover, fine monies for a particular project will be provided for no longer than a three-year period, and then on a declining basis (100%, 66%, and 33%) to cover operating and supervision costs.

#### **E. Pre-Trial Services Program**

##### **1. Appointment of Pre-Trial Services Development Committee**

As soon as practicable following the Court's approval of this stipulation, the Governor of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico will appoint a Pre-Trial Services Development Committee ("PSDC") consisting of the Secretary of Justice, the Secretary of the Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation, the Commissioner of Public Safety and any other members the Governor may wish to appoint. The members of the PSDC will utilize the Executive Director of the Expedited Bail Project and his staff as a resource.

##### **2. Pre-Trial Services Program Plan**

Within six months of its appointment, the PSDC will file a plan to transfer the functions of the Expedited Bail Project to a Pre-Trial Services Division of the Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation. This plan will include any enabling legislation necessary to achieve the objectives of the pre-trial services program. The Pre-Trial Services Division may include the following functions:

recommending release on personal recognizance;

recommending the conditions of any such release;

supervising all persons during the period of their release on personal recognizance; and

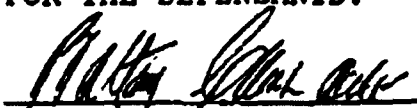
administering deferred prosecution and deferred adjudication programs.

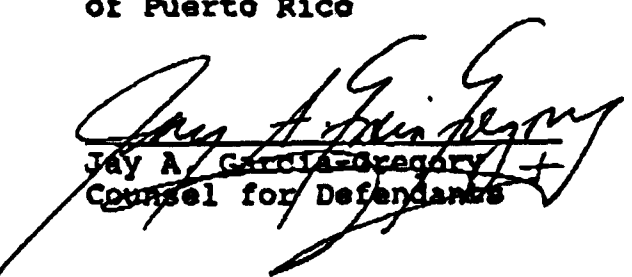
The plan will provide for the appointment of a Director of the Pre-Trial Services Division, whose compensation will be comparable to that of other department administrators and directors who report directly to the Secretary of the Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation.

3. Financial Support for the Pre-Trial Services Division

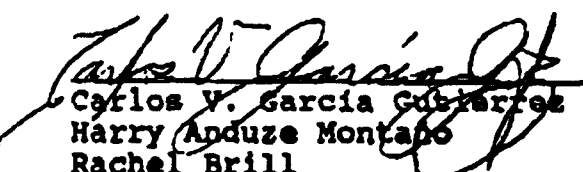
Upon its approval of the pre-trial services plan described above, the Court will authorize the permanent transfer to the Pre-Trial Services Division of the fine monies (up to \$3,250,000.00) it has allocated to the special account of the Expedited Bail Project. These funds may be used to defray the initial costs of implementation of the pre-trial services program.

FOR THE DEFENDANTS:

  
Baltasar Corrada del Río  
Personal Representative of the  
Governor of the Commonwealth  
of Puerto Rico

  
Jay A. Garcia-Gregory  
Counsel for Defendants

FOR THE PLAINTIFFS:

  
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Luis M. Villaronga  
Jeffrey M. Williams  
Counsel for Plaintiffs

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the foregoing Memorandum of Law In Support of Proposed Settlement Agreement with Exhibits A through E was served upon the defendants by placing it in the United States mail, postage prepaid, certified, return receipt requested, this 20th day of October, 1994 to the following address:

Francis Filipi, Esq.  
Office of the Attorney General  
Strawberry Square, 15th Floor  
Third and Walnut Streets  
Harrisburg, PA 17120

(s)  
Stefan Presser