UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT TACOMA

ANDRES RAMIREZ-MARTINEZ, MANUEL URIOSTEGUI, and ERICSON GONZALES,

Plaintiffs,

Defendants.

vs.

UNITED STATES IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT; THOMAS S. WINKOWSKI, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of the U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement; UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY; JEH JOHNSON, Secretary of Homeland Security; NATHALIE R. ASHER, Director of the Seattle Field Office of U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement,

NO.

COMPLAINT FOR INJUNCTIVE AND DECLARATORY RELIEF

I. INTRODUCTION

- 1. The Plaintiffs are being held at the Northwest Detention Center under the custody of Defendant Immigration and Customs Enforcement ("ICE").
- 2. Plaintiffs, who are without any economic or social power, sought to exercise their First Amendment rights of free speech and petitioning the government about this

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country's immigration policies and the conditions of their forced detentions at the Northwest Detention Center.

3. ICE, and its parent agency, Defendant Department of Homeland Security ("DHS") have retaliated against and acted arbitrarily towards Plaintiffs for exercising their right of free speech and their right to petition the government.

II. JURISDICTION

4. This Court has subject-matter jurisdiction over this matter under 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question) and 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202 (declaratory relief).

III. VENUE

5. Venue is proper in the Western District of Washington under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391(b) and (e) because a substantial part of the events and omissions giving rise to Plaintiffs' claims occurred, and continue to occur, in this District.

IV. PARTIES

- 6. Plaintiff Andres Ramirez-Martinez is being held in custody at the Northwest Detention Center in Tacoma, Washington by ICE.
- 7. Plaintiff Manuel Uriostegui is being held in custody at the Northwest Detention Center in Tacoma, Washington by ICE.
- 8. Plaintiff Ericson Gonzales is being held in custody at the Northwest Detention Center in Tacoma, Washington by ICE.
- 9. Defendant ICE is a federal law enforcement agency within DHS. ICE is responsible for the criminal and civil enforcement of the immigration laws, including the detention, incarceration and removal of immigrants. ICE discharges its responsibility for

incarceration of immigrants by (1) promulgating detention standards to be followed in the facilities in which immigrants are held pending removal hearings, and (2) contracting with the government entities and private corporations that operate detention facilities, including the Northwest Detention Center. Enforcement and Removal Operations ("ERO"), a division of ICE, manages and oversees the immigration detention system. ICE contracts with the GEO Group, Inc. to handle the daily operations for the Northwest Detention Center.

- 10. Defendant Thomas S. Winkowski is the Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary of ICE. As Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary, Defendant Winkowski is responsible for ICE's policies, practices and procedures, including those relating to the detention of immigrants during their removal procedures.
- 11. Defendant DHS is the arm of the federal government responsible for the enforcement and administration of immigration laws.
- 12. Defendant Jeh Johnson is the Secretary and highest-ranking member of DHS. As Secretary of DHS, Defendant Johnson is responsible for DHS's policies, practices, and procedures and exercises authority and oversight over ICE.
- 13. Defendant Nathalie R. Asher is the Field Office Director for the Seattle Field Office of ICE. The Seattle Field Office is responsible for carrying out ICE's immigration detention and removal operations in Alaska, Oregon, and Washington State. As Director, Defendant Asher oversees the Seattle Field Office's functions and implementations of its detention standards.
- 14. Defendants Winkowski, Johnson, and Asher are sued only in their official capacities.

V. FACTS

- 15. On Friday, March 7, 2014, some of the detainees incarcerated in the Northwest Detention Center in Tacoma, Washington went on a hunger strike to express their strong beliefs that this country's immigration laws and policies result in injustices upon many immigrant families and communities. Through hunger striking they also sought to raise awareness about conditions in the Northwest Detention Center ("NWDC").
- 16. By March 21, 2014 many detainees had ended their hunger strikes, except for two detainees who had been placed in medical isolation.
- 17. Beginning Monday, March 24, 2014, a number of the detainees in the F-3 unit of the NWDC went on another hunger strike to raise awareness about concerns they have with national immigration policies and conditions at the NWDC.
- 18. Upon information and belief, the detainees voluntarily engaged in the hunger strikes and did not force others to join them.
- 19. The hunger strike was peaceful and did not disrupt the operation of the NWDC.
- 20. On Thursday, March 27, 2014 several corrections officers entered the F-3 unit. They took one of the detainees for what they said was a meeting with an assistant warden.
- 21. The corrections officers returned to take other detainees to the "meeting." Many of the detainees participating in the hunger strike asked the officers if they could join the meeting because they wanted to tell the assistant warden about their concerns and grievances. The officers took those detainees from F-3 to participate in the "meeting" with the assistant warden. There was never going to be a meeting with the

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assistant warden. Instead, the detainees were immediately incarcerated in administrative segregation.

- 22. Defendants never told Plaintiffs that if they engaged in a hunger strike that they would be placed in solitary confinement.
- 23. ICE's policy on hunger strikes does not permit NWDC to place hunger striking detainees in solitary confinement for reasons other than medical observations.

A. Plaintiff Ericson Gonzales

- 24. Plaintiff Gonzales was one of the detainees who voluntarily participated in the hunger strike in order to express his views.
- 25. Mr. Gonzales did not ask to attend the "meeting" with the assistant warden. Nonetheless, a guard ordered Mr. Gonzales to go.
- 26. As soon as Mr. Gonzales was out of the F-3 unit, he was handcuffed and placed in administrative segregation.
 - 27. Mr. Gonzales has remained in solitary confinement since March 27, 2014.
- 28. Since March 27, 2014 Mr. Gonzales has spent 23 hours a day, in isolation, in a cell that only has a bed, a toilet, and a sink.
- 29. Mr. Gonzales has only been let out of the isolation cell for one hour a day to go to a small "yard."
 - 30. Mr. Gonzales has only been allowed to shower three times a week.
 - 31. Mr. Gonzales is prohibited from participating in any programming activities.
- 32. Mr. Gonzales was given an "Administrative Detention Order" on March 27, 2014. Attached as Exhibit "A" is a copy of the Order.
- 33. The Order states that Mr. Gonzales "is a security risk to him/herself or the security of the facility."

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- 34. The Order provides, as details: "You have been identified by staff as a principle [sic] party to intimidating others into not eating. Therefore for the security and safety of the detainees in the affected housing units, you are being placed in Protective Custody."
- 35. ICE's administrative segregation policy 2.12 at 183 provides that "all memoranda, medical reports and other relevant documents shall be attached to the administrative segregation order." No documents were attached to the Administrative Detention Order.
- 36. ICE policy provides, regarding protective custody that: "A detainee shall be placed in 'protective custody' status in administrative segregation only when there is documentation and supervisory approval that it is necessary to protect a detainee from harm and that no reasonable alternatives are available." No documents were attached to the Administrative Detention Order to support Mr. Gonzales's placement in administrative segregation for protective custody.
- 37. Mr. Gonzales was never given any information as to what he allegedly did to intimidate others to go on a hunger strike. Mr. Gonzales never intimidated anyone to do so. Mr. Gonzales has not been given an opportunity to challenge this allegation or to challenge his being kept in solitary confinement.
 - 38. No one has told Mr. Gonzales how long he will be in solitary confinement.
- 39. No one has told Mr. Gonzales what he has to do to return to the general population. Once he was thrown into solitary confinement, Mr. Gonzales stopped engaging in his free speech and petitioning the government activities. Despite doing so, he is still in solitary confinement.

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B. Plaintiff Manuel Uriostegui

- 40. Beginning Monday, March 24, 2013 Plaintiff Uriostegui went on a hunger strike to express his concerns about the national immigration policies and the conditions at the Northwest Detention Center.
- 41. On Thursday, March 27, 2014 Mr. Uriostegui was asked to attend to attend a meeting with the assistant warden so he could express his concerns and grievances.
- 42. As soon as the officers had Mr. Uriostegui outside of F-3 they put him in handcuffs and placed him in administrative segregation.
- 43. Since March 27, 2014 Mr. Uriostegui has spent 23 hours a day, in isolation, in a cell that only has a bed, a toilet, and a sink.
- 44. Mr. Uriostegui has only been let out of the isolation cell for one hour a day to go to a small "yard."
 - 45. Mr. Uriostegui is only allowed to shower three times a week.
- 46. Mr. Uriostegui is prohibited from participating in any programming activities.
- 47. Mr. Uriostegui was given an "Administrative Detention Order" on March 27, 2014. Attached as Exhibit "B" is a copy of the Order.
- 48. The Order states that Mr. Uriostegui "is a security risk to him/herself or the security of the facility."
- 49. The Order provides, as details: "You have been identified by staff as a principle [sic] party to intimidating others into not eating. Therefore for the security and safety of the detainees in the affected housing units, you are being placed in Protective Custody."

- 50. ICE's administrative segregation policy 2.12 at 183 provides that "all memoranda, medical reports and other relevant documents shall be attached to the administrative segregation order." No documents were attached to the Administrative Detention Order.
- 51. ICE policy provides, regarding protective custody that: "A detainee shall be placed in 'protective custody' status in administrative segregation only when there is documentation and supervisory approval that it is necessary to protect a detainee from harm and that no reasonable alternatives are available." No documents were attached to the Administrative Detention Order to support Mr. Uriostegui's placement in administrative segregation for protective custody.
- 52. Mr. Uriostegui was never given any information as to what he allegedly did to intimidate others to go on a hunger strike. Mr. Uriostegui never intimidated anyone to go on a hunger strike. Mr. Uriostegui has not been given an opportunity to challenge this allegation or to challenge his being kept in solitary confinement.
 - 53. No one has told Mr. Uriostegui how long he will be in solitary confinement.
- 54. No one has told Mr. Uriostegui what he has to do to return to the general population.
- 55. Once he was thrown into solitary confinement, Mr. Uriostegui stopped engaging in his free speech and petitioning the government activities. Despite doing so, he is still in solitary confinement.

C. Plaintiff Andres Ramirez-Martinez

56. Beginning Monday, March 24, 2014 Plaintiff Ramirez-Martinez went on a hunger strike to express his concerns about this nation's immigration policies and laws and the conditions of imprisonment at the Northwest Detention Center.

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- 57. Mr. Ramirez-Martinez was a food porter in unit F-3.
- 58. Mr. Ramirez-Martinez never coerced any other detainee to go on a hunger strike. In fact, during the time that Mr. Ramirez-Martinez was on a hunger strike, he still served meals to detainees where were not engaging in a hunger strike.
- 59. On Thursday, March 27, 2014, when the guards were taking detainees to the "meeting" with the assistant warden, Mr. Ramirez-Martinez went and sat on his bed. A guard pointed to Mr. Ramirez-Martinez and directed him to join the group.
- 60. As soon as the guards had Mr. Ramirez-Martinez outside of unit F-3, they handcuffed him and placed him in administrative segregation.
- 61. Since March 27, 2014 Mr. Ramirez-Martinez has spent 23 hours a day, in isolation, in a cell that only has a bed, a toilet, and a sink.
- 62. Mr. Ramirez-Martinez has only been let out of the isolation cell for one hour a day to go to a small "yard."
 - 63. Mr. Ramirez-Martinez is only allowed to shower three times a week.
- 64. Mr. Ramirez-Martinez is prohibited from participating in any programming activities.
- 65. Mr. Ramirez-Martinez was given an "Administrative Detention Order" on March 27, 2014. Attached as Exhibit "C" is a copy of the Order.
- 66. The Order states that Mr. Ramirez-Martinez "is a security risk to him/herself or the security of the facility."
- 67. The Order provides, as details: "You have been identified by staff as a principle [sic] party to intimidating others into not eating. Therefore for the security and safety of the detainees in the affected housing units, you are being placed in Protective Custody."

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68. ICE's administrative segregation policy 2.12 at 183 provides that "all memoranda, medical reports and other relevant documents shall be attached to the administrative segregation order." No documents were attached to the Administrative Detention Order.

- 69. ICE policy provides, regarding protective custody that: "A detainee shall be placed in 'protective custody' status in administrative segregation only when there is documentation and supervisory approval that it is necessary to protect a detainee from harm and that no reasonable alternatives are available." No documents were attached to the Administrative Detention Order to support Mr. Ramirez-Martinez's placement in administrative segregation for protective custody.
- 70. Mr. Ramirez-Martinez was never given any information as to what he allegedly did to intimidate others to go on a hunger strike. Mr. Ramirez-Martinez never intimidated anyone to do so. Indeed, just the opposite: Ramirez-Martinez served detainees who were not engaged in a hunger strike. Mr. Ramirez-Martinez has not been given an opportunity to challenge this allegation or to challenge his being kept in solitary confinement.
- 71. No one has told Mr. Ramirez-Martinez what he has to do to return to the general population. No one has told Mr. Ramirez-Martinez how long he will be in solitary confinement.
- 72. Once he was thrown into solitary confinement, Mr. Ramirez-Martinez stopped engaging in his free speech and petitioning the government activities. Despite doing so, he is still in solitary confinement.

VI. FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION: VIOLATION OF FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION

- 73. The First Amendment guarantees Plaintiffs the right of freedom of speech and freedom of expression. Plaintiffs exercised their right to these protected freedoms by engaging in a hunger strike to express their views about national immigration policies and how detainees were being treated at the Northwest Detention Center.
- 74. Defendants violated Plaintiffs' right of freedom of speech and freedom of expression by placing them in solitary confinement in retaliation for their free speech activities.
- 75. Defendants' actions chilled Plaintiffs' right to freedom of speech and expression.
- 76. Defendants' actions did not reasonably advance a legitimate institutional goal.
- 77. Plaintiffs have suffered, and continue to suffer, irreparable injuries as a result of Defendants' policies, practices, and omissions and are entitled to injunctive relief to avoid further injury.

VII. <u>SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION: VIOLATION OF RIGHT TO PETITION THE GOVERNMENT FOR REDRESS OF GRIEVANCES</u>

- 78. The First Amendment guarantees Plaintiffs the right to petition the government for redress of grievances.
- 79. Defendants have violated Plaintiffs' right to petition the government by incarcerating them in solitary confinement in retaliation for their attempts to bring their grievances to light.
- 80. Defendants' actions chilled Plaintiffs' right to freedom of speech and expression.

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- 81. Defendants' actions did not reasonably advance a legitimate institutional goal.
- 82. Plaintiffs have suffered, and continue to suffer, irreparable injuries as a result of Defendants' policies, practices, and omissions and are entitled to injunctive relief to avoid further injury.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE Plaintiffs requests that the Court:

- 1. Issue a temporary restraining order and preliminary relief enjoining the Defendants, their subordinates, agents, employees, and all others acting in concert with them from incarcerating the Plaintiffs, and those similarly situated, in administrative segregation, solitary confinement, or isolation based upon the Plaintiffs engaging in free speech activities and specifically including the free speech activity of engaging in a hunger strike;
- 2. Issue a permanent injunction prohibiting Defendants, their subordinates, agents, employees, and all others acting in concert with them from incarcerating Plaintiffs, and those similarly situated, in administrative segregation, solitary confinement, or isolation based upon Plaintiffs engaging in free speech activities and specifically including the free speech activity of engaging in a hunger strike;
- 3. Enter a declaratory judgment declaring that Defendants' policies, practices, acts, and omissions described in this Complaint violate Plaintiffs' rights under the United States Constitution; and
 - 4. Grant such further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

1 2 3 Dated this 2nd day of April, 2014. 4 5 GORDON THOMAS HONEYWELL LLP 6 By:_ Salvador A. Mungia, WSBA No. 14807 7 smungia@gth-law.com1201 Pacific Avenue, 8 Suite 2100 Tacoma, WA 98402 9 (253) 620-6500 10 Cooperating Attorney for the **ACLU of Washington Foundation** 11 COLUMBIA LEGAL SERVICES 12 ACLU OF WASHINGTON FOUNDATION 13 By: By: Melissa R. Lee, WSBA No. 38808 Sarah A. Dunne, WSBA No. 34869 14 melissa.lee@columbialegal.org dunne@aclu-wa.org Nicholas B. Straley, WSBA No. 25963 La Rond Baker, WSBA No. 43610 15 nick.straley@columbialegal.org lbaker@aclu-wa.org Andrea Schmitt, WSBA No. 39759 Margaret Chen, WSBA No. 46156 16 andrea.schmitt@columbialegal.org mchen@aclu-wa.org 17 101 Yesler Way, Suite 300 901 Fifth Avenue, Suite 630 Seattle, WA 98104 Seattle, WA 98164 18 (206) 464-0838 (206) 624-2184 19 Attorneys for Plaintiffs Attorneys for Plaintiffs 20 21 22 23 24 25 26

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EXHIBIT A

Case 3:14-cv-05273-RJB Document 4-1 Filed 04/02/14 Page 15 of 19 Detention Center Administrative Detention Order

Northwest Detention Center	Administrative Detention Order			
To: Special Management Unit From: Risch	Date: March 27, 2014 Title: LT			
Medical Notified: Yes XX No Detaince Name: GONZALES, ERICSEN	A-Number:			
The above named individual is to be admitted to Administrative De	etention for the following reason(s):			
Is pending an investigation/hearing for the comm (A) and requires pre-hearing detention.	ission of a prohibited act or rule violation			
	3) Is under medical observation (medical staff must comment and sign this order).			
Medical Officer (Signature):				
(C) Is pending a transfer or release within 24 hours.				
Is terminating confinement in Disciplinary Segre (D) Administrative Detention by the Institution Disci	Is terminating confinement in Disciplinary Segregation and has been ordered in Administrative Detention by the Institution Disciplinary Panel.			
(E) Is a security risk to him/herself or the security of	the facility.			
(F) Detainee has requested admission for Protective C	Custody			
I hereby request placement in the Special Manage I do [] do not [] request a hearing concerning to	ement Unit for my own protection. my segregation.			
Detaince:(Signature)	Date:			
(Signature) Details (as necessary): You have been identified by staff as a princip eating. Therefore for the security and safety of the detainees in the a in Protective Custody.	ole party to intimidating others into not affected housing units, you are being placed			
Copy delivered to detainee by (Signature)	Date/Time 3 27 14 1630			
Original Detainee File - White Captain's Review CC: Administrative File - Yellow Detainee - Pink PHS - Gold Signature ICE - Blue	Date / Time			

EXHIBIT B

Northwest Detention Center	Administrative Detention Order			
To: Special Management Unit From: Riach (Signature of Person Authorizing Detention	Date: March 27, 2014_ Title: LT on)			
Medical Notified: Yes XX	No			
Detainee Name: <u>URIOSTEGUI, MANUE</u>	A-Number:			
The above named individual is to be admitted to	Administrative Detention for the following reason(s):			
Is pending an investigation/hea(A) and requires pre-hearing detent	ring for the commission of a prohibited act or rule violation ion.			
(B) Is under medical observation (r	Is under medical observation (medical staff must comment and sign this order).			
Medical Officer (Signature):				
(C) Is pending a transfer or release	within 24 hours.			
	Is terminating confinement in Disciplinary Segregation and has been ordered in Administrative Detention by the Institution Disciplinary Panel.			
(E) Is a security risk to him/herself	Is a security risk to him/herself or the security of the facility.			
(f) Detaince has requested admissi	on for Protective Custody			
	ne Special Management Unit for my own protection. earing concerning my segregation.			
Detainee:	Date:			
Details (as necessary): You have been identified b	Signature) systaff as a principle party to intimidating others into not educate the affected housing units, you are being placed.			
Copy delivered to detainee by (Signature)	Date/Time 3/37/14 163/			
Original: Detainee File - White CC: Administrative File - Yellow Detainee - Pink	Captain's Review:			
PIIS - Gold	Signature Date / Time			

EXHIBIT C

Northwest D	etention Center		ministrative Detention Order	
To: Special	Management Unit		Date: March 27, 2014_	
From: Ria	~ 12		Title: LT	
	ture of Person Authorizing	Detention)		
Medic	al Notified: Yes XX	No		
Detainee Name	e: RAMIREZ- MAR	TINEZ	A-Number:	
The above nam	ned individual is to be admi	tted to Administrative Detention	for the following reason(s):	
(/			of a prohibited act or rule violation	
(E	3) Is under medical observ	vation (medical staff must comm	ent and sign this order).	
	Medical Officer (Signa	ture):	siid timakayiki iittiidi iiikkakukus oo yaadas sa salama magaya sata oo	
((C) Is pending a transfer or	release within 24 hours.		
([Is terminating confinement in Disciplinary Segregation and has been ordered in Administrative Detention by the Institution Disciplinary Panel.			
	E) Is a security risk to him	h/herself or the security of the fac	cility.	
(F	F) Detainee has requested	admission for Protective Custod	ly	
		nent in the Special Management juest a hearing concerning my se		
	Detainee:		Date:	
	fore for the security and saf		arty to intimidating others into not ed housing units, you are being placed	
Copy delivered	d to detainee by (Signature)(4	Date/Time 3 27 14 1630	
	nee File - White nistrative File - Yellow nee - Pink	Captain's Review:		
PHS – ICE - I		Signature	Date / Time	