# Case 1:15-cv-01650-JAM-SAB Document 1 Filed 10/29/15 Page 1 of 11

1 2	LISA ELLS – 243657 CHRISTOPHER D, HU – 293052 ROSEN BIEN GALVAN & GRUNFELD L 50 Fremont Street, 19 <sup>th</sup> Floor	LP
3	San Francisco, California 94105-2235 Telephone: (415) 433-6830 Facsimile: (415) 433-7104	
5 6 7 8 9 110	LANCE WEBER – Fla. Bar No. 104550* SABARISH NEELAKANTA – Fla. Bar No. HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENSE CENTER P.O. Box 1151 Lake Worth, Florida 33460 Telephone: (561) 360-2523 Facsimile: (866) 735-7136 Email: lweber@humanrightsdefensece sneelakanta@humanrightsdefe * Pro Hac Vice Applications To Be Filed Attorneys for Plaintiff	enter.org
12 13 14 15		DISTRICT COURT CT OF CALIFORNIA
16 17 18	PRISON LEGAL NEWS, a project of the HUMAN RIGHTS DEFENSE CENTER,  Plaintiff,  v.	Case No.  COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF UNDER THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT, 42 U.S.C. § 1983 AND DAMAGES
20 21 22 23 24	COUNTY OF TULARE; MIKE BOUDREAUX, individually and in his capacity as Sheriff–Coroner of the County of Tulare; DOES 1-20, in their individual and official capacities,  Defendants.	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
25 26 27 28		

2

3 4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

22

21

23 24

25 26

27

28

[2817052-11]

## INTRODUCTION

Plaintiff, PRISON LEGAL NEWS ("PLN"), a project of the Human Rights Defense Center, brings this action against Defendants to enjoin them from censoring its monthly journal, *Prison Legal News*, mailed to prisoners at the Bob Wiley Detention Facility ("the Jail" herein). Defendants have adopted and implemented mail policies prohibiting delivery of mail from Plaintiff and other senders, failing to provide due process notice and an opportunity to challenge the censorship, and denying senders equal protection as required by the United States Constitution. Plaintiff alleges that Defendants' actions violate its rights under the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution, and seeks injunctive and declaratory relief pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983. Plaintiff also seeks damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

## JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 1. This action is brought pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question), as this action arises under the Constitution and laws of the United States, and pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1343 (civil rights), as this action seeks redress for civil rights violations under 42 U.S.C. § 1983.
- 2. This action is brought pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 (federal question), as this action arises under the Constitution and laws of the United States, and pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1343 (civil rights), as this action seeks redress for civil rights violations under 42 U.S.C. § 1983.
- 3. Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b). At least one Defendant resides within this judicial district, and the events giving rise to the claims asserted herein all occurred within this judicial district.
- 4. Plaintiff's claims for relief are predicated upon 42 U.S.C. § 1983, which authorizes actions to redress the deprivation, under color of state law, of rights, privileges and immunities secured to the Plaintiff by the First, Fifth, and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution and the laws of the United States.
  - 5. This Court has jurisdiction over claims seeking declaratory and injunctive

4

5

6

7

8 9

10 11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

relief pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202, and Rules 57 and 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, as well as nominal and compensatory damages, against all Defendants.

- 6. Plaintiff's claim for attorneys' fees and costs is predicated upon 42 U.S.C. § 1988, which authorizes the award of attorneys' fees and costs to prevailing plaintiffs in actions brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983.
- 7. Plaintiff is informed, believes, and based thereon alleges that the individual Defendants acted as described herein with reckless disregard for Plaintiff's rights and/or with the intent to injure, vex, annoy and harass Plaintiff, and subjected Plaintiff to cruel and unjust hardship in conscious disregard of Plaintiff's rights with the intention of causing Plaintiff injury and depriving it of its constitutional rights.
- 8. As a result of the foregoing, Plaintiff seeks compensatory and punitive damages against the individual Defendants.

# **PARTIES**

- 9. Plaintiff PRISON LEGAL NEWS is a project of the Human Rights Defense Center, a Washington non-profit corporation. PLN publishes a 72-page monthly journal of corrections news and analysis called *Prison Legal News*, and distributes books about the criminal justice system and legal issues affecting prisoners to prisoners, lawyers, courts, libraries, and the public throughout the country.
- 10. Defendant COUNTY OF TULARE is a municipal corporation formed under the laws of the State of California.
- 11. Defendant MIKE BOUDREAUX is the Sheriff-Coroner of the County of Tulare. Sheriff Boudreaux is employed by and is an agent of Tulare County and the Tulare County Sheriff's Department. Defendant Boudreaux is responsible for the operations of the Bob Wiley Detention Facility, and has ultimate responsibility for the promulgation and enforcement of all Jail staff policies and procedures, and the training and supervision of the jail staff who interpret and implement the county's mail policy for U.S. Mail delivered to and from prisoners at the Jail. He is the policymaker of the jail's policy governing mail for prisoners. He is sued in his individual and official capacities.

13

11

14 15 16

17

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

12. The true names and identities of Defendants DOES 1 through 10 are presently unknown to PLN. Each of Defendants DOES 1 through 10 are or were employed by and are or were agents of Defendants when some or all of the challenged inmate mail policies and practices were adopted and/or implemented. Each of Defendants DOES 1 through 10 were personally involved in the adoption and/or implementation of the mail policies at the Jail, and/or were responsible for the hiring, screening, training, retention, supervision, discipline, counseling, and/or control of Jail staff who interpret and implement these mail policies. PLN will seek to amend this Complaint as soon as the true names and identities of Defendants DOES 1 through 10 have been ascertained.

13. At all times material to this action, the actions of all Defendants as alleged herein were taken under the authority and color of state law.

## FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 14. Prison Legal News ("PLN") publishes *Prison Legal News: Dedicated to* Protecting Human Rights, a monthly journal of corrections news and analysis regarding prisoners' rights, court rulings, management of prison and jail facilities and conditions of confinement. PLN also distributes books about the criminal justice system and legal issues affecting prisoners.
- 15. PLN has thousands of subscribers in the United States and abroad, including prisoners, attorneys, journalists, public libraries, judges, and members of the general public. PLN distributes its monthly publication to prisoners and law librarians in more than 2,600 correctional facilities located across all fifty states, including the Federal Bureau of Prisons and the California Department of Corrections & Rehabilitation.
- 16. PLN also distributes approximately fifty (50) different books about the criminal justice system, legal reference books, and self-help books of interest to prisoners. These books are designed to foster a better understanding of criminal justice policies and to allow prisoners to educate themselves about related issues, such as legal research, how to write a business letter, health care issues, and similar topics.
  - 17. Plaintiff's organizational purpose, as stated in its Articles of Incorporation, is

to disseminate legal information on issues affecting prisoners and their loved ones on the outside and to educate prisoners and the public about the destructive nature of racism, sexism, and the economic and social costs of prisons to society, among other purposes.

18. PLN engages in core protected speech and expressive conduct on matters of public concern, such as the operation of prison facilities, prison conditions, prisoner health and safety, and prisoners' rights. Plaintiff's monthly journal, as described above, contains political speech and social commentary, which are at the core of First Amendment values and are entitled to the highest protection afforded by the U.S. Constitution. For more than 25 years, the core of PLN's mission has been public education, advocacy and outreach on behalf of, and for the purpose of assisting, prisoners who seek legal redress for infringements of their constitutionally guaranteed and other basic human rights. PLN's mission, if realized, has a salutary effect on public safety.

19. From September 2013 to present, PLN has sent at least three hundred and thirty-six (336) issues of *Prison Legal News* to prisoners at the Jail. On information and belief, each month the following number of individually addressed issues of *Prison Legal News* were not delivered to intended recipients incarcerated at the Jail at the time it arrived in the mail:

Item	Date Mailed	Number of Issues Censored
Prison Legal News	September 2013	11
Prison Legal News	October 2013	19
Prison Legal News	November 2013	11
Prison Legal News	December 2013	10
Prison Legal News	January 2014	12
Prison Legal News	February 2014	17
Prison Legal News	March 2014	4
Prison Legal News	April 2014	11
Prison Legal News	May 2014	8
Prison Legal News	June 2014	12
Prison Legal News	July 2014	6

1	
2	
3	

5 6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22 23

24

26

25

27

$^{\circ}$	C
L	C

Item	Date Mailed	Number of Issues Censored
Prison Legal News	August 2014	18
Prison Legal News	September 2014	8
Prison Legal News	October 2014	3
Prison Legal News	November 2014	6
Prison Legal News	December 2014	7
Prison Legal News	January 2015	12
Prison Legal News	February 2015	6
Prison Legal News	March 2015	13
Prison Legal News	April 2015	25
Prison Legal News	May 2015	25
Prison Legal News	June 2015	22
Prison Legal News	July 2015	20
Prison Legal News	August 2015	20
Prison Legal News	September 2015	20
Prison Legal News	October 2015	20

20. In some instances, Defendants returned the issues of *Prison Legal News* to Plaintiff's office via the Return To Sender ("RTS") service of the United States Postal Service. Defendants marked the outside of the returned issues with an ink stamp that contained the words "RETURN TO SENDER" in large sized letters across the top. This stamp also contained six short explanations in smaller sized letters directly underneath, which read as follows:

Unauthorized Mail	Need inmate I.D. #
Not in custody	No Money Orders
Unable to read name	I/M with same name

- 21. None of the above noted reasons were checked or otherwise marked as the reason for the censorship.
- 22. Defendants did not provide Plaintiff with any notice of this censorship nor did they provide any opportunity to appeal the censorship decisions.
  - 23. Plaintiff learned from some of PLN's subscribers that jail staff claimed that

8

11

12 13

14 15

16 17

18 19

21

22

20

23 24

25 26

27

28

they were not delivering Prison Legal News due to the fact that it is bound with two wire staples.

- 24. Despite censoring Plaintiff's monthly journal purportedly because of staples, Plaintiff is informed and believes that Defendants have allowed other publications containing staples to be delivered to prisoners.
- 25. Specifically, Defendants allow a publication entitled "Our Daily Bread," which contains Christian content, but is also bound with staples, to be delivered to inmates in the Jail. Defendants' refusal to deliver *Prison Legal News*, a secular publication, because it is bound with staples, while delivering a Christian publication bound with staples to inmates in the Jail, violates the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment of the United States Constitution. Additionally, by treating Plaintiff differently than other similarly situated publishers and distributors, Defendants violate Plaintiffs' right to equal protection under the law.
- 26. On information and belief, Defendants have also refused to deliver secular publications other than *Prison Legal News* on the basis that they were bound with staples.
- 27. Not only do Defendants allow delivery of Christian publications bound with wire staples, on information and belief, Defendants themselves provide their detainees with similar staples in several other ways in the common course of business within the Jail.
- 28. PLN will continue to mail copies of *Prison Legal News* to subscribers imprisoned at the Jail.
- 29. The accommodation of the free speech, expression, equal protection and due process rights of Plaintiff with respect to written speech protected by the Constitution will not have any significant impact on the prison, its staff or prisoners.
- 30. Due to Defendants' actions as described above, Plaintiff has suffered damages, and will continue to suffer damages, including, but not limited to: the suppression of Plaintiff's speech; the impediment of Plaintiff's ability to disseminate its political message; frustration of Plaintiff's non-profit organizational mission; the loss of potential subscribers and customers; and the inability to recruit new subscribers and

supporters, among other damages.

32.

adequate remedy at law.

2 3 4

intent, and were and are all committed under color of law with reckless indifference to

5

participated in creating and implementing these unconstitutional policies, practices, and 6 7 customs, or for ratifying or adopting them. Further, Defendants are responsible for training

8

9 10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

31. Defendants' actions and inactions were and are motivated by ill motive and PLN's rights and/or with evil motive or an intent to vex Plaintiff.

Defendants, and other agents of the Jail, are responsible for or personally

and supervising the staff persons whose conduct has injured and continues to injure PLN. 33. Defendants' unconstitutional policy, practices, and customs are ongoing, continue to violate PLN's rights, and were and are the moving force behind the injuries Plaintiff suffered as a direct result of the constitutional violations. As such, PLN has no

34. PLN is entitled to declaratory relief as well as injunctive relief prohibiting Defendants from refusing to deliver publications and correspondence from plaintiff and other senders without any legal justification, and prohibiting Defendants from censoring mail without due process of law.

#### CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

(For Violations of the First Amendment Under Color Of State Law – Free Speech; **Section 1983**)

- 35. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 36. The acts described above constitute violations of Plaintiff's rights under the First Amendment to the United States Constitution and have caused damages to Plaintiff, and will continue to cause damage.
- 37. Plaintiff seeks declaratory and injunctive relief and nominal and compensatory damages against all Defendants. Plaintiff also seeks punitive damages solely against the individual Defendants.

27

28

# SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF ((For Violations of the Due Process Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment Under Color Of State Law; Section 1983))

- 38. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 39. By failing to give Plaintiff sufficient notice of the censorship of its publications, and an opportunity to be heard with respect to that censorship, Defendants have deprived and continue to deprive Plaintiff of liberty and property without due process of law, in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution through 42 U.S.C. § 1983.
- 40. The acts described above have caused damage to Plaintiff, and will continue to cause damage.
- 41. Plaintiff seeks declaratory and injunctive relief and nominal and compensatory damages against all Defendants. Plaintiff also seeks punitive damages solely against the individual Defendants.

# THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF (For Violations of the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment Under Color Of State Law; Section 1983)

- 42. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 43. By prohibiting the delivery of Plaintiff's publications but allowing the delivery of the publications of others who are similarly situated, Defendants have deprived and continue to deprive Plaintiff of equal protection under the laws, in violation of the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution through 42 U.S.C. § 1983.
- 44. Plaintiff seeks declaratory and injunctive relief and nominal and compensatory damages against all Defendants. Plaintiff also seeks punitive damages solely against the individual Defendants.

# FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF (For Violations of the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment Under Color of State Law; Section 1983)

- 45. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates by reference the preceding paragraphs.
- 46. By prohibiting the delivery of Plaintiff's publications because they are bound with staples, but allowing the delivery of a Christian publication bound with staples,

24

25

26

27

28

6

9

12

13

14

15

17

18

16

19 20

22 23

21

24 25

26 27

28

Defendants have violated Plaintiff's rights under the Establishment Clause of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution and the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution through 42 U.S.C. § 1983.

- 47. Defendants' practices unconstitutionally favor religion over non-religion, and specifically Christian content over secular content, and therefore have the primary purpose and effect of promoting religion and Christianity.
- 48. Defendants' practices also improperly endorse religion, specifically Christianity.
- 49. Plaintiff seeks declaratory and injunctive relief and nominal and compensatory damages against all Defendants. Plaintiff also seeks punitive damages solely against the individual Defendants.

## PRAYER FOR RELIEF

The conduct previously alleged, unless and until enjoined by order of this Court, will cause continuing, irreparable injury to Plaintiff. Further, a judicial declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time so that all parties may know their respective rights and act accordingly.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff requests relief as follows:

- 1. A declaration that Defendants' policies, practices, and customs excluding certain publications on the grounds that they are bound with staples and of failing to provide due process to senders of censored mail violate the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.
- 2. An order enjoining all Defendants and their employees, agents, and any and all persons acting in concert with them who have actual knowledge of this order from further violation of Plaintiff's civil rights under the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution.
- 3. Nominal damages for each violation by the Defendants against the Plaintiff's rights.
  - 4. Compensatory damages in an amount to be proven at trial.

# Case 1:15-cv-01650-JAM-SAB Document 1 Filed 10/29/15 Page 11 of 11

1	5.	Punitive damages aga	ainst the individual defendants in an amount to be
2	proven at tri	al.	
3	6.	Costs, including reasonable attorney's fees, under 42 U.S.C. § 1988, and	
4	under other	applicable law.	
5	7.	. Prejudgment and post judgment interest.	
6	8.	8. Such other relief as the Court deems just and equitable.	
7			
8	DATED: Oc	etober 29, 2015	Respectfully submitted,
9			ROSEN BIEN GALVAN & GRUNFELD LLP
10			By: /s/ Lisa Ells
11			Lisa Ells
12			Attorneys for Plaintiff
13			
14	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
15	Plaintiff hereby demands a jury trial.		
16			
17	DATED: Oc	ctober 29, 2015	Respectfully submitted,
18			ROSEN BIEN GALVAN & GRUNFELD LLP
19			By: /s/ Lisa Ells
20			Lisa Ells
21			Attorneys for Plaintiff
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			10