JUL 2 9 2008 KEKER & VAN NEST, LLP WENDY J. THURM - #163558 STEVEN P. RAGLAND - #221076 JUL 29 ZUVO GORDON PARK-LI, Clerk AJAY S. KRISHNAN - #222476 R. ADAM LAURIDSEN - #243780 710 Sansome Street San Francisco, CA 94111-1704 Telephone: (415) 391-5400 AGEMANAGEMENT CONFERENCE SET 5 Facsimile: (415) 397-7188 ACLU FOUNDATION OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA 6 JULIA HARUMI MASS - # 189649 DEC 2 6 2008 - 9 PAM MICHAEL RISHER - #191627 7 39 Drumm Street 8 San Francisco, CA 94111 Telephone: (415) 621-2493 Facsimile: (415) 255-1478 9 10 Attorneys for Petitioners LEGAL SERVICES FOR PRISONERS WITH CHILDREN; IMMIGRANT LEGAL RESOURCE CENTER; and ASIAN LAW 11 **CAUCUS** 12 13 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 14 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO 15 08-477984 Case No. LEGAL SERVICES FOR PRISONERS 16 WITH CHILDREN: IMMIGRANT LEGAL PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE RESOURCE CENTER; and ASIAN LAW 17 (C.C.P. § 1085); AND VERIFIED CAUCUS; COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY 18 AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF Petitioners/Plaintiffs, 19 Dept: 302 v. 20 Time: 9:30 Date Oct 3.08 CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS; SECRETARY MATTHEW 21 CATE; and DOES 1 - 25, inclusive, 22 Respondents/Defendants. 23 24 25 26 27 28

1. This action is a challenge to the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation's ("CDCR") failure to comply with its duties under California's Administrative Procedure Act ("APA"). Gov. Code §§ 11340 et seq. Since February 2007, CDCR has devised and implemented internal rules governing the involuntary transfer of prisoners to facilities outside of California. Because CDCR did not give notice to the public of the proposed rules, allow members of the public to request hearings or otherwise comment on the proposed rules, or secure approval from the Office of Administrative Law prior to implementing the rules, the rules constitute "underground regulations" in violation of the APA.

- 2. The California APA serves as a check against arbitrary decision-making by state agencies and officials. CDCR has ignored these procedures in devising and implementing regulations governing the involuntary out-of-state transfer of inmates currently held in California prisons. The resulting underground regulations lack clearly enforceable standards or a transparent process for prioritizing inmates for involuntary out-of-state transfer. In particular, CDCR's current underground regulations employ an undefined standard—"potential Immigration and Customs Enforcement holds"—which is vulnerable to arbitrary and subjective judgments regarding race, ethnicity, and immigration status.
- The placement of inmates near their visiting family members is an interest recognized by state law. See Penal Code § 5068. Involuntary out-of-state transfers impose significant hardships on inmates and their families, such as an end to family visits and increased barriers to legal representation with respect to direct appeals and collateral matters. Immigrant inmates, in particular, have lost access to immigration counsel and family support necessary to certain forms of immigration relief due to involuntary out-of-state transfers.
- 4. Petitioners/Plaintiffs Legal Services with Children, Immigrant Legal Resource Center, and Asian Law Caucus (collectively "Petitioners") work with California inmates, including immigrant inmates, and their families to secure and enforce the rights of California prisoners. Petitioners seek (1) a writ of mandate compelling Respondents/Defendants CDCR and CDCR Secretary Matthew Cate (collectively "Respondents") to comply with the APA before

making any further involuntary out-of-state transfers; (2) a declaration stating that Respondents' underground regulations for involuntary out-of-state transfers violate the APA; and (3) an injunction prohibiting Respondents from continuing to implement and enforce the underground regulations without first complying with the APA.

PARTIES

- 5. Petitioner Legal Services for Prisoners with Children ("LSPC") is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a non-profit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with its principal place of business in the City and County of San Francisco. LSPC works to protect the rights of incarcerated parents, as well as those of their children and family members. LSPC has a beneficial interest in the outcome of the instant Petition in that LSPC and the population it serves have been and will continue to be adversely impacted by Respondents' failure to comply with the requirements of the APA in carrying out involuntary out-of-state transfers pursuant to CDCR's underground regulations. LSPC is a taxpayer in the State of California.
- 6. Since CDCR began involuntary out-of-state transfers, LSPC has received calls, letters, and in-person questions from individuals whose family members face or have already suffered involuntary out-of-state transfer. LSPC has also received letters from inmates selected for involuntary out-of-state transfer, asking how to challenge their transfers. LSPC has been unable to give effective advice to these inmates and their family members because the regulations governing the involuntary out-of-state transfers have not been made public or documented in a manner consistent with the requirements of the APA.
- 7. Petitioner Immigrant Legal Resource Center ("ILRC") is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a non-profit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with its principal place of business in the City and County of San Francisco. ILRC works to make legal assistance and social services accessible to all, particularly regarding matters of immigrant rights. ILRC has a beneficial interest in the outcome of the instant Petition in that ILRC and the population it serves have been and will continue to be adversely impacted by Respondents' failure to comply with the requirements of the APA in carrying out involuntary

out-of-state transfers pursuant to CDCR's underground regulations. ILRC is a taxpayer in the State of California.

- 8. Petitioner Asian Law Caucus ("ALC") is, and at all times herein mentioned was, a non-profit corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of California, with its principal place of business in the City and County of San Francisco. ALC works to promote, advance and represent the legal and civil rights of the Asian and Pacific Islander communities. ALC's Immigrants' Rights Project provides direct representation to immigrants facing indefinite detention and deportation in Northern California. ALC has a beneficial interest in the outcome of the instant Petition in that ALC and the population it serves have been and will continue to be adversely impacted by Respondents' failure to comply with the requirements of the APA in carrying out involuntary out-of-state transfers pursuant to CDCR's underground regulations. ALC is a taxpayer in the State of California.
- 9. Respondent California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation is an agency of the State of California. CDCR is responsible for all prisons in the State of California and the custody and treatment of the inmates in those prisons. CDCR is also responsible for complying with the APA and Penal Code §§ 5058 et seq. prior to creating, implementing, and enforcing regulations that impact and affect inmates in California prisons.
- 10. Respondent Matthew Cate is the Secretary of CDCR and is sued in his official capacity. As Secretary, Cate is ultimately responsible for the implementation of CDCR's involuntary out-of-state transfer policies.
- 11. Petitioners are ignorant of the true names of respondents sued as Does 1 through 25, inclusive, and therefore sue these respondents by such fictitious names and will seek leave of the Court to amend this Complaint to allege their true names and capacities when they are ascertained. Petitioners allege that each of the Doe Respondents is responsible for the acts alleged in this Petition and that the acts and omissions alleged herein were caused by the Doe Respondents.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

12. This Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to Code

of Civil Procedure §§ 526a and 1085, Government Code § 11350, and Article VI § 10 of the California Constitution.

13. Venue in the Superior Court is proper because this is the lowest court capable of granting relief to Petitioner. The California Attorney General has an office within the City and County of San Francisco, making the County of San Francisco an appropriate venue for filing the instant Petition. Code of Civ. Proc. § 401(1).

FACTUAL BACKGROUND

- state of emergency existed within the California state prison system due to overcrowding. The Governor, pursuant to his authority under the California Emergency Services Act, Gov. Code § 8550 et seq., ordered CDCR to effectuate immediately the voluntary transfers of California prison inmates to facilities outside the state. The Governor further ordered the CDCR Secretary, after exhausting all voluntary transfers, to begin involuntary out-of-state transfers of prisoners based upon five criteria specified by the proclamation. The Governor suspended Penal Code §§ 11191 and 2911 to the extent they required prisoners to consent to out-of-state transfers.
- 15. The Governor's October 4, 2006 emergency proclamation ordered the CDCR Secretary to "prioritize for involuntary transfer the inmates who meet the following criteria:"
 - (1) Inmates who: (a) have been previously deported by the federal government and are criminal aliens subject to immediate deportation; or (b) have committed aggravated felonies as defined by federal statute and are subject to deportation.
 - (2) Inmates who are paroling outside of California.
 - (3) Inmates who have limited or no family or supportive ties in California based on visitation records and/or other information deemed relevant and appropriate by the CDCR Secretary.
 - (4) Inmates who have family or supportive ties in a transfer state.
 - (5) Other inmates as deemed appropriate by the CDCR Secretary.
- 16. On February 2, 2007, CDCR issued an internal memorandum ("the Transfer Memo") purporting to establish a procedure for prioritizing inmates for involuntary out-of-state transfers. The Transfer Memo established four categories, with four sub-categories each, for the prioritization of inmates to be transferred. These categories rely on materially different criteria

than those disclosed by the Governor's October 4, 2006 emergency proclamation. While the Governor's proclamation prioritizes inmates based upon their immigration status only to the extent that they "have been previously deported" or "are subject to deportation," the Transfer Memo procedures prioritize inmates based upon "active Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) holds" and "potential ICE holds." Petitioners are informed and believe that "ICE holds" are notices given by Immigration and Customs Enforcement to other law enforcement agencies when ICE has probable cause that an individual has violated an immigration law. Petitioners are informed and believe that an "ICE hold" does not establish that an individual has been previously deported or is subject to deportation.

- 17. CDCR provides no explanation of what criteria it considers in categorizing prisoners as "potential ICE holds." The Transfer Memo procedures also fail to prioritize inmates based upon whether they have "family or supportive ties in a transfer state" or are "paroling outside of California," as required by the Governor's proclamation.
- 18. Since February 2, 2007, CDCR has issued further internal memoranda altering and amending its involuntary out-of-state transfer procedures. Petitioners are informed and believe that these procedures are rules of general application that apply to the entire class of inmates currently incarcerated in California State Prisons.
- 19. Petitioners are informed and believe that Respondents are classifying inmates for involuntary out-of-state transfer and, thereafter, transferring inmates against their will pursuant to the underground regulations of the Transfer Memo, as well as other formal and informal policies.
- 20. Petitioners are informed and believe that Respondents intend to continue to classify and transfer inmates pursuant to the underground regulations established by the Transfer Memo and related documents.
- 21. Respondents adopted the transfer regulations without complying with the APA, Gov. Code §§ 11340 et seq., thereby creating "underground" regulations for the involuntary out-of-state transfer of prisoners. Petitioners are also informed and believe that Respondents adopted these regulations without complying with Penal Code provisions that permit CDCR to

promulgate short-term emergency regulations for the administration of prisons without complying with the APA. Penal Code §§ 5058-5058.3. These statutory provisions establish the procedures by which CDCR must adopt regulations.

- 22. In May 2007, the Legislature amended Penal Code § 11191 to permit both voluntary and involuntary out-of-state transfers. The amendment did not address the criteria or procedures by which CDCR prioritizes inmates for involuntary out-of-state transfer. Nothing in Penal Code § 11191 expressly supersedes or modifies the APA or states that the APA does not apply to inmate transfers. *Cf.* Gov. Code § 11346.
- 23. The APA provides that "[n]o state agency shall issue, utilize, enforce or attempt to enforce any guideline, criterion, bulletin, manual, instruction, order, standard of general application, or other rule, which is a regulation as defined in Section 11342.600, unless the guideline, criterion, bulletin, manual, instruction, order, standard of general application, or other rule has been adopted as a regulation and filed with the Secretary of State pursuant to this chapter." Gov. Code § 11340.5(a).
- 24. The APA defines "regulation" to include "every rule, regulation, order or standard of general application or the amendment, supplement, or revision of any rule, regulation, order or standard adopted by any state agency to implement, interpret, or make specific the new law enforced or administered by it, or to govern its procedure." Gov. Code § 11342.600. To be a rule, regulation, order or standard of general application, a rule need only apply to the members of class of persons. It need not apply to all residents of the state.
- 25. The Transfer Memo and related documents constitute regulations within the meaning of Government Code § 11342.600.
- 26. Among the actions required by the APA when devising and implementing regulations, Respondents must give the public notice of its proposed regulatory action, Gov. Code §§ 11346.4 and 11346.5; issue the complete text of its proposed regulation with a statement of the reasons for its adoption, Gov. Code §§ 11346.2(a) and (b); give interested parties an opportunity to comment on the proposed regulation and to request a public hearing, Gov. Code § 11346.8(a); respond in writing to public comments, Gov. Code § 11346.9; and/or

forward a file of all materials on which the agency relied in the rulemaking process to the Office of Administrative Law, Gov. Code § 11347.3(b). CDCR also must secure the review and approval of the Office of Administrative Law for consistency with existing law, clarity, and necessity. Gov. Code §§ 11349.1 and 11349.3. CDCR has stated that it is not required to comply with these procedures in devising and implementing policies governing the involuntary out-of-state transfer of California prison inmates. Petitioners are informed and believe that Respondents have failed to comply with the requirements of the APA in devising and implementing the Transfer Memo and related informal policies governing the involuntary out-ofstate transfer of California prison inmates.

- Petitioners are informed and believe that Respondents have similarly failed to 27. comply with the Penal Code provision that provides alternative procedures for CDCR to issue short-term emergency rules without complying with the APA. Penal Code §§ 5058-5058.3.
- Petitioners are informed and believe that the Transfer Memo and related 28. documents apply to inmates at more than a single prison or correctional facility.
- Respondents' failure to comply with APA requirements in adopting the 29. underground regulations for involuntary out-of-state transfers denies the people of California including Petitioners and the communities they serve—the opportunity to comment upon proposed regulations directly impacting their rights and interests and to ensure that involuntary out-of-state transfers are carried out in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations.
- Respondents are expending public funds for the involuntary out-of-state transfers 30. of inmates pursuant to the underground regulations of the Transfer Memo and related documents. CDCR's utilization and/or enforcement of these regulations is illegal due to CDCR's failure to comply with the requirements of the APA when adopting and promulgating the regulations. Gov. Code § 11340.5.

FIRST CLAIM

(Petition for Writ of Mandate; Violation of the California Administrative Procedure Act)

Petitioners incorporate herein the allegations of paragraphs 1 through 30 of this 31. Petition.

- 32. Respondents have a ministerial duty to comply with the APA before promulgating or implementing regulations such as those currently used by CDCR to govern the involuntary out-of-state transfers of California inmates.
- 33. Petitioners have a beneficial interest in Respondents' compliance with that ministerial duty.
- 34. Respondents have adopted and promulgated regulations governing the involuntary out-of-state transfer of California prisoners in violation of the APA. Gov. Code § 11340 *et seq*. Petitioners are informed and believe that Respondents have similarly failed to comply with the Penal Code provision that provides alternative procedures for CDCR to issue short-term emergency rules without complying with the APA. Penal Code §§ 5058-5058.3. Until Respondents have complied with the APA, the regulations governing the involuntary out-of-state transfer of California prisoners are invalid and may not be enforced or used in any way by Respondents. Gov. Code § 11340.5(a).
- 35. Petitioners will suffer severe and irreparable injury if Respondents' implementation and enforcement of those underground regulations adopted and promulgated without regard for the APA are not enjoined.
- 36. Petitioners lack an adequate remedy at law to challenge CDCR's failure to comply with the APA's requirements in implementing and enforcing the involuntary out-of-state transfer policies.
- 37. Petitioners have sufficiently exhausted available administrative remedies prior to bringing this action.
- 38. Because of Respondents' manifest failure to comply with the requirements of the APA, there is no record before the Court for consideration in this action.
- 39. Petitioners request a writ of mandate compelling Respondents to comply with their ministerial duty to enforce and follow the requirements of the APA and Penal Code when adopting, implementing and enforcing any and all regulations governing the involuntary out-of-state transfer of inmates in California prisons, as specified in the Transfer Memo and related written and unwritten policies.

SECOND CLAIM

(Declaratory Relief)

40.	Petitioners incorporate herein the allegations of paragraphs 1	through 39	of this
Petition			*

- A1. Respondents have adopted and promulgated regulations governing the involuntary out-of-state transfer of California prisoners in violation of the APA. Gov. Code § 11340 *et seq*. Petitioners are informed and believe that Respondents have similarly failed to comply with the Penal Code provision that provides alternative procedures for CDCR to issue short-term emergency rules without complying with the APA. Penal Code §§ 5058-5058.3. Until Respondents have complied with the APA, the regulations governing the involuntary out-of-state transfer of California prisoners are invalid and may not be enforced or used in any way by Respondents. Gov. Code § 11340.5(a).
- 42. Petitioners have sufficiently exhausted available administrative remedies prior to bringing this action.
- 43. Petitioners will suffer severe and irreparable injury if Respondents' implementation and enforcement of those underground regulations adopted and promulgated without regard for the APA are not enjoined.
- 44. An actual controversy now exists between Petitioners and Respondents.

 Petitioners contend that Respondents' failure to promulgate regulations in compliance with the APA renders CDCR's involuntary out-of-state transfer program invalid. Respondents contend that the regulations are valid.
- 45. Petitioners desire a judicial determination of Respondents' obligations under the APA. Petitioners ask this court to declare that the regulations governing the involuntary out-of-state transfers of inmates, as specified in the Transfer Memo and related documents, are invalid because CDCR has failed to comply with the requirements of the APA.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Petitioners pray for the following relief against Respondents:

1. For a writ of mandate pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1085 ordering

1	Respondents, their employees, agents, officers and all persons acting on Respondents' behalf to
2	comply with their ministerial duty to follow the requirements of the APA when adopting,
3	mplementing and enforcing any and all rules, guidelines or other regulations governing the
4	nvoluntary out-of-state transfer of inmates in California prisons, including those specified in the
5	Fransfer Memo and related written and unwritten policies.
6	2. For a declaration that the regulations governing the involuntary out-of-state
7	ransfers of inmates, as specified in the Transfer Memo and related documents, are invalid based
8	apon CDCR's failure to comply with the requirements of the APA.
9	3. For a permanent injunction prohibiting Respondents from carrying out any
10	nvoluntary out-of-state transfers unless and until Respondents have adopted regulations
11	governing such transfers that comply in all respects with the APA.
12	4. For reasonable attorneys' fees, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure
13	§ 1021.5,
14	5. For costs of suit, pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §§ 1032, 1033.5
15	1095 and 1109; and,
	1095 and 1109, and,
16	6. For such further relief as this Court deems just and proper.
16	
16 17	6. For such further relief as this Court deems just and proper. Dated: July 28, 2008 KEKER & VAN NEST, LLP
16 17 18	6. For such further relief as this Court deems just and proper. Dated: July 28, 2008 KEKER & VAN NEST, LLP ACLU FOUNDATION OF NORTHERN
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16 17 18 19 20	6. For such further relief as this Court deems just and proper. By: WENDY J. THURM
16 17 18 19 20 21	6. For such further relief as this Court deems just and proper. Dated: July 28, 2008 KEKER & VAN NEST, LLP ACLU FOUNDATION OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA
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25.

VERIFICATION

I, SIN YEN LING, am Staff Attorney for the ASIAN LAW CAUCUS, a party to this action, and am authorized to make this verification on its behalf. I have read the foregoing PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE AND VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF and know its contents. I am informed and believe and on that ground allege that the matters stated in the PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE AND VERIFIED COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF are true.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on July 28, 2008, at San Francisco, California.

