## IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

SYLVESTER OWINO, ET AL., 17-CV-1112-JLS PLAINTIFFS, ) SAN DIEGO, CA ) DECEMBER 19, 2019 VS. CORECIVIC, INC., ) 1:30 P.M. DEFENDANT.

> TRANSCRIPT OF MOTION HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE JANIS L. SAMMARTINO UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

## APPEARANCES:

FOR THE PLAINTIFFS: FOLEY & LARDNER LLP

BY: EILEEN R. RIDLEY, ESQ. ALAN R. OUELLETTE, ESQ.

NICHOLAS J. FOX, ESQ.

FOR THE DEFENDANT: STRUCK LOVE BOJANOWSKI & ACEDO, PLC

BY: NICHOLAS D. ACEDO, ESQ.

JACOB B. LEE, ESQ.

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PROCEEDINGS RECORDED BY ELECTRONIC STENOGRAPHY; TRANSCRIPT PRODUCED BY COMPUTER.

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THE DEPUTY CLERK: CALLING MATTER NUMBER TWO, 17-CV-1112, OWINO, ET AL. VS. CORE CIVIC, INC., FOR A MOTION HEARING. THE COURT: OKAY. GOOD AFTERNOON, COUNSEL. APPEARANCES, PLEASE. MS. RIDLEY: GOOD AFTERNOON, YOUR HONOR. EILEEN RIDLEY, ALAN OUELLETTE, AND NICHOLAS FOX, FOLEY & LARDNER, ON BEHALF OF THE PLAINTIFFS. THE COURT: THANK YOU. MR. ACEDO: GOOD AFTERNOON, YOUR HONOR. NICHOLAS ACEDO AND JACOB LEE ON BEHALF OF CORE CIVIC. THE COURT: OKAY. THANK YOU. THIS IS WHAT WE'RE GOING TO DO THIS AFTERNOON. I'VE GOT A TENTATIVE FOR YOU ON THIS MATTER, AND I'LL READ IT SLOWLY. THEN I HAVE QUITE A FEW QUESTIONS FOR YOU, FOR EACH SIDE, AND I WOULD ASK YOU, AND I'LL SAY THIS A SECOND TIME WHEN WE GET CLOSER TO THE QUESTION, PLEASE JUST ANSWER THE QUESTION. AS COMPETENT LAWYERS, I KNOW THERE'S A DESIRE TO FULLY, YOU KNOW, ROUND OUT CONCEPTS AND WHAT NOT, BUT I REALLY WOULD LIKE DIRECT ANSWERS TO MY QUESTIONS. AT THE CONCLUSION OF THAT, I'LL GIVE EACH SIDE TEN MINUTES, UNINTERRUPTED, TO TELL ME WHATEVER YOU WANT TO TELL ME. BUT I HAVE AREAS OF CONCERN BASED ON WHAT I HAVE READ AND REVIEWED AND HENCE MY OUESTIONS, AND SO I WOULD LIKE THEM SPECIFICALLY ANSWERED. SO LET'S START WITH THE TENTATIVE.

WE ARE HERE TODAY ON SEVERAL MOTIONS: (1) PLAINTIFFS AND COUNTER-DEFENDANTS SYLVESTER OWINO AND JONATHAN GOMEZ'S MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION; (2) PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT; (3) DEFENDANT AND COUNTER-CLAIMANT CORE CIVIC'S MOTION FOR JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS; AND (4) PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO EXCLUDE EVIDENCE FROM THE COURT'S CLASS CERTIFICATION DECISION. THE COURT HAS PREPARED THE FOLLOWING TENTATIVE RULING ON THESE MOTIONS.

FIRST, THE COURT IS INCLINED TO DENY WITHOUT

PREJUDICE PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR PARTIAL SUMMARY JUDGMENT ON

THE GROUNDS THAT THE ONE-WAY INTERVENTION RULE PRECLUDES THE

COURT FROM RULING ON A MERITS-BASED MOTION BEFORE THE CLASS IS

CERTIFIED AND NOTIFIED WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF THE DEFENDANT.

SECOND, THE COURT IS INCLINED TO DENY DEFENDANT'S

MOTION FOR SUMMARY JUDGMENT ON THE PLEADINGS ON THE GROUNDS

THAT DEFENDANT HAS WAIVED ANY CHALLENGE TO THE COURT'S

PERSONAL JURISDICTION OVER IT.

THIRD, THE COURT IS INCLINED TO DENY AS MOOT

PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO EXCLUDE ON THE GROUNDS THAT THE UNTIMELY

PRODUCED DOCUMENTS ARE NOT NECESSARY TO THE COURT'S

DETERMINATION OF PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION.

THIS BRINGS THE COURT TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION, WHICH PRESENTS SEVERAL ISSUES THE COURT WOULD LIKE TO DISCUSS TODAY.

FIRST, THE COURT IS TENTATIVELY INCLINED TO CONCLUDE

THAT IT CANNOT CERTIFY THE CALIFORNIA AND NATIONAL BASIC

NECESSITIES CLASSES, WHICH WERE NOT ALLEGED IN EITHER

COMPLAINT AND APPEAR TO THE COURT TO BE DIFFERENT FROM, RATHER

THAN NARROWER VERSIONS OF, THE CLASSES ALLEGED IN THE

COMPLAINTS.

SECOND, THE COURT IS TENTATIVELY INCLINED TO CONCLUDE
THAT, ALTHOUGH PLAINTIFFS HAVE ESTABLISHED ARTICLE III
STANDING FOR THEIR CLAIMS FOR MONEY DAMAGES, RESTITUTION,
INTEREST, PENALTIES, PUNITIVE DAMAGES, AND FEES AND COSTS,
THEY HAVE FAILED TO ESTABLISH ARTICLE III STANDING FOR THEIR
CLAIMS FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF. PLAINTIFFS MUST
ESTABLISH A SUFFICIENT LIKELIHOOD OF FUTURE HARM, A SHOWING
THAT IS LACKING ON THE CURRENT RECORD. FURTHER, BECAUSE
PLAINTIFFS APPEAR NEVER TO HAVE HAD STANDING DURING THE
PENDENCY OF THIS ACTION, THE COURT IS TENTATIVELY INCLINED TO
DISMISS WITHOUT PREJUDICE THE CLAIMS FOR PROSPECTIVE EQUITABLE
RELIEF.

THIRD, THE COURT IS TENTATIVELY INCLINED TO CONCLUDE
THAT THE CLAIMS OF MR. OWINO AND MR. GOMEZ ARE NOT TYPICAL OF
THOSE OF THE CALIFORNIA LABOR LAW CLASS AS CURRENTLY DEFINED
ON SEVERAL GROUNDS. (A) MR. OWINO AND MR. GOMEZ ARE BOTH
FORMER DETAINEES BUT SEEK TO CERTIFY A CLASS COMPRISED OF BOTH
FORMER AND CURRENT PARTICIPANTS IN DEFENDANT'S VOLUNTEER WORK
PROGRAM. FURTHER, THE CURRENT PARTICIPANTS IN DEFENDANT'S
VOLUNTEER WORK PROGRAM DO NOT SHARE MR. OWINO AND MR. GOMEZ'S

CLAIMS FOR WAITING TIME PENALTIES. (B) MR. OWINO AND MR.

GOMEZ WORKED ONLY AS KITCHEN STAFF, CHEMICAL PORTERS, AND

CLEANERS, BUT IT IS UNCLEAR TO THE COURT WHAT OTHER POSITIONS

WERE HELD BY PARTICIPANTS IN THEIR VOLUNTEER WORK PROGRAM,

WHAT THEIR DUTIES WERE, AND WHAT THEIR SCHEDULES WERE LIKE.

AND (C) PLAINTIFFS' WAGE STATEMENT CLAIMS ARE SUBJECT TO A

ONE- OR THREE-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS DEPENDING ON WHETHER

THEY SEEK PENALTIES OR ACTUAL DAMAGES, BUT MR. GOMEZ IS

OUTSIDE BOTH LIMITATIONS PERIODS AND MR. OWINO IS OUTSIDE THE

PENALTIES LIMITATIONS PERIOD.

THAT COMMON ISSUES DO NOT PREDOMINATE AS TO THE CALIFORNIA
LABOR LAW CLASS. ALTHOUGH THE COURT IS INCLINED TO CONCLUDE
THAT PLAINTIFFS HAVE ESTABLISHED A UNIFORM POLICY NOT TO PAY A
MINIMUM WAGE OR OVERTIME TO DETAINEES IN THE VOLUNTEER WORK
PROGRAM, IT IS INCLINED TO CONCLUDE THAT PLAINTIFFS HAVE NOT
MADE SUCH A SHOWING AS TO MEAL AND REST PERIODS. THE COURT IS
ALSO CONCERNED WITH THE ABILITY TO ADJUDICATE THESE CLAIMS ON
A CLASS-WIDE BASIS GIVEN THE APPARENT ABSENCE OF ANY
TIMEKEEPING RECORDS.

IN LIGHT OF THESE ISSUES, THE COURT IS TENTATIVELY

INCLINED TO DISMISS PLAINTIFFS' CLAIMS FOR PROSPECTIVE

EQUITABLE RELIEF AND TO DENY CERTIFICATION AS TO THE BASIC

NECESSITIES AND CALIFORNIA LABOR LAW CLASSES, BUT TO GRANT

CERTIFICATION AS TO THE CALIFORNIA AND NATIONAL FORCED LABOR

CLASSES. THAT SAID, THE COURT IS UNCLEAR WHETHER IT IS

POSSIBLE TO CERTIFY THE CALIFORNIA LABOR LAW CLASS AS TO SOME

OF PLAINTIFFS' CLAIMS AND FOR CERTAIN POSITIONS HELD BY MR.

OWINO AND MR. GOMEZ. ACCORDINGLY, THE COURT HAS A NUMBER OF

QUESTIONS FOR EACH SIDE, FOCUSING PARTICULARLY ON CLASS

CERTIFICATION AND CERTIFICATION OF THE CALIFORNIA LABOR LAW

CLASS.

SO THAT CONCLUDES THE COURT'S TENTATIVE.

NOW, COUNSEL, I WOULD NOTE I RECEIVED A LATE FILING
ON NEWLY FILED AUTHORITY FROM THE CASE IN THE CENTRAL DISTRICT
INVOLVING GEO, AND I GOT THIS VERY LATE YESTERDAY ONLY BECAUSE
I HAVE SUCH A VIGILANT STAFF. NORMALLY, IT WOULDN'T HAVE COME
TO ME UNTIL SOMETIME TODAY, OR MAYBE EVEN TOMORROW. I'VE
LOOKED AT IT VERY, VERY QUICKLY, AND SO I WILL SPEND FURTHER
TIME WITH THAT IF IT'S RELEVANT. I MEAN, I'VE LOOKED AT IT
ENOUGH TO KNOW THAT THE STANDING ISSUE, WHAT I CONSIDER TO BE
STANDING ISSUES RELEVANT TO HIS CASE, BUT I DON'T KNOW IF IT'S
RELEVANT. BUT I'LL TAKE A LOOK AT THAT AND DETERMINE THAT,
AND YOU CAN TELL ME WHAT, IF ANYTHING (PAUSE) -- I DON'T THINK
IT WARRANTS ANYTHING ADDITIONAL FROM EITHER SIDE, IF YOU'RE
PREPARED TO ADDRESS IT, BUT IT'S A DISTRICT COURT CASE. YOU
KNOW, IT IS WHAT IT IS. SO I JUST RAISE THAT FOR WHAT IT'S
WORTH. I DO HAVE IT.

SO I WOULD LIKE TO START WITH PLAINTIFF. IF YOU'D

COME TO THE PODIUM, COUNSEL, AND I REITERATE THAT IF WE COULD

JUST FOCUS JUST ON THE QUESTION.

MS. RIDLEY: I UNDERSTAND.

THE COURT: I KNOW THAT'S HARD. IT'S HARD FOR LAWYERS, BUT IT WOULD BE MOST HELPFUL IF WE COULD.

LET ME START WITH THIS. LET'S SUPPOSE, COUNSEL, I
STUCK WITH THE TENTATIVE. WHAT I'M GOING TO DO AT THE END OF
THIS, I'M GOING TO TAKE IT UNDER SUBMISSION. I'M GOING TO GO
BACK THROUGH EVERYTHING. I'M GOING TO SPEND TIME WITH JUDGE
BERNAL'S STATEMENT OF DECISION. I'M GOING TO CONSIDER
EVERYTHING THAT'S SAID HERE. SO IT WILL BE SOME TIME, AND
THEN YOU'LL GET A REASONED STATEMENT. BUT'S LET'S SUPPOSE,
AFTER ALL OF THAT, I ADOPT THE TENTATIVE RULING. WHERE WOULD
WE GO FROM HERE, AND WOULD PLAINTIFFS INTEND TO FILE A RENEWED
MOTION OR SEEK LEAVE TO AMEND THEIR COMPLAINT?

MS. RIDLEY: DIRECTLY ANSWERING THE QUESTION, I THINK
WE MIGHT CONSIDER A RENEWED MOTION AND TO AMEND TO INCLUDE MR.
GEH AS A REPRESENTATIVE PLAINTIFF, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: OKAY. OKAY, I APPRECIATE THAT.

CAN THE COURT ALLOW PLAINTIFFS TO AMEND THEIR

COMPLAINT TO SUBSTITUTE A NEW CLASS REPRESENTATIVE WHO IS A

CURRENT DETAINEE OF DEFENDANT AND WOULD THEREFORE HAVE ARTICLE

III STANDING TO ASSERT CLAIMS FOR PROSPECTIVE EQUITABLE

RELIEF?

MS. RIDLEY: WE BELIEVE THAT THE COURT MAY DO THAT,

IN PARTICULAR, IF THE COURT BELIEVES THAT THERE ARE SOME

PREDOMINATING LEGAL ISSUES AND THAT THE NAMING OF THAT NEW

PARTY WOULD RECTIFY ANY JURISDICTIONAL ISSUES WITH REGARD TO

THE STANDING OR OTHER ISSUES WITH THE REPRESENTATIVE

PLAINTIFFS, AND WE'VE CITED AUTHORITY IN THAT REGARD. I WOULD

NOTE IN PARTICULAR THE ISSUE OF FOLKS WHO ARE RIGHT NOW

DETAINED AND THE ACCESS TO THEM HAS BEEN A PROBLEM IN THAT

DEFENDANTS HAVE NOT PROVIDED US THE ACCESS WITH REGARD TO

CURRENT DETAINEES.

THE COURT: OKAY. DOES DEFENDANT MAINTAIN RECORDS OF
THE HOURS WORKED BY DETAINEES OR ANY BREAKS THAT THEY TOOK?

AND IF THEY DO, WOULD YOU CITE WITH SPECIFICITY IN THE RECORD
WHERE THOSE ARE? AND IF NOT, HOW WOULD THE COURT GO ABOUT
ADJUDICATING THE CLAIMS OF THE CALIFORNIA LABOR LAW CLASS ON A
CLASS-WIDE BASIS, PARTICULARLY THE CLAIMS FOR UNPAID OVERTIME,
MISSED REST AND MEAL BREAKS?

MS. RIDLEY: YOUR HONOR, THE DEFENDANTS HAVE RECORDS WITH REGARD TO THE WORK BEING DONE BY THE DETAINEES. SOME HAVE SOME INDICATION OF THE AMOUNT OF TIME THAT THE DETAINEES WORKED, BUT --

THE COURT: BUT WHERE IN THE RECORD DO I HAVE THAT?

MS. RIDLEY: I BELIEVE, YOUR HONOR, IT IS IN THE

REPORTS WITH REGARD TO THE ACCOUNTS AND THE PAYMENTS, THE OMS,

ETC., REPORTS. NOW, I WILL ALSO SAY, BECAUSE IT'S ONE OF THE

CLAIMS THAT WE HAVE, IS THAT IT IS OUR POSITION, OBVIOUSLY,

THAT WE BELIEVE THAT THE VOLUNTARY WORKERS ARE EMPLOYEES AND

THAT WAGE STATEMENTS AND THE LIKE WERE NOT, IN FACT, ROUTINELY
CREATED. THAT IS PART OF THE PROBLEM, IS THAT THEY DID NOT
FOLLOW CALIFORNIA LAW AND, IN OUR BELIEF, SHOULDN'T BE
BENEFITED BY FAILING TO PROVIDE THOSE RECORDS OR MAINTAINING
THOSE RECORDS.
THE COURT: OKAY. SO, CAN YOU BE MORE SPECIFIC AS TO
WHERE THIS IS IN OUR RECORD? AND IF YOU NEED TO FIND IT AND
THEN COME BACK AND TELL ME, THAT'S FINE, BUT IT WOULD BE VERY,
VERY HELPFUL TO THE COURT.
MS. RIDLEY: WE CAN DO THAT, YOUR HONOR.
THE COURT: IT SEEMED TO ME, IN THE VERY QUICK REVIEW
OF JUDGE BERNAL'S ORDER, THERE WAS BETTER RECORD-KEEPING BY
GEO.
MS. RIDLEY: SO, YOUR HONOR, WE HAVE EXHIBIT 8, FOR
EXAMPLE, WHICH IS THE
THE COURT: EIGHT?
MS. RIDLEY: EIGHT.
THE COURT: THANK YOU. OKAY.
MS. RIDLEY: WHICH IS THE RESIDENT WORK ASSIGNMENT.
WE HAVE REMOVAL FROM WORK DETAIL REFERENCES FOR EXHIBIT 10.
THEIR OWN RECORDS AND MANUALS HAVE, ESSENTIALLY, LINKS TO THE
AMOUNT OF TIME AND THE STATEMENT THAT PEOPLE AREN'T SUPPOSED
TO WORK OVER EIGHT HOURS AND THE LIKE. THOSE ARE IN THE
MANUALS, YOUR HONOR, THAT WE PRESENTED TO THE COURT.
THE COURT: OKAY. DOES DEFENDANT AND YOU MAY HAVE

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JUST ANSWERED THIS -- HAVE ANY POLICIES THAT OUTLINE THE NUMBER OF HOURS REOUIRED TO BE WORKED PER SHIFT FOR THE VARIOUS POSITIONS HELD THROUGH THE VOLUNTEER WORK PROGRAM, AND YOU'RE SAYING THOSE WOULD BE IN THE LINKS TO THE MANUAL? MS. RIDLEY: THAT'S EXACTLY RIGHT, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: OKAY. AND IS THE SAME TRUE FOR MEAL AND REST BREAKS? MS. RIDLEY: THEY DO NOT REFERENCE MEAL AND REST BREAKS DIRECTLY. THAT IS, AGAIN, PART OF THE ISSUE, IS THAT, NOTWITHSTANDING WORKING, THEY'RE NOT PROVIDING THE MEAL AND REST BREAKS IN QUESTION, AND I WOULD NOTE THAT THE RECORDS REFLECT THAT DEFENDANT ADMITS THAT THEY DON'T MAINTAIN TYPICAL EMPLOYMENT RECORDS AND THE LIKE. THE COURT: AND IF THERE ARE POLICIES, ARE THOSE UNIFORM THROUGHOUT DEFENDANT'S FACILITIES? MS. RIDLEY: THE ANSWER IS YES, YOUR HONOR, AND IT'S IMPORTANT THAT DEFENDANT'S PERSON MOST KNOWLEDGEABLE THAT WAS DEPOSED, MR. ELLIS, AND I BELIEVE HIS TRANSCRIPT IS EXHIBIT 3 BEFORE THE COURT, HE TESTIFIED THAT, IN FACT, THESE POLICIES WERE, IN FACT, STANDARD, THAT THE FACILITIES DO NOT HAVE THE OPTION OF OPTING OUT OF THEM. THE COURT: OKAY. NOW, GIVEN THAT MR. OWINO WORKED IN THE KITCHEN AND HE WORKED ALSO AS A CHEMICAL PORTER AND CLEANER AND MR. GOMEZ WORKED AS A CLEANER, ARE THEIR CLAIMS

TYPICAL OF EVERYONE IN THE VOLUNTEER WORK PROGRAM WHO HELD

OTHER POSITIONS?

2 MS. RIDLEY: THE ANSWER IS YES, YOUR HONOR, AND IF I
3 CAN EXPAND ON THAT A LITTLE BIT.

THE COURT: SURE. GO AHEAD.

MS. RIDLEY: I'M TRYING TO FOLLOW YOUR HONOR'S REQUEST TO ACTUALLY ANSWER THE QUESTION.

THE COURT: AND YOU ARE DOING MUCH BETTER THAN MOST, MA'AM. SO GO AHEAD AND ELABORATE ON THIS.

MS. RIDLEY: ALL RIGHT. SO THE ANSWER IS YES,

BECAUSE THE OVERARCHING QUESTION IS, ARE THESE STANDARD

POLICIES THAT CORE CIVIC HAS, ARE THEY -- IS THERE ANY

IMPLEMENTATION IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE VOLUNTARY WORK

PROGRAM CONCOMITANT WITH THE WORKERS, REGARDLESS OF THEIR

POSITION, BEING EMPLOYEES? AND IF THEY ARE EMPLOYEES AS A

MATTER OF LAW, HAS DEFENDANT BEEN COMPLIANT WITH THE

APPLICABLE LABOR CODE PROVISIONS? IT IS NOT DETERMINATIVE IF

PERSON ONE IS IN THE KITCHEN AND PERSON TWO IS A PORTER,

BECAUSE THE QUESTION IS, ARE THEY EMPLOYEES AND WERE THEY -
ASSUMING QUESTION ONE IS ANSWERED YES LEGALLY -- WERE THEY

TREATED AS EMPLOYEES COMPLIANT WITH THE LAW? SO THE

NOMENCLATURE OF WHAT THEY DID IS NOT DETERMINATIVE OF THOSE

KEY QUESTIONS.

THE COURT: OKAY. SO THERE WOULD BE NO REASON TO

NARROW THE CLASS TO ENCOMPASS ONLY THOSE POSITIONS HELD BY THE

NAMED PLAINTIFFS.

MS. RIDLEY: THAT'S EXACTLY RIGHT, YOUR HONOR --1 2 THE COURT: OKAY. MS. RIDLEY: -- BECAUSE THERE WAS NO -- FOR EXAMPLE, 3 4 THERE'S NO EVIDENCE TO SUGGEST THAT THOSE POLICIES SOMEHOW 5 WERE APPLIED DIFFERENTLY IF YOU WERE A HOUSEKEEPER OR A PORTER VS. A KITCHEN WORKER. 6 7 THE COURT: SO YOU WOULDN'T THINK THERE WOULD BE A 8 NEED TO AMEND THE COMPLAINT TO ADD ADDITIONAL CLASS 9 REPRESENTATIVES FOR THAT REASON. 10 MS. RIDLEY: THAT'S EXACTLY RIGHT. THE COURT: OKAY. 11 12 MS. RIDLEY: THAT'S EXACTLY RIGHT, AND IN FACT THE 13 POLICIES AS WRITTEN DON'T CHANGE OR DEFINE DIFFERENCES BASED 14 ON THE WORK ACTIVITY INVOLVED; JUST THE FACT THAT THEY'RE IN 15 THE PROGRAM, THE POLICIES APPLY. 16 THE COURT: OKAY. NOW, YOU'RE SEEKING TO CERTIFY THE 17 CALIFORNIA LABOR CLASS ENCOMPASSING BOTH FORMER AND CURRENT 18 PARTICIPANTS IN THE VOLUNTEER WORK PROGRAM, BUT THE NINTH 19 CAUSE OF ACTION FOR FAILURE TO PAY COMPENSATION UPON 20 TERMINATION APPLIES ONLY TO FORMER PARTICIPANTS. WHAT DOES 21 THAT DO TO THE CLASS? 22 MS. RIDLEY: AT MOST, I THINK IT WOULD NARROW THE CLASS JUST TO THE, TO THOSE WHO ARE FORMER. 23 24 THE COURT: OKAY. TURNING TO THE STATUTE OF 25 LIMITATIONS -- GO AHEAD. DO YOU WANT TO SAY SOMETHING ELSE?

GO AHEAD.

MS. RIDLEY: NO. I WAS JUST THINKING ABOUT A GLASS
OF WATER BECAUSE I'M HOT.

THE COURT: GET ONE. IT'S TERRIBLY WARM IN HERE.

MS. RIDLEY: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: SURE. OF COURSE.

MS. RIDLEY: IT'S SOMEWHAT IRONIC BECAUSE I WAS
TALKING ABOUT HOW COOLER IT WAS DOWN HERE THAN I ANTICIPATED,
SO.

THE COURT: NOT IN THIS COURTROOM, I DON'T THINK.

MS. RIDLEY: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: OF COURSE. I WANT TO TURN TO THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS. THERE ARE TWO STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS FOR PLAINTIFFS' WAGE STATEMENT CLAIMS: A THREE-YEAR LIMITATIONS PERIOD FOR CLAIMS FOR ACTUAL DAMAGES AND ONE-YEAR PERIOD FOR PENALTIES. GIVEN THE DATE OF THIS ACTION, THE DATE THIS ACTION WAS INITIATED AND THE DATES THAT MR. OWINO AND MR. GOMEZ CEASED PARTICIPATING IN THE VOLUNTEER WORK PROGRAM, IT APPEARS TO THE COURT -- AND CORRECT ME IF I'M WRONG -- THAT NEITHER MR. OWINO NOR MR. GOMEZ, NEITHER ONE IS WITHIN THE LIMITATIONS PERIOD FOR PENALTIES, BUT MR. GOMEZ IS, AND MR. GOMEZ IS ALSO OUTSIDE THE LIMITATIONS PERIOD FOR ACTUAL DAMAGES. SO, WHAT ARE THE IMPLICATIONS OF THAT, COUNSEL, FOR CERTIFICATION OF THE CALIFORNIA LABOR LAW CLASS?

MS. RIDLEY: WELL, YOUR HONOR, I WANT TO NOTE THAT WE

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ALSO BROUGHT IN CONNECTION WITH THOSE CLAIMS A UCL CLAIM. THE COURT: RIGHT. YOU DID. MS. RIDLEY: THAT EXTENDS THROUGH THE FOUR YEARS, THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS, INCLUDING THOSE STATUTORY DAMAGES, AND SO THEY WOULD BE WELL WITHIN THOSE PROVISIONS, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: OKAY. MS. RIDLEY: AND THAT, THAT IS NOT UNCOMMON IN EMPLOYMENT CLAIMS. THE COURT: OKAY. SO YOU DON'T THINK IT IMPACTS IT AT ALL, THEN. MS. RIDLEY: I DON'T, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: OKAY. GIVEN THE CONCERNS THAT THE COURT OUTLINED IN ITS TENTATIVE, IS THERE A WAY TO NARROW THE CALIFORNIA LABOR LAW CLASS SUCH THAT THE COURT CAN GRANT CERTIFICATION AS TO SOME OF PLAINTIFFS' CLAIMS OR TO SOME OF THE POSITIONS, BUT I THINK YOU'RE GOING TO SAY WE DON'T NEED TO GO BY POSITIONS, HELD BY DETAINEES PARTICIPATING IN THE VOLUNTEER WORK PROGRAM, OR DO YOU THINK THERE'S A NEED FOR SUBCLASSES? MS. RIDLEY: THERE MAY BE A NEED FOR SUBCLASSES, YOUR HONOR. I (PAUSE) -- LET ME START WITH THE BEGINNING. I WOULD NOT LIMIT THE CLASS TO POSITIONS FOR THE REASONS I PREVIOUSLY STATED. THE COURT: OKAY.

MS. RIDLEY: SO THAT'S STAGE ONE.

STAGE TWO, HAVING HEARD THE COURT'S TENTATIVE

VIS-A-VIS THE PROSPECTIVE INJUNCTIVE AND EQUITABLE RELIEF, IT

MAY BE NARROWED TO NOT INCLUDE THOSE CLAIMS. THAT HAVING -
ALTHOUGH I HAVE SOME ARGUMENTS REGARDING THAT, BUT I'LL

RESERVE THAT. YOU POTENTIALLY COULD HAVE SOME SUBCLASSES,

ALTHOUGH, AGAIN, I THINK SOME BASIC CLASSES ARE APPROPRIATELY

DESCRIBED, FOR EXAMPLE. BASED ON OUR THEORY THAT THERE'S A

GENERALIZED POLICY THAT MAKES EVERYBODY AN EMPLOYEE REGARDLESS

OF POSITION, I THINK THERE ARE CLASSES, FOR EXAMPLE, REGARDING

MINIMUM WAGE, THAT IT DOESN'T NEED TO BE NARROWED ANY FURTHER.

I THINK THERE ARE CLASSES ABOUT THE FAILURE TO PROVIDE WAGE

STATEMENTS. IT DOESN'T NEED TO BE NARROWED ANY FURTHER.

AND I THINK WE WENT THROUGH THOSE CLASSES, YOUR
HONOR, IN OUR OPENING BRIEF ON PAGE 17, AND THIS IS ON PAGE
17, LINES 13 THROUGH 19. SO IT'S THE MINIMUM WAGE MANDATED BY
LABOR CODE 1194, 1197, AND WAGE ORDER 5-2001; OVERTIME WAGES
UNDER LABOR CODE 204, 510, 1194, AND THE WAGE ORDER 5-2001;
PROVISION OF WAGE STATEMENTS UNDER LABOR CODE 226; AND THEN
THERE'S THE FINAL PROVIDING MEAL AND REST PERIODS. TO THE
EXTENT THAT THE EVIDENCE SHOWS THAT NO MEAL AND REST PERIODS
WERE PROVIDED, AGAIN, THE FACT THAT NONE WERE PROVIDED, I
DON'T THINK YOU HAVE TO NARROW THAT ANY MORE.

THE COURT: OKAY.

MS. RIDLEY: AND I'M SORRY. JUST TO BE CLEAR, THAT'S UNDER CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE 226.7, 512, AND AGAIN THE WAGE

ORDER.

THE COURT: OKAY. THANK YOU.

CAN I CERTIFY THE BASIC NECESSITIES CLASS WHEN THERE

ARE NO ALLEGATIONS IN THE OPERATIVE COMPLAINT REGARDING

DETAINEES BEING FORCED TO WORK TO PURCHASE BASIC NECESSITIES

IN THE COMMISSARY?

MS. RIDLEY: THE ANSWER IS, YOUR HONOR, YES, YOU CAN.
WE ACTUALLY DO BELIEVE IT'S NARROW AND IT'S NOT DIFFERENT, AND
IF I MAY BE ABLE TO EXPAND.

THE COURT: PLEASE.

MS. RIDLEY: SO, WHEN WE'RE TALKING ABOUT THE FORCED LABOR, PART OF REVIEWING THAT ISSUE, WHICH I UNDERSTAND THE COURT IS TENTATIVELY INCLINED TO GRANT, ONE HAS TO LOOK AT THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE SITUATION REGARDING THE LABOR. IN THIS CASE, THAT CIRCUMSTANCE DEALS WITH TWO ITEMS. ONE IS THE THREAT OF DISCIPLINE, WHICH WE'VE DISCUSSED. THE SECOND IS THE CIRCUMSTANCE OF WE HAVE INVOLUNTARILY DETAINED PEOPLE WHO ARE NOT CRIMINALLY CHARGED, WHO ARE IN A SITUATION WHERE WE BELIEVE THE EVIDENCE SHOWS THEY ARE BEING DEPRIVED OF CERTAIN NECESSITIES, AND IN ORDER TO BE ABLE TO REPLENISH THEM, THEY NEED TO PURCHASE THEM IN A COMMISSARY. IN ORDER TO DO THAT, THEY NEED MONEY, AND FOR A GREAT MANY OF THEM THAT COMES FROM HAVING, BEING FORCED INTO THIS WORK SITUATION, AND HAVING NO OTHER MEANS OF REMUNERATION OR LITTLE MEANS OF REMUNERATION OTHER THAN THAT PROGRAM, IT IS PART OF THE NATURE OF THE

FORCED CONDITIONS THAT A REASONABLE PERSON IN THEIR SITUATION WOULD FEEL COMPELLED TO DO THE WORK. SO IT IS, IN FACT, PART AND PARCEL OF, ALTHOUGH SOMEWHAT NARROW OF, THE CLAIMS REGARDING THE FORCED WORK CLASSES.

THE COURT: OKAY. DO YOU CONTEND, COUNSEL, THAT

SPOKEO CHANGED THE LAW SUCH THAT PLAINTIFFS NO LONGER NEED TO

DEMONSTRATE A SUFFICIENT LIKELIHOOD OF FUTURE HARM TO

ESTABLISH ARTICLE III STANDING FOR PROSPECTIVE EQUITABLE

RELIEF?

MS. RIDLEY: I THINK IT CHANGED THE LAW, YOUR HONOR, SUCH THAT IN CERTAIN INSTANCES WHERE YOU HAD CLAIMS THAT, IN FACT, YOU DON'T -- IT'S A BROADER STANCE, AND, IN FACT, IT'S A CLAIM SUCH AS THIS ONE. SO, FOR EXAMPLE, FIRST OF ALL, WE HAVE, WE BELIEVE, THE REPRESENTATIVE PLAINTIFFS AND THE PUTATIVE PLAINTIFFS HAVE ACTUAL INJURY-IN-FACT FOR ALL THE REASONS WE DISCUSSED WITH REGARD TO BOTH THE LABOR CODE AND THE FORCED LABOR, BUT IN ADDITION TO THAT THE ISSUES HERE, WE BELIEVE, DO FOCUS ON A REAL THREAT OF FUTURE HARM. FOR EXAMPLE -- OR CONTINUED HARM, BECAUSE WHAT WE HAVE HERE IS A THREAT THAT THEY, IN FACT, MAY BE DETERRED AGAIN AND DETAINED IN THESE FACILITIES, AND THAT'S NOT AN IDLE ONE. I MEAN, I WOULD NOTE THAT MR. GOMEZ, EVEN THOUGH HE HAD GREEN CARD STATUS, WAS DETAINED IN ONE OF THESE FACILITIES FOR OVER A YEAR.

SO THERE IS NO INDICATION THAT EITHER REPRESENTATIVE

PLAINTIFF, MR. OWINO OR MR. GOMEZ, ARE NOT POTENTIALLY GOING
TO BE PLACED BACK INTO THESE DETENTION FACILITIES, AND THAT IS
A REAL RISK OF HARM IN THE FUTURE. AND IF THAT'S THE CASE AND
NOTHING, THERE'S NO POTENTIAL CLAIM FOR PROSPECTIVE INJUNCTIVE
RELIEF, THEY WILL BE PLACED BACK AGAIN INTO A SITUATION WHERE
THE CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE IS NOT BEING FOLLOWED. THEY ARE, IN
FACT, ESSENTIALLY, EMPLOYEES BEING FORCED TO WORK, AND THEY'RE
IN A FORCED LABOR CONTEXT.

I'LL NOTE, AND I THINK IT'S REALLY VERY INTERESTING,
IS THAT THE CALIFORNIA TVPA PRESUMES THAT -- IT HAS A STATUTE
OF LIMITATIONS THAT STEMS FROM THE TIME THE PERSON'S FREED,
BUT IT PRESUMES INJUNCTIVE RELIEF. IN OTHER WORDS, IT DOESN'T
SEE A HURDLE HERE FOR THE TYPE OF CLAIM AND THE FACT THAT THE
PERSON MAY BE, IN FACT, RELEASED. AND IF YOU LOOK AT THE
HERNANDEZ CASE, WHICH WE CITED, THIS TRANSITORY ISSUE OF
POTENTIALLY BEING RELEASED AND POTENTIALLY COMING BACK AGAIN,
THAT DOESN'T DESTROY THE POTENTIAL FOR STANDING OR CERT.

AND SO WE WOULD CONTEND IN THIS PARTICULAR

CIRCUMSTANCE -- AND I KNOW THE COURT CITED TO NORDSTROM, BUT

NORDSTROM WAS SOMETHING DIFFERENT. NORDSTROM WAS AN

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION WHERE PEOPLE WERE VOLUNTARILY BEING

EMPLOYED AND THAT EMPLOYMENT EVENTUALLY TERMINATED. THESE

FOLKS DON'T HAVE THAT SORT OF VOLUNTARY CIRCUMSTANCE, AND I

THINK THAT'S A QUALITATIVELY AND IMPORTANT DIFFERENCE BETWEEN

THE CIRCUMSTANCES THAT WE'RE DEALING WITH, AS WELL AS, OR

1	COMPARED TO WHAT WAS IN NORDSTROM.
2	THE COURT: OKAY. YOU'VE ASKED FOR LEAVE TO AMEND TO
3	ADD ADDITIONAL ALLEGATIONS SUPPORTING BOTH YOUR NAMED
4	PLAINTIFFS' LIKELIHOOD OF FUTURE HARM. CORRECT?
5	MS. RIDLEY: WE DID.
6	THE COURT: AND SO I GUESS SHOULD I TAKE THAT AS
7	CONCEDING TO A CERTAIN EXTENT THAT THE FIRST OPERATIVE, THE
8	OPERATIVE FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT DOESN'T CONTAIN SUCH FACTS?
9	MS. RIDLEY: NO, YOUR HONOR. IT'S FRANKLY, IT'S
10	SORT OF IN THE KIN OF THE SAME STATEMENT THAT THE COURT SAID,
11	LAWYERS WANT TO EXPAND BECAUSE THEY WANT TO BE GOOD LAWYERS.
12	FRANKLY, WE'RE TRYING TO COVER ALL GROUNDS AS WE'RE SUPPOSED
13	TO AS LAWYERS.
14	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. NOW, YOU MENTIONED ADDING
15	ANOTHER FORMER DETAINEE, MR. GEH?
16	MS. RIDLEY: GEH. G-E-H FOR THE RECORD.
17	THE COURT: G-E-H. I KNOW HOW HE SPELLS IT. I'M
18	JUST NOT SURE HOW HE PRONOUNCES IT.
19	MS. RIDLEY: I'M WITH YOU. I UNDERSTAND.
20	THE COURT: HOW WOULD HE HAVE STANDING TO SEEK
21	PROSPECTIVE INJUNCTIVE RELIEF ON BEHALF OF CURRENT DETAINEES?
22	MS. RIDLEY: WELL, HE WOULD BE WELL, HE WAS
23	DETAINED AT THE TIME OF THE LAWSUIT, SO HE WOULD RELATE BACK
24	AND SO WOULD BE ABLE TO DO IT.
25	THE COURT: OKAY. GIVEN THE DEADLINE TO AMEND THE

PLEADINGS HAS PASSED, YOU WOULD NEED TO ESTABLISH GOOD CAUSE

TO MODIFY THE SCHEDULING ORDER AND TO BE GRANTED LEAVE TO

AMEND. WHAT FACTS WOULD SUPPORT THAT FINDING, AND WHY HAVEN'T

YOU SOUGHT THAT RELIEF BEFORE NOW?

MS. RIDLEY: SO THE FACTS WOULD BE -- AGAIN, I WOULD COMMEND TO THE COURT THE REALITY OF THE DIFFICULTY OF BEING EVEN ABLE TO TALK TO DETAINED PEOPLE IN THESE FACILITIES.

THE COURT: OKAY.

MS. RIDLEY: LIKE IT OR NOT, THE DEFENDANTS ACTUALLY PUT QUITE A BIT OF HURDLES TO BEING ABLE TO DO SO. EVEN WHEN WE VISITED, WE COULDN'T SPEAK TO ANY OF THE DETAINEES, AND THEIR POSITION WAS THOSE DETAINEES HAD TO ASK TO TALK TO US, WHICH, OF COURSE, COULDN'T HAPPEN BECAUSE THEY WOULDN'T NECESSARILY KNOW, FRANKLY, WHAT WE WERE DOING AND WHY WE WERE THERE.

THE COURT: TRUE.

MS. RIDLEY: SO THERE WAS A SIGNIFICANT HURDLE TO BEING ABLE TO DO SO, AND NOTABLY WE HAVE BEEN DILIGENT IN TRYING TO FIND AND ADD FOLKS. MR. GEH, FRANKLY, WAS ONLY RECENTLY, YOU KNOW, FREED, AND SO WERE ABLE TO TALK TO HIM. BUT THERE HAS BEEN A SIGNIFICANT THRESHOLD DIFFICULTY IN EVEN TALKING WITH FOLKS WHO WOULD BE POTENTIAL NAMED PLAINTIFFS, ALTHOUGH THEY'RE CERTAINLY WITHIN THE POTENTIAL PUTATIVE CLASS. SO THAT, YOUR HONOR, HAS BEEN A MAJOR BLOCK WITH REGARD TO ADDING.

I WOULD NOTE THAT THE COURT'S FOCUS ON THE POTENTIAL	
CLASS AND WHAT TYPICALLY COURTS DO IN ORDER TO PROTECT THE	
INTERESTS OF THE CLASS, BECAUSE IT'S DIFFERENT THAN YOUR	
TYPICAL, YOU KNOW, SINGLE-PLAINTIFF SITUATION, IS THAT, TO THE	
EXTENT THE COURT UNDERSTANDS OR BELIEVES THAT THERE IS A	
PUTATIVE CLASS, TO THE EXTENT WE'VE BEEN THWARTED FROM TALKING	
TO THEM TO BE ABLE TO ADD THEM, I THINK THAT IS A SIGNIFICANT	
FACT TO CONSIDER AS TO WHY THERE'S GOOD CAUSE TO AMEND. AND I	
WOULD FURTHER NOTE THAT IT WOULD BE AN AMENDING WITH REGARD TO	
A PARTY, BUT IT WOULDN'T BE SUBSTANTIALLY CHANGING THE NATURE	
OF THE CASE IN AND OF THE ALLEGATIONS BEING PRESENTED, YOUR	
HONOR.	
THE COURT: OKAY. I APPRECIATE THAT ANSWER. THANK	
YOU. THOSE ARE THE ONLY QUESTIONS I HAVE FOR YOU RIGHT NOW,	
AND YOU'LL HAVE SOME TIME AFTER I SPEAK WITH DEFENSE COUNSEL	
TO TELL ME WHATEVER YOU'D LIKE TO TELL ME UNINTERRUPTED,	
COUNSEL.	
MS. RIDLEY: OKAY. FAIR ENOUGH.	
THE COURT: THANK YOU.	
MS. RIDLEY: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.	
THE COURT: GOOD AFTERNOON, COUNSEL.	
MR. ACEDO: GOOD AFTERNOON, YOUR HONOR.	
THE COURT: WE'RE GOING TO GO BACK THROUGH SOME OF	
THE SAME QUESTIONS THAT I ASKED OPPOSING COUNSEL, AND THAT IS,	
I TOLD YOU WHAT I'M GOING TO DO AT THE CONCLUSION OF THIS	

HEARING. I WOULDN'T WASTE ANYBODY'S TIME IF WHAT I TOLD YOU WASN'T CAPABLE OF BEING MODIFIED BASED ON THE ARGUMENTS HERE AND THE ANSWERS TO MY QUESTIONS. BUT IF I WERE TO ADOPT THE TENTATIVE, WHAT'S YOUR VIEW OF WHERE WE WOULD GO FROM HERE?

NOW, PLAINTIFF HAS TOLD US THEY WOULD PROBABLY SEEK TO AMEND THE COMPLAINT. WOULD YOU OBJECT? WHAT DO YOU THINK?

MR. ACEDO: YES, YOUR HONOR, WE WOULD OBJECT. WE
THINK IT'S TOO LATE. AND, FRANKLY, I THINK IT'S HYPOCRITICAL
THAT IN THEIR BRIEFING OPPOSING OUR PERSONAL JURISDICTION
DEFENSE THEY'VE ARGUED THAT WE'VE WAIVED IT AND IT'S TOO LATE,
BUT HERE WE ARE IN ORAL ARGUMENT AND THEY'RE ASKING YOU TO
AMEND THE COMPLAINT AND ADD ALL OF THESE ALLEGATIONS. SO, I
MEAN, THE EQUITIES HAVE TO GO BOTH WAYS.

I MEAN, IF THEY'RE GOING TO ARGUE THAT WE'VE WAIVED
THE DEFENSE, EVEN THOUGH THAT'S SOMETHING THAT WAS, IN FACT,
IN OUR ANSWER TO THEIR AMENDED COMPLAINT, THEN I THINK IT
WORKS BOTH WAYS. I THINK IT IS TOO LATE AND THE DEADLINE TO
AMEND THE COMPLAINT HAS PASSED, AND THE FACT THAT THIS IS
COMING IN RESPONSE TO OUR BRIEFING, WHICH TRIGGERED YOUR ORDER
ON STANDING, WHICH IS TRIGGERING YOUR QUESTIONS TODAY, I THINK
THAT THAT IS DEFINITELY WELL BEYOND ANY REASONABLE DEADLINE OR
REQUEST TO AMEND THE COMPLAINT.

THE COURT: WHAT ABOUT A RENEWED MOTION?

MR. ACEDO: A RENEWED MOTION FOR?

THE COURT: FOR ANYTHING IN THIS THAT'S TURNED DOWN

HERE. IF I ADOPT THE TENTATIVE, WHERE WOULD WE GO FROM HERE,
COUNSEL, IN YOUR VIEW?

MR. ACEDO: WELL, IT LOOKS LIKE IF YOU ADOPT IT AND WE KEEP THOSE FORCED LABOR CLAIMS, IT WOULD JUST PROCEED ONLY ON THOSE CLAIMS.

THE COURT: OKAY. LET ME SEE HERE. DO YOU WANT TO

COMMENT -- SOME OF THESE QUESTIONS ARE MORE GEARED FOR

PLAINTIFF. BUT IF I ALLOW THE PLAINTIFFS TO AMEND THEIR

COMPLAINT TO SUBSTITUTE A NEW CLASS REPRESENTATIVE WHO'S A

CURRENT DETAINEE AND WOULD HAVE ARTICLE III STANDING TO ASSERT

CLAIMS FOR PROSPECTIVE EQUITABLE RELIEF, WHY DON'T YOU COMMENT

ON THAT?

MR. ACEDO: SURE. I DON'T THINK THAT THAT'S ALLOWED IN THIS CASE, AND HERE IS WHY. THERE WAS A JURISDICTIONAL DEFECT FROM THE OUTSET. YOU CAN'T CURE THAT JURISDICTIONAL DEFECT WITH AN AMENDMENT TO EVEN BRING IN A NEW CLASS REP THAT HAS CURRENT STANDING. YOU SIMPLY CAN'T DO THAT. IF ANOTHER DETAINEE HAS CURRENT STANDING, THAT DETAINEE CAN FILE THEIR OWN SEPARATE LAWSUIT, BUT WE CANNOT BRING THAT DETAINEE INTO THIS. THIS LAWSUIT IS ALREADY DEAD FOR LACK OF JURISDICTION, AND THAT CANNOT BE CURED.

THE COURT: ONE THING THAT I WANTED TO DISCUSS IS

RECORD-KEEPING AND MAINTENANCE OF RECORDS OF HOURS WORKED BY

DETAINEES, BREAK PERIODS, MEAL BREAKS. DID YOUR CLIENT KEEP

ANY? WHERE ARE THEY IN MY RECORD THAT'S BEFORE THE COURT?

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AND IF I DON'T HAVE RECORDS, HOW WOULD I GO ABOUT ADJUDICATING THE CLAIMS ON A CLASS-WIDE BASIS, ESPECIALLY FOR OVERTIME AND MISSED BREAKS --MR. ACEDO: SURE. THE COURT: -- AND MEALS? MR. ACEDO: BECAUSE THE DETAINEES ARE NOT EMPLOYEES AND THEY'VE NEVER BEEN FOUND TO BE EMPLOYEES, CORE CIVIC DOES NOT KEEP THOSE RECORDS IN THE REGULAR COURSE OF BUSINESS. THEY DON'T KEEP PRECISE RECORDS OF WHEN THEY PUNCH IN AND PUNCH OUT, WHEN THEY TAKE THEIR BREAKS, AND FOR HOW LONG THEY'VE TAKEN THEIR BREAKS, BECAUSE THE COMPENSATION UNDER THE VOLUNTARY WORK PROGRAM IS \$1 PER DAY. SO, IF THEY WORK DURING THE DAY, THEN THAT'S ALL THAT IS RECORDED. BUT MY UNDERSTANDING --THE COURT: WAIT A SECOND. SLOW DOWN FOR A MINUTE. IF THEY WORK ANY PART OF THE DAY, WHAT DO THEY GET? MR. ACEDO: JUST THE ONE -- IF THEY WORK ONE HOUR OR EIGHT HOURS, IT'S \$1 PER DAY, OR, DEPENDING ON THE JOB, I BELIEVE IT COULD BE A DOLLAR-FIFTY OR \$2, DEPENDING ON THE JOB. BUT WHETHER IT'S ONE HOUR OR EIGHT HOURS, IT'S THE SAME COMPENSATION. THE COURT: YOU'RE FAMILIAR WITH THE CASE IN THE CENTRAL DISTRICT INVOLVING GEO? MR. ACEDO: I'M AWARE OF IT. THAT'S RIGHT. I'M NOT AWARE OF THE INS AND OUTS OF THE ORDER THAT CAME OUT THREE

WEEKS AGO THAT THEY NOTICED YESTERDAY. 1 2 THE COURT: I'M JUST CURIOUS BECAUSE THE ORDER 3 REFERENCES RECORD-KEEPING AND WHAT NOT. I WAS JUST CURIOUS 4 WHAT YOUR RECORDS LOOK LIKE AS OPPOSED TO THEIR RECORDS. I 5 MEAN, IT SOUNDED AS THOUGH THEY HAD RECORDS OF A DIFFERENT SORT, AND I'M JUST CURIOUS. 6 7 MR. ACEDO: YES, AND THEY MAY BE. AGAIN, CORE CIVIC 8 DOES NOT KEEP THOSE DETAILED RECORDS IN THE REGULAR COURSE OF 9 BUSINESS. THERE MAY BE INSTANCES --10 THE COURT: AND YOU DON'T KEEP THOSE RECORDS BECAUSE? MR. ACEDO: IT'S UNNECESSARY, BECAUSE IT DOESN'T 11 12 MATTER IF -- IT DOESN'T MATTER HOW MANY HOURS THEY WORK IN A 13 DAY AS LONG AS IT'S LESS THAN EIGHT HOURS. THEY'RE ONLY 14 GETTING COMPENSATED ONE OR \$2 PER DAY. YOU WOULD PRESUMABLY 15 KEEP THOSE KINDS OF RECORDS IF YOU WERE GETTING PAID BY THE HOUR SO YOU CAN KEEP TRACK OF HOW MANY HOURS THAT YOU WERE 16 17 PAID, BUT THEY DON'T. THEY DON'T GET PAID BY THE HOUR. THEY 18 GET PAID BY THE DAY, AND I WILL SAY THERE MAY BE --19 THE COURT: SO THERE WAS NO NEED FOR YOU TO PROVIDE 20 MEAL AND REST BREAKS? 21 MR. ACEDO: OH, WE DO PROVIDE THEM. THE DECLARATIONS 22 THAT WE SUBMITTED --

THE COURT: BUT HOW WOULD WE KNOW THAT?

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MR. ACEDO: WE HAVE DECLARATIONS FROM OUR STAFF, FROM THE OFFICIALS THAT PROVIDE THEM, THAT THAT IS THE PRACTICE AT

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FACILITIES.

THE FACILITIES, THAT THEY GET BREAKS. THEY GET REST BREAKS.

THEY GET MEAL BREAKS. A LOT OF THESE JOBS, THE PORTER JOB,

THOSE ARE JUST, YOU KNOW, ONCE EVERY TWO OR THREE HOURS, AND

IT JUST TAKES AN HOUR OR TWO. THE KITCHEN JOBS ARE A LITTLE

BIT MORE TIME. THE OUTSIDE JOBS, THERE ARE DIFFERENT HOURS,

DIFFERENT TIMES. THEY'RE CONDUCTED IN DIFFERENT AREAS OF THE

THE COURT: I MEAN, WHAT'S THE IMPACT OF THE NATURE
OF THE RECORDS THAT YOU DO HAVE ON CLASS CERTIFICATION?

MR. ACEDO: WELL, I THINK IT MAKES IT VERY DIFFICULT, AS YOU POINTED OUT. I MEAN, IF WE DON'T HAVE THE RECORD --AND THERE MAY BE INSTANCES WHERE THERE WAS A RECORD KEPT HERE AND THERE AT THIS FACILITY OR THAT FACILITY THAT WAS THAT SPECIFIC. ALL I CAN SAY IS, IN THE COURSE OF DISCOVERY, WHAT WE'VE GATHERED AND PRODUCED HAVE NOT BEEN THAT DETAILED. IT WILL JUST SHOW THAT THEY WORKED ON A PARTICULAR DAY. BUT AS YOU MENTIONED, THAT MAKES IT EXTREMELY DIFFICULT TO LITIGATE ANY SINGLE CASE, MUCH LESS A CASE ON A CLASS-WIDE BASIS WHERE THERE'S THOUSANDS OF DETAINEES THAT ARE ALL COMING IN, SAYING, I DIDN'T GET A BREAK ON THIS DAY, I DIDN'T GET A BREAK ON THIS DAY AND I WORKED MORE THAN EIGHT HOURS. YOU'RE GOING TO HAVE TO HAVE, LITERALLY, THOUSANDS OF MINI-TRIALS TO DRILL DOWN ON EVERY SINGLE DAY, EVER SINGLE SHIFT THAT EVERY SINGLE DETAINEE WORKED TO FIGURE THAT OUT. YOU CAN'T DO THAT ON A CLASS-WIDE BASIS FOR ANY OF THESE CLAIMS.

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THE COURT: WELL, WHERE IN THE RECORD DO I HAVE REFERENCES TO WHAT RECORDS YOU DO HAVE? I MEAN (PAUSE) --MR. ACEDO: I DON'T HAVE THAT. THE COURT: -- COUNSEL CITED ME TO EXHIBITS 8, 10, LINKS TO THE MANUAL. WHO ELSE SHOULD I BE GOING TO TO GET ALL THIS? MR. ACEDO: I CAN GET THE EXACT EXHIBITS WHEN I SIT DOWN, YOUR HONOR. I LOOKED AT EXHIBIT 8. I THINK THAT'S THE DEPOSITION TRANSCRIPT, BUT I'M NOT SURE WHERE IN THE RECORD IT IS. BUT WHAT IS IN THE RECORD REFLECTS WHAT IS, HOW THEY TYPICALLY KEEP TRACK OF THIS. THE COURT: AND YOU'RE SUGGESTING THAT THE BEST EVIDENCE IS DECLARATIONS FROM YOUR EMPLOYEES. MR. ACEDO: THAT'S CORRECT, AND --THE COURT: WHAT ABOUT DECLARATIONS FROM THE DETAINEES THEMSELVES? MR. ACEDO: SURE, AND THEY'VE GOT FOUR OUT OF ABOUT 8,000 DETAINEES. THEY'VE GOT DECLARATIONS FROM FOUR OF THEM, AND THAT WOULD BE COMPETING EVIDENCE THAT THEY DIDN'T GET A BREAK AND THEY WORKED THIS MANY HOURS, AND WE WOULD SAY, WELL, THIS IS WHAT THE POLICY IS. BUT GOING BACK TO WHETHER THAT'S THE MOST EFFICIENT AND SUPERIOR WAY TO LITIGATE AN ACTION --THE COURT: WELL, WE KNOW THAT IF THIS DOESN'T HAPPEN ON A CLASS BASIS, IT DOESN'T HAPPEN. RIGHT, COUNSEL? MR. ACEDO: WELL, THAT'S NOT NECESSARILY --

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THE COURT: THESE DETAINEES ARE NOT IN A POSITION TO TAKE ANY ACTION. THEY'RE NOT GOING TO TAKE CORE CIVIC OR GEO OR ANY OF THE OTHER PRIVATE FACILITIES TO SMALL CLAIMS COURT OR BRING THEM INTO A CIVIL COURTROOM, ARE THEY? MR. ACEDO: WELL, I --THE COURT: IT'S NOT LIKELY TO HAPPEN. MR. ACEDO: ALL OF THEM? NOT LIKELY. BUT YOU'RE PRESUMING THAT THEY ACTUALLY HAVE A CAUSE OF ACTION --THE COURT: NO, NO. MR. ACEDO: -- THEY FELT COMPELLED TO WORK. THE COURT: YOU'RE SAYING IT'S NOT A SUPERIOR WAY OF DOING THIS, AND I'M SAYING IT MAY BE THE ONLY WAY TO CONSIDER DOING THIS. I DON'T KNOW. I DON'T KNOW. THESE CASES -- WE DON'T HAVE ANY GUIDANCE FROM THE CIRCUIT, BECAUSE THESE CASES ARE JUST NOW BEING BROUGHT. CORRECT? MR. ACEDO: RIGHT. THESE ARE RECENT CASES. THE COURT: THESE ARE RECENT CASES. THESE ARE NEW CASES. I DON'T KNOW IF THERE'S ANY CASES FURTHER ALONG THAN THE CASE THAT WAS CITED TO ME OUT OF THE CENTRAL DISTRICT. DO YOU KNOW OF ANY? MR. ACEDO: WELL, THAT ARE THIS FAR ALONG? NO. THE MEDI-CAL CASE IS FURTHER ALONG THAN THIS CASE. THE NOVOA CASE WAS JUST CERTIFIED, AND THEN THIS IS THE NEXT ONE IN LINE. THAT'S MY UNDERSTANDING. BUT I AGREE, YOUR HONOR, THAT THIS IS A TOUGH ISSUE. IT'S A NEW ISSUE. IT'S A NOVEL ISSUE.

SUPERIORITY, YOU HAVE TO LOOK AT VARIOUS THINGS. THE FACT
THAT ALL 8,000 CLASS MEMBERS MAY NOT BRING THEIR INDIVIDUAL
SUITS, THAT'S ONE THING TO CONSIDER, AND THAT LIKELY WOULD BE
TRUE THAT THEY WOULDN'T DO THAT, BUT THEN YOU'VE GOT TO LOOK
AT THE OTHER SIDE OF THE COIN. IS THIS REALLY -- IS THE
ALTERNATIVE THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE, WHICH IS TO HAVE A CLASS
ACTION? BECAUSE AT THE END OF THE DAY WE'LL END UP BACK HERE
IN THIS COURTROOM AND WE'RE TRYING TO LITIGATE EACH OF THESE
INDIVIDUAL CLAIMS WHERE THERE JUST ISN'T THE PROOF, THERE'S NO
PLAN IN PLACE, THE DIFFICULTIES TO DO THAT.

SO WE CAN CERTIFY IT AND SAY, WELL, THE ONLY
ALTERNATIVE IS THIS, BUT AT THE END OF THE DAY WE END UP BACK
HERE, AND IT'S JUST NOT FEASIBLE. IT'S JUST NOT EFFICIENT OR
ECONOMICAL. AND IF IT REALLY MEANT THAT MUCH TO THE

DETAINEES, IF THEY, IN FACT, BELIEVE THAT THEY WERE COMPELLED
TO WORK OR FORCED TO WORK, OR IF THEY BELIEVE THAT THEY WERE
REALLY EMPLOYEES UNDER CALIFORNIA LAW, SOMETHING THAT'S NEVER
BEEN HELD IN THIS STATE, THEN THEY CAN PURSUE THEIR ACTION FOR
WHATEVER NUMBER OF HOURS THEY BELIEVE THAT THEY WORKED.

THE COURT: OKAY. SO LET ME GO BACK TO MY QUESTION.

THE NUMBER OF HOURS THAT ARE REQUIRED TO BE WORKED ARE IN THE MANUALS, AND YOU CAN LOOK, DIRECT ME IF THERE'S ANYTHING YOU WANT ME TO LOOK AT, BECAUSE I WAS DIRECTED TO EXHIBIT 8, EXHIBIT 10, THE MANUALS AND LINKS IN THE MANUALS THAT GO TO THE HOURS AND WHAT NOT. SO YOU WOULD AGREE WITH THAT.

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MR. ACEDO: THE MANUAL SIMPLY SAYS THAT YOU CAN WORK NO MORE THAN EIGHT HOURS IN A DAY OR 40 HOURS IN A WEEK. THERE IS NO -- THAT I'VE SEEN -- LIST OF HOW MANY HOURS EVERY OTHER JOB IS OR HOW LONG THEY ARE. ALL WE HAVE ARE THE (PAUSE) --THE COURT: I'M SORRY. DOES IT HAVE REST AND MEAL BREAKS SPELLED OUT IN ADDITION TO THE HOURS YOU CAN WORK? MR. ACEDO: NOT IN A WRITTEN POLICY, NO, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: NOT IN A WRITTEN POLICY. SO MEAL AND REST BREAKS ARE DETERMINED BY WHOM? MR. ACEDO: WELL, THE OFFICER, WHOEVER, THE STAFF MEMBER, WHOEVER IS SUPERVISING THE KITCHEN, WHICH, BY THE WAY, IS -- IN OMDC, THAT'S RUN BY A VENDOR NAMED TRINITY, OR IF IT'S THE PORTERS OR THE OUTSIDE WORKERS, THEY'RE ALL SORT OF SUPERVISED BY AN OFFICIAL. THEY REGULATE THAT INTERNALLY. THEY KNOW WHO'S ON A SHIFT AND HOW LONG THE SHIFT IS AND WHEN THEY START AND WHEN THEY STOP. THE COURT: BUT HOW DO THEY KNOW WHAT TO DO? I MEAN, THEY'VE JUST GOT A POLICY THAT TELLS THEM YOU'RE ENTITLED TO A MEAL BREAK AFTER SO MANY HOURS, YOU'RE ENTITLED TO A REST BREAK AFTER SO MUCH TIME. I MEAN, HOW DO THESE FOLKS KNOW THAT? THE NUMBER OF HOURS TOTAL IS SET BY YOUR COMPANY'S POLICY, AND I TAKE IT THAT'S UNIFORM THROUGHOUT THE SYSTEM, YOUR COMPANY, CORE CIVIC. MR. ACEDO: THAT'S THE STANDARD, YES.

THE COURT: RIGHT.

MR. ACEDO: YES, YOUR HONOR, AND MY UNDERSTANDING IS
THAT ICE DOESN'T REQUIRE MEAL BREAKS, REST BREAKS BEING
SPELLED OUT, EITHER, I PRESUME, BECAUSE THAT'S ONLY NECESSARY
WHEN YOU'RE DEALING WITH AN EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP.

IF THAT WERE THE CASE, I'M SURE THERE WOULD BE, IT WOULD BE
SPELLED OUT IN POLICIES, HANDBOOKS, ORDERS. BUT THIS HAS
NEVER BEEN A THING, SO THERE AREN'T THOSE TYPES OF WRITINGS.

THE COURT: SO YOUR POSITION WOULD BE, NUMBER ONE,
THEY'RE NOT EMPLOYEES. NUMBER TWO, YOU'RE FOLLOWING THE
GUIDELINES SET OUT BY THE GOVERNMENT WHEN THEY CONTRACT WITH
YOU TO DO THIS, AND IF IT'S NOT SET OUT, THEN YOU DON'T HAVE
TO DO IT.

MR. ACEDO: WELL --

THE COURT: BUT MAYBE, MAYBE SOME SUPERVISOR WOULD EXTEND A MEAL BREAK OR A REST BREAK AS APPROPRIATE.

MR. ACEDO: WELL, THEY WOULD. HERE'S AN EXAMPLE.

LIKE THE KITCHEN WORKERS, THEY TYPICALLY WORK FIVE-AND-A-HALF

TO SIX HOURS A DAY. THEY HAVE TO GET UP BEFORE THE INMATES

WAKE UP AND HAVE BREAKFAST PREPARED, AND THEN WHEN EVERYBODY

HAS -- THE DETAINEES -- I'M SORRY -- THE DETAINEES HAVE

BREAKFAST, THEY GO ON THEIR WAY. THE BATHROOM AND KITCHEN

WORKERS HAVE THEIR MEAL, AND THEN AFTER THAT, THEN THEY CLEAN

UP, AND THEN THEY GET READY FOR THE NEXT SHIFT. THE NEXT

SHIFT COMES ON.

SO IT JUST NATURALLY WORKS OUT. THOSE DETAINEES NEED TO EAT MEALS JUST LIKE EVERYONE ELSE. THE WAY THAT IT'S STRUCTURED IS, THEY PREPARE THE MEAL. THEY SERVE THE MEAL. THEY CLEAN UP. THEY EAT. SO IT'S BUILT INTO THEIR SHIFT. THESE OTHER CHORES THAT TAKE AN HOUR, 30 MINUTES HERE, TWO, TWO-AND-A-HALF HOURS, THE MAILROOM, FOR EXAMPLE, THERE'S A LOT OF STANDING AROUND. YOU KNOW, YOU FINISH YOUR TASK. THEY KNOW HOW LONG IT TAKES. ALL RIGHT, YOU KNOW, THERE'S NOTHING TO DO.

THIS ISN'T A SITUATION WHERE, YOU KNOW, YOU CAN GO TO JACK-IN-THE-BOX OR MCDONALD'S ON YOUR WAY OR GO RUN AND DO A AN ERRAND. I MEAN, THAT'S WHY YOU NEED TO HAVE -- YOU KNOW, THESE ARE THE POLICIES. YOU GET A 15-MINUTE BREAK EVERY SO MANY HOURS, SO YOU'RE ON NOTICE AND YOU CAN PLAN FOR THAT.

BUT HERE, BECAUSE YOU'RE ON BREAK, YOU KNOW, THEY TURN AROUND AND WALK BACK TO THEIR LIVING POD. THAT'S IT. AND THEN THEY KNOW THEY'VE GOT TO COME BACK AND CLEAN DURING THE NEXT SHIFT.

THE COURT: OKAY. WELL, LET ME MOVE ON. MR. OWINO
WORKED IN THE KITCHEN AND AS A CHEMICAL PORTER AND CLEANER.
MR. GOMEZ WAS A CLEANER. ARE THESE CLAIMS TYPICAL OF THOSE IN
THE VOLUNTEER WORK PROGRAM WHO HELD OTHER POSITIONS? ARE
THEIR CLAIMS TYPICAL?

MR. ACEDO: I DO THINK THAT THE DIFFERENCES IN THE

JOB DESCRIPTION DOES MATTER, FOR A COUPLE OF REASONS. ONE,

EVERY JOB IS A DIFFERENT TASK. IF YOU'RE SWEEPING THE FLOOR

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OR DOING THE LAUNDRY, THOSE THINGS TAKE DIFFERENT AMOUNTS OF TIME. SO, LIKE THE KITCHEN WORKERS, IT'S FIVE-AND-A-HALF TO SIX HOURS A SHIFT. IF YOU ARE JUST CLEANING UP A LIVING POD, THAT'S 30 MINUTES. SO I THINK IT DOES MATTER. IF YOU'RE JUST A PORTER, YOU'RE NEVER GOING TO WORK 40 HOURS IN A WEEK OR EIGHT HOURS IN A DAY. THE COURT: DO I HAVE IN THE RECORD A BREAKDOWN OF THE DIFFERENT JOBS AND THE HOURS THAT IT REQUIRES AND THE KIND OF SCHEDULE, THE APPROXIMATE SCHEDULE THAT DETAINEES WOULD BE, UH (PAUSE) --MR. ACEDO: YES. THE ANSWER IS YES. THE COURT: CAN YOU TELL ME WHERE THAT IS? (PAUSE) WE CAN COME BACK TO IT IF WE NEED TO. MR. ACEDO: THE NAME JUST ESCAPES ME, YOUR HONOR. HE'S THE (PAUSE) -- OKAY. THAT'S EXHIBIT (PAUSE) -- TOPASNA IS HIS LAST NAME. IT LOOKS LIKE HIS DECLARATION IS EXHIBIT 17. THE COURT: OKAY. WELL, THAT'S HELPFUL. SO YOU WOULD TAKE THE POSITION THAT I WOULD NEED TO NARROW THE CALIFORNIA LABOR LAW CLASS TO INCLUDE ONLY THOSE POSITIONS THAT MR. OWINO AND MR. GOMEZ HELD. MR. ACEDO: WELL, AT A, AT A --THE COURT: OR, OR PLAINTIFFS COULD AMEND THE COMPLAINT, BUT THAT'S ANOTHER WHOLE ISSUE OVER THERE AS TO WHETHER OR NOT THAT WOULD BE PERMITTED, TO ADD MORE REPS. BUT

YOU THINK IT'S DONE BY THE JOB.

MR. ACEDO: I THINK THAT CERTAINLY INFLUENCES THE

TYPICALITY FACTOR, AND WHEN YOU'RE LOOKING AT THE CLASS

DEFINITIONS, THEY DIDN'T BREAK IT OUT LIKE THAT. WHAT'S

BEFORE YOU, YOUR HONOR, ARE THOSE CLASS DEFINITIONS, AND THEY

JUST -- THEY DON'T DISTINGUISH IT, JUST AS DETAINEES, AND FOR

THAT REASON WE SHOULDN'T BE GETTING INTO SUBCLASSING IT OR

AMENDING IT OUT. SO THE MOTION SHOULD BE DENIED.

THE COURT: OKAY. THE PLAINTIFFS ARE SEEKING

CERTIFICATION OF THE CALIFORNIA LABOR LAW CLASS FOR BOTH

FORMER AND CURRENT PARTICIPANTS IN THE VOLUNTEER WORK PROGRAM,

BUT THE NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR FAILURE TO PAY COMPENSATION

UPON TERMINATION APPLIES ONLY TO FORMER PARTICIPANTS. WHAT IS

THE IMPACT OF THAT ON THE CALIFORNIA LABOR LAW CLASS, SIR?

MR. ACEDO: I THINK IT'S AN EASY ANSWER. THEY DON'T MENTION THAT CAUSE OF ACTION IN THEIR MOTION AT ALL. THEY DON'T MENTION LABOR CODE SECTIONS 201 TO 203. THEY DON'T MOVE TO CERTIFY THAT CLASS. IT'S AS EASY AS THAT.

THE COURT: OKAY. WHAT ABOUT THE STATUTE OF
LIMITATIONS? WE'VE GOT A THREE-YEAR PERIOD FOR CLAIMS FOR
ACTUAL DAMAGES, A ONE-YEAR PERIOD FOR PENALTIES. GIVEN THE
DATE WHEN THIS ACTION STARTED AND THE DATE ON WHICH MR. OWINO
AND MR. GOMEZ CEASED PARTICIPATION IN THE VOLUNTEER WORK
PROGRAM, IT APPEARS TO THE COURT THAT NEITHER MR. OWINO NOR
MR. GOMEZ IS WITHIN THE LIMITATION PERIOD FOR PENALTIES AND

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THAT MR. GOMEZ IS OUTSIDE THE LIMITATION PERIOD FOR ACTUAL DAMAGES. WHAT DOES THAT DO, COUNSEL, IN YOUR VIEW, FOR CERTIFYING THE CALIFORNIA LABOR LAW CLASS?

MR. ACEDO: TO BE TYPICAL OF THE CLASS, YOU HAVE TO HAVE A VALID CLAIM. IF YOU DON'T HAVE A VALID CLAIM,
OBVIOUSLY, IT'S TIME-BARRED. AS YOU POINTED OUT, BOTH OWINO'S AND GOMEZ'S CLAIMS ARE TIME-BARRED. BECAUSE THEY DO NOT HAVE AN INDIVIDUAL CLAIM, THEY CANNOT REPRESENT THE CLASS FOR LACK OF TYPICALITY.

AND WE DISAGREE WITH THE PLAINTIFFS' POSITION THAT THE UCL, BECAUSE IT HAS A LONGER STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS, SOMEHOW STRETCHES THAT OUT FROM THREE YEARS TO FOUR YEARS. THERE'S NO AUTHORITY FOR THAT. THEY CITED NONE. I BELIEVE THEY CITED ONE CASE THAT DOESN'T STAND FOR THAT PROPOSITION, BUT THEY DON'T GET TO PICK AND CHOOSE WHICH STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS APPLIES TO THEIR CLAIMS. IF THEY'RE BRINGING A CLAIM FOR NEGLIGENCE, THAT'S TWO YEARS. THAT'S IT. IF THEY'RE BRINGING A CLAIM FOR LABOR CODE PENALTY PROVISIONS, THAT'S ONE YEAR. THAT'S IT. THEY DON'T GET TO BOOTSTRAP A CLAIM WITH A LONGER STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS, WHICH IS DERIVATIVE, BY THE WAY. THEY'VE ADMITTED THAT THIS UCL CLAIM IS A DERIVATIVE CLAIM. IT'S DERIVATIVE TO EVERYTHING ELSE. IT'S NOT THE DRIVING CLAIM. IT'S DERIVATIVE. SO, IF IT'S DERIVATIVE, YOU HAVE TO GO WITH WHAT THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS IS FOR THE PREDICATE CLAIM.

THE COURT: YOU HEARD THE COURT'S CONCERNS OUTLINED

IN MY TENTATIVE. IS THERE A WAY TO NARROW THE CALIFORNIA

LABOR LAW CLASS SUCH THAT THE COURT COULD GRANT CERTIFICATION

TO SOME CLAIMS OR TO SOME OF THE POSITIONS HELD BY DETAINEES

PARTICIPATING IN THE VOLUNTEER WORK PROGRAM? WOULD THERE BE A

NEED FOR SUBCLASSES, OR HOW DO YOU FEEL ABOUT THAT?

MR. ACEDO: WELL, OBVIOUSLY, OUR POSITION IS THAT

NONE OF THEM SHOULD BE CERTIFIED FOR VARIOUS REASONS. BUT IF

YOU WOULD ALLOW ME, I'D LIKE TO GO THROUGH SOME OF THESE,

BECAUSE I THINK WE CAN EASILY WIPE THEM OUT, AND THEN WHAT'S

LEFT MAY BE DEBATABLE. BUT, AS I POINT OUT, THE NINTH CAUSE

OF ACTION, THEY DON'T MENTION THAT IN THEIR BRIEFING. THAT

SHOULD BE OUT.

NONE OF THE LABOR CODE CLAIMS CAN BE CERTIFIED TO THE EXTENT THAT THEY'RE BASED ON THE WAGE HOUR, THE WAGE ORDER 5-2001, OR TO THE EXTENT THEY SEEK PENALTIES, OR TO THE EXTENT THAT THERE'S A DERIVATIVE NEGLIGENCE CLAIM FOR ALL THE REASONS WE JUST STATED, THAT THOSE ARE THREE-, TWO-, AND ONE-YEAR STATUTES OF LIMITATIONS. THEY'RE TIME-BARRED. SO THOSE ALL GO OUT THE WINDOW.

THE WAGE STATEMENT CLAIM -- THAT'S THE EIGHTH CAUSE

OF ACTION -- THAT ONLY SEEKS PENALTIES. IF YOU LOOK AT

PARAGRAPH 92 OF THEIR AMENDED COMPLAINT, IT LOOKS TO US LIKE

THAT THE ONLY REMEDY FOR THAT CLAIM, THE WAGE STATE CLAIM, IS

PENALTIES, AND BECAUSE EITHER OWING OR GOMEZ CAN'T BRING A

CLAIM FOR PENALTIES BECAUSE IT'S TIME-BARRED, THAT CAN'T BE CERTIFIED.

YOU'VE GOT THE REST BREAK, MEAL BREAK, AND OVERTIME
WAGE CLAIMS. I BELIEVE OUR STRONGEST ARGUMENT ON THOSE CLAIMS
IS THAT INDIVIDUAL ISSUES PREDOMINATE. FOR ALL, EACH ONE OF
THOSE CLAIMS, YOU HAVE TO DECIDE FOR EACH DETAINEE, HOW LONG
DID YOU WORK? DID YOU GET A BREAK? HOW MANY DAYS IN THE WEEK
DID YOU WORK? ALL OF THOSE CLAIMS, YOU HAVE TO LOOK AT, YOU
ACTUALLY HAVE TO LOOK AT HOW MANY HOURS OF EACH DAY AND EACH
WEEK THEY WORKED. THOSE ARE INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONS FOR EACH
DETAINEE. IT'S NOT LIKE THE MINIMUM WAGE CLAIM WHERE, IF YOU
WORKED ONE HOUR AND YOU GOT \$1 AND YOU DIDN'T GET MINIMUM
WAGE, THERE'S A VIOLATION. THOSE THREE CLAIMS -- REST BREAK,
MEAL BREAK, AND OVERTIME -- YOU HAVE TO DELVE INTO THE FACTS
OF EACH CASE. THAT'S NOT A ONE-STROKE ANSWER, AND FOR THAT
REASON THOSE THREE CLAIMS SHOULD NOT BE CERTIFIED.

NOW, WHEN YOU LOOK AT THE MINIMUM WAGE CLAIM -THAT'S THE FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION -- I'D FIRST POINT OUT THAT
THE TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION, WHICH IS THE UNLAWFUL TERM CLAIM,
IT LOOKS LIKE THAT UNLAWFUL TERM CLAIM, WHICH IS THAT WE
ALLEGEDLY REQUIRED DETAINEES TO SIGN OFF ON TERMS OF
EMPLOYMENT THAT VIOLATED THE LAW, THAT CAN ONLY ATTACH TO THE
MINIMUM WAGE CLAIM, BECAUSE THEY CITE TO THE HANDBOOK THAT
SAYS COMPENSATION WILL BE \$1. SO, IF THAT UNLAWFUL TERM CLAIM
IS SOLELY BASED ON THAT MINIMUM WAGE CLAIM, IT CAN ONLY BE

CERTIFIED TO THE EXTENT THAT THE MINIMUM WAGE CLAIM CAN BE CERTIFIED.

AND SO THAT'S REALLY WHAT I BELIEVE, IS, YOU KNOW, IF THERE'S ANY DEBATE HERE, IT'S THIS MINIMUM WAGE. AS THEY POINT OUT, THERE'S A COMMON ISSUE, WHETHER THEY'RE EMPLOYEES OR NOT. THAT WOULD CUT ACROSS ALL THE CLAIMS. BUT WHEN YOU LOOK AT JUST THE MINIMUM WAGE CLAIMS, YES, THAT WOULD BE A COMMON QUESTION. ARE THEY EMPLOYEES UNDER CALIFORNIA LAW? BUT ONCE YOU'VE ANSWERED THAT QUESTION, IT BECOMES A SMORGASBORD OF ISSUES.

DAMAGES, AND I UNDERSTAND THAT NORMALLY DAMAGES

CANNOT MEET CLASS CERTIFICATION. THAT'S THE GENERAL

PRINCIPLE, BUT I THINK THERE'S ALSO AN IMPLIED LIMITING

PRINCIPLE THAT WHEN YOU'VE GOT SEVERAL THOUSANDS OF INMATES,

OR DETAINEES -- EXCUSE ME -- AND WE DON'T HAVE THE RECORDS TO

KNOW HOW MANY HOURS THAT EACH OF THEM WORKED, TO BE ABLE TO

FIGURE THAT OUT, AND THEN ON TOP OF THAT YOU'VE GOT CORE

CIVIC'S COUNTERCLAIM FOR UNJUST ENRICHMENT, WHEN YOU HAVE TO

LOOK AT EACH INDIVIDUAL, AND I THINK THIS IS A VERY IMPORTANT

DISTINCTION FROM OTHER CASES, YOU'VE GOT CORE CIVIC'S UNJUST

ENRICHMENT CLAIM. SO, IF YOU'VE GOT DETAINEE OWINO WHO WORKED

EIGHT HOURS IN A DAY AND HE DIDN'T GET MINIMUM WAGE, WHAT YOU

WOULD THEN NEED TO DO IS DEDUCT FROM THAT THE COST OF HIS

LIVING, THE COST OF HIS DETENTION, EVERYTHING THAT HE'S

GETTING FOR FREE AT CORE CIVIC'S EXPENSE. THAT IS OUR

COUNTERCLAIM FOR UNJUST ENRICHMENT, AND YOU WOULD HAVE TO DO 1 2 THAT FOR EACH DETAINEE. 3 THE COURT: OKAY. THIS CASE PRESENTS SO MANY ISSUES. 4 MR. ACEDO: IT DOES. 5 THE COURT: IT PRESENTS A LOT OF ISSUES. OKAY. MR. ACEDO: AND FOR THAT REASON, I DON'T THINK THAT 6 7 THE REACTION SHOULD BE, LET'S JUST CERTIFY IT AND FIGURE IT 8 OUT, BECAUSE IT'S JUST GOING TO BE MORE AND MORE ISSUES, AND I 9 THINK THAT GOES TO THE SUPERIORITY PROBLEM. 10 THE COURT: NO, NO. BECAUSE IT'S DIFFICULT, WE SHOULDN'T WALK AWAY FROM IT, EITHER, AND SAY, I DON'T THINK 11 12 THESE PEOPLE HAVE ANY RECOURSE. OR DETAINEES. I MEAN, WE 13 REALLY NEED TO TAKE A LOOK AT THIS AND FIGURE SOMETHING OUT, YOU KNOW, WITH THE LAW THAT WE HAVE HERE. SO, OKAY. I THINK 14 15 I UNDERSTAND THAT ANSWER. SO HERE, COUNSEL, A QUESTION JUST FOR DEFENSE. HOW 16 17 COULD THE COURT POSSIBLY CONCLUDE AFTER TWO-AND-A-HALF YEARS 18 INTO THIS CASE THAT YOU HAVEN'T WAIVED AN OBJECTION TO 19 PERSONAL JURISDICTION, SIR? 20 MR. ACEDO: IT'S OUR POSITION, YOUR HONOR, THAT YOU 21 CAN ONLY RAISE THAT DEFENSE ONCE IT BECOMES AVAILABLE, AND 22 THAT DEFENSE IS NOT EVEN YET AVAILABLE UNTIL AND UNLESS THE 23 COURT CERTIFIES THE CLASS. AS PLAINTIFFS POINT OUT, NONE OF

THE PUTATIVE CLASS MEMBERS ARE NAMED PLAINTIFFS. THEY'RE NOT

CLASS REPRESENTATIVES. THEY DON'T EVEN EXIST IN THIS LAWSUIT.

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WE'VE CITED CASES WHERE COURTS HAVE ALLOWED THESE TYPES OF MOTIONS TO BE FILED CONTEMPORANEOUSLY WITH OR IN OPPOSITION TO A MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION. THEY'VE CITED CASES THAT HAVE RULED THAT YOU'VE GOT TO FILE IT IN THAT INITIAL RULE 12 MOTION. THERE'S CASES ON BOTH SIDES, ADMITTEDLY, BUT WHAT I THINK THAT THAT ALLOWS, WHAT I THINK WHAT THAT GIVES YOU IS THE DISCRETION. IT GIVES YOU DISCRETION. IT'S NOT A HARD-AND-FAST RULE.

AND I KNOW THAT THE -- YOU SAID TWO YEARS. I'M NOT SURE IF THAT'S WHEN THE COMPLAINT WAS FILED OR OUR ORIGINAL ANSWER. BUT IF YOU LOOK AT OUR ORIGINAL ANSWER, WE WERE RESPONDING TO THE TWO NAMED PLAINTIFFS THAT THERE IS PERSONAL JURISDICTION OVER THOSE TWO. WE REJECTED ALL OTHER ALLEGATIONS TO THE EXTENT THAT THEY WENT TO CLASS CERTIFICATION. WE DENIED THOSE, WHICH WOULD ARGUABLY INCLUDE ANY FUTURE PERSONAL JURISDICTION OF A NATIONWIDE CLASS CLAIM. THEN WE ACTUALLY AMENDED OUR ANSWER TO MAKE IT MORE CLEAR TO THE COURT SO THAT EVERYBODY WAS ON NOTICE, AND THAT'S WHAT DIFFERENTIATES OUR CASE FROM A LOT OF CASES THEY CITE WHERE THE DEFENDANTS IN THOSE CASES WOULD RAISE FOR THE FIRST TIME IN AN OPPOSITION A MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION. WE

THE OTHER POINT I WOULD LIKE TO MAKE IS, THEY DIDN'T RAISE ANY ISSUE WITH THIS FOR A YEAR. THE FIRST TIME THAT THEY BROUGHT THIS UP WAS IN THEIR RESPONSE TO OUR MOTION. IF

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THERE WAS PREJUDICE, IF THERE WAS A CONCERN, THEY SHOULD HAVE RAISED IT AT THAT TIME AND THEY DIDN'T FOR OVER A YEAR, AND WE WEREN'T EVEN SURE IF THEY WERE GOING TO MOVE FORWARD WITH THESE NATIONWIDE CLAIMS. IF THEY NEVER MOVED FOR IT, THIS ISSUE IS MOOT, WHICH I THINK GOES TO WHY IT'S PREMATURE UNTIL AND UNLESS THEY'VE ACTUALLY MOVED FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION OR THAT IT'S CERTIFIED. AND NOT ONLY DID THEY MOVE FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION ON THE NATIONWIDE CLAIM, THEY ADDED TWO -- THEY ADDED ANOTHER NATIONWIDE CLAIM. THE COURT: OKAY. DID YOU OBJECT TO DISCOVERY CONCERNING THE BASIC NECESSITY CLASSES? MR. ACEDO: OBJECT TO DISCOVERY? THE COURT: DID YOU OBJECT TO DISCOVERY IN THAT AREA? MR. ACEDO: YEAH. THAT WASN'T -- THAT WAS -- THERE'S NO MENTION OF THAT IN THE COMPLAINT. THERE'S NO MENTION OF A BASIC NECESSITIES CLAIM. THE COURT: I KNOW. OKAY. MR. ACEDO: SO, NO, THAT WAS NOT AN AREA THAT WE EXPLORED. AND, FRANKLY, IT'S IRONIC THAT, ONCE THEY BRING IT UP FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE MOTION AND THEN WE'VE GOT TO SCRAMBLE AND TRY TO REBUT IT WITH EVIDENCE, THEY WANT TO MOVE TO EXCLUDE THAT EVIDENCE WHEN WE HAD NO NOTICE THAT THIS WAS EVEN PART OF THE CLAIM. AND I'D LIKE TO TANGENT OFF TO SOMETHING THAT THEY HAD SAID IN RESPONSE TO YOUR QUESTION ABOUT, ABOUT THIS ISSUE.

I LOST MY TRAIN OF THOUGHT. GIVE ME A SECOND. 1 2 THE COURT: SURE. 3 MR. ACEDO: I'LL STOP AT THAT POINT. 4 THE COURT: OKAY. YOU CAN BRING THAT UP WHENEVER YOU 5 RECALL THAT THOUGHT. 6 I'M ASSUMING, SIR, THAT YOU WOULD OBJECT TO 7 PLAINTIFFS AMENDING THE COMPLAINT TO CURE ANY DEFICIENCIES 8 SHOULD THEY REMAIN IN THE COURT'S FINAL RULING. 9 MR. ACEDO: YES, YOUR HONOR. 10 THE COURT: AND IS THERE EVIDENCE IN THE RECORD, AND WHERE IS IT, THAT YOUR POLICIES ARE NOT UNIFORM ACROSS ALL 11 12 YOUR FACILITIES, OR DO YOU CONCEDE THAT THEY ARE UNIFORM 13 ACROSS ALL YOUR FACILITIES? 14 MR. ACEDO: I BELIEVE THEY SUBMITTED SEVEN, POLICIES 15 FROM SEVEN FACILITIES OF THE 24. IF YOU JUST LOOK AT THOSE 16 POLICIES THEMSELVES, THEY'RE NOT IDENTICAL. THEY GENERALLY 17 SAY THE SAME THING, AND WE DON'T DISPUTE THAT AS A NATIONWIDE 18 CORPORATION, OR I SHOULD SAY A CORPORATION WITH FACILITIES 19 NATIONWIDE, THERE'S GOT TO BE CERTAIN STANDARDS. THE STANDARD 20 IS ICE AND WE'VE GOT TO FOLLOW THOSE STANDARDS, SO WE CREATE 21 STANDARD POLICIES. BUT AT THE FACILITY LEVEL, I CAN'T TELL 22 YOU WHAT THE POLICY IS AT ONE OF THE FACILITIES THAT THEY 23 DIDN'T EVEN BRING UP. I CAN'T TELL YOU WITH CERTAINTY, YEAH, 24 THAT POLICY IS IDENTICAL.

THE COURT: WOULD THIS BE A FAIR STATEMENT, THAT THE

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POLICIES ARE UNIFORM, BUT THERE MAY BE SOME MINOR VARIANCES IN A FACILITY, AND THAT THEY WOULD STILL ALL BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH WHAT ICE REQUIRES AND WHAT YOUR COMPANY REQUIRES IN THE POLICY? MR. ACEDO: THAT WOULD BE ACCURATE. THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. I THINK THOSE ARE THE ONLY QUESTIONS I HAVE AT THIS TIME. WE'VE BEEN IN SESSION FOR A LITTLE BIT OVER AN HOUR. I'M GOING TO SAY WE TAKE TEN MINUTES TO COOL OFF AND COME BACK. THEN WHAT I'D LIKE TO DO IS GIVE PLAINTIFF TEN MINUTES AND YOU TEN MINUTES. I WON'T INTERRUPT. YOU SAW THE AREAS OF THE COURT'S CONCERN. YOU SAW THE AREAS I HAD QUESTIONS ON. I'D LIKE TO HEAR YOUR VIEWS AND YOUR VIEWS ON IT BEFORE WE DEEM IT AS SUBMITTED. OKAY. GET A GLASS OF WATER AND COOL OFF. MS. RIDLEY: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. THE COURT: THANK YOU. (RECESS) THE COURT: COUNSEL, I WANTED TO GO OVER MY NOTES AND YOUR RESPONSES AND THINGS AND SEE IF THERE'S ANYTHING ELSE I WANTED TO ASK YOU. I DON'T HAVE ANYTHING ELSE AT THIS TIME. SO I'D LIKE TO HEAR FROM PLAINTIFF. YOU'VE GOT TEN MINUTES UNINTERRUPTED, HOPEFULLY, MA'AM. MS. RIDLEY: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR. YOUR HONOR, IN LIGHT OF YOUR OUESTIONS, I WANT TO FOCUS MY DISCUSSION BASED ON YOUR QUESTIONS. WITH RESPECT TO

THE COURT -- I BELIEVE THE COURT ON THE LABOR CLASS IS GOING 1 2 TOO DEEP INTO QUESTIONS AND IT DOESN'T NEED TO. 3 THE COURT: OKAY. 4 MS. RIDLEY: I BELIEVE THE COURT CAN AND SHOULD FIND 5 A CALIFORNIA LABOR CLASS, AND THIS IS NOT UNIQUE. IN FACT, I WOULD COMMEND AND ASK THE COURT TO TAKE A LOOK AT THE NOVOA 6 7 CASE. VERY SIMILAR SITUATION. ALSO HAD INDIVIDUALS WITH 8 DIFFERENT POSITIONS. FOUND A LABOR CLASS IN AND OF ITSELF 9 BASED ON THE ISSUE, THE CENTRAL LEGAL ISSUE OF, ARE THEY 10 EMPLOYEES OR ARE THEY NOT? AND BASED ON THAT, WAS THERE 11 COMPLIANCE WITH THE APPLICABLE LAW? 12 THE COURT: SO THIS IS THE CASE THAT YOU'VE PROVIDED 13 ME. 14 MS. RIDLEY: THAT'S EXACTLY RIGHT. 15 THE COURT: WELL, BUT YOU'RE SAYING AT THAT POINT THE 16 JUDGE HAS ALREADY DECIDED THAT THEY'RE EMPLOYEES? 17 MS. RIDLEY: WHAT THE JUDGE IS DECIDING IS THAT THERE 18 IS A PREDOMINANT LEGAL QUESTION, OVERARCHING, AS TO WHETHER OR NOT THE INDIVIDUALS WHO WERE IN THE WORK PROGRAM SHOULD BE 19 20 CONSIDERED AS A MATTER OF LAW EMPLOYEES, AND IF SO, WERE THEY, 21 WERE THEY TREATED IN COMPLIANCE WITH CALIFORNIA LABOR LAW? 22 THE COURT: AND THAT WAS THE BASIS FOR A 23 CERTIFICATION. 24 MS. RIDLEY: EXACTLY. 25 THE COURT: OKAY.

MS. RIDLEY: AND THAT'S EXACTLY WHAT WE'RE TALKING 1 2 ABOUT HERE. 3 THE COURT: OKAY. 4 MS. RIDLEY: OKAY. AND SO, AGAIN, WE BELIEVE YOU CAN 5 AND SHOULD DO THAT, AND PART OF THE ISSUE WITH REGARD TO THAT IS ALSO DESCRIBED IN THE SPECIFIC, AS I NOTED BEFORE, THE 6 7 AREAS OF THE LABOR CODE THAT I IDENTIFIED IN OUR BRIEF ON PAGE 8 17. YOU KNOW, FOR EXAMPLE, THE FACT THAT NO MINIMUM --9 ASSUMING THERE IS A DETERMINATION WITH REGARD TO WHETHER OR NOT THEY'RE EMPLOYEES, THAT'S THE FIRST OVERARCHING, 10 11 PREDOMINANT QUESTION. THAT QUESTION DOESN'T CHANGE 12 IRRESPECTIVE OF WHAT THE PERSON DID OR DIDN'T DO IN WORK. 13 IT'S JUST A BLANK QUESTION. 14 THE COURT: IT'S OVERARCHING. 15 MS. RIDLEY: IT'S OVERARCHING. YOU COULD BE CLEANING OR YOU COULD BE IN THE KITCHEN; STILL AN OVERARCHING QUESTION. 16 17 THE COURT: RIGHT. 18 MS. RIDLEY: AND THEN ONCE YOU GET TO THAT QUESTION, 19 THE OTHER QUESTIONS REGARDING, WERE THEY PAID MINIMUM WAGE, 20 DID THEY GET OVERTIME, DID THEY GET MEAL OR REST PERIODS, 21 ETC., THOSE ARE OVERARCHING QUESTIONS, TOO. THE AMOUNT OF 22 DAMAGES, WHICH REALLY GOES TO HOW LONG DID THEY WORK, THINGS 23 OF THAT SORT, THAT IS NOT -- EVEN IF A PLAINTIFF HAS DIFFERENT 24 DAMAGES, THAT DOES NOT SERVE BY LAW TO NEGATE THE 25 CERTIFICATION OF A CLASS.

BUT TO ANSWER SOME OF THE QUESTIONS THAT THE COURT HAD, I WILL NOTE THERE IS PLENTY OF EVIDENCE REGARDING SCHEDULING. IF YOU TAKE A LOOK AT THE OMS REPORTS, YOU CAN FIND THEM IN THE RECORD IN TWO PLACES. IT'S UNDER DOCUMENT 97, WHICH IS MY DECLARATION, EXHIBITS 12 THROUGH 18. IT'S ALSO ON DOCKET 85, EXHIBITS 45 THROUGH 88. THOSE DOCUMENTS SAY WHO WORKED, WHEN THEY WORKED, DOING WHAT, WHAT THEY WERE PAID.

WHAT'S ALSO INTERESTING IS, WE HAVE EVEN TESTIMONY
THAT TALKS ABOUT THINGS LIKE SHIFTS. IF YOU TAKE A LOOK AT
THE DECLARATION OF MR. TOPASNA, HE TALKS ABOUT TYPICAL SHIFT
LENGTHS, AND I WON'T BELABOR THE ISSUE, BUT FOR EXAMPLE, ON
PARAGRAPH 39, AND THIS IS IN DOCKET 118, HE SAYS KITCHEN
WORKERS TYPICALLY WORK FOUR- TO SIX-HOUR SHIFTS, EITHER
BREAKFAST, LUNCH, OR DINNER, FIVE DAYS A WEEK, THEN DESCRIBES
THE BREAKFAST SHIFT AS THREE A.M. TO 8:30, THE LUNCH AT NINE
A.M. TO THREE, AND HE GOES ON IN PARAGRAPHS 39 THROUGH 42 AND
TALKS ABOUT DIFFERENT OTHER POSITIONS AND THE TYPICAL TIME
THAT WOULD BE EXPECTED FOR THE PEOPLE TO WORK.

ON TOP OF THAT, IF YOU TAKE A LOOK AT THE ACTUAL POLICIES AND MANUALS, FOR EXAMPLE, EXHIBIT, DOCKET 97-3, AT EXHIBIT 5, UNDER (H) -- THIS IS ON -- IT'S PAGE BATES-STAMPED CCOG00076709. IT SAYS, THE DETAINEE WORKDAY WILL APPROXIMATE THE WORKDAY IN THE COMMUNITY, AND WE SEE THAT OVER AND OVER AGAIN. AT EXHIBIT 8, WORK SCHEDULE, THE JOBS COORDINATOR,

PROGRAM MANAGER, AND DEPARTMENT HEADS WILL DETERMINE THE HOURS

OF WORK SO AS TO ALLOW THE MAXIMUM PARTICIPATION IN THE JOB

AND EDUCATION PROGRAM. THE INMATE RESIDENT WORKDAY WILL

APPROXIMATE THE WORKDAY OF THE COMMUNITY.

AND WHAT'S NOTABLE IS, AND I BELIEVE MY OPPOSING COLLEAGUE SPECIFICALLY NOTED, THESE ARE TYPICAL. IN OTHER WORDS, THERE'S NO PROBLEM WITH TYPICALITY. THESE ARE YOUR TYPICAL WORKDAYS. THE ACTUAL TASK THAT'S BEING DONE MIGHT BE DIFFERENT, BUT THERE ARE TYPICAL WORKDAYS. THEY GET PAID THE SAME WAY, AND IT'S ALL UNDER THE SAME POLICY, THE POLICY OF HAVING THIS WORK PROGRAM.

NOW, THE QUESTION WITH REGARD TO HOW MUCH, SHOULD THERE BE MORE RECORDS, SHOULD THERE BE A SHOWING OF MEAL AND ALL THAT, THE ANSWER IS OBVIOUSLY YES IF IT WAS COMPLYING WITH THE LAW, BUT THEY SHOULD NOT BENEFIT FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE LAW. AND NOTABLY, EVEN THE ICE REQUIREMENTS SAY, IF YOU'RE GOING TO HAVE THIS VOLUNTARY WORK PROGRAM, YOU HAVE TO PAY THEM AT LEAST A DOLLAR. IT'S NOT A MAXIMUM. AT LEAST A DOLLAR. AND THEN IT ALSO SAYS, BUT YOU HAVE TO COMPLY WITH THE LAW. SO ICE REQUIRES COMPLIANCE WITH THE LAW. SO THE FACT THAT THEY DON'T HAVE RECORDS AND THEY DIDN'T PAY THE MINIMUM WAGE AND THEY DIDN'T GIVE THEM WAGE STATEMENTS, ALL OF THAT THEY CANNOT USE TO THEIR BENEFIT NOW TO SOMEHOW SAY THESE DETAINEES HAVE NO ABILITY TO SEEK REDRESS. SO WE BELIEVE, AS I SAID, YOU CAN ABSOLUTELY AND SHOULD CERTIFY A CALIFORNIA

LABOR CLASS.

WITH REGARD TO THE ISSUE RELATED TO THE STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS, COUNSEL IS JUST INCORRECT, AND I WOULD ASK THE COURT TO RECONSIDER THE BRANDON CASE, WHICH IS 2013 WESTLAW 800265, AS WELL AS THE CORTEZ CASE, WHICH IS 23 CAL.4TH 163. THE ASSERTION OF THE UCL EXTENDS THE STATUTORY TIME PERIOD, AND, FRANKLY, THAT IS TYPICAL OF LABOR CLAIMS IN CALIFORNIA.

THE QUESTION OF WHETHER OR NOT IT'S APPROPRIATE OR

PERMISSIBLE TO SUBSTITUTE ANOTHER POTENTIAL CLASS MEMBER AS A

REPRESENTATIVE MEMBER, I WOULD ASK THE COURT TO TAKE A LOOK AT

NATIONAL FEDERATION OF THE BLIND VS. TARGET AS AUTHORITY THAT

THAT, IN FACT, CAN BE DONE.

AND I WANT TO BE CLEAR THAT, TO THE EXTENT WE TALKED ABOUT AMENDMENT, AGAIN, WE BELIEVE WE'VE ASSERTED APPROPRIATE GROUNDS FOR THE CLASSES WE'VE ASKED FOR. THE AMENDMENT WOULD BE TO ADD GEH, IF REQUIRED BY THE COURT, AND, IF NECESSARY, TO TALK ABOUT THE ISSUES REGARDING NECESSITIES, AND I WANT TO ADDRESS THAT FOR RIGHT NOW.

THE ISSUE WITH REGARD TO NECESSITIES, AS WE SAID, IS, IN FACT, A NARROW DISCUSSION OF THE TWO FORCED LABOR CLAIMS.

IT'S NOT A NEW THEORY, AND, IN FACT, THERE WAS A GREAT DEAL OF DISCOVERY IN THIS CASE REGARDING IT. WE GOT THE COMMISSARY INFORMATION. WE WERE GETTING INFORMATION ABOUT THE ACTUAL PURCHASES, FRANKLY, BY THE DETAINEES, AND THOSE RECORDS ESTABLISH THAT THEY WERE DOING THINGS LIKE BUYING SOAP AND

TOOTHPASTE AND BASIC NECESSITIES.

I THINK IT'S REALLY IMPORTANT TO REMIND OURSELVES
WHERE THESE PEOPLE ARE. THEY ARE IN A FACILITY THEY DON'T
WISH TO BE. THE IDEA THAT SOMEHOW DEFENDANT THINKS THAT THEY
SOMEHOW HAVE THE RIGHT TO HAVE A CROSS-CLAIM TO NEGATE THE
COST OF HAVING THEM PRESENT THERE, THIS IS NOT A RESORT WHERE
THEY'RE CHOOSING TO STAY. THEY ARE BEING COMPELLED TO STAY
AGAINST THEIR WILL. THE FACT THAT THEY'RE NOT EVEN GIVEN THE
BASIC NECESSITIES FOR HYGIENE FOR THE PERIOD OF STAYS WE'RE
TALKING ABOUT, MR. GOMEZ WAS INCARCERATED FOR OVER A YEAR
WHILE HE HAD A GREEN CARD.

THE COURT: THAT'S VERY TROUBLING.

MS. RIDLEY: IT'S VERY TROUBLING. MR. OWINO WAS
INCARCERATED FOR NINE-AND-A-HALF YEARS. THE OIG ITSELF HAD
QUESTIONS WITH REGARD TO WHETHER OR NOT THESE FACILITIES WERE
PROVIDING THE BASIC NECESSITIES. IT IS A FORM OF DISCIPLINE.
IT IS PART OF THE FORCED LABOR ASPECT OF OUR CLAIMS. IF YOU
THINK YOU CAN GET YOUR BASIC NECESSITIES FOR HYGIENE EXCEPT
FOR COMPLYING WITH THE REQUIREMENT OF WORK OR HAVING THAT AS
THE ONLY MEANS FOR WHICH, THAT YOU CAN PURCHASE THOSE ITEMS,
YOU ARE BEING FORCED TO WORK. IT IS A THREAT OF DISCIPLINE.
IT FALLS SQUARELY WITHIN THOSE TWO CLASSES.

AND SO IT IS NOT A DIFFERENT CLAIM. IT IS PART AND PARCEL OF THE GENERAL CIRCUMSTANCE, WHICH IS EXACTLY WHAT NEEDS TO BE LOOKED AT. A REASONABLE PERSON UNDER THE TVPA,

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BOTH THE CALIFORNIA AND THE NATIONAL ONE, YOU'RE SUPPOSED TO LOOK AT IT WITH A REASONABLE PERSON STANDARD. A REASONABLE PERSON IN THIS SITUATION WILL FEEL COMPELLED TO WORK IN ORDER TO GET THE BASIC INFORMATION, OR BASIC PRODUCTS. THE COURT: PRODUCTS. MS. RIDLEY: WHAT WE HAVE HERE IS A MODERN-DAY COMPANY TOWN, ONLY HERE THE PEOPLE DON'T GET TO GO IN AND OUT. THERE, THEY'RE THERE AGAINST THEIR WILL. THE COURT: BECAUSE ICE IS RULING IT. MS. RIDLEY: THAT'S EXACTLY RIGHT. THE COURT: LET ME ASK YOU THIS. THESE PEOPLE ARE THERE. IT'S UNUSUAL FOR SOMEBODY WHO HAD A GREEN CARD TO BE TURNED IN TO THIS FACILITY, BUT HE HAD NO CRIMINAL CHARGES. MS. RIDLEY: NO CRIMINAL CHARGES. THE COURT: THEY ARE WAITING FOR SOME DETERMINATION ABOUT ENTRY INTO THIS COUNTRY UNDER (PAUSE) --MS. RIDLEY: IMMIGRATION ISSUES. YES. IMMIGRATION STATUS. THAT'S EXACTLY RIGHT. THE COURT: IMMIGRATION STATUS, AND THAT'S SOLELY IT. MS. RIDLEY: THAT'S SOLELY IT. BUT WHAT'S REALLY REMARKABLE, NONE OF THESE DETAINEES, NONE OF THE PUTATIVE CLASS, NONE OF THE REPRESENTATIVE PLAINTIFFS HAVE ANY --THEY'RE NOT, THEY'RE NOT BEING DETAINED BECAUSE OF CRIMINAL ISSUES. IT'S ALWAYS THE CIVIL ISSUE ABOUT THEIR STATUS AS TO IMMIGRATION.

THE COURT: AS TO IMMIGRATION. 1 2 MS. RIDLEY: NO ONE IS DISPUTING THAT. 3 THE COURT: OKAY. 4 MS. RIDLEY: BUT WHAT'S REALLY INTERESTING IS, THEY 5 ARE BEING HOUSED IN FACILITIES WHERE THERE ARE INMATES. NOW, THE INMATES ARE NOT PART OF THE CLASS, BUT THEY ARE INMATES, 6 7 AND THEY'RE BEING TREATED EXACTLY THE SAME. THERE'S NO 8 DISTINCTION. 9 THE COURT: BECAUSE THESE FACILITIES DO HOUSE OUR 10 CRIMINAL DETAINEES. 11 MS. RIDLEY: SOME OF THEM DO. 12 THE COURT: YES. 13 MS. RIDLEY: THAT'S EXACTLY RIGHT, AND SO IT IS IMPORTANT TO ALWAYS KEEP IN MIND THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF WHERE 14 15 THESE PEOPLE ARE STAYING. WITH REGARD TO THE ISSUE, AS TO THE JURISDICTIONAL 16 17 ISSUE, WE BELIEVE IT WAS, IN FACT, WAIVED. I DON'T WANT TO SPEND A WHOLE LOT OF TIME. I WILL MAKE A NOTE, THOUGH. WE 18 TRAVELED ACROSS STATE LINES NATIONALLY TO DEPOSE THEIR 19 20 WITNESSES. THERE WAS A LOT OF COMMITMENT WITH REGARD TO 21 PREPARING FOR THESE MOTIONS, AND THE IDEA THAT, SUDDENLY, THEY 22 FOUND OUT THERE MIGHT BE POTENTIAL CLASS MEMBERS THAT SUGGEST 23 THE REASON FOR THE CLAIM OF WAIVER NOW, THAT GOES BEYOND. THE 24 REALITY IS, THEY DIDN'T RAISE IT. THEY HAVE WAIVED IT. 25 AND IT'S ABSOLUTELY DIFFERENT THAN THE IDEA THAT IF

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THE COURT NEEDS OR WISHES OR BELIEVES THAT MR. GEH BE PART OF THIS AS A REPRESENTATIVE PLAINTIFF, THAT'S NOT CHANGING A CLAIM. THAT'S NOT WAIVING ANYTHING, PARTICULARLY IN LIGHT OF THE, FRANKLY, SOMEWHAT STRANGLEHOLD THEY HAVE WITH REGARD TO THE PRESENT DETAINEES AND WHO CAN SPEAK TO THEM AND IN WHAT CONDITION THEY CAN BE SPOKEN TO. FINALLY, I WOULD NOTE THAT, WHILE WE AGREE WITH THE COURT'S DISCUSSED TENTATIVE VIS-A-VIS THE FORCED LABOR, OR FORCED LABOR CLAIMS, WE AGAIN BELIEVE THAT THE ISSUE OF NECESSITIES FALLS RIGHT WITHIN THAT AND THAT THE COURT SHOULD ABSOLUTELY CERTIFY A CLASS REGARDING THE LABOR CLAIMS AS DESCRIBED AND PARTICULARLY HIGHLIGHTED IN OUR OPENING BRIEF AT PAGE 17. THE COURT: COUNSEL, THE CASE THAT YOU PROVIDED FROM THE CENTRAL DISTRICT, IS THERE ANYTHING ELSE OUT THERE THAT'S CLOSE TO THIS, OR IS IT THESE TWO CASES? MS. RIDLEY: IT'S REALLY THESE TWO CASES, QUITE FRANKLY, YOUR HONOR, AT LEAST PARTICULARLY REGARDING THE COMBINATION OF THE LABOR CODE AND THE CALIFORNIA AND NATIONAL TVPA CLAIMS. THE COURT: OKAY. THE OTHER QUESTION I HAD IS, HOW DO YOU GET ACCESS TO THE DETAINEES? MS. RIDLEY: YOU HAVE TO -- WE HAVE TO ASK TO DO SO,

AND WE HAVE TO GET PERMISSION FROM THE DEFENDANTS.

DEFENDANT'S POSITION, AS WE PRESENTED TO THE COURT WITH REGARD

1	TO THE SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIALS, IS THAT THEY THINK THAT THE
2	DETAINEES SHOULD ASK TO SEE US.
3	THE COURT: WELL, THAT DOESN'T MAKE ANY SENSE. THAT
4	MAKES NO SENSE. SO, I MEAN, SHORT OF THAT, HOW ARE YOU
5	GETTING SO YOU HAVE NO ACCESS.
6	MS. RIDLEY: WE HAVE NO ACCESS. THEY HAVE COMPLETE
7	CONTROL.
8	THE COURT: OKAY. ANY SUGGESTIONS THERE?
9	MS. RIDLEY: YOUR HONOR, WE WOULD LIKE THE ABILITY TO
10	GO TO FACILITIES AND MEET, MEET WITH THEM IN THE FACILITIES,
11	NOT TO GO OUT OF THE FACILITIES. WE CAN DO IT IN THE
12	FACILITIES. I'M HAPPY TO DO IT AND GO FROM THERE.
13	THE COURT: OKAY. AND DEFENDANTS ARE NOT WILLING TO
14	MEET YOU ON THAT.
15	MS. RIDLEY: THEIR POSITION IN WRITING HAS BEEN THAT
16	THE DETAINEES HAVE TO REQUEST TO MEET US.
17	THE COURT: OKAY. THANK YOU, COUNSEL. YOUR COMMENTS
18	HAVE BEEN HELPFUL.
19	MS. RIDLEY: THANK YOU VERY MUCH, YOUR HONOR.
20	THE COURT: OKAY, COUNSEL, I'LL TRY NOT TO INTERRUPT
21	YOU. YOU'VE GOT YOUR TEN MINUTES, SIR. GO AHEAD.
22	MR. ACEDO: OKAY. ON THEIR LAST POINT, YOUR HONOR,
23	THE ISSUE ABOUT WHETHER THEY CAN SPEAK WITH DETAINEES CAME UP
24	A YEAR AGO IN PREPARATION OF THEIR TOUR, AND WHAT THEY WANTED

TO DO WAS, AS THEY'RE WALKING AROUND, TALK TO DETAINEES. THAT

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PRESENTS OBVIOUS SAFETY AND SECURITY RISKS. WE WERE UNWILLING TO DO IT AT THAT TIME.

THE COURT: SAFETY AND SECURITY RISKS. THESE ARE
PEOPLE THAT ARE BEING CIVILLY DETAINED. THEY ARE NOT
CRIMINALS. THEY HAVEN'T VIOLATED ANY LAWS. THEY'RE JUST
BEING HELD BECAUSE THEY DON'T HAVE STATUS YET TO BE IN THIS
COUNTRY. WHAT IS THE CONCERN, SIR?

MR. ACEDO: WELL, THE CONCERN IS THE DISRUPTION OF OPERATIONS. I MEAN, WHEN WE HAD TO DO THESE, THE TOURS, THE OPERATION OF THE FACILITIES HAD TO BE CHANGED, AND WHETHER OR NOT THEY HAD ANY PENDING CHARGES AGAINST THEM AT THAT TIME IS ONE THING. WE KNOW OWINO, I BELIEVE, HAD BEEN CONVICTED OF A CRIME AND GOT DONE SERVING HIS SENTENCE AND THEN WAS SENT THERE BECAUSE HE WAS GOING TO BE DEPORTED BECAUSE HIS LICENSE TO BE IN THE COUNTRY HAD BEEN REVOKED. THAT'S WHY HE WAS IN THERE. I MEAN, WE'RE NOT SAYING -- I MEAN, THERE'S NO EVIDENCE, RIGHT?

THE COURT: YOU MAY BE RIGHT ON ALL OF THAT, BUT YOU HOLD CAPTIVE, SIR, THE EVIDENCE THAT THEY NEED TO PROCEED, AND YOU CAN'T USE THAT AS THE BASIS FOR THWARTING THE LITIGATION, I WOULDN'T THINK. I MEAN, I'M JUST THROWING THESE COMMENTS OUT. IT'S SOMETHING THAT STRIKES ME, YOU KNOW, IF THE DETAINEES NEED TO ASK TO SPEAK WITH COUNSEL, THEN MAYBE EVERY SINGLE ONE OF THEM SHOULD BE TOLD IN AN APPROPRIATE WAY WHAT'S GOING ON, WHAT'S BEING DONE ON THEIR BEHALF, AND WHAT IS

NEEDED, AND THAT ON A PARTICULAR DATE AND TIME THESE PEOPLE

ARE GOING TO BE THERE AND THAT THEY, IF THEY ARE WILLING TO,

THEY COULD SIGN UP TO SEE THEM. I DON'T KNOW, BUT IT CAN'T BE

THAT WE WALL PLAINTIFFS OFF FROM THEIR PROSPECTIVE CLASS.

MR. ACEDO: AND THAT'S NOT WHAT'S HAPPENING.

THE COURT: NO, NO, I'M NOT SAYING THAT IT IS, BUT

THE END RESULT OF WHAT YOU'RE SUGGESTING COULD BE THAT SINCE

FOR A YEAR YOU ALL HAVEN'T WORKED ANYTHING OUT.

MR. ACEDO: AND THE REASON WHY NOTHING HAS BEEN
WORKED OUT, AND THIS IS MY POINT, YOUR HONOR, IS, THEY NEVER
CAME BACK TO US AND SAID, HEY, WE NEED TO DO THIS; LET'S SET
SOMETHING UP. THIS EXCHANGE WAS WITH RESPECT TO A SCHEDULED
FACILITY VISIT THAT HAD TO GO FORWARD AND WE AGREED TO THAT,
AND WHEN THEY ASKED US THAT THEY WANTED TO DO THAT, AND THE
RECORD WILL REFLECT THIS, YOU NEED TO GO THROUGH THE NORMAL
CHANNELS, WHICH WAS SEND A LETTER, EXPLAIN WHY YOU NEED THIS,
ETC., ETC. SINCE THAT TIME, THEY'VE NEVER COME BACK AND SAID,
HEY, WE MAY NEED TO AMEND OUR COMPLAINT AND ADD, OR, HEY, WE
NEED TO TALK TO SOME PEOPLE. THEY'VE NEVER DONE THAT. AND I
AGREE THERE CAN'T BE A WALL, BECAUSE IT'S CIRCULAR.

THE COURT: WELL, MAYBE THIS DISCUSSION WILL MAKE
THINGS WORK A LITTLE MORE SMOOTHLY FOR BOTH SIDES. I HOPE SO.

MR. ACEDO: SURE.

THE COURT: BUT WE DIGRESS. I WANT TO HEAR YOUR COMMENTS UNINTERRUPTED, SIR. GO AHEAD, SIR.

MR. ACEDO: SURE. AND I JUST WANTED TO ADDRESS THAT,
BECAUSE I THINK IT'S UNFAIR THAT WE'RE BEING ACCUSED OF
OBSTRUCTING WHEN THAT'S SIMPLY NOT THE CASE. THEY SAT ON
THEIR HANDS, AND WE'RE MORE THAN WILLING TO WORK WITH THEM TO
TRY TO FIGURE SOMETHING OUT. IT WAS ONE INCIDENT. IT WAS IN
CONJUNCTION WITH THE FACILITY TOURS, AND THAT WAS IT. NOT ONE
TIME IN THE LAST YEAR HAVE THEY SAID, HEY, WE NEED TO WORK
SOMETHING OUT. WE'RE HAPPY TO WORK WITH THEM.

THE COURT: WELL, YOU KNOW NOW AND THEY KNOW NOW THAT
THE COURT IS CONCERNED ABOUT THAT. BUT GO AHEAD. TELL ME
WHAT YOU WANT TO TELL ME. I APPRECIATE YOUR COMMENTS. THAT'S
HELPFUL, SIR.

MR. ACEDO: THE NOVOA CASE THAT THEY SUBMITTED TO THE COURT YESTERDAY, I BRIEFLY GLANCED AT IT. IT LOOKS LIKE THAT ONLY INVOLVED THE MINIMUM WAGE CLAIM. I DON'T THINK, BUT I NEED TO CONFIRM THIS, THAT IT INVOLVED THE OTHER TYPES OF CLAIMS.

THE COURT: I HAVEN'T SPENT ANY TIME WITH IT, EITHER, EXCEPT TO FLIP THROUGH IT AND SKIM IT IN THE QUICKEST WAY. SO I'LL READ IT CAREFULLY, SIR.

MR. ACEDO: AND I WOULD LIKE TO -- WE'D ACTUALLY LIKE
AN OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT SOME BRIEFING ON IT. WHAT THEY
SUBMITTED YESTERDAY WAS, THIS IS JUST RELEVANT TO OUR
ARGUMENTS. NOW, WE'RE HEARING FOR THE FIRST TIME THAT, OKAY,
IT'S RELEVANT TO THE MINIMUM WAGE CLAIM BECAUSE THERE'S THIS

COMMON ISSUE. WE'D LIKE TO DELVE INTO THAT. AND LIKE YOU
POINTED OUT, THERE'S THIS CASE AND THAT CASE SO FAR, AND IF
THERE'S ANY BEARING ON IT, WE WOULD LIKE AN OPPORTUNITY TO
BRIEF IT.

THE COURT: THAT'S FINE. WE'LL DISCUSS THAT AT THE END. I THINK THAT'S A FAIR SUGGESTION. IF YOU WOULD LIKE TO, I WILL CERTAINLY PERMIT THAT IN ALL LIKELIHOOD. OKAY. GO AHEAD.

MR. ACEDO: I WOULD LIKE TO TALK ABOUT THE TWO
CLASSES THAT YOU WERE INCLINED TO GRANT CERTIFICATION. THAT
WAS THE NATIONAL FORCED LABOR CLASS AND THE CALIFORNIA FORCED
LABOR CLASS. THEIR CLAIM ON -- THEIR ALLEGATION FOR BOTH OF
THOSE CLAIMS IS THAT WE HAVE A POLICY OF FORCING DETAINEES TO
CLEAN COMMON LIVING AREAS, AND THAT ALLEGATION IS BASED ON,
FOR EXAMPLE, IN OTAY MESA, POLICY 12-100, WHICH SAYS, ALL
DETAINEES/INMATES ASSIGNED TO A UNIT ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR
MAINTAINING THE COMMON LIVING AREA IN A CLEAN AND SANITARY
MANNER.

THEY'RE USING THAT POLICY TO SUGGEST THAT WE'RE

FORCING THEM TO CLEAN, THE WORDS THAT I JUST READ. WE'VE GOT

DECLARATIONS THAT WE'VE SUBMITTED THAT EXPLAIN THAT MAINTAIN

DOESN'T MEAN CLEAN UP AFTER OTHERS. MAINTAIN MEANS CLEAN UP

AFTER YOURSELF. IF YOU READ THE REST OF THE POLICY DIRECTLY

UNDERNEATH WHAT I JUST READ, IT ELABORATES ON THAT: TRASH

WILL NOT BE THROWN ANYWHERE EXCEPT IN CONTAINERS. TOWELS,

BLANKETS, CLOTHING, AND ANY PERSONAL BELONGING WILL NOT BE

LEFT IN THE COMMON AREA. THE WALLS IN THE COMMON AREA WILL BE

KEPT FREE OF WRITING.

THOSE ALL SUGGEST AND SUPPORT AND PROVE, IN

CONJUNCTION WITH OUR DECLARATIONS, THAT THIS POLICY SIMPLY

MEANS THAT YOU CAN'T MAKE A MESS IN THE COMMON AREAS, AND IF

YOU DO, PICK IT UP, JUST LIKE IN ANY HOUSEHOLD, IN MOST

HOUSEHOLDS. THEY TRY TO TURN THAT POLICY INTO SOMETHING ELSE

WITH FOUR DECLARATIONS THAT SAY THAT THERE'S ACTUALLY A

PRACTICE OF APPLYING IT DIFFERENTLY, THAT THEY ACTUALLY DO

FORCE THEM UNDER THREAT OF SOLITARY CONFINEMENT.

AND ON THAT POINT I WANT TO POINT BACK TO WAL-MART VS. DUKES, WHICH SAYS THAT, IF A CLASS WANTS TO BE CERTIFIED BASED ON A POLICY OR PRACTICE, THERE HAS TO BE SIGNIFICANT PROOF OF THAT. FOUR DECLARATIONS OUT OF 8,000 DETAINEES IN CALIFORNIA, 120,000 DETAINEES NATIONWIDE, HARDLY SUPPORTS EVEN AN INFERENCE THAT THERE'S A PRACTICE OF THIS GOING ON ANYWHERE. FOUR DECLARATIONS, YOUR HONOR. THEY'VE GOT THE POLICY I JUST READ AND FOUR DECLARATIONS TO TELL YOU THAT WE HAVE GOT THIS POLICY OF FORCING DETAINEES TO CLEAN UNDER THREAT OF SOLITARY CONFINEMENT. THAT REASON ALONE IS ENOUGH TO DENY CERTIFICATION ON BOTH THE FORCED LABOR CLAIMS.

THEY SUBMITTED -- WELL, THEY ALSO POINT TO THE DISCIPLINARY POLICY THAT SAYS YOU CAN BE DISCIPLINED FOR REFUSING TO CLEAN YOUR PERSONAL LIVING SPACE, WHICH IS

APPLICATION.

REQUIRED BY ICE, AND WHICH THEY AGREE IS NOT THEIR CLAIM.

THEY'RE FOCUSED ON THE COMMON LIVING AREAS. SO THAT HAS NO

THEY POINT TO THE POLICY THAT SAYS YOU MUST OBEY
STAFF ORDERS. THAT'S AN IMPORTANT ORDER. THEY TRY TO MAKE
THE CONNECTION THAT WE'VE GOT POLICY A, THE SANITATION POLICY,
AND POLICY B, WHICH SAYS YOU MUST FALL IN ORDER. THEY COMBINE
THEM TOGETHER TO SAY THERE'S THIS PRACTICE OF FORCING THESE
DETAINEES TO WORK. WHAT DO THEY HAVE, WHAT HAVE THEY
SUBMITTED AS PROOF OF THAT CONNECTION TO THAT INFERENCE?
NOTHING. THEY'VE SUBMITTED DISCIPLINARY GRIEVANCES OR ORDERS
THAT THEY SAY SHOW THIS, BUT IF YOU LOOK AT THOSE DISCIPLINES,
NOT A SINGLE DETAINEE WAS DISCIPLINED FOR REFUSING TO CLEAN A
COMMON AREA. NOT A SINGLE ONE.

THERE'S SIMPLY NO EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT THESE POLICIES
AND PRACTICES THAT THEY WANT TO BASE THIS CLASS ACTION ON, AND
THAT'S A CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT UNDER WAL-MART VS. DUKES.
EVEN IF THEY WERE TO SATISFY THAT PRONG, THE SIGNIFICANT PROOF
PRONG, WHICH THEY HAVE NOT, THEY ALSO HAVE TO SHOW

COMMONALITY. THEY CAN'T DO THAT, EITHER. IF YOU LOOK AT WHAT
SECTION 1589 OF THE TVPA REQUIRES AND ALSO THE CALIFORNIA
HUMAN TRAFFICKING STATUTE, BOTH OF THEM REQUIRE SUBJECTIVE
INQUIRIES. THE TVPA REQUIRES THEM TO SHOW THAT WE OBTAINED
LABOR SERVICES BY MEANS OF SERIOUS HARM OR THREAT OF SERIOUS
HARM, BY MEANS OF, AND THAT'S CAUSATION. THEY HAVE TO SHOW

THAT THIS DETAINEE PERFORMED THAT WORK BECAUSE THEY FELT
THREATENED, OR WERE THREATENED, OR WERE HARMED. SAME WITH THE
CALIFORNIA TVPA. THEY MUST SHOW THAT IT WAS ACCOMPLISHED
THROUGH COERCION OR THROUGH FORCE. THEY SAY THAT THOSE ARE
OBJECTIVE INQUIRIES, AND THEY CITE TO THE DEFINITIONS OF
SERIOUS HARM IN BOTH OF THOSE STATUTES, AND I AGREE. THOSE
DEFINITIONS OF WHAT CONSTITUTES A SERIOUS HARM IS A REASONABLE
STANDARD. IT'S AN OBJECTIVE STANDARD.

BUT THAT'S NOT THE INQUIRY I'M TALKING ABOUT. WE'RE TALKING ABOUT THE BY MEANS OF, THE ACCOMPLISHED THROUGH, THE CAUSATION ELEMENT. THAT IS A CASE-BY-CASE INQUIRY WHERE YOU'RE GOING TO HAVE TO ASK EVERY DETAINEE, DID YOU WORK, OR DID YOU CLEAN A COMMON AREA? YES. WHY DID YOU CLEAN THE COMMON AREA? IF THEY SAY, BECAUSE I FELT THREATENED, OKAY, THE ALLEGATION STATED A CLAIM. IF THEY SAY, I WANTED SOMETHING TO DO, I WAS BORED, I LIKE KEEPING A CLEAN COMMON AREA, NO CLAIM. YOU CAN'T FIND LIABILITY ACROSS THE BOARD FOR 120,000 DETAINEES, OR EVEN 18,000 DETAINEES, ON A YES-OR-NO ANSWER TO THAT QUESTION, BECAUSE YOU HAVE TO ASK THAT INDIVIDUAL QUESTION EACH TIME.

JUMPING TO THE STANDING ISSUE, YOUR HONOR, THIS IS
SOMETHING THAT WE DIDN'T TALK ABOUT, BUT I JUST WANT TO
REITERATE OUR POSITION THAT THE MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION
DID NOT MOVE UNDER 23(B)(2), WHICH IS NECESSARY TO CERTIFY A
CLAIM FOR INJUNCTIVE OR DECLARATORY RELIEF. THEIR MOTION ONLY

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SOUGHT CERTIFICATION UNDER (B)(3). THEY SAY IN THEIR REPLY THAT YOU CAN MOVE UNDER (B) (3) AND YOU GET BOTH. IT'S NOT TRUE. THE CASES THEY CITE DON'T SAY THAT. ACTUALLY, THE CASES THAT THEY CITE -- WOULD YOU LIKE ME TO PAUSE? THE COURT: I THINK WE HAVE TO CLOSE THAT DOOR. WHAT'S GOING ON OUT THERE. (OFF-THE-RECORD DISCUSSION) THE COURT: GO AHEAD, COUNSEL. MR. ACEDO: I WOULD ENCOURAGE YOU TO GO BACK AND READ THE CASES THAT THEY CITED. IF YOU WANT TO CERTIFY A CLAIM, CLASS CLAIM FOR INJUNCTIVE OR DECLARATORY RELIEF, YOU HAVE TO SATISFY SECTION (B) (2). THEY DIDN'T EVEN MOVE ON THAT. ANY AMENDMENT WOULD BE FUTILE BECAUSE YOU'D HAVE TO GO BACK AND LET THEM RE-FILE THE MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION, AND THAT DEADLINE HAS PASSED. SO IT'S NOT JUST AS EASY, EVEN IF YOU'RE INCLINED TO LET THEM AMEND, TO DO THAT. I MEAN, THEY WOULD HAVE TO RE-MOVE UNDER (B)(2) TO GET BACK INJUNCTIVE CLASS-WIDE RELIEF. YOU'RE INCLINED TO DENY CERTIFICATION, BUT AGAIN I'D LIKE TO

ON THEIR BASIC NECESSITIES CLAIM, YOUR HONOR, I KNOW YOU'RE INCLINED TO DENY CERTIFICATION, BUT AGAIN I'D LIKE TO POINT OUT THE LACK OF ANY PROOF THAT WE INTENTIONALLY WITHHELD ANY BASIC NECESSITY AS A WAY TO COERCE THEM INTO PARTICIPATING. THEY JUST ASSUME IT'S SO. THEY ASSUME THAT DETAINEE WORKED. DETAINEE BOUGHT SHAMPOO OR SOAP. THEREFORE,

DEPRIVED. THEY DON'T MAKE THE CONNECTION.

GO BACK AND LOOK AT THE DECLARATIONS OF OWINO AND GOMEZ. THEY JUST SAID THAT THEY BOUGHT IT, AND WHEN YOU LOOK AT OWINO'S AND GOMEZ'S ACCOUNTS, THEY HAD THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS IN THERE. THEY DIDN'T NEED TO WORK. THEY HAD THE MONEY. AND LOOK AT WHAT THEY'RE BUYING. WHAT THEY'RE BUYING ARE THE BASIC LIVING NECESSITIES. WE PROVIDE WHAT ICE REQUIRES, AND IF THEY WANT TWO BOTTLES OF SHAMPOO INSTEAD OF ONE, THEY CAN GO BUY THAT SECOND BOTTLE OF SHAMPOO. IF THEY HAVE OCD AND THEY NEED TO TAKE THREE SHOWERS A DAY AND THEY RUN OUT OF THEIR SOAP, THEY CAN BUY MORE SOAP. BUT THERE'S NO PROOF THAT WE'VE INTENTIONALLY WITHHELD ANYTHING AS A MEANS TO COERCE THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE VOLUNTARY WORK PROGRAM. IT'S ALL BASED ON SPECULATION AND ASSUMPTION, AND IT'S SIMPLY NOT TRUE.

THE LAST POINT, YOUR HONOR, I'D LIKE TO MAKE IS WHAT
WE LEFT OFF TALKING ABOUT AND YOUR CONCERN THAT IF WE DON'T
SET CERTIFIED CLASSES, HOW ARE THESE DETAINEES GOING TO BE
ABLE TO PURSUE RELIEF? I UNDERSTAND THESE ARE DIFFICULT
QUESTIONS, BUT WHETHER OR NOT THEY CAN ULTIMATELY BRING A
CLAIM SHOULD NOT, OR WHETHER THEY'RE MOTIVATED OR WOULD LIKE
TO BRING A CLAIM SHOULD NOT INFLUENCE THAT ULTIMATE
DETERMINATION. WE NEED TO APPLY THE LAW. WE NEED TO FOLLOW
THE LAW. COURTS DISMISS CLAIMS ALL THE TIME, ALL OF THE TIME,
FOR VARIOUS REASONS. THAT SHOULDN'T BE A CONTROLLING FACTOR.
I MEAN, IF YOU LOOK AT THESE OTHER LAWSUITS AGAINST CORE CIVIC

1	IN TEXAS AND GEORGIA, THERE ARE MOTIVATED DETAINEES.
2	THE COURT: ARE THEY ON THE SAME BASIS?
3	MR. ACEDO: YES.
4	THE COURT: SO, HOW FAR ARE THOSE CASES?
5	MR. ACEDO: BOTH OF THOSE CASES ARE STAYED.
6	THE COURT: PENDING WHAT?
7	MR. ACEDO: PENDING AN APPEAL. THOSE TWO CASES
8	THE COURT: SO, HOW FAR APPEAL OF WHAT? WHAT
9	ORDER?
10	MR. ACEDO: IN BOTH OF THOSE CASES, YOUR HONOR, WE
11	MOVED TO DISMISS, ARGUING THAT THE TVPA DID NOT APPLY IN THIS
12	CONTEXT. WE MADE THAT SIMILAR MOTION HERE, AND YOU DENIED
13	THAT.
14	THE COURT: OKAY.
15	MR. ACEDO: THEY DENIED IT AS WELL, BUT THEY
16	CERTIFIED IT FOR IMMEDIATE APPEAL.
17	THE COURT: SO, WHAT CIRCUITS HAVE THOSE CASES?
18	THAT'S INTERESTING. AND HOW LONG HAVE THEY HAD THEM, AND WHEN
19	ARE THEY GOING TO HAVE ORAL ARGUMENT?
20	MR. ACEDO: I KNOW. IT'S EXCITING. THE FIFTH
21	CIRCUIT IS THE MARTHA GONZALEZ CASE
22	THE COURT: OKAY.
23	MR. ACEDO: AND THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT IS THE
24	BARRIENTOS CASE.
25	THE COURT: BOTH (PAUSE)

MR. ACEDO: BRIEFING IN GONZALEZ JUST ENDED TUESDAY,		
SO THERE HASN'T BEEN ORAL ARGUMENT SET. ORAL ARGUMENT HAS		
BEEN SET IN THE ELEVENTH CIRCUIT FOR THE END OF JANUARY. I		
BELIEVE JANUARY 31ST.		
THE COURT: OKAY. SO THERE ARE CASES. THEY'RE A		
LITTLE BIT FURTHER ALONG, BUT THEY'RE OUT OF OUR CIRCUIT AND,		
YOU KNOW, IN A LITTLE BIT DIFFERENT POSTURE.		
MR. ACEDO: DISCOVERY HASN'T EVEN STARTED		
THE COURT: I UNDERSTAND THAT.		
MR. ACEDO: BUT DIFFERENT POSTURES, AND THOSE		
COURTS CAN ULTIMATELY SAY THE TVPA DOESN'T APPLY AND THESE		
CLAIMS DON'T EVEN EXIST; THAT, AS A MATTER OF LAW, THEY CANNOT		
BRING THESE CLAIMS.		
THE COURT: WERE YOU INVOLVED IN ANY OF THESE?		
MR. ACEDO: YES, YOUR HONOR.		
THE COURT: SO YOU HANDLED THEM.		
MR. ACEDO: YES, YOUR HONOR.		
THE COURT: OKAY.		
MR. ACEDO: AGAIN, THIS IS A RULING THAT YOU MADE		
A SIMILAR RULING		
THE COURT: RIGHT.		
MR. ACEDO: JUST AS THOSE TWO DISTRICT COURTS, AND		
YOU DENIED IT, JUST AS THOSE TWO DISTRICT COURTS DID.		
THE COURT: OKAY.		
MR. ACEDO: AND I DO NOT BELIEVE WE MOVED TO CERTIFY		

AN INTERLOCUTORY APPEAL. 1 2 THE COURT: I DON'T BELIEVE YOU DID, EITHER. I 3 USUALLY REMEMBER WHEN SOMEBODY ASKS FOR THAT, AND I DON'T 4 RECALL YOUR ASKING FOR THAT, SIR. 5 MR. ACEDO: WELL, WHAT WE DID MOVE TO CERTIFY WAS THE PREEMPTION ISSUE, WHICH YOU SAID WAS A CLOSE CALL, BUT YOU 6 7 DIDN'T GRANT IT. BUT WE DIDN'T MOVE ON THE TVPA ISSUE. 8 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA, OR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF 9 GEORGIA SUA SPONTE CERTIFIED THAT QUESTION BECAUSE THE 10 DISTRICT COURT BELIEVED THAT THERE WERE SUBSTANTIAL GROUNDS 11 FOR A DIFFERENCE OF OPINION AND IT WAS IMPORTANT TO THE CASE. 12 THOSE CASES COULD -- YOU KNOW, WHATEVER THEIR -- YOU KNOW, 13 THOSE RULINGS AREN'T BINDING ON THE COURT, OBVIOUSLY --14 THE COURT: NO, NO. 15 MR. ACEDO: -- BUT THEY WILL AT LEAST DECIDE IN THOSE 16

MR. ACEDO: -- BUT THEY WILL AT LEAST DECIDE IN THOSE JURISDICTIONS WHETHER THOSE DETAINEES EVEN HAVE A TVPA CLAIM.

AND THEN IF THEY SAY THAT THERE IS NO TVPA CLAIM IN THIS CONTEXT, THE DETAINEES IN GEORGIA AND TEXAS CANNOT BRING A CLAIM. AND IF YOU WERE NOT TO CERTIFY HERE, THEY'RE IN THE SAME POSITION. AND MY POINT IS, WE SHOULDN'T LET THAT INFLUENCE THIS, THE FACT THAT THEY MAY NOT --

THE COURT: YOU SAY THEY CAN'T BRING THEIR CLAIM.

THEY CAN BRING A CLAIM.

MR. ACEDO: NOT A TVPA CLAIM.

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THE COURT: NOT A TVPA CLAIM, BUT THEY COULD DO

SOMETHING ELSE IN THE COURTS OF THIS COUNTRY. 1 2 MR. ACEDO: SURE. THE COURT: GO TO SMALL CLAIMS COURT. LET'S JUST 3 4 TAKE AN EASY ONE. YOU CAN GO TO SMALL CLAIMS COURT. 5 MR. ACEDO: SURE. THERE'S OTHER REMEDIES. AND TO BE CLEAR, YOUR HONOR, WE'RE NOT SAYING -- ASSUMING THESE 6 7 ALLEGATIONS WERE TRUE, WE'RE NOT TAKING THE POSITION THAT WE 8 CAN STILL DO IT. ABSOLUTELY NOT. IT'S REPREHENSIBLE WHAT THEY'RE ALLEGING. WE'RE JUST SAYING, UNDER THE TVPA, THAT IS 9 10 NOT AN APPROPRIATE REMEDY. THEY HAVE TO LOOK ELSEWHERE FOR 11 THE REMEDIES. IF THEY WANT TO GO TO STATE LAW, BRING 12 STATE-LAW CLAIMS, LABOR-LAW CLAIMS, LIKE THE PLAINTIFFS IN 13 THIS CASE, THEY CAN. NOTABLY, THE PLAINTIFFS IN MEDI-CAL TRIED TO BRING STATE-LAW CLAIMS, AND THE DISTRICT COURT IN 14 15 MEDI-CAL DENIED IT, SAID THAT YOU CANNOT BRING LABOR-LAW 16 CLAIMS. 17 SO DETAINEES AND PLAINTIFFS OF VARIOUS SORTS ARE 18 DENIED CLAIMS FOR VARIOUS REASONS, FOR LEGAL REASONS, AND 19 THESE ARE HARD LEGAL ISSUES. BUT, YOU KNOW, IF YOU DENY 20 CERTIFICATION AND THE PUTATIVE CLASS MEMBERS WANT TO PURSUE 21 RELIEF, HOWEVER THEY MAY DO THAT, THEY'RE MORE THAN WELCOME

THE COURT: LET ME ASK YOU THIS. OTHER THAN THE

FIFTH AND THE ELEVENTH CIRCUITS, ANYTHING ELSE OUT THERE?

MR. ACEDO: THE CARLOS GONZALEZ CASE THAT'S IN FRONT

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OF YOU THAT YOU STAYED, BUT THOSE ARE THE ONLY FOUR CASES
THAT, AS I'M STANDING HERE RIGHT NOW, I'M AWARE OF AGAINST
CORE CIVIC, AGAINST CORE CIVIC, AND THERE'S THE NOVOA CASE AND
THE MEDI-CAL CASE. THOSE ARE BOTH CASES AGAINST GEO. AND AS
YOU LOOK AT THIS NOVOA DECISION, AND I WILL WHEN I'M DONE WITH
THIS ARGUMENT, KEEP IN MIND THAT, AND I BELIEVE THIS IS TRUE,
THEY CERTIFIED FORCED LABOR CLAIMS BECAUSE THE TENTH CIRCUIT
IN MEDI-CAL SAID YOU CAN CERTIFY THESE TYPES OF CLAIMS.

BUT THIS IS WHAT'S IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER. IN THE MEDI-CAL CASE, WHICH THE NOVOA COURT ADOPTED, THEY HAD THE GEO POLICIES IN FRONT OF THEM. THAT'S WHAT THEY WERE LOOKING AT, GEO'S POLICIES, AND GEO'S POLICIES EXPRESSLY -- THE HANDBOOKS ACTUALLY SAY YOU ARE REQUIRED TO CLEAN THE COMMON LIVING AREAS, AND IF YOU DON'T, YOU WILL BE DISCIPLINED, AND THEY GAVE ALL OF THE DETAINEES/INMATES THAT POLICY. IT WAS A PROGRAM.

THAT'S FAR DIFFERENT FROM WHAT WE'VE GOT HERE, BUT -AND I'M TELLING YOU THAT SO WHEN YOU GO BACK TO LOOK AT NOVOA
AND TRY TO FOLLOW THE TRAIL TO MEDI-CAL, THAT'S WHY THOSE
COURTS CERTIFIED THOSE CLAIMS, BECAUSE THEY SAID THERE WAS A
CLASS-WIDE INFERENCE OF CAUSATION, WHICH IT'S OUR POSITION THE
NINTH CIRCUIT DOESN'T HAVE THAT PROPOSITION. IT'S A TENTH
CIRCUIT THING. BUT THE POLICIES ARE COMPLETELY DIFFERENT, AND
I THINK THE PROOF OF THAT IS THAT THE PLAINTIFFS HAVEN'T EVEN
TRIED TO RELY ON MEDI-CAL IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE COMMONALITY

AND PREDOMINANCE ARGUMENTS.

THE COURT: LET ME ASK YOU THIS, COUNSEL. WHEN WE
STARTED THIS, YOU STARTED BY TALKING ABOUT JUDGE BERNAL'S

DECISION. HOW MUCH TIME DO YOU NEED, HOW MANY PAGES DO YOU

NEED, AND CAN WE LIMIT OURSELVES? BECAUSE I HAVE A LOT OF

MATERIAL IN THIS, AND I'M GOING TO GO BACK THROUGH EVERYTHING,

AND IT WILL TAKE A WHILE TO SEE WHERE I COME OUT ON THIS. BUT

I AM WILLING TO LET YOU BRIEF THAT AND LET OPPOSING COUNSEL

BRIEF IT. I MEAN, I'M CURIOUS. SHOULD IT BE SIMULTANEOUS

BRIEFING WITH A REPLY, ONE REPLY? WHAT WOULD YOU PROPOSE?

AND THEN I'LL ASK YOU, COUNSEL, WHAT YOU THINK AND

HOW MUCH TIME.

I KNOW WE'RE COMING TO A TIME OF YEAR WHERE I HOPE
YOU AND EVERYBODY IS TAKING A LITTLE BIT OF TIME OFF. SO TELL
ME WHAT WOULD WORK FOR YOU.

MR. ACEDO: IF I COULD ASK MY WIFE, AND THIS IS WHAT I'LL PROPOSE. PLAINTIFFS FILE SOMETHING, FIVE PAGES, TO TELL YOU WHY THEY THINK IT'S RELEVANT, AND I THINK IT'S IMPORTANT THAT THEY FILE SOMETHING FIRST, BECAUSE WE'RE NOT ENTIRELY CLEAR WHAT THEY'RE RELYING ON IT FOR. THEY FILE SOMETHING FIRST, FIVE PAGES. WE GET THE RESPONSE, FIVE PAGES. IT WOULD BE NICE IF THAT FIRST DEADLINE WAS ON THE OTHER SIDE OF THE NEW YEAR.

THE COURT: I THINK IT COULD BE, COUNSEL. OF COURSE.

SO YOU THINK THAT WOULD BE SUFFICIENT?

1	MR. ACEDO: I THINK SO.
2	THE COURT: THEN I COULD DEEM THIS MATTER SUBMITTED
3	AND TAKE THAT INTO ACCOUNT IN MY FURTHER WORK ON THIS CASE.
4	OKAY.
5	MR. ACEDO: AND I HAVE NOTHING ELSE.
6	THE COURT: OKAY. THANK YOU.
7	SO YOU BROUGHT THIS CASE TO THE COURT'S ATTENTION,
8	AND I WASN'T SURE IF PEOPLE WANTED TO DO ADDITIONAL BRIEFING.
9	IS FIVE PAGES SUFFICIENT, COUNSEL?
10	MS. RIDLEY: I THINK IT IS
11	THE COURT: OKAY.
12	MS. RIDLEY: WITH THE REQUEST AND THE PLEA THAT
13	THE FIVE PAGES BE AFTER THE HOLIDAYS.
14	THE COURT: NO, NO, NO. ABSOLUTELY. ABSOLUTELY,
15	COUNSEL. YOU TELL ME WHEN YOU WOULD WANT TO FILE.
16	MID-JANUARY, LATER JANUARY. WHATEVER YOU LIKE, MA'AM.
17	MS. RIDLEY: I THINK MID-JANUARY IS FINE, FRANKLY,
18	YOUR HONOR.
19	THE COURT: SO I CAN'T SEE THE CALENDAR, JESSICA.
20	GIVE ME A FRIDAY IN MID-JANUARY.
21	THE DEPUTY CLERK: JANUARY 17TH.
22	THE COURT: CAN YOU FILE BY JANUARY 17TH?
23	MS. RIDLEY: YES, YOUR HONOR.
24	THE COURT: AND TWO WEEKS TO FILE A RESPONSE,
25	COUNSEL?

1 MR. ACEDO: SURE.
2 THE COURT: OKAY.
3 THE DEPUTY CLERK: JANUARY 31ST.
4 THE COURT: JANUARY 31ST, DEFENSE WILL FILE, AND THEN
5 I'LL DEEM THE MATTER SUBMITTED, AND I'LL BE GOING BACK THROUGH
6 EVERYTHING IN ADVANCE OF THAT, LOOKING AT THINGS.

DID YOU NEED TO ADD ANYTHING?

MS. RIDLEY: JUST BRIEFLY.

THE COURT: SURE.

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MS. RIDLEY: COUNSEL IS WRONG WITH REGARD TO THE TVPA. THERE'S MORE THAN SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE WITH REGARD TO IT. IT CERTAINLY INCLUDES MR. OWINO AND GOMEZ'S DECLARATIONS, BUT IT SPECIFICALLY INCLUDES TESTIMONY BY WARDENS THAT WE SUBMITTED, THE ACTUAL POLICIES, AND I'LL READ IT. THE WRITTEN SANITATION PROVIDES, QUOTE, ALL DETAINEES/INMATES ASSIGNED TO A UNIT ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE COMMON LIVING AREA IN A CLEAN AND SANITARY MANNER. UNDER THIS POLICY, DETAINEES WILL BE ASSIGNED TO EACH AREA ON A PERMANENT BASIS TO PERFORM THE DAILY CLEANING ROUTINE OF THE COMMON AREA. SO IT WASN'T JUST THEIR OWN AREA. IT WAS AN OVERALL REQUIREMENT, AND IT WAS UNDER PENALTY OF DISCIPLINE IF THEY DIDN'T DO IT, AND WE HAVE DISCIPLINARY RECORDS OF PEOPLE ACTUALLY BEING DISCIPLINED FOR NOT FOLLOWING EITHER ORDERS OR KEEPING AREAS CLEAN. SO THERE'S MORE THAN SUBSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

AND THAT'S ALL I HAVE. I KNOW WE'VE BEEN SPENDING

QUITE A BIT OF TIME ON THIS.

THE COURT: THAT'S OKAY.

AND DO YOU NEED 30 SECONDS? I KNOW YOU DISAGREE WITH THAT. YOU TAKE EXCEPTION. BUT GO AHEAD, JUST TO BE FAIR.

MR. ACEDO: WHERE WERE YOU READING FROM?

MS. RIDLEY: I WAS READING FROM MY OWN BRIEF, BUT IT WAS FROM THE SANITATION POLICIES.

MR. ACEDO: I BELIEVE WHAT SHE WAS REFERRING TO IS EXHIBIT 11, WHICH IS THE VOLUNTARY RELEASE THAT INMATES SIGN, AND IT DOES SAY SOMETHING TO THE EFFECT OF THEY WERE RESPONSIBLE FOR COMMON AREAS. AGAIN, THE DECLARATIONS THAT WE SUBMITTED SAY THAT THAT IS TO SIMPLY MAINTAIN, PICKING UP AFTER YOURSELF, NOT TO CLEAN UP AFTER OTHERS, AND THE SECOND SENTENCE SHE READ, THE DECLARATIONS SHOW THAT THAT IS FOR THE INMATE OR THE DETAINEE WORKERS. THAT'S THEIR JOBS TO DO THE WEEKLY OR THE DAILY CLEANING.

THE COURT: OKAY. WELL, COUNSEL, I APPRECIATE YOUR
COMMENTS THIS AFTERNOON. I APPRECIATE YOUR PRECISE ANSWERS TO
MY QUESTIONS. I'M GOING TO LOOK FORWARD TO THE BRIEFING, AND
I'M GOING TO SPEND SOME TIME WITH THIS DECISION MYSELF AND GO
BACK THROUGH THINGS AND EXHIBITS THAT I'VE ASKED ABOUT THIS
AFTERNOON. IT'S A FASCINATING ISSUE AND AREA. IF ANYBODY
SEES ANY ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY OTHER THAN WHAT WE'VE LEARNED
ABOUT IN THE CENTRAL DISTRICT AND NOW THE FIFTH AND THE
ELEVENTH CIRCUITS, AND WE KNEW ABOUT THE MEDI-CAL DECISION IN

1	THE TENTH CIRCUIT, BUT ANYTHING ELSE, PLEASE LET US KNOW, LET
2	THE COURT KNOW, AND THANK YOU. I APPRECIATE IT.
3	MS. RIDLEY: THANK YOU FOR ALL YOUR WORK, YOUR HONOR.
4	MR. ACEDO: THANK YOU.
5	(PROCEEDINGS ADJOURNED AT 3:38 P.M.)
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7	(END OF TRANSCRIPT)
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9	I, FRANK J. RANGUS, OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER, DO
10	HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING TRANSCRIPT IS A TRUE AND
11	ACCURATE TRANSCRIPTION OF MY STENOGRAPHIC NOTES.
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13	S/FRANK J. RANGUS
14	FRANK J. RANGUS, OCR
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