	Case 3:17-cv-01112-JLS-NLS Document 169	Filed 03/09/20 PageID.8147 Page 1 of 8						
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16	SYLVESTER OWINO and JONATHAN GOMEZ, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated,	Case No. 3:17-CV-01112-JLS-NLS						
17	GOMEZ, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, Plaintiffs,	Case No. 5:17-CV-01112-JLS-NLS						
	GOMEZ, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated,	<u>CLASS ACTION</u> SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS'						
17 18	GOMEZ, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, Plaintiffs, vs.	<u>CLASS ACTION</u> SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN						
 17 18 19 20 21 	GOMEZ, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, Plaintiffs, vs. CORECIVIC, INC.,	<u>CLASS ACTION</u> SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION Judge: Hon. Janis L. Sammartino						
 17 18 19 20 21 22 	GOMEZ, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, Plaintiffs, vs. CORECIVIC, INC., Defendant.	<u>CLASS ACTION</u> SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION						
 17 18 19 20 21 	GOMEZ, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, Plaintiffs, vs. CORECIVIC, INC., Defendant.	<u>CLASS ACTION</u> SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION Judge: Hon. Janis L. Sammartino						
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	GOMEZ, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, Plaintiffs, vs. CORECIVIC, INC., Defendant. CORECIVIC, INC., Counter-Claimant, vs. SYLVESTER OWINO and JONATHAN GOMEZ, on behalf of themselves and all	CLASS ACTION SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION Judge: Hon. Janis L. Sammartino Magistrate: Hon. Nita L. Stormes						
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 	GOMEZ, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, Plaintiffs, vs. CORECIVIC, INC., Defendant. CORECIVIC, INC., vs. SYLVESTER OWINO and JONATHAN	CLASS ACTION SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION Judge: Hon. Janis L. Sammartino Magistrate: Hon. Nita L. Stormes						
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 	GOMEZ, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, Plaintiffs, vs. CORECIVIC, INC., Defendant. CORECIVIC, INC., vs. SYLVESTER OWINO and JONATHAN GOMEZ, on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated,	CLASS ACTION SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION Judge: Hon. Janis L. Sammartino Magistrate: Hon. Nita L. Stormes						

I. **INTRODUCTION**

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Pursuant to the Court's Order for Supplemental Briefing (ECF 168), Plaintiffs 2 3 Sylvester Owino and Jonathan Gomez ("Plaintiffs") submit this Supplemental Brief regarding the timeliness of Mr. Owino's claims. CoreCivic's conclusory assertion that the 4 last day Mr. Owino worked at CoreCivic's Otay Mesa facility was "during a prior stay" 5 from March 3, 2010 to May 23, 2013 is entirely devoid of merit and, even if true, does not 6 impact the Court's ability to certify the proposed classes in their entirety. 7

Mr. Owino's previously-submitted declaration confirms that he worked at 8 CoreCivic's Otay Mesa facility during each of his periods of detention there, including in 9 2015. CoreCivic's own records confirm this, as they show that Mr. Owino signed a work 10 agreement, accepted various job duties, and completed required training for his work 11 assignments in 2015 for the Otay Mesa facility. CoreCivic also admits that Mr. Gomez is 12 an appropriate class representative for the putative classes' UCL claim and does not dispute 13 that the Court can certify the putative classes in their entirety conditioned on Mr. Geh's 14 15 addition as an additional Plaintiff and Class Representative.

Further, CoreCivic's own records are admittedly incomplete, and Mr. Owino's 16 previously-submitted declaration demonstrates CoreCivic's pattern of failing to pay detainees for all of the days that they work through the VWP. CoreCivic's attempt to 18 obtain a ruling in its favor on a statute of limitations affirmative defense based on the absence of documents showing payment to Mr. Owino in 2015 within its own *admittedly* incomplete records should be disregarded.

22 Finally, even if CoreCivic's argument had merit (which it does not) and the Court 23 declined to certify the putative classes conditioned on the addition of Mr. Geh as a Plaintiff and Class Representative, CoreCivic's statute of limitations defense would not preclude 24 25 the Court from certifying the proposed classes with Mr. Owino as a class representative. 26 Ninth Circuit case law confirms that defenses based on the statute of limitations do not preclude class certification and, in any event, the statute of limitations would have been 27 28 tolled during Mr. Owino's civil detention.

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II. <u>DISCUSSION</u>

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A. Mr. Owino's Claims Are Timely.

Mr. Owino affirmed that he worked through the Voluntary Work Program "[d]uring 3 each period of detention at OMDC," including during his period of detention from 4 February 9, 2015 to March 9, 2015. [ECF 84-3 at 3.] CoreCivic's argument is also directly 5 6 contradicted by CoreCivic's own documents, which confirm Mr. Owino's participation in the VWP in 2015. CoreCivic's own records demonstrate that Mr. Owino (1) signed a work 7 agreement for the VWP on February 10, 2015, (2) accepted his various job duties through 8 written acknowledgments, and (3) was required to participate in and complete all 9 applicable training for his work assignments. [Supp. Ridley Decl., at Ex. A (VWP 10 11 Agreement); ECF 127-2.] These records, which bear Mr. Owino's signature and were maintained by CoreCivic in his detainee file, undermine CoreCivic's reliance on self-12 serving reports that it generated for purposes of this litigation. 13

In short, any absence of a records showing payment for work performed in 2015 is
merely further evidence of CoreCivic's failure to comply with California labor law and
undoubtedly bears on damages. It does not support CoreCivic's argument that Mr.
Owino's claims are barred by the statute of limitations, particularly in the face of reliable
evidence to the contrary.

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B. CoreCivic Does Not Dispute That The Proposed Classes Can Be Certified With Mr. Gomez And Mr. Geh As Class Representatives.

Even if CoreCivic's statute of limitations argument had merit as to Mr. Owino (which it does not), that would not preclude the Court from certifying the proposed classes. First, CoreCivic does not dispute that Mr. Gomez "may serve as a class representative" for Plaintiffs' UCL claim. [ECF 164 at n. 2.] There is no dispute that the proposed classes' UCL claims should proceed with Mr. Gomez as a class representative.

Second, CoreCivic does not dispute that Achiri Nelson Geh's addition as a Plaintiff
and Class Representative would cure any contrived statute of limitations defense advanced
by CoreCivic. As noted in prior briefing, Plaintiffs' counsel have been retained by a former

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detainee and putative class member, Achiri Nelson Geh, who was subject to and harmed 1 by the same policies and practices as Plaintiffs while detained at CoreCivic's Otay Mesa 2 facility between April 24, 2017 and October 28, 2019. [144-3 at 2:5-4:27.] These harms 3 include CoreCivic's imposition of terms and conditions of employment that violate 4 California labor law when Mr. Geh worked through the VWP from April 2017 to 5 November 2018, including the payment of \$1.50 for each day worked. [Id. at 3:1-27.] 6

7 Thus, even if the Court had statute of limitations concerns with respect to Mr. Owino 8 acting as a class representative, the proposed classes could still be certified at this time 9 conditioned on the addition of Mr. Geh as an additional Plaintiff and Class Representative. Nat'l Fed'n of the Blind v. Target Corp., 582 F.Supp.2d 1185, 1201 (N.D. Cal. 2007) 10 11 (providing that if Rule 23 is satisfied, "the court may certify the class conditioned upon the substitution of another named plaintiff."); see also Kremens v. Bartley, 431 U.S. 119 12 (1977) (where named plaintiffs' claims were determined to be moot, ordering substitution 13 14 of class representatives); Gibson v. Local 40, 543 F.2d 1259, 1263 (9th Cir. 1976) ("In any 15 event, failure of proof as to the named plaintiffs would not bar maintenance of the class 16 action or entry of judgment awarding relief to the members of the class.").

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C. **CoreCivic's Admittedly Incomplete Records Cannot Support A Statute Of Limitations Defense.**

CoreCivic's argument is predicated on the absence of an entry reflecting payment to 19 Mr. Owino in its own admittedly incomplete records as conclusive evidence that Mr. Owino did not, in fact, work while detained in 2015. While CoreCivic maintains 22 documents sufficient to show which detainees worked through the VWP, the nature of the 23 work performed, the length of the shifts worked by detainees for particular work 24 assignments, and the amount of pay received by the detainees (if any), CoreCivic has gone through great lengths to emphasize to the Court that its records are not complete. 25 Specifically, CoreCivic readily concedes (in a misguided attempt at defeating class 26 certification) that (1) it violated California Labor Code § 226(a) with respect to Mr. Owino (and the putative class members), and (2) its "records submitted in this case... do not 28

> Case No. 17-CV-01112-JLS-NLS -3-

indicate the start and stop times for each day worked."1 [ECF 85-45 at 5; ECF 164 at 5:11-13.] CoreCivic cannot now use its own violations of California labor law as the evidentiary 2 basis for its statute of limitations argument.² 3

Further, due to CoreCivic's failure to comply with California labor law, Mr. Owino 4 5 (and the putative class members) would not always get paid for their work. Mr. Owino 6 "recall[s] from personal experience and from speaking with other detainees that the 7 payments would not always process to my account or to their account" and, at times, the issue "would not be fixed and I did not get paid for that particular day (or that the other 8 9 detainee who I was helping did not get paid)." [ECF 84-3 at 5.] As a result, CoreCivic's reliance on its own admittedly incomplete records is not persuasive or reliable evidence 10 supporting a statute of limitations defense.³ This is bolstered by the fact that detainees that 11 worked through the VWP were not always paid for their work as a direct consequence of 12 CoreCivic's rampant violations of California labor law. 13

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CoreCivic's Statute Of Limitations Defense As To Mr. Owino Does Not D. Pose An Obstacle To Mr. Owino Serving As A Class Representative.

CoreCivic's statute of limitations defense, in the class certification context, are 16 without consequence in any event for two reasons. First, a defendant's "statute of limitations defense does not automatically preclude certification where common questions 18 otherwise predominate." Nitsch v. Dreamworks Animation SKG Inc., 315 F.R.D. 270, 308 (N.D. Cal. 2016).

Second, the statute of limitations on Mr. Owino's claims were tolled during the period of his detention because (1) his detention and conditions of confinement at

²⁴ $\frac{1}{2}$ This contention is immaterial for purposes of class certification, as CoreCivic's own declarants have established the lengths of each shift worked by detainees at CoreCivic's Otay Mesa facility. [See, e.g., ECF 118-5 at 119-20.] ² In effect, CoreCivic attempts to use *its own failure* to maintain these records as both a shield against Plaintiffs' Labor Code claims and a sword in support of its statute of 25

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limitations defense. Even more nonsensical is CoreCivic's assertion that *detainees* must produce records of when they worked because CoreCivic's records are allegedly incomplete. [ECF 164 at 5:5-16.] ² CoreCivic has previously relied on the same inaccurate and incomplete reports with respect to Mr. Owino. [See ECF 148 at n. 5.] 28

CoreCivic indisputably hindered and obstructed his ability to evaluate or pursue potential 1 2 claims, and (2) he relied on CoreCivic's representations that the conduct alleged in Plaintiffs' Complaint was lawful and mandatory for detainees. Equitable tolling "operates 3 independently of the literal wording of the Code of Civil Procedure to suspend or extend a 4 statute of limitations as necessary to ensure fundamental practicality and fairness." Jones 5 v. Blanas, 393 F.3d 918, 928 (9th Cir. 2004) (quoting Lantzy v. Centex Homes, 31 Cal. 4th 6 363, 370 (2003)). The Ninth Circuit further explained in Jones that "civil detainees litigate 7 8 under serious disadvantages. The civilly confined are limited in their ability to interview witnesses and gather evidence, their access to legal materials, their ability to retain counsel, 9 and their ability to monitor the progress of their lawsuit and keep abreast of procedural 10 deadlines." Id. at 929 (citing Rand v. Rowland, 154 F.3d 952, 958 (9th Cir. 1998)). These 11 concerns are compounded where, as here, a civil detainee is subject to CoreCivic's repeated commands that he work for \$1 per day or no pay at all over an eight year period. In these situations, "California's equitable tolling doctrine operates to toll a statute of limitations for a claim asserted by a continuously confined civil detainee who has pursued his claim in good faith." Id. at 930.

III. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

For the foregoing reasons, CoreCivic's statute of limitations defense should be disregarded, and the proposed classes should be certified in their entirety with Mr. Owino serving as a class representative.

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1 DATED: March 9, 2020

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a true and correct copy of the above and
foregoing document has been served on March 9, 2020, to all counsel of record who are
deemed to have consented to electronic service via the Court's CM/ECF system per Civil
Local Rule 5.4.

-7-

/s/ Eileen R. Ridley Eileen R. Ridley

C	ase 3:17-cv-01112-JLS-NLS Document 169-1	Filed 03/09/20 PageID.8155 Page 1 of 3						
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12 13 14	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA							
15 16 17	SYLVESTER OWINO and JONATHAN) GOMEZ, on behalf of themselves and all) others similarly situated,	Case No. 3:17-CV-01112-JLS-NLS						
	Dlaintiffa	CLASS ACTION						
18	Plaintiffs, vs.	DECLARATION OF EILEEN R.						
18 19 20								
18 19	vs. CORECIVIC, INC.,	DECLARATION OF EILEEN R. RIDLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION						
18 19 20 21	vs. CORECIVIC, INC., Defendant.	DECLARATION OF EILEEN R. RIDLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION Judge: Hon. Janis L. Sammartino						
 18 19 20 21 22 23 	vs. CORECIVIC, INC., Defendant. CORECIVIC, INC., Counter-Claimant,	DECLARATION OF EILEEN R. RIDLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION Judge: Hon. Janis L. Sammartino Magistrate: Hon. Nita L. Stormes						
 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 	vs. CORECIVIC, INC., Defendant. CORECIVIC, INC., Counter-Claimant, vs. SYLVESTER OWINO and JONATHAN GOMEZ, on behalf of themselves and all	DECLARATION OF EILEEN R. RIDLEY IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION Judge: Hon. Janis L. Sammartino Magistrate: Hon. Nita L. Stormes						

I, Eileen R. Ridley, declare as follows:

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I am an attorney at law duly licensed to practice in the State of California and 2 1. 3 before this Court. I am a partner at the law firm of Foley & Lardner LLP, counsel of record for Plaintiffs and Counter-Defendants Sylvester Owino and Jonathan Gomez, as well as 4 the putative classes ("Plaintiffs"). I am one of the attorneys principally responsible for the 5 representation of Plaintiffs in this lawsuit, and as a result I am familiar with the case file, 6 documents, and history related to this action. I make this Supplemental Declaration based 7 upon my own personal knowledge and am willing to testify, under oath, to the truth of the 8 matter asserted herein if called to do so. 9

Attached hereto as **Exhibit** A is a true and correct copy of an excerpt of 10 2. Defendant CoreCivic, Inc.'s detainee file for Sylvester Owino, Bates labelled 11 CCOF00025454. 12

3. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this 9th day of March, 2020, in San Francisco, California. 15

-1-

/s/ Eileen R. Ridley Eileen R. Ridley

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a true and correct copy of the above and
foregoing document has been served on March 9, 2020, to all counsel of record who are
deemed to have consented to electronic service via the Court's CM/ECF system per Civil
Local Rule 5.4.

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<u>/s/ Eileen R. Ridley</u> Eileen R. Ridley

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RECEIVING & DISCHARGE CHECKLIS

Inmate/Resident Name: Nombre del Detenido:	OWINO, SYLVESTER		mate/Resident #: Imero del Detenido:		
RECEIVING CHECKLIS	<u>T</u> :				
Assignment of CCA	ndered clothing Ionies at intake ental health screening	sident)	Assignment to a Photograph/I.D. (Classification Boo Hygiene items is Explanation of M Issue of Lock (if a Telephone Calls Other:	Card oking Sheet sued ail and Visiting Procedures	
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ESTE DIA.	MANUAL POR DETENIDOS: PO	OR MI FIRMA	, YO RECIBO UN	MANUAL POR DETENIDO	S EN
Ald				2/10/2015	
Inmete/Resident Signatu	re/Firma del Detenido			Date/Fecha	
Malls					
Receiving Officer (Signat	ure)				

VOLUNTARY WORK RELEASE

As a pre-trial or un-sentenced detainee, I understand that I may not be compelled to work other than to perform housekeeping tasks in my own cell and the community living area. I would like to volunteer for work assignments in addition to my housekeeping tasks. I am aware that I will be working with inmates/residents who are serving a sentence for convictions of crimes. By signing below I am volunteering to participate in work assignments.

LIBERACION VOLUNTARIA DE TRABAJO

Inmate/Resident Signature/Firma del Detenido

Como un detenido antes de prueba o sin sentencia, yo entiendo que no puedo ser obligado a trabajar en ninguna area nada mas que sea la limpieza de mi propia celda y el area comun. Me gustaria ser voluntario para asignaciones de trabajo junto de mi tarea de limpieza de mi celda. Yo estara trabajado con presos que estan cumpliendo su sentencia por convicciones de crimen. Por mi firma abajo yo de voluntario guiero participar en asignaciones de trabajo.

2/10/2015

Date/Fecha

DISCHARGE CHECKLIST:

Verification of identity of inmate/resident Verification of proper release authority Return of all inmate/resident personal property (if any Return of all CCA issued property Completion of all pending actions with CCA Inmate/resident received all release paperwork Return of all inmate/resident funds (if any) Other: Discharging Officer (Signature Date/Fecha Inmate/Resident (Signature)/Firma del Detenido

Property of Corrections Corporation of America

Revised: 11/29/2005