

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 22 Jun 2011 13:22:31 -0700
To: Mead, Gary;Hale, Brian P;Gibson, Beth N;Homan, Thomas
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: OPA - KSL Inquiry on Transfer of Detainees in Weber County

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

See (b)(7)'s suggested edit below. (b)(5)
(b)(5) Are you comfortable with us adding that line to the statement?

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Western Regional Communications Director/Spokesperson
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
Phone: (949) 360-(b)(6)
www.ice.gov

From: Mead, Gary
Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2011 1:21 PM
To: Kice, Virginia C; Hale, Brian P; Gibson, Beth N; Homan, Thomas
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: OPA - KSL Inquiry on Transfer of Detainees in Weber County

(b)(5)

From: Kice, Virginia C
To: Hale, Brian P; Gibson, Beth N; Homan, Thomas; Mead, Gary
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wed Jun 22 15:49:59 2011
Subject: OPA - KSL Inquiry on Transfer of Detainees in Weber County

ISSUE: A producer with KSL-TV, the Salt Lake City NBC affiliate, has been told by sources that Weber County Jail has "lost" its contract to house ICE detainees and has contacted WRO PAO seeking to confirm if the report is accurate. PAO intends to forward the producer the statement below at 1:30 p.m. PDT.

BACKGROUND: SLC FOD (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) advises that the decision was made last night to transfer the approximately 30 ICE detainees currently housed at the jail to other contract detention facilities in the area. The FOD says in the wake of a recent inspection, there are concerns about the Weber County Detention Center being in full compliance with the national detention standards. In light of that, ERO is relocating all of the ICE detainees currently being held at Weber County so the agency can undertake a thorough review of the facility. ICE's Intergovernmental Service Agreement with Weber County remains in place at this time. The SLC FOD has reviewed and approved the response below.

RESPONSE: (b)(5)

(b)(5)

Virginia Kice
Western Regional Communications Director/Spokesperson
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
Phone: (949) 360-(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
www.ice.gov

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 22 Jun 2011 13:35:35 -0700
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Mead, Gary;Hale, Brian P;Gibson, Beth N;Homan, Thomas
Cc: Christensen, Gillian M;Gonzalez, Barbara;Haley, Lori K
Subject: RE: OPA - KSL Inquiry on Transfer of Detainees in Weber County

All –

Thank you to (b)(6) and (b)(6) for their input. Here is the updated statement which I will be sending the reporter very shortly.

After careful deliberation, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement’s (ICE) Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) has decided to transfer the approximately 30 immigration detainees being held at the Weber County Jail to other local facilities. The transfers are taking place Wed., June 22. The relocation of the detainees will allow ICE ERO to conduct a thorough review of the Weber County Jail to ensure it is in full compliance with the agency’s stringent national detention standards. While that review is underway, ICE’s Intergovernmental Service Agreement with Weber County will remain in effect, but ICE detainees will be housed elsewhere. We value our partnership with Weber County and are currently providing all possible assistance to help the county correct any deficiencies.

Virginia Kice
Western Regional Communications Director/Spokesperson
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
Phone: (949) 360-(b)(6);
www.ice.gov

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2011 1:32 PM
To: Mead, Gary; Kice, Virginia C; Hale, Brian P; Gibson, Beth N; Homan, Thomas
Cc: Christensen, Gillian M; Gonzalez, Barbara; Haley, Lori K
Subject: RE: OPA - KSL Inquiry on Transfer of Detainees in Weber County

(b)(6) raises a great point. I am definitely comfortable with (b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(6);(

From: Mead, Gary
Sent: Wednesday, June 22, 2011 2:21 PM
To: Kice, Virginia C; Hale, Brian P; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: OPA - KSL Inquiry on Transfer of Detainees in Weber County

(b)(5)

From: Kice, Virginia C
To: Hale, Brian P; Gibson, Beth N; Homan, Thomas; Mead, Gary
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wed Jun 22 15:49:59 2011
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RESPONSE: (b)(5)

(b)(5)

Virginia Kice
Western Regional Communications Director/Spokesperson
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
Phone: (949) 360-(b)(6)
www.ice.gov

From: Kice, Virginia C
Sent: 22 Jun 2011 12:49:59 -0700
To: Hale, Brian P;Gibson, Beth N;Homan, Thomas;Mead, Gary
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: OPA - KSL Inquiry on Transfer of Detainees in Weber County
Importance: High

ISSUE: A producer with KSL-TV, the Salt Lake City NBC affiliate, has been told by sources that Weber County Jail has "lost" its contract to house ICE detainees and has contacted WRO PAO seeking to confirm if the report is accurate. PAO intends to forward the producer the statement below at 1:30 p.m. PDT.

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RESPONSE: (b)(5)

(b)(5)

Virginia Kice
Western Regional Communications Director/Spokesperson
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
Phone: (949) 360 (b)(6);(C)
www.ice.gov

From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: 10 Jun 2011 11:01:04 -0400
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Wittenberg, Char F
Cc: Homan, Thomas; Mead, Gary
Subject: Fw: Tasking- Request for Information

Just a heads up. I'm not sure this has made it up to you yet, but I suspect it will. (b)(5)

(b)(5)

Gary might want to see this before its cleared. Thanks

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From: Johnson, Tae D

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Fri Jun 10 10:12:37 2011

Subject: Re: Tasking- Request for Information

Just one issue - I think (b)(5)

(b)(5)

Also perhaps we can (b)(5)

(b)(5)

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From: Landy, Kevin (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

To: Johnson, Tae D (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Thu Jun 09 11:41:51 2011

Subject: RE: Tasking- Request for Information

Tae, I'm sorry for the delayed response to your proposed language.

With respect to the PBNDS bullets, I suggest:

- (b)(5)
-

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

Suggested edits:

- (b)(5)
-

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5);(b)(7)(E)

From: Johnson, Tae D (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, June 08, 2011 6:39 PM
To: Landy, Kevin; Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Tasking- Request for Information

Here are my quick thoughts on a response:

- (b)(5)
-
-

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, June 08, 2011 5:48 PM

To: Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Tasking- Request for Information

(b)(5) The principal issue is (b)(5)

(b)(5)

I thanks

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
To: #ICEDROTaskings; ERO Taskings; #ICEODPPTaskings
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wed Jun 08 15:59:29 2011
Subject: Tasking- Request for Information

ERO/DMD and ODPP Taskings:

The Office of State, Local and Tribal Coordination (OSLTC) is preparing briefing materials for Director Mortons' Roundtable Breakfast with various sheriffs at the National Sheriffs' Association (NSA) scheduled for next week.

Sheriff Hall has asked that the following be an agenda item for Director Morton to discuss:

- ICE's progress, to date, on the 2010 now 2011 Performance-Based National Standards and any planned or anticipated collaboration with local jails/sheriff offices on audit or inspections processes for detention facilities. *Note – Sherriff Hall is the President of the American Correctional Association (ACA).

Please provide me approved talking points for Director Morton to use during the roundtable- **DUE DATE: Thursday, June 9th, 4:00PM.**

Please contact me if you have any questions.

Thank you!

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Public Engagement Officer
Office of State, Local and Tribal Coordination
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Phone: 202.732.(b)(6)

General Inquiries: ICEPublicEngagement@dhs.gov
Personal Email: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: JIOC-ICE
Sent: 26 Oct 2012 05:57:00 -0400
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Mead,
Gary; Morton, John (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ragsdale, Daniel H (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Director's Daily Operations Report for October 26, 2012
Attachments: 26 October 2012 Director's Daily Operations Report.docx

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Immigration and Customs Enforcement
October 26, 2012
Director's Daily Operations Report

1. HSI Seoul: Seizure of Counterfeit Merchandise Valued at \$7,000.000 and Arrest of Three (S1)
2. HSI Hartford: Seizure of \$926,484 in U.S. Currency (S1)
3. HSI Buenos Aires: International Coordination Results in Arrest of Sex Offender (S1)
4. HSI San Juan: Seizure of 2.26 Kilograms of Heroin (S1)
5. ERO Atlanta: Use of OC Spray on Detainee

Homeland Security Investigations

HSI Seoul

Seizure of Counterfeit Merchandise Valued at \$7,000,000 and Arrest of Three

On October 25, 2012, HSI Seoul Special Agents with the assistance of the Korean National Police Agency Gyeonggi (KNPA) reported the execution of search warrants on three factories, two warehouses and three vehicles in Seoul, South Korea. As a result of the search warrants, three South Korean nationals were arrested for violation of the Korean Trademark Act. In addition, law enforcement officers seized 6,309 pieces of counterfeit brand fabric and metal materials, and 10,676 pieces of counterfeit handbags and wallets bearing the trademarks with an estimated MSRP of approximately \$7,000,000 USD. The finished counterfeit products are believed to be distributed throughout the Namdaemun shopping area in Seoul, South Korea which is a tourist location frequented by U.S. soldiers and civilians. It is believed that these counterfeit goods are being exported to the United States.

SEN Incident Number: (b)(7)(E)

HSI Hartford

Seizure of \$926,484 in U.S. Currency

On October 25, 2012, HSI Hartford Special Agents reported the seizure of \$924,484 from a lawful permanent resident from Colombia. HSI Special Agents in conjunction with DEA, received information that an individual would be transporting a large amount of suspected drug trafficking money with the intent to launder in New York. The New York State Police initiated a traffic stop on the individual after crossing the state line. A vehicle search was conducted which resulted in the seizure U.S. currency found in a bag. Subsequent to the seizure, HSI Hartford Special Agents interviewed the individual, who advised that he had U.S. currency stored at his residence. HSI and DEA Special Agents accompanied him back to his residence where he provided consent to search, resulting in the seizure of \$926,484 in U.S. currency. The individual stated that the U.S. currency was not his and abandoned it to HSI Hartford Special Agents.

SEN Incident Number: (b)(7)(E)

HSI Buenos Aires

International Coordination Results in Arrest of Sex Offender

On October 25, 2012, HSI Buenos Aires Special Agents reported that Chilean Investigative Federal Police (PDI) contacted HSI Buenos Aires with details concerning their arrest of a Uruguayan national for possession and distribution of child pornography. Pursuant to the arrest, PDI located more than 250 videos and over 1300 images of child pornography directly connected to the individual. HSI Buenos Aires coordinated information provided by HSI Cyber Crimes Unit, Washington, DC with the Chilean PDI Unit. The HSI Cyber Unit had received information from the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children regarding almost 1400 images of child pornography.

SEN Incident Number: (b)(7)(E)

HSI San Juan

Seizure of 2.26 Kilograms of Heroin

On October 25, 2012 HSI San Juan Special Agents reported the seizure of 2.26 kilograms of heroin from a U.S. citizen for violation of 21 USC 841, prohibited acts; and 21 USC 952, importation of a controlled substance. The individual arrived at the Luis Munoz Marin International Airport, San Juan, Puerto Rico from Santo Domingo, Dominican Republic and was referred for Secondary Inspection. During the inspection, Customs and Border Protection Officers discovered rectangular shaped pouches concealed within clothing. Upon further inspection of the aforementioned pouches, a white powdery substance was discovered. The substance was field-tested and reacted positive to heroin with a gross weight of approximately 2.26 kilograms.

SEN Incident Number: (b)(7)(E)

Enforcement & Removal Operations

ERO Atlanta

Use of OC Spray on Detainee

On October 25, 2012, ERO Atlanta Officers reported the use of OC spray on a Malawian national because of his non-compliance to verbal commands from Corrections Corporations of America (CCA) staff. The detainee refused to submit to a routine search after completing his food service work assignments. After CCA staff issued several verbal commands and his resistance to restraints, OC spray was deployed to gain compliance. The detainee was decontaminated and seen by CCA medical staff who determined that he had sustained no injuries. The detainee was escorted to the Special Housing Unit pending an investigation. NFTTU and the Joint Intake Center were notified.

SEN Incident Number: (b)(7)(E)

Reporting Requirement: (b)(7)(E) *Any instance involving more than a minimum amount of use of force to arrest or subdue an individual. This includes the use of an asp, deployment of capsicum spray, or an unusual amount of physical force by officers.*

V/r

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Watch Intelligence/Operations Officer

Joint Intelligence Operations Center (JIOC) U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

500 12th Street, SW - (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Washington, DC 20536

Desk/STE: 202-732-(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

NSTS: 263-(b)(6);(C)

Fax: 202-732-3133

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October 26, 2012
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SEN Incident Number: (b)(7)(E)

Reporting Requirement: *ICE 14011.1: Any instance involving more than a minimum amount of use of force to arrest or subdue an individual. This includes the use of an asp, deployment of capsicum spray, or an unusual amount of physical force by officers.*

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 7 Sep 2011 16:30:26 -0500
To: Johnson, Tae D;Venturella, David;Homan, Thomas
Subject: FW: AFGE National Council 118 ICE Grievance
Attachments: Grievance 9.7.11.pdf

A grievance regarding the detainee worksheet.

From: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Sent: Wednesday, September 07, 2011 5:04 PM
To: Vincent (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: AFGE National Council 118 ICE Grievance

A grievance regarding the detainee worksheet.

From: Morton, John (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, September 07, 2011 4:58 PM
To: Ragsdale, Daniel H; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Mead, Gary; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Fw: AFGE National Council 118 ICE Grievance

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
To: Morton, John (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wed Sep 07 16:36:29 2011
Subject: AFGE National Council 118 ICE Grievance

Attached is a national grievance filed on behalf of AFGE National Council 118 - ICE.
This grievance was also sent today to the agency by certified mail.

Sincerely,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
WOODLEY & MCGILLIVARY
1101 Vermont Ave., N.W.
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Washington, DC 20005
Phone: (202)-833 (b)(6);
Fax: (202)-452-1090

~~This electronic message transmission contains information from the law firm of Woodley & McGillivary which may be confidential and privileged. The information is intended to be for the use of the individual~~

~~entity named above. If you are not the intended recipient, be aware that any disclosure, copying, distribution or use of the contents of this information is prohibited.~~

~~If you have received this electronic transmission in error, please notify us by telephone (202) 833-8855 or by electronic mail (info@wmlaborlaw.com).~~

LAW OFFICES
WOODLEY & MCGILLIVARY

1101 VERMONT AVENUE, N.W.

SUITE 1000

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005

TELEPHONE: (202) 833-8855

FAX: (202) 452-1090

E-MAIL: INFO@WMLABORLAW.COM

EDWARD J. HICKEY, JR.
(1912-2000)

OF COUNSEL
NANCY B. STONE

THOMAS A. WOODLEY
GREGORY K. MCGILLIVARY
DOUGLAS L. STEELE
KURT T. RUMSFELD
MOLLY A. ELKIN
BALDWIN ROBERTSON
DAVID RICKSECKER
MEGAN K. MECHAK
SARA L. FAULMAN
CHRISTOPHER M. FRANZONI*
DIANA J. NOBILE
REID COPLOFF
MICHAEL R. WILLATSI
SARA A. CONRATH†



*ADMITTED IN MD AND NJ ONLY

†ADMITTED IN VA ONLY

September 7, 2011

VIA CERTIFIED MAIL,
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

John Morton
Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
500 12th Street, S.W.
Potomac Center North
Washington, DC 20536

Re: National Grievance Regarding Article 9 Violation and Failure to Bargain

Dear Mr. Morton.

Our firm has been retained to provide representation to AFGE National Council 118-ICE in the above-referenced grievance, the specifics of which are explained below. As such, all correspondence related to this matter should be sent to the undersigned or Reid Coploff of Woodley & McGillivary at 1101 Vermont Avenue, N.W., Suite 1000, Washington, DC 20005. My e-mail is gkm@wmlaborlaw.com and my telephone number is (202) 833-8855.

AFGE National Council 118-ICE (“the Union”) hereby serves this national grievance in accordance with Article 47, Section I(3) of the 2000 Agreement (“Agreement 2000”) between the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service and National Immigration and Naturalization Service Council (the Agency). AFGE National Council 118-ICE is the exclusive representative of the bargaining unit employees of ICE, Department of Homeland Security and represents the interests of all employees in the bargaining unit without regard to labor organization membership and without discrimination.

The grievance concerns the Agency’s failure to bargain over the implementation of the detainee intake worksheet and automation in violation of Article 9 of Agreement 2000. On August 16, 2011, the Union received via certified mail a letter dated August 15, 2011 from (b)(6)(b)(7)(C), an Agency representative, stating that the Agency was rejecting as untimely union

proposals to bargain regarding the detainee worksheet and automation. The Agency alleges that the proposals were due on June 24, 2011; however, the clear wording of Agreement 2000, as well as past practice, shows that, to be timely, the proposals were required to be postmarked on July 29, 2011. The proposals were in fact postmarked on July 29, 2011 and delivered to the Agency via certified mail on August 5, 2011.

Furthermore, the refusal of the Agency to bargain over the timely proposals constitutes both a failure to bargain with the Union in good faith and a clear and patented breach of a negotiated agreement, which violates 5 U.S.C. § 7116(a)(1), (5), and (8).

On April 25, 2011, the agency served a "Notice of Proposed Change" pursuant to Article 9(a) of Agreement 2000 regarding the detainee intake worksheet and automation. On May 24, 2011, the Union provided to the agency two proposals requiring the Agency to maintain the status quo, while the Union sought additional documentation, as well as an information request pursuant to 5 U.S.C. § 7114(b)(4).

Under Agreement 2000 Article 9(B)(1)(c), "[i]f the Union has requested additional information from management related to the proposal from management, amendments to the proposals may be made within fifteen workdays of receipt of the information." The Union received the first response to the information request on June 4, 2011. Subsequently, the Agency provided an in-person briefing on the changes in Washington, DC on June 16, 2011. At the briefing, the Union requested additional information on the issue, including the slides used during the briefing. The Union reiterated its request on June 23, 2011. On June 28, 2011, the agency informed the Union that it would provide the requested information. On July 9, 2011 Union President (b)(6):(b)(7) received the information via certified mail.

Under Agreement 2000, Article 9(B)(1)(c), the Union had 15 workdays in which to send the proposals via certified mail from the time that the final responsive information was provided. This gave the Union until July 29, 2011 to send the proposals. The Union did in fact send the proposals on July 29, 2011. The proposals were received by the Agency on August 5, 2011. Despite the proposals being timely, the Agency issued a letter first on July 29, 2011, prior to receiving the proposals, which stated that no timely proposals had been received. On August 16, 2011, the Union received via certified mail a letter from the Agency refusing to bargain over all of the proposals claiming that they had been submitted untimely. In the letter, the Agency identifies June 24, 2011 as the date by which proposals were required to be received under Article 9 of Agreement 2000. June 24, 2011 was 15 working days after *the first information* was provided to the Union on June 4, 2011. Subsequent additional information was not submitted to the Union until July 9, 2011, rendering the proposals sent on July 29, 2011 timely. The Agency's refusal to bargain over these proposals, therefore, is both a violation of Article 9 of Agreement 2000 as well as an unfair labor practice for failure to bargain in good faith.

As relief for these violations of both Agreement 2000 and 5 U.S.C. § 7116(a), the Union demands that the Agency cease and desist from unilaterally implementing the detainee worksheet and automation and bargain with the Union over the proposals that the Agency incorrectly rejected as untimely, a posting stating that the Agency violated the bargaining unit members'

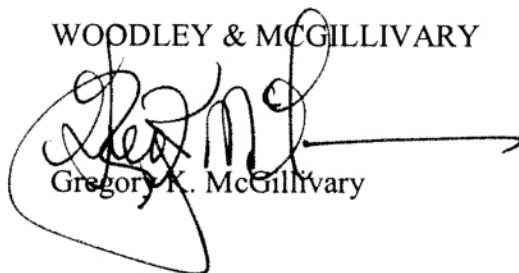
John Morton
September 7, 2011
Page 3 of 3

rights under 5 U.S.C. § 7116, as well as any other relief authorized by law. This relief is required in accordance with Article 9 of Agreement 2000 as well as 5 U.S.C. § 7116. This issue is grievable pursuant to Article 47, Section B, which states that grievances include complaints of both “violation of agreements” and “violation of law” by the Agency.

Please let me know if you have any questions or would like to discuss this matter further. I await the Agency’s response to this grievance, as required by Article 47, Section I(3) of Agreement 2000. Although we are hopeful that we can come to a mutually agreeable solution to this grievance, in the event that the Agency denies this grievance, the Union intends to seek an expedited arbitration pursuant to Article 48(G) due to the Agency’s decision to unilaterally implement the detainee intake worksheet and automation without bargaining with the Union.

Sincerely,

WOODLEY & MCGILLIVARY



Gregory K. McGillivary

c.c.: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) President AFGE National Council 118-ICE

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: Kice, Virginia C
Sent: 9 Sep 2011 16:32:07 -0700
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Mead, Gary
Cc: Christensen, Gillian M;Gonzalez, Barbara M;Haley, Lori K; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: OPA - Salt Lake Tribune on Results of Weber County Jail Audit

ISSUE: A reporter for the Salt Lake Tribune claims he's obtained copies of recent audits performed on the Weber County Jail showing the facility is not in compliance with ICE's detention standards. The reporter says he has spoken with jail officials about the audits and wants to talk to someone at ICE who can further explain the findings. He expects to file his story Monday.

BACKGROUND: The reporter has not revealed how he obtained copies of the reviews, but Utah ERO says it's possible (b)(5). According to Utah ERO, the audit uncovered a plethora of security and safety issues at the jail. Weber County officials have told Utah ERO it will be impossible for them to rectify many of the deficiencies. In light of that, it's likely (b)(5). (b)(5). PAO coordinated with the Salt Lake City FOD to draft the proposed statement below. The FOD feels strongly (b)(5). (b)(5). PAO (b)(6) is reaching out to the Weber County Jail PIO to confirm whether they've spoken to the reporter, and if so, what was said.

RESPONSE: The response below has been reviewed and approved by Utah ERO. PAO plans to forward it to the reporter Monday morning.

(b)(5)

Virginia Kice
Western Regional Communications Director/Spokesperson
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
Phone: (949) 360-(b)(6);(C)
www.ice.gov

From: Gibson, Beth N
Sent: 10 Sep 2011 10:10:14 -0500
To: Mead, Gary;Homan, Thomas
Subject: Re: OPA - Salt Lake Tribune on Results of Weber County Jail Audit

(b)(5)

From: Mead, Gary
Sent: Saturday, September 10, 2011 10:49 AM
To: Kice, Virginia C; Gibson, Beth N; Homan, Thomas; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: OPA - Salt Lake Tribune on Results of Weber County Jail Audit

(b)(5)

From: Kice, Virginia C
Sent: Friday, September 09, 2011 07:32 PM
To: Gibson, Beth N; Homan, Thomas; Hale, Brian P; Mead, Gary
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: OPA - Salt Lake Tribune on Results of Weber County Jail Audit

ISSUE: A reporter for the Salt Lake Tribune claims he's obtained copies of recent audits performed on the Weber County Jail showing the facility is not in compliance with ICE's detention standards. The reporter says he has spoken with jail officials about the audits and wants to talk to someone at ICE who can further explain the findings. He expects to file his story Monday.

BACKGROUND: The reporter has not revealed how he obtained copies of the reviews, but Utah ERO says it's possible (b)(5). According to Utah ERO, the audit uncovered a plethora of security and safety issues at the jail. Weber County officials have told Utah ERO it will be impossible for them to rectify many of the deficiencies. In light of that, it's likely (b)(5). (b)(5) PAO coordinated with the Salt Lake City FOD to draft the proposed statement below. The FOD feels strongly (b)(5). (b)(5) PAO (b)(6) is reaching out to the Weber County Jail PIO to confirm whether they've spoken to the reporter, and if so, what was said.

RESPONSE: The response below has been reviewed and approved by Utah ERO. PAO plans to forward it to the reporter Monday morning.

(b)(5)

Virginia Kice
Western Regional Communications Director/Spokesperson
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
Phone: (949) 360-(b)(6)
www.ice.gov

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 10 Sep 2011 09:07:19 -0700
To: Mead, Gary; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Homan, Thomas (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: OPA - Salt Lake Tribune on Results of Weber County Jail Audit

(b)(5)

(b)(6)

Sent from my BlackBerry Wireless Handheld

From: Mead, Gary
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Homan, Thomas (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Sat Sep 10 07:49:56 2011
Subject: Re: OPA - Salt Lake Tribune on Results of Weber County Jail Audit

(b)(5)

From: Kice, Virginia C
Sent: Friday, September 09, 2011 07:32 PM
To: Gibson, Beth N; Homan, Thomas; Hale, Brian P; Mead, Gary
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: OPA - Salt Lake Tribune on Results of Weber County Jail Audit

ISSUE: A reporter for the Salt Lake Tribune claims he's obtained copies of recent audits performed on the Weber County Jail showing the facility is not in compliance with ICE's detention standards. The reporter says he has spoken with jail officials about the audits and wants to talk to someone at ICE who can further explain the findings. He expects to file his story Monday.

BACKGROUND: The reporter has not revealed how he obtained copies of the reviews, but Utah ERO says it's possible (b)(5). According to Utah ERO, the audit uncovered a plethora of security and safety issues at the jail. Weber County officials have told Utah ERO it will be impossible for them to rectify many of the deficiencies. In light of that, it's likely (b)(5). (b)(5) PAO coordinated with the Salt Lake City FOD to draft the proposed statement below. The FOD feels strongly (b)(5). (b)(5) PAO (b)(6) is reaching out to the Weber County Jail PIO to confirm whether they've spoken to the reporter, and if so, what was said.

RESPONSE: The response below has been reviewed and approved by Utah ERO. PAO plans to forward it to the reporter Monday morning.

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

Virginia Kice
Western Regional Communications Director/Spokesperson
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
Phone: (949) 360-(b)(6)
www.ice.gov

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 10 Sep 2011 09:07:19 -0700
To: Mead, Gary;Kice, Virginia C;Gibson, Beth N;Homan, Thomas (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: OPA - Salt Lake Tribune on Results of Weber County Jail Audit

(b)(5)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sent from my BlackBerry Wireless Handheld

From: Mead, Gary
To: Kice, Virginia C; Gibson, Beth N; Homan, Thomas; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Sat Sep 10 07:49:56 2011
Subject: Re: OPA - Salt Lake Tribune on Results of Weber County Jail Audit

(b)(5)

From: Kice, Virginia C
Sent: Friday, September 09, 2011 07:32 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Homan, Thomas; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Mead, Gary
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: OPA - Salt Lake Tribune on Results of Weber County Jail Audit

ISSUE: A reporter for the Salt Lake Tribune claims he's obtained copies of recent audits performed on the Weber County Jail showing the facility is not in compliance with ICE's detention standards. The reporter says he has spoken with jail officials about the audits and wants to talk to someone at ICE who can further explain the findings. He expects to file his story Monday.

BACKGROUND: The reporter has not revealed how he obtained copies of the reviews, but Utah ERO says it's possible (b)(5). According to Utah ERO, the audit uncovered a plethora of security and safety issues at the jail. Weber County officials have told Utah ERO it will be impossible for them to rectify many of the deficiencies. In light of that, it's likely (b)(5). (b)(5) PAO coordinated with the Salt Lake City FOD to draft the proposed statement below. The FOD feels strongly (b)(5). (b)(5) PAO (b)(6) is reaching out to the Weber County Jail PIO to confirm whether they've spoken to the reporter, and if so, what was said.

RESPONSE: The response below has been reviewed and approved by Utah ERO. PAO plans to forward it to the reporter Monday morning.

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

Virginia Kice
Western Regional Communications Director/Spokesperson
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
Phone: (949) 360-(b)(6)
www.ice.gov

From: Kice, Virginia C
Sent: 12 Sep 2011 08:22:45 -0700
To: Mead, Gary;Homan, Thomas;Gibson, Beth N;Hale, Brian P
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: OPA - Updated Statement for Salt Lake Tribune on Results of Weber County Jail Audit

All – per (b)(6);(b)(7) s input, we’ve amended the statement for the Salt Lake Tribune regarding the Weber County Jail IGSA – see text in red below. We plan to provide this statement to the reporter later today.

ISSUE: A reporter for the Salt Lake Tribune claims he’s obtained copies of recent audits performed on the Weber County Jail showing the facility is not in compliance with ICE’s detention standards. The reporter says he has spoken with jail officials about the audits and wants to talk to someone at ICE who can further explain the findings. He expects to file his story Monday.

BACKGROUND: The reporter has not revealed how he obtained copies of the reviews, but Utah ERO says it’s possible (b)(5) According to Utah ERO, the audit uncovered a plethora of security and safety issues at the jail. Weber County officials have told Utah ERO it will be impossible for them to rectify many of the deficiencies. In light of that, it’s likely (b)(5) (b)(5) PAO coordinated with the Salt Lake City FOD to draft the proposed statement below. The FOD feels strongly (b)(5) (b)(5) PAO Haley is reaching out to the Weber County Jail PIO to confirm whether they’ve spoken to the reporter, and if so, what was said.

RESPONSE: The response below has been reviewed and approved by Utah ERO. PAO plans to forward it to the reporter Monday morning.

(b)(5)

Virginia Kice
Western Regional Communications Director/Spokesperson
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
Phone: (949) 360-(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
www.ice.gov

From: Kice, Virginia C
Sent: 12 Sep 2011 08:22:45 -0700
To: Mead, Gary;Homan, Thomas;Gibson, Beth N;Hale, Brian P
Cc: Christensen, Gillian M;Gonzalez, Barbara M; [REDACTED];Haley, Lori
K: [REDACTED]
Subject: OPA - Updated Statement for Salt Lake Tribune on Results of Weber County Jail Audit

All – per Gary Mead’s input, we’ve amended the statement for the Salt Lake Tribune regarding the Weber County Jail IGSA – see text in red below. We plan to provide this statement to the reporter later today.

ISSUE: A reporter for the Salt Lake Tribune claims he’s obtained copies of recent audits performed on the Weber County Jail showing the facility is not in compliance with ICE’s detention standards. The reporter says he has spoken with jail officials about the audits and wants to talk to someone at ICE who can further explain the findings. He expects to file his story Monday.

BACKGROUND: The reporter has not revealed how he obtained copies of the reviews, but Utah ERO says it’s possible a [REDACTED] According to Utah ERO, the audit uncovered a plethora of security and safety issues at the jail. Weber County officials have told Utah ERO it will be impossible for them to rectify many of the deficiencies. In light of that, it’s likely [REDACTED] [REDACTED]. PAO coordinated with the Salt Lake City FOD to draft the proposed statement below. The FOD feels strongly [REDACTED] [REDACTED] PAO Haley is reaching out to the Weber County Jail PIO to confirm whether they’ve spoken to the reporter, and if so, what was said.

RESPONSE: The response below has been reviewed and approved by Utah ERO. PAO plans to forward it to the reporter Monday morning.

[REDACTED]

Virginia Kice
Western Regional Communications Director/Spokesperson
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
Phone: (949) [REDACTED]
www.ice.gov

From: Haley, Lori K
Sent: 16 Sep 2011 16:10:31 -0700
To: Gibson, Beth N;Hale
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Homan,
Thomas;Mead, Gary; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: OPA - Salt Lake Tribune requests bed stats for Utah jails

ISSUE:

A reporter for the Salt Lake Tribune claims he's obtained copies of recent audits performed on the Weber County Jail showing the facility is not in compliance with ICE's detention standards. The reporter says he has spoken with jail officials and is continuously asking public affairs to verify claims or statements the jail is making to him about the audit results. Reporter was expected to file story last week when PAO provided reporter a cleared statement regarding the audit, but now appears story will run this weekend. The reporter has requested statistics on daily beds filled at Weber, Washington and Utah County Jails.

BACKGROUND:

The reporter has not revealed how he obtained copies of the reviews, but Utah ERO says it's possible (b)(5) According to Utah ERO, the audit uncovered a plethora of security and safety issues at the jail. Weber County officials have told Utah ERO it will be impossible for them to rectify many of the deficiencies. In light of that, it's likely (b)(5) PAO coordinated with the Salt Lake City FOD to draft statement below which was cleared and provided to reporter last week.

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) is committed to ensuring the welfare and safety of all those in our custody. Facilities under contract to house ICE detainees must conform to the agency's rigorous detention standards and undergo regular top-to-bottom inspections. Recent assessments of the Weber County Jail, performed by ICE and an independent contractor, revealed the facility was deficient in a number of areas. ICE has informed officials at the Weber County Jail about the findings and provided jail representatives with detailed results of the audits. All ICE detainees were transferred out of the Weber County Jail in late June when the compliance issues became a concern. At this time, the matter remains under review while ICE seeks to determine the appropriate next steps. ICE values its relationship with the Weber County Sheriff's Office and appreciates all of the support the Sheriff and his personnel provide. We look forward to continuing to work closely with the Sheriff's Office on current and future endeavors.

RESPONSE:

PAO coordinated with ERO and will provide reporter with daily average statistics for Weber, Utah and Washington County Jails for FY 2011.

Lori K. Haley,
Public Affairs Officer/Spokeswoman
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
Western Region, Laguna Niguel, California
(949) 360-(b)(6)

www.ice.gov

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: 6 Dec 2011 13:00:01 -0500
To: Mead, Gary
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Op-ed

Thank you, (b)(6) Your input is very valuable. I'll take a look now.

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6) (office)
305-970-(b)(6) (cell)

-----Original Message-----

From: Mead, Gary
Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2011 12:55 PM
To: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Op-ed

Hi Barbara,

I added a bunch and did not delete much of yours. See what you think of what I added and feel free to edit to fit within the number of words limit.

Gary

I would like another shot at this if there is time.

-----Original Message-----

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: Monday, December 05, 2011 9:41 PM
To: Mead, Gary; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Op-ed

Gary, Tom:

DHS asked that we draft an op-ed in response to yesterday's NY Times editorial.

Here is my crack. Feel free to edit. Please keep it close hold.

V/r,
DRAFT/Pre-Decisional

OP-ED IN RESPONSE TO NY TIMES EDITORIAL ON DETENTION REFORM

Placement: Week of December 5, 2011

Current Word Count: 460

Page 032

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(5)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

(b)(5)

NY TIMES Editorial
December 4, 2011

A Broken, Dangerous System

After reports of chronic abuses — of detainees beaten and sometimes left to die of untreated injuries and illness — the Obama administration in 2009 vowed an overhaul of the nation’s immigration detention system, the sprawling patchwork of prisons and prison-like institutions that confines nearly 400,000 people a year as they await deportation or asylum.

“The paradigm was wrong,” Homeland Security Secretary Janet Napolitano said then, acknowledging that detention centers operated too much like correctional institutions and that the majority of detainees are not being held as criminals and pose no threat. She promised to make the system less penal, with greater freedom and dignity for those in it.

Despite that vow, the last two years have seen only meager progress toward reform. Detainees are not being punished for crimes, but according to a recent report by Human Rights First, half of them are still being held in jails, the same proportion as in 2009. And while Immigration and Customs Enforcement has begun to develop some less-restrictive facilities, those will house fewer than 15 percent of detainees. The rest will remain in a world of prison uniforms and barbed wire. New standards to guide officials in making reforms have not yet been developed.

Many critics have also noted the woeful absence of legal protections and transparency in the system, which railroads detainees through overloaded immigration courts, often without representation.

A recent American Civil Liberties Union report, based on documents obtained through the Freedom of Information Act, uncovered almost 200 accusations of sexual abuse of immigrant detainees. The A.C.L.U. has urged the Department of Justice to abandon a proposed rule that would exempt immigration detention centers from the Prison Rape Elimination Act, a federal law that sets standards for detecting and preventing sexual abuse of people in custody.

The federal government needs to make good on its promises to reform its detention centers and to make far greater use of alternatives for people who pose no danger. Detainees should have more access to the courts to challenge their detention, and rigid laws that demand automatic or mandatory detention should be revised. The paradigm is wrong. The system is dangerously broken.

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 17 Feb 2011 19:15:25 -0600
To: (b)(6);(b)(7); Homan, Thomas (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: SEN Report Notification

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, February 17, 2011 7:15:50 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C);
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C);
Subject: SEN Report Notification
Auto forwarded by a Rule

INCIDENT NBR (b)(7)(E)
INCIDENT DATE/TIME: 2/17/2011 20:09
INCIDENT END DATE/TIME: 00:00
EVENT STATUS: Routine
REPORT TITLE: ERO Miami - Medical Emergency (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
TECS CASE NUMBER: (none)
RELATED CASE NUMBER: (none)
RELATED SEN NUMBER: (none)
OFFICE: FOD MIAMI - MIA
LEAD AGENCY: DHS / ICE
ICE COMPONENT: Detention & Removal
DIVISION:
AREA:
LOCATION: Miami Field Office - Krome Service Processing Center
SUSPECT: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
ALIEN NUMBER (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
REPORTED BY: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
954-236-(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) (office)

786-299 (b)(6) (cell/pager)

SUPERVISOR: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

954-236- (b)(6) (office)

786-299 (b)(6) (cell/pager)

REPORT NARRATIVE:

On February 17, 2011, ERO Miami was notified by IHSC that detainee (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C), a citizen and national of Jamaica; DOB (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) was transported by ICE Agents to Bascom & Palmer Eye Institute, in Miami, Florida for an injury to his left eye while using cleaning chemical during his participation in the detainee volunteer work program.

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) was stable and alert during transport.

ERO Miami and IHSC will continue to monitor (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) condition and provide updates as they become available.

Background:

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) is a citizen and national of Jamaica, who was admitted into the United States on April 12, 2006 as a visitor for pleasure. (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) was admitted until October 11, 2006. (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) remained beyond October 11, 2006, without permission from an Immigration Official. (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) did not adjust his status to that of a Lawful Permanent Resident. (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) has no applications or petitions pending with this Agency.

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) appears amendable to Section 237 (a)(1)(B) and 237 (a)(2)(A)(i) of the INA.

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) next Immigration court hearing date is scheduled on 2/28/11.

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) was encountered by the Miami ERO CAP team at the Miami-Dade Pre-trial Detention Center.

Medical History:

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) has no known medical history

Criminal History:

On September 8, 2009, (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) was Convicted in Miami-Dade County, State of Florida for BURGLARY/UNOCCUPIED STRUCTURE, in violation of Florida Statute 810.02(4)(A). For this offense GORDON was sentenced to County Jail 05 Months 28 Days, Probation 02 Years, and Money Imposed.

On November 20, 2008, (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) was Convicted in Miami-Dade County, State of Florida for CANNABIS/POSSESSION/20 GRAMS OR LESS, in violation of Florida Statute 893.13(6)(B). For this offense (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) was sentenced to Money Imposed.

This SIR was reviewed and approved by ERO Miami (a) DFOD (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

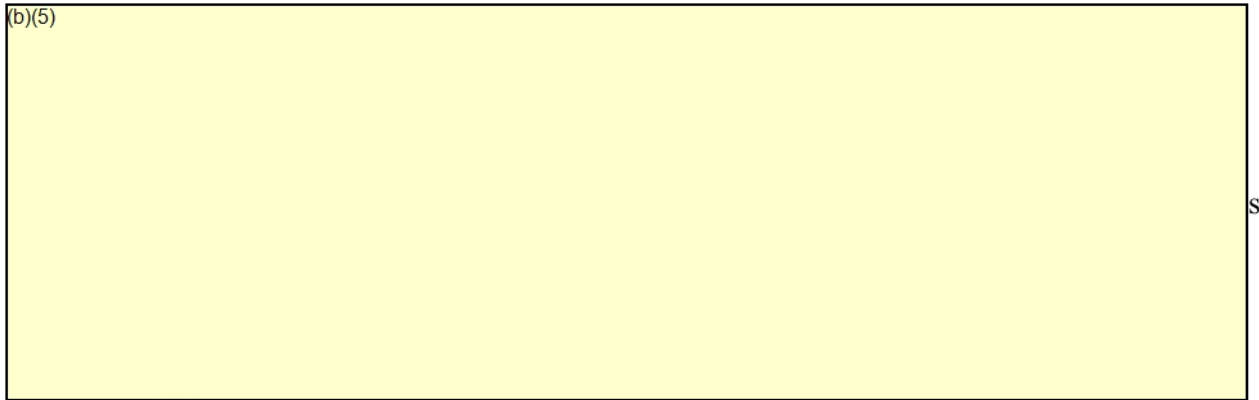
From: Picard, Vincent M
Sent: 26 Jun 2012 11:35:27 -0400
To: Gibson, Beth N;Hale, Brian P;Baronof, Kim
Cc: Gonzalez, Barbara M;Christensen, Gillian M;Homan, Thomas;Mead, Gary
Subject: OPA: Voluntary Work Program

ISSUE: A reporter from Truthout submitted several questions about the Voluntary Work Program.

BACKGROUND: The reporter is writing about underlying laws and regulations and is asking about labor protections and ICE oversight of the program in detention facilities. The reporter's interest is based at least in part by a recent ACLU report criticizing detention conditions in Georgia.

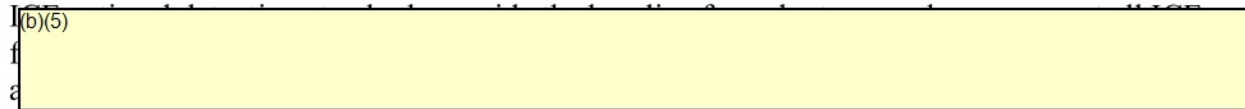
RESPONSE: PAO will provide the following response, coordinated with ERO Custody Management, at 4 p.m.:

(b)(5)

A large rectangular area of the document is redacted with a light yellow background. The text "(b)(5)" is written in the top-left corner of this area. A small letter "s" is visible to the right of the redacted area.

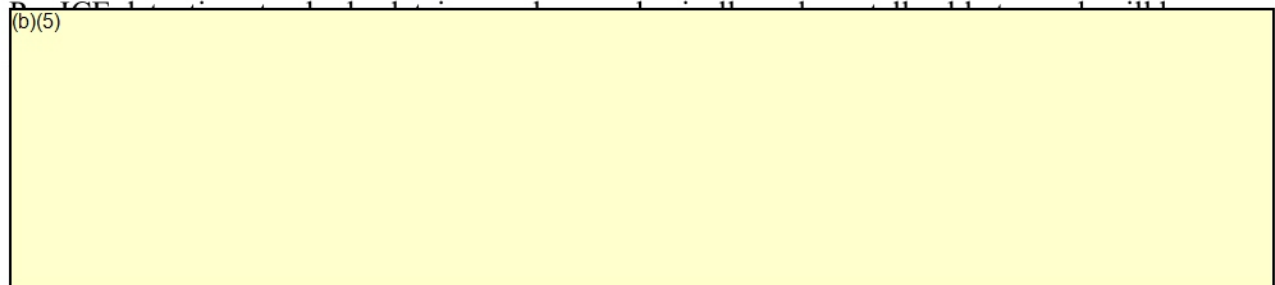
1. What oversight is in place for detained immigrants taking part in the voluntary work program run by CCA in ICE facilities?

(b)(5)

A horizontal rectangular area of the document is redacted with a light yellow background. The text "(b)(5)" is written in the top-left corner of this area. The letters "f" and "a" are visible to the left of the redacted area.

2. What are the labor rights of immigrant in the voluntary work program? Are they classified the same way prisoners in federal jails are? If not, how are they classified?

(b)(5)

A large rectangular area of the document is redacted with a light yellow background. The text "(b)(5)" is written in the top-left corner of this area.

(b)(5)

3. What labor protections are afforded them?

(b)(5)

4. Does the lack of work permits of undocumented detainees working in federal ICE prisons run by CCA pose an issue in terms of their employment in the detention centers?

(b)(5)

5. Does CCA, or ICE, pay the salary (from my understanding, between \$1-\$3 a day) of immigrant detainees?

(b)(5)

6. What is the response of the Georgia ICE office to allegations by the ACLU of Georgia that some immigrants in Stewart Detention Center were forced to work under the CCA-administered voluntary work programs?

(b)(5)

Vincent Picard
Southern Region Communications Director/Spokesman
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

(404) 346-(b)(6);
(480) 248-(b)(7)(c) - Cell

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

www.ice.gov

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, June 20, 2012 2:00 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: voluntary work program queries

Hello (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Below are my queries about the voluntary work program in CCA-run immigration detention centers:

1. What oversight is in place for detained immigrants taking part in the voluntary work program run by CCA in ICE facilities?
2. What are the labor rights of immigrant in the voluntary work program? Are they classified the same way prisoners in federal jails are? If not, how are they classified?
3. What labor protections are afforded them?
4. Does the lack of work permits of undocumented detainees working in federal ICE prisons run by CCA pose an issue in terms of their employment in the detention centers?
5. Does CCA, or ICE, pay the salary (from my understanding, between \$1-\$3 a day) of immigrant detainees?
6. What is the response of the Georgia ICE office to allegations by the ACLU of Georgia that some immigrants in Stewart Detention Center were forced to work under the CCA-administered voluntary work programs?

Thanks,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

--

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Assistant Editor/Reporter
Truthout.org

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(301) 802-(b)(6);

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: 26 May 2014 14:41:39 -0400
To: Ragsdale, Daniel H;'Daniel H Ragsdale'; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas; Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C); Robbins, Timothy S
Subject: RE: NY Times article

Will do.

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6) (office)
305-970-(b)(7) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 02:41 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C); 'Daniel H Ragsdale'; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas; Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6),(b)(7); Robbins, Timothy S
Subject: Re: NY Times article

Once you confirm, please let Winkowski know. Thx.

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 2:39 PM
To: 'Daniel H Ragsdale'; Joseph, Leonard; Homan, Thomas; Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6),(b)(7)
Subject: FW: NY Times article

Heads-up... DHS took the lead on this issue with the Times so I am asking if they'll do the same here. I will keep you posted.

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6) (office)
305-970-(b)(7) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 02:33 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C);
Hale, Brian P; Christensen, Gillian M; Catron, Marsha
Subject: RE: NY Times article

Who is taking the lead, (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6) (office)
305-970-(b)(7)(C) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 02:08 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Gonzalez, Barbara M; Christensen, Gillian M; Catron, Marsha
Subject: Re: NY Times article

- reporters + marsha and ICE

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 01:18 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: NY Times article

Hello (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

We are working a story today based on yesterday's NY Times article about the use of immigrants as labor in detention centers. Is there anyone from ICE/DHS who can speak to us or at least issue a statement about this. Our questions/concerns center around these allegations contained within the article, which state:

"The federal authorities say the program is voluntary, legal and a cost-saver for taxpayers. But immigrant advocates question whether it is truly voluntary or lawful, and argue that the government and the private prison companies that run many of the detention centers are bending the rules to convert a captive population into a self-contained labor force."

Please let me know as soon as you are able if you can provide anything for our story. Our deadline is 5pm ET.

Thank you ,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Telemundo

HOUSTON -- The kitchen of the detention center here was bustling as a dozen immigrants boiled beans and grilled hot dogs, preparing lunch for about 900 other detainees. Elsewhere, guards stood sentry and managers took head counts, but the detainees were doing most of the work -- mopping bathroom stalls, folding linens, stocking commissary shelves.

As the federal government cracks down on immigrants in the country illegally and forbids businesses to hire them, it is relying on tens of thousands of those immigrants each year to provide essential labor -- usually for \$1 a day or less -- at the detention centers where they are held when caught by the authorities.

This work program is facing increasing resistance from detainees and criticism from immigrant advocates. In April, a lawsuit accused immigration authorities in Tacoma, Wash., of putting detainees in solitary confinement after they staged a work stoppage and hunger strike. In Houston, guards pressed other immigrants to cover shifts left vacant by detainees who refused to work in the kitchen, according to immigrants interviewed here.

The federal authorities say the program is voluntary, legal and a cost-saver for taxpayers. But immigrant advocates question whether it is truly voluntary or lawful, and argue that the government and the private prison companies that run many of the detention centers are bending the rules to convert a captive population into a self-contained labor force.

Last year, at least 60,000 immigrants worked in the federal government's nationwide patchwork of detention centers -- more than worked for any other single employer in the country, according to data from United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement <javascript:void(0);>, known as ICE. The cheap labor, 13 cents an hour, saves the government and the private companies \$40 million or more a year by allowing them to avoid paying outside contractors the \$7.25 federal minimum wage. Some immigrants held at county jails work for free, or are paid with sodas or candy bars, while also providing services like meal preparation for other government institutions. Unlike inmates convicted of crimes, who often participate in prison work programs and forfeit their rights to many wage protections, these immigrants are civil detainees placed in holding centers, most of them awaiting hearings to determine their legal status. Roughly half of the people who appear before immigration courts are ultimately permitted to stay in the United States -- often because they were here legally, because they made a compelling humanitarian argument to a judge or because federal authorities decided not to pursue the case.

"I went from making \$15 an hour as a chef to \$1 a day in the kitchen in lockup," said Pedro Guzmán, 34, who had worked for restaurants in California, Minnesota and North Carolina before he was picked up and held for about 19 months, mostly at Stewart Detention Center in Lumpkin, Ga. "And I was in the country legally."

Mr. Guzmán said that he had been required to work even when he was running a fever, that guards had threatened him with solitary confinement if he was late for his 2 a.m. shift, and that his family had incurred more than \$75,000 in debt from legal fees and lost income during his detention. A Guatemalan native, he was released in 2011 after the courts renewed his visa, which had mistakenly been revoked, in part because of a clerical error. He has since been granted permanent residency.

Claims of Exploitation

Officials at private prison companies declined to speak about their use of immigrant detainees, except to say that it was legal. Federal officials said the work helped with morale and discipline and cut expenses in a detention system that costs more than \$2 billion a year.

"The program allows detainees to feel productive and contribute to the orderly operation of detention facilities," said Gillian M. Christensen, a spokeswoman for the immigration agency. Detainees in the program are not officially employees, she said, and their payments are stipends, not wages. No one is forced to participate, she added, and there are usually more volunteers than jobs.

Marian Martins, 49, who was picked up by ICE officers in 2009 for overstaying her visa and sent to Etowah County Detention Center in Gadsden, Ala., said work had been her only ticket out of lockdown, where she was placed when she arrived without ever being told why.

Ms. Martins said she had worked most days cooking meals, scrubbing showers and buffing hallways. Her only compensation was extra free time outside or in a recreational room, where she could mingle with other detainees, watch television or read, she said.

"People fight for that work," said Ms. Martins, who has no criminal history. "I was always nervous about being fired, because I needed the free time."

Ms. Martins fled Liberia during the civil war there and entered the United States on a visitor visa in 1990. She stayed and raised three children, all of whom are American citizens, including two sons in the Air Force. Because of her deteriorating health, she was released from detention in August 2010 with an electronic ankle bracelet while awaiting a final determination of her legal status.

Natalie Barton, a spokeswoman for the Etowah detention center, declined to comment on Ms. Martins's claims but said that all work done on site by detained immigrants was unpaid, and that the center complied with all local and federal rules.

The compensation rules at detention facilities are remnants of a bygone era. A 1950 law created the federal Voluntary Work Program and set the pay rate at a time when \$1 went much further. (The equivalent would be about \$9.80 today.) Congress last reviewed the rate in 1979 and opted not to raise it. It was later challenged in a lawsuit under the Fair Labor Standards Act, which sets workplace rules, but in 1990 an appellate court upheld the rate, saying that "alien detainees are not government 'employees.' "

Immigrants in holding centers may be in the country illegally, but they may also be asylum seekers, permanent residents or American citizens whose documentation is questioned by the authorities. On any given day, about 5,500 detainees out of the 30,000-plus average daily population work for \$1, in 55 of the roughly 250 detention facilities used by ICE. Local governments operate 21 of the programs, and private companies run the rest, agency officials said.

These detainees are typically compensated with credits toward food, toiletries and phone calls that they say are sold at inflated prices. (They can collect cash when they leave if they have not used all their credits.) "They're making money on us while we work for them," said Jose Moreno Olmedo, 25, a Mexican immigrant who participated in the hunger strike at the Tacoma holding center and was released on bond from the center in March. "Then they're making even more money on us when we buy from them at the commissary."

A Legal Gray Area

Some advocates for immigrants express doubts about the legality of the work program, saying the government and contractors are exploiting a legal gray area.

"This in essence makes the government, which forbids everyone else from hiring people without documents, the single largest employer of undocumented immigrants in the country," said Carl Takei, a lawyer with the American Civil Liberties Union <javascript:void(0);>'s National Prison Project.

Jacqueline Stevens, a professor of political science at Northwestern University <javascript:void(0);>, said she believed the program violated the 13th Amendment, which abolished slavery and involuntary servitude except as punishment for crime. "By law, firms contracting with the federal government are supposed to match or increase local wages, not commit wage theft," she said.

Immigration officials underestimate the number of immigrants involved and the hours they work, Professor Stevens added. Based on extrapolations from ICE contracts she has reviewed, she said, more than 135,000 immigrants a year may be involved, and private prison companies and the government may be avoiding paying more than \$200 million in wages that outside employers would collect.

A 2012 report by the A.C.L.U. Foundation of Georgia described immigrants' being threatened with solitary confinement if they refused certain work. Also, detainees said instructions about the program's voluntary nature were sometimes given in English even though most of the immigrants do not speak the language.

Eduardo Zuñiga, 36, spent about six months in 2011 at the Stewart Detention Center in Georgia, awaiting deportation to Mexico. He had been detained after being stopped at a roadblock in the Atlanta area because he did not have a driver's license and because his record showed a decade-old drug conviction for which he had received probation.

At Stewart, Mr. Zuñiga worked in the kitchen and tore ligaments in one of his knees after slipping on a newly mopped floor, leaving him unable to walk without crutches. Despite doctors' orders to stay off the leg, Mr. Zuñiga said, the guards threatened him with solitary confinement if he did not cover his shifts. Now back in Mexico, he said in a phone interview that he must walk with a leg brace.

Gary Mead <javascript:void(0);>, who was a top ICE administrator until last year, said the agency scrutinized contract bids from private companies to ensure that they did not overestimate how much they could depend on detainees to run the centers.

Detainees cannot work more than 40 hours a week or eight hours a day, according to the agency. They are limited to work that directly contributes to the operation of their detention facility, said Ms. Christensen, the agency spokeswoman, and are not supposed to provide services or make goods for the outside market.

But that rule does not appear to be strictly enforced.

At the Joe Corley Detention Facility north of Houston, about 140 immigrant detainees prepare about 7,000 meals a day, half of which are shipped to the nearby Montgomery County jail. Pablo E. Paez <javascript:void(0);>, a spokesman for the GEO Group, which runs the center, said his company had taken it over from the county in 2013 and was working to end the outside meal program.

Near San Francisco, at the Contra Costa West County Detention Facility, immigrants work alongside criminal inmates to cook about 900 meals a day that are packaged and trucked to a county homeless shelter and nearby jails.

A Booming Business

While President Obama has called for an overhaul of immigration law, his administration has deported people -- roughly two million in the last five years -- at a faster pace than any of his predecessors. The administration says the sharp rise in the number of detainees has been partly driven by a requirement from Congress that ICE fill a daily quota of more than 30,000 beds in detention facilities. The typical stay is about a month, though some detainees are held much longer, sometimes for years.

Detention centers are low-margin businesses, where every cent counts, said Clayton J. Mosher, a professor of sociology at Washington State University <javascript:void(0);>, Vancouver, who specializes in the economics of prisons. Two private prison companies, the Corrections Corporation of America <javascript:void(0);> and the GEO Group, control most of the immigrant detention market. Many such companies struggled in the late 1990s amid a glut of private prison construction, with more facilities built than could be filled, but a spike in immigrant detention after Sept. 11 helped revitalize the industry.

The Corrections Corporation of America <javascript:void(0);>'s revenue, for example, rose more than 60 percent over the last decade, and its stock price climbed to more than \$30 from less than \$3. Last year, the company made \$301 million in net income and the GEO Group made \$115 million, according to earnings reports.

Prison companies are not the only beneficiaries of immigrant labor. About 5 percent of immigrants who work are unpaid, ICE data show. Sheriff Richard K. Jones <javascript:void(0);> of Butler County, Ohio, said his county saved at least \$200,000 to \$300,000 a year by relying on about 40 detainees each month for janitorial work. "All I know is it's a lot of money saved," he said.

Mark Krikorian <javascript:void(0);>, executive director of the Center for Immigration Studies, an advocacy group that promotes greater controls on immigration, said that with proper monitoring, the program had its advantages, and that the criticisms of it were part of a larger effort to delegitimize immigration detention.

Some immigrants said they appreciated the chance to work. Minsu Jeon, 23, a South Korean native who was freed in January after a monthlong stay at an immigration detention center in Ocilla, Ga., said that while he thought the pay was unfair, working as a cook helped pass the time.

"They don't feed you that much," he added, "but you could eat food if you worked in the kitchen."

In detention centers like this one in Houston, many workers are paid in the form of credits for products in commissaries. (PHOTOGRAPH BY MICHAEL STRAVATO FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES) (A1); Immigrants in the laundry room at a detention center in Houston, left, and in the kitchen at a center in Richmond, Calif. Last year, at least 60,000 detainees worked in such facilities. (PHOTOGRAPHS BY MICHAEL STRAVATO FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES; RAMIN RAHIMIAN FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES); PEDRO GUZMÁN, 34, a native of Guatemala who worked for several years in restaurants in California, Minnesota and North Carolina before he was picked up and held for about 19 months. His visa had been mistakenly revoked, in part because of a clerical error. (PHOTOGRAPH BY TRAVIS DOVE FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES) (A20) MAP: Detained Immigrants, Working for the U.S.: Every day, about 5,500 detained immigrants work in the nation's immigration detention centers. Some are paid a dollar a day; others earn nothing. The locations shown are facilities that the federal government reimburses for this work. (Source: U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement) (A20)

The New York Times Company

Document NYTF000020140525ea5p0008m

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sr. West Coast Producer
Telemundo Network News
100 Universal City Plaza
Bldg. 1126
Universal City, CA 91608
Office: 818-684-(b)(6);(C)
Cell: 818-422-(b)(6);(C)



From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: 27 May 2014 20:39:28 +0000
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: 'Daniel H Ragsdale'; Joseph, Leonard; Homan, Thomas
Subject: RE: NY Times article

Sir:

-

Per ERO, we struck this part out of the background section:

(b)(5);(b)(7)(E)

(b)(5);(b)(7)(E)

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6) (office)
305-970-(b)(6) (cell)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Tuesday, May 27, 2014 3:34 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: 'Daniel H Ragsdale'; Joseph, Leonard
Subject: NY Times article

Sir:

Here is what DHS just cleared for issuance to Telemundo, Univision and Entravision.

STATEMENT

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6) (office)
305-970-(b)(7) (cell)

Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6) (office)
305-970-(b)(7) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 06:49 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: NY Times article

Sorry for delay- didn't we have a more concise statement in the beginning? Did the piece already run?

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 06:31 PM

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: Re: NY Times article

(b)(5)

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 06:08 PM

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: NY Times article

Are you good with this, (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) ?

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732 (b)(6) (office)
305-970 (b)(7) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 04:06 PM Eastern Standard Time

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: NY Times article

How is this?

STATEMENT

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6) (office)
305-970-(b)(6) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 03:23 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: NY Times article

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) (b)(5)

(b)(5)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 02:33 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: NY Times article

Who is taking the lead, (b)(6);(b)(7)?

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6) (office)
305-970-(b)(7) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

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Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 02:08 PM Eastern Standard Time

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: Re: NY Times article

- reporters + marsha and ICE

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 01:18 PM

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) D)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

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Hello (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

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"The federal authorities say the program is voluntary, legal and a cost-saver for taxpayers. But immigrant advocates question whether it is truly voluntary or lawful, and argue that the government and the private prison companies that run many of the detention centers are bending the rules to convert a captive population into a self-contained labor force."

Please let me know as soon as you are able if you can provide anything for our story. Our deadline is 5pm ET.

Thank you ,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Telemundo

HOUSTON -- The kitchen of the detention center here was bustling as a dozen immigrants boiled beans and grilled hot dogs, preparing lunch for about 900 other detainees. Elsewhere, guards stood sentry and managers took head counts, but the detainees were doing most of the work -- mopping bathroom stalls, folding linens, stocking commissary shelves.

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This work program is facing increasing resistance from detainees and criticism from immigrant advocates. In April, a lawsuit accused immigration authorities in Tacoma, Wash., of putting detainees in solitary confinement after they staged a work stoppage and hunger strike. In Houston, guards pressed other

immigrants to cover shifts left vacant by detainees who refused to work in the kitchen, according to immigrants interviewed here.

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Last year, at least 60,000 immigrants worked in the federal government's nationwide patchwork of detention centers -- more than worked for any other single employer in the country, according to data from United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement <javascript:void(0);>, known as ICE. The cheap labor, 13 cents an hour, saves the government and the private companies \$40 million or more a year by allowing them to avoid paying outside contractors the \$7.25 federal minimum wage. Some immigrants held at county jails work for free, or are paid with sodas or candy bars, while also providing services like meal preparation for other government institutions.

Unlike inmates convicted of crimes, who often participate in prison work programs and forfeit their rights to many wage protections, these immigrants are civil detainees placed in holding centers, most of them awaiting hearings to determine their legal status. Roughly half of the people who appear before immigration courts are ultimately permitted to stay in the United States -- often because they were here legally, because they made a compelling humanitarian argument to a judge or because federal authorities decided not to pursue the case.

"I went from making \$15 an hour as a chef to \$1 a day in the kitchen in lockup," said Pedro Guzmán, 34, who had worked for restaurants in California, Minnesota and North Carolina before he was picked up and held for about 19 months, mostly at Stewart Detention Center in Lumpkin, Ga. "And I was in the country legally."

Mr. Guzmán said that he had been required to work even when he was running a fever, that guards had threatened him with solitary confinement if he was late for his 2 a.m. shift, and that his family had incurred more than \$75,000 in debt from legal fees and lost income during his detention. A Guatemalan native, he was released in 2011 after the courts renewed his visa, which had mistakenly been revoked, in part because of a clerical error. He has since been granted permanent residency.

Claims of Exploitation

Officials at private prison companies declined to speak about their use of immigrant detainees, except to say that it was legal. Federal officials said the work helped with morale and discipline and cut expenses in a detention system that costs more than \$2 billion a year.

"The program allows detainees to feel productive and contribute to the orderly operation of detention facilities," said Gillian M. Christensen, a spokeswoman for the immigration agency. Detainees in the program are not officially employees, she said, and their payments are stipends, not wages. No one is forced to participate, she added, and there are usually more volunteers than jobs.

Marian Martins, 49, who was picked up by ICE officers in 2009 for overstaying her visa and sent to Etowah County Detention Center in Gadsden, Ala., said work had been her only ticket out of lockdown, where she was placed when she arrived without ever being told why.

Ms. Martins said she had worked most days cooking meals, scrubbing showers and buffing hallways. Her only compensation was extra free time outside or in a recreational room, where she could mingle with other detainees, watch television or read, she said.

"People fight for that work," said Ms. Martins, who has no criminal history. "I was always nervous about being fired, because I needed the free time."

Ms. Martins fled Liberia during the civil war there and entered the United States on a visitor visa in 1990. She stayed and raised three children, all of whom are American citizens, including two sons in the Air Force. Because of her deteriorating health, she was released from detention in August 2010 with an electronic ankle bracelet while awaiting a final determination of her legal status.

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The compensation rules at detention facilities are remnants of a bygone era. A 1950 law created the federal Voluntary Work Program and set the pay rate at a time when \$1 went much further. (The equivalent would be about \$9.80 today.) Congress last reviewed the rate in 1979 and opted not to raise it.

It was later challenged in a lawsuit under the Fair Labor Standards Act, which sets workplace rules, but in 1990 an appellate court upheld the rate, saying that "alien detainees are not government 'employees.'" Immigrants in holding centers may be in the country illegally, but they may also be asylum seekers, permanent residents or American citizens whose documentation is questioned by the authorities. On any given day, about 5,500 detainees out of the 30,000-plus average daily population work for \$1, in 55 of the roughly 250 detention facilities used by ICE. Local governments operate 21 of the programs, and private companies run the rest, agency officials said.

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"This in essence makes the government, which forbids everyone else from hiring people without documents, the single largest employer of undocumented immigrants in the country," said Carl Takei, a lawyer with the American Civil Liberties Union's National Prison Project.

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Prison companies are not the only beneficiaries of immigrant labor. About 5 percent of immigrants who work are unpaid, ICE data show. Sheriff Richard K. Jones <javascript:void(0);> of Butler County, Ohio, said his county saved at least \$200,000 to \$300,000 a year by relying on about 40 detainees each month for janitorial work. "All I know is it's a lot of money saved," he said.

Mark Krikorian <javascript:void(0);>, executive director of the Center for Immigration Studies, an advocacy group that promotes greater controls on immigration, said that with proper monitoring, the program had its advantages, and that the criticisms of it were part of a larger effort to delegitimize immigration detention.

Some immigrants said they appreciated the chance to work. Minsu Jeon, 23, a South Korean native who was freed in January after a monthlong stay at an immigration detention center in Ocilla, Ga., said that while he thought the pay was unfair, working as a cook helped pass the time.

"They don't feed you that much," he added, "but you could eat food if you worked in the kitchen."

In detention centers like this one in Houston, many workers are paid in the form of credits for products in commissaries. (PHOTOGRAPH BY MICHAEL STRAVATO FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES) (A1);

Immigrants in the laundry room at a detention center in Houston, left, and in the kitchen at a center in Richmond, Calif. Last year, at least 60,000 detainees worked in such facilities. (PHOTOGRAPHS BY MICHAEL STRAVATO FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES; RAMIN RAHIMIAN FOR THE NEW YORK

TIMES); PEDRO GUZMÁN, 34, a native of Guatemala who worked for several years in restaurants in California, Minnesota and North Carolina before he was picked up and held for about 19 months. His visa had been mistakenly revoked, in part because of a clerical error. (PHOTOGRAPH BY TRAVIS DOVE FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES) (A20) MAP: Detained Immigrants, Working for the U.S.: Every day, about 5,500 detained immigrants work in the nation's immigration detention centers. Some are paid a dollar a day; others earn nothing. The locations shown are facilities that the federal government reimburses for this work. (Source: U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement) (A20)

The New York Times Company

Document NYTF000020140525ea5p0008m

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sr. West Coast Producer
Telemundo Network News
100 Universal City Plaza
Bldg. 1126
Universal City, CA 91608
Office: 818-684-(b)(6);
Cell: 818-422-(b)(6)



From: ERO Taskings
Sent: 17 Apr 2014 10:56:06 -0400
Bcc:

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: Voluntary Work Programs at ICE Detention Facilities
Attachments: Combined Central-Eastern-Western ERO CMD Authorized Faciliti....xlsx
Importance: High

The following message is sent on behalf of Tae D. Johnson, Assistant Director for Custody Management, and is approved by Philip T. Miller, Assistant Director for Field Operations:

To: Field Office Directors and Deputy Field Office Directors

Subject: Voluntary Work Programs at ICE Detention Facilities

Custody Management Division (CMD) is conducting a census of the current ICE Detainee population that is participating in various types of Voluntary Work Programs (VWP) at detention facilities. Specifically, CMD is seeking to identify the number of detainees participating in a VWP or other work details, the number of hours typically worked, and types of jobs and compensation provided. In addition, please indicate if there are any unpaid “Trustee” type work programs where detainees receive non-monetary compensation and/or enhanced privileges, such as extra/better menu choices, less restricted movement throughout the facility, free commissary items, etc. If applicable, also indicate if detainees are allowed to participate in a volunteer uncompensated communal cleaning program without any additional privileges, or if uncompensated communal cleaning is required and not voluntary per facility policy and procedures.

For the authorized facilities with an average daily population above 10 listed under your respective AOR tab (see attached spreadsheet), please enter the following information concerning the VWP, “Trustee” programs, and/or uncompensated communal cleaning programs (both voluntary and involuntary). If a facility does not participate in the specified work program, please indicate “NA” within that row/column.

- How many detainees at each facility participate in the VWP?
- How many hours do they work (i.e., 8 hours per day, 16 hours per week)?
- What types of jobs are performed?
- What is the amount of compensation paid (i.e., \$1.00 per day, \$0.45 per hour)?
- If there is a range of compensation, how is it determined?

- When are detainees paid (i.e., daily or weekly)?
- How are detainees paid (i.e., cash, debit card, detainee account)?
- Does the facility provide a voluntary non-paid (non-monetary) trustee program, but with other privileges offered to ICE detainees? (For example, the answer would be “yes” if there are detainees who have volunteered to perform work assignments w/o pay, but receive extra privileges such as extra meals or food, extra access to commissary, free movement, etc.)
- If so, how many detainees participate?
Does the facility have a communal volunteer cleaning program (unpaid or unrewarded) for detainees? (For example, the answer would be “yes” if detainees can volunteer for cleaning details in their common area w/o any compensation.)
- If so, how many detainees participate?
- Does the facility have a communal cleaning program that is required of all detainees (unpaid or unrewarded)? (For example, this would be “yes” if detainees are required to perform cleaning duties within their common area w/o any compensation).
If so, how many detainees participate?

Most of this information for those facilities with a Detention Services Manager has already been collected. This information can be used as a guide for the type of responses CMD is seeking.

Please provide your responses by **COB, Monday, April 21, 2014**, to Detention and Deportation Officer (DDO (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)), Detention Standards Compliance Unit, via email at

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Should you have specific questions about this request, please contact DDO (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) at (202) 732-(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

~~NOTICE: This communication may contain privileged or otherwise confidential information. If you are not an intended recipient or believe you have received this communication in error, please do not print, copy, retransmit, disseminate, or otherwise use this information. Please inform the sender that you received this message in error and delete the message from your system.~~

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 10 Mar 2014 15:33:57 -0400
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C);Homan, Thomas;Robbins, Timothy S;(b)(6);(b)(7)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C);Miller, Philip T;Davis, Mike P;Ramlogan, Riah (b)(6);(b)(7)(C);Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: URGENT ! OPA - Hunger Strike at Seattle's Northwest Detention Center

ISSUE: We have reached 72 hours since the first detainees started refusing meals at the Northwest Detention Center. Reporters are inquiring about how ICE will proceed, if any detainees have been officially declared to be on a hunger strike, as well as if ICE has a response to accusations detention center personnel are intimidating "strikers." PAO is seeking pre-approval of this update for release around 3 p.m. PDT (once lunch refusal numbers are available).

BACKGROUND:

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As to the "intimidation" the FOD, detention center AFOD and GEO Group personnel have been engaging the protesters in cordial discussions in order to bring this to a resolution.

Seattle FOD and IHSC have reviewed the statement.

PROPOSED STATEMENT:

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Public Affairs Officer

206 442 (b)(6) tel
206 255 (b)(6) cel

From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: 10 Mar 2014 20:00:17 +0000
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T; Davis, Mike P; Ramlogan, Riah; Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: Re: URGENT ! OPA - Hunger Strike at Seattle's Northwest Detention Center

Hold pls

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Monday, March 10, 2014 03:59 PM
To: Haley, Lori K; Hale, Brian P; Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Stolley, Jim; Catron, Marsha; Boogaard, Peter
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T; Davis, Mike P; Ramlogan, Riah; Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: URGENT ! OPA - Hunger Strike at Seattle's Northwest Detention Center

+DHS for vis.

From: Haley, Lori K
Sent: Monday, March 10, 2014 3:34 PM
To: Hale, Brian P; Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Stolley, Jim
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T; Davis, Mike P; Ramlogan, Riah; Christensen, Gillian M; Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: URGENT ! OPA - Hunger Strike at Seattle's Northwest Detention Center

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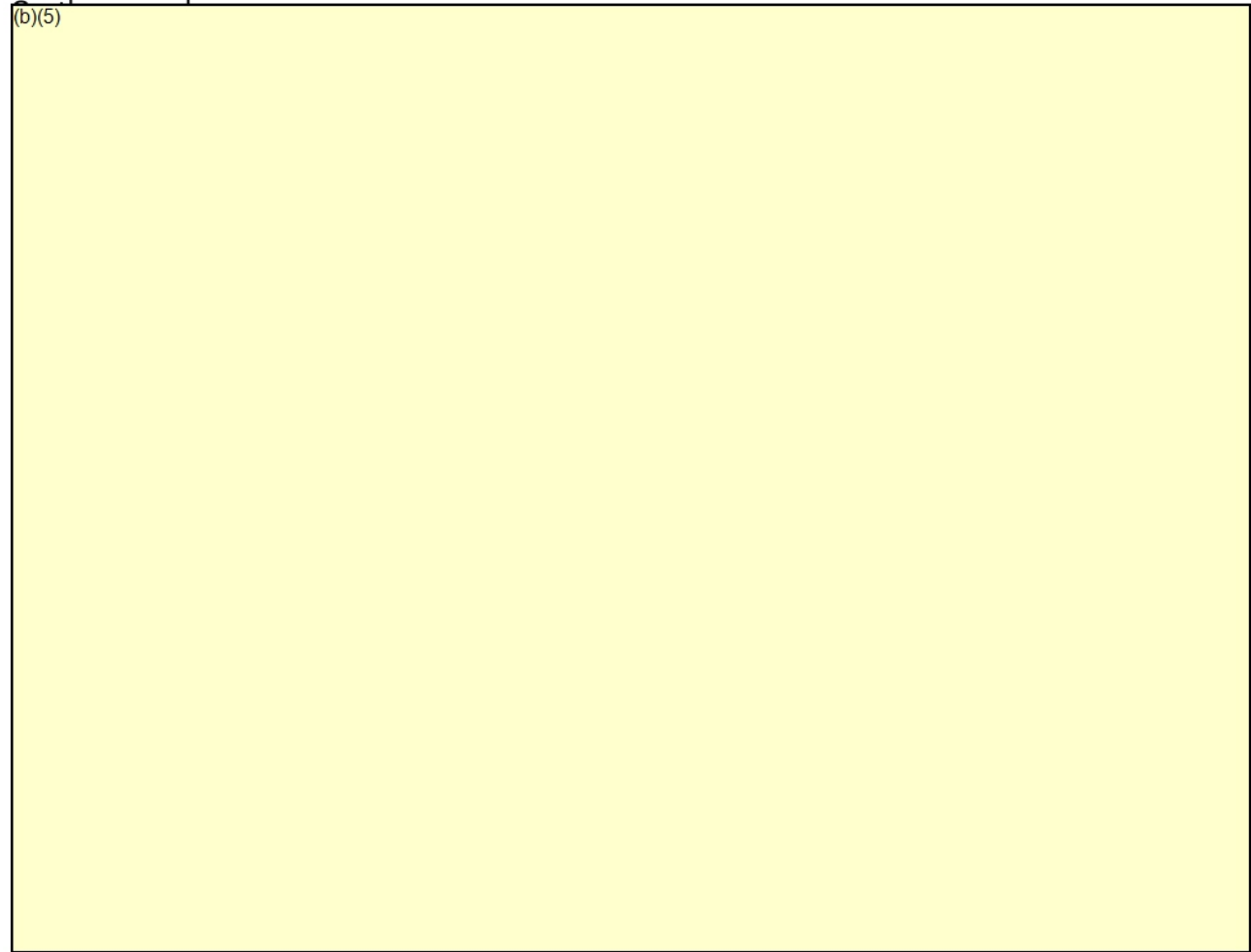
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PROPOSED STATEMENT:

(b)(5)



(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Public Affairs Officer

206 442 (b)(6);(el
206 255 6);(el

From: Christensen, Gillian M
Sent: 10 Mar 2014 16:16:53 -0400
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Stolley, Jim; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: URGENT ! OPA - Hunger Strike at Seattle's Northwest Detention Center

That is what we're waiting for. We're sending you the statement now for review so that once we get the updated numbers we'll be ready to launch.

From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: Monday, March 10, 2014 4:13 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Munoz, Andrew; Kice, Virginia C; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: URGENT ! OPA - Hunger Strike at Seattle's Northwest Detention Center

What is the updated lunch #?

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Monday, March 10, 2014 3:59 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); a; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: URGENT ! OPA - Hunger Strike at Seattle's Northwest Detention Center

+DHS for vis.

From: Haley, Lori K
Sent: Monday, March 10, 2014 3:34 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Munoz, Andrew; Kice, Virginia C; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; Christensen, Gillian M; Gonzalez, Barbara M
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Seattle FOD and IHSC have reviewed the statement.

PROPOSED STATEMENT:

(b)(5)



(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Public Affairs Officer

206 442 (b)(7)(C) el
206 255 (b)(7)(C) el

From: Munoz, Andrew
Sent: 10 Mar 2014 16:25:45 -0400
To: Catron, Marsha; Christensen, Gillian M; Haley, Lori K; Hale, Brian P; Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Stolley, Jim; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) P; Ramlogan, Riah; Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: Re: URGENT ! OPA - Hunger Strike at Seattle's Northwest Detention Center

Seattle NPR, ABC, CBS, NBC, Fox affiliates; Associated Press; CNN

From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: Monday, March 10, 2014 01:20 PM
To: Munoz, Andrew; Christensen, Gillian M; Haley, Lori K; Hale, Brian P; Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: URGENT ! OPA - Hunger Strike at Seattle's Northwest Detention Center

Which outlets are asking?

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Monday, March 10, 2014 4:18 PM
To: Catron, Marsha; Christensen, Gillian M; Haley, Lori K; Hale, Brian P; Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Stolley, Jim; Boogaard, Peter
Cc: Kice, Virginia C; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: Re: URGENT ! OPA - Hunger Strike at Seattle's Northwest Detention Center

(b)(5)

From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: Monday, March 10, 2014 01:13 PM
To: Christensen, Gillian M; Haley, Lori K; Hale, Brian P; Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: URGENT ! OPA - Hunger Strike at Seattle's Northwest Detention Center

What is the updated lunch #?

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Monday, March 10, 2014 3:59 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Stolley, Jim; Catron, Marsha; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Munoz, Andrew; Kice, Virginia C; Miller, Philip T; Davis, Mike P; Ramlogan, Riah; Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: URGENT ! OPA - Hunger Strike at Seattle's Northwest Detention Center

+DHS for vis.

From: Haley, Lori K
Sent: Monday, March 10, 2014 3:34 PM
To: Hale, Brian P; Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Stolley, Jim
Cc: Munoz, Andrew; Kice, Virginia C; Miller, Philip T; Davis, Mike P; Ramlogan, Riah; Christensen, Gillian M; Gonzalez, Barbara M
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Seattle FOD and IHSC have reviewed the statement.

PROPOSED STATEMENT:

(b)(5)



(b)(5)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Public Affairs Officer

206 442 (b)(6) tel
206 255 (b)(6) cel

From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: 10 Mar 2014 23:00:01 +0000
To: [REDACTED]; Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED] Miller, Philip T; Davis, Mike P; Ramlogan, Riah; Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: Re: URGENT ! OPA - Hunger Strike at Seattle's Northwest Detention Center

Thanks. Additional edits below:

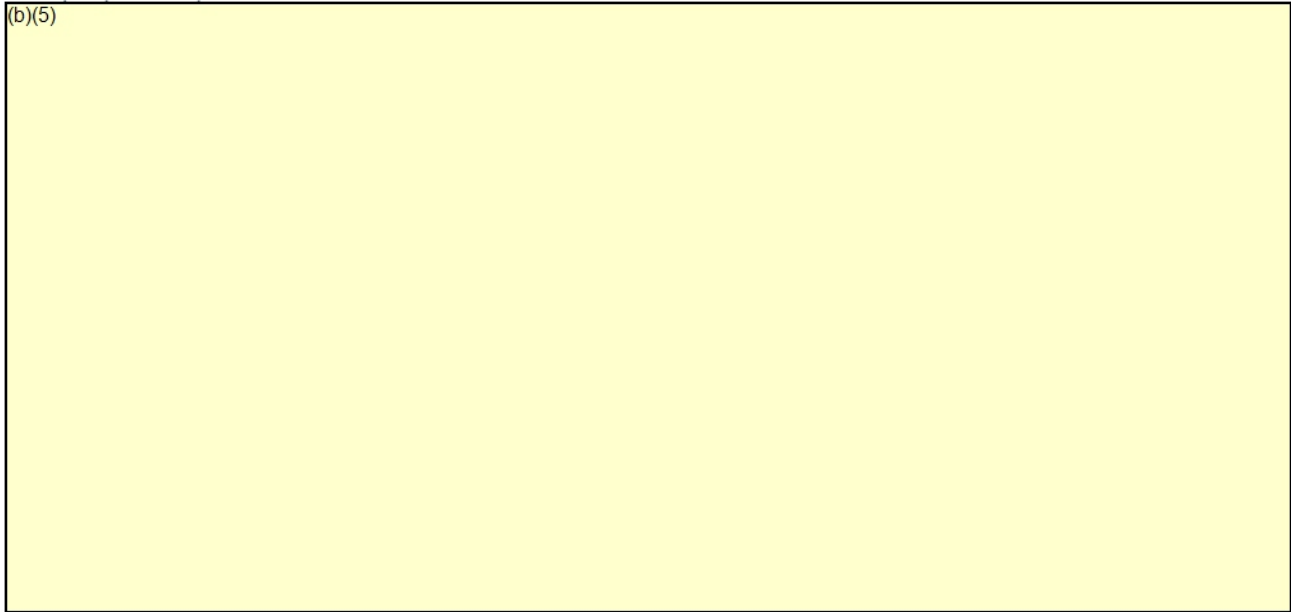
(b)(5)



From: [REDACTED]
Sent: Monday, March 10, 2014 05:59 PM
To: Catron, Marsha; Christensen, Gillian M; Haley, Lori K; Hale, Brian P; Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; [REDACTED]
Cc: Kice, Virginia C; Miller, Philip T; Davis, Mike P; Ramlogan, Riah; Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: Re: URGENT ! OPA - Hunger Strike at Seattle's Northwest Detention Center

Here's the background statement with the numbers.

(b)(5)



From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: Monday, March 10, 2014 01:20 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
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From: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Monday, March 10, 2014 3:59 PM
To: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T; Davis, Mike P; Ramlogan, Riah; Gonzalez, Barbara M
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+DHS for vis.

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Sent: Monday, March 10, 2014 3:34 PM
To: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)
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Seattle FOD and IHSC have reviewed the statement.

PROPOSED STATEMENT:

(b)(5)



(b)(6) (b)(7)(C)
Public Affairs Officer

206 442 (b)(6) tel
206 255 (b)(6) cel

From: Munoz, Andrew
Sent: 11 Mar 2014 17:59:51 -0400
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; Davis, Mike P; Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim; Hale, Brian P
Cc: Christensen, Gillian M; Haley, Lori K
Subject: RE: URGENT OPA - Updated statement Tacoma hunger strike

All – I've updated the numbers. (b)(5)

Andrew S. Muñoz
Public Affairs Officer

206 442 (b)(5) tel
206 255 (b)(5) cel

From: Kice, Virginia C
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 2:46 PM
To: Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; Davis, Mike P; Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim; Hale, Brian P
Cc: Christensen, Gillian M; Haley, Lori K; Munoz, Andrew
Subject: URGENT OPA - Updated statement Tacoma hunger strike
Importance: High

ISSUE: International, national and local media continue to inquire about the status of the hunger strike. They'd like to know how many detainees are under medical observation. Questions are now focusing on the outlandish accusations by activists that center staff are intimidating detainees and that detention center conditions are inhumane. One complaint that is gaining traction involves the commissary list. Detainees have complained the list is too limited and the prices are too high. The reporters are asking to see the current list. This statement addresses both issues.

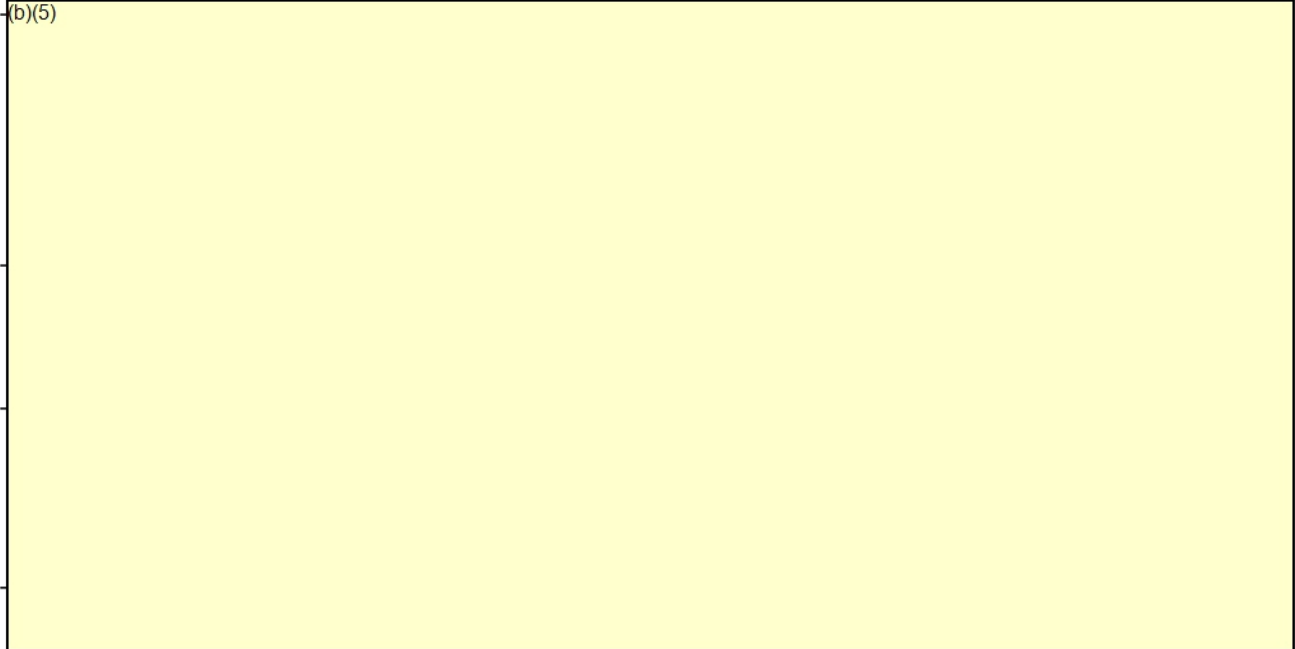
BACKGROUND:

Attached is the current commissary list with the warden's and ICE contracting officer's signatures redacted. I request that I be able to release this.

PROPOSED RESPONSE:

(b)(5)

(b)(5)



Andrew S. Muñoz
Public Affairs Officer

206 442 (b)(5) tel
206 255 (b)(5) cel

Office of Public Affairs - Seattle Field Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

Oregon | Washington | Idaho | Utah | Alaska

From: (b)(5)
Sent: 11 Mar 2014 17:52:02 -0400
To: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; Ramlogan, Riah (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Christensen, Gillian M; Haley, Lori K; Munoz, Andrew
Subject: Re: URGENT OPA - Updated statement Tacoma hunger strike

One minor correction (b)(5)

(b)(5)

Sent via BlackBerry by:

(b)(5)

Office of the Principal Legal Advisor
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
(202) 732-(b)(6) (office)
(202) 904-(b)(6) (cell)

(b)(6):(b)(7)(C)

~~--- ATTORNEY/CLIENT PRIVILEGE --- ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT ---~~

~~This document may contain confidential and/or sensitive attorney/client privileged information or attorney work product and is not for release, review, retransmission, dissemination or use by anyone other than the intended recipient. Please notify the sender if this message has been misdirected and immediately destroy all originals and copies. Any disclosure of this document must be approved by the Office of the Principal Legal Advisor, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement. This document is for INTERNAL GOVERNMENT USE ONLY. FOIA exempt under 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(5).~~

From: Kice, Virginia C
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 05:46 PM
To: Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; Davis, Mike P; Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim; Hale, Brian P
Cc: Christensen, Gillian M; Haley, Lori K; Munoz, Andrew
Subject: URGENT OPA - Updated statement Tacoma hunger strike

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(b)(5)

Andrew S. Muñoz

Public Affairs Officer

206 442 (b)(5) tel
206 255 (b)(5) cel

Office of Public Affairs - Seattle Field Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

Oregon | Washington | Idaho | Utah | Alaska

From: Kice, Virginia C
Sent: 11 Mar 2014 17:46:14 -0400
To: Homan, Thomas;Robbins, Timothy S;Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Ramlogan, Riah;Stolley, Jim;Hale, Brian P
Cc: Christensen, Gillian M;Haley, Lori K;Munoz, Andrew
Subject: URGENT OPA - Updated statement Tacoma hunger strike
Attachments: commissary_list_Jan2014.pdf
Importance: High

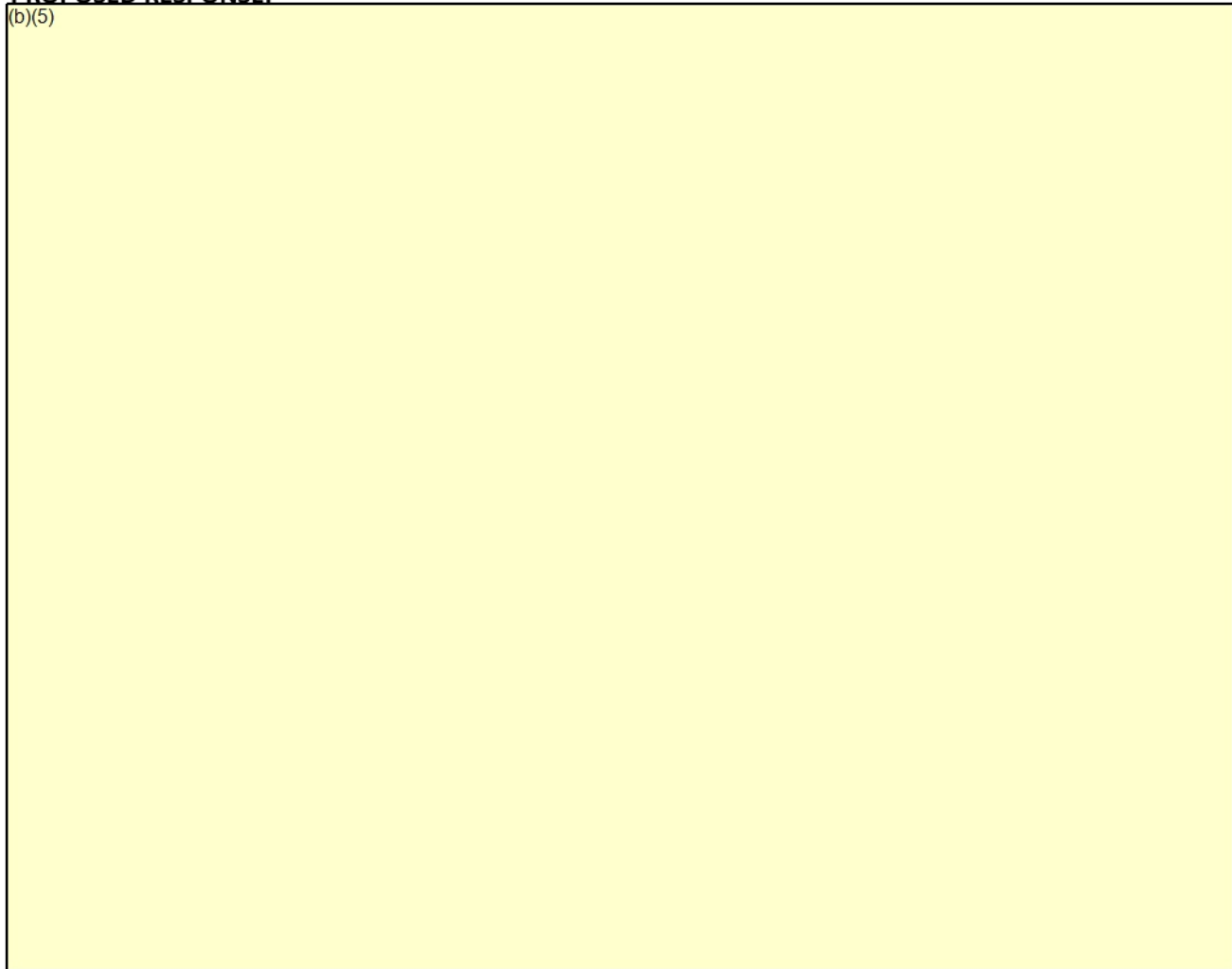
ISSUE: International, national and local media continue to inquire about the status of the hunger strike. They'd like to know how many detainees are under medical observation. Questions are now focusing on the outlandish accusations by activists that center staff are intimidating detainees and that detention center conditions are inhumane. One complaint that is gaining traction involves the commissary list. Detainees have complained the list is too limited and the prices are too high. The reporters are asking to see the current list. This statement addresses both issues.

BACKGROUND:

Attached is the current commissary list with the warden's and ICE contracting officer's signatures redacted. I request that I be able to release this.

PROPOSED RESPONSE:

(b)(5)



(b)(5)

Andrew S. Muñoz
Public Affairs Officer

206 442 (b)(5) el
206 255 (b)(5) el

Office of Public Affairs - Seattle Field Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

Oregon | Washington | Idaho | Utah | Alaska

Total cost of ordered items will be deducted from your trust account. This order is subject to posted commissary rules. \$50.00 limit on all orders.

	CODE	ITEM	MAX	PRICE	
BEVERAGES	2000	Keefe Coffee	15	\$0.30	
	2010	KF Instant Coffee Crystals 4 oz	7	\$3.85	
	2015	Keefe 100% Columbian Coffee 3 oz	7	\$4.60	
	2016	Nescafe Classic Coffee 4 oz	7	\$5.00	
	2017	Maxwell House Coffee 4 oz	7	\$4.50	
	2026	Tea Bags 10 pk	7	\$1.10	
	2041	French Vanilla Cappuccino 8oz	5	\$3.50	
	2071	Hot Cocoa 10 oz	5	\$2.50	
	2100	SS Orange Drink 5F	15	\$0.30	
	2105	SS Tea No Sugar	15	\$0.30	
	2110	SS FRUIT PNCH NO SUGAR	15	\$0.30	
	2120	SS LEMONADE NO SUGAR	15	\$0.30	
	2303	Orange Drink 6 oz	5	\$2.25	
	2310	Lemonade 6 oz	5	\$2.25	
	2333	KoolAid - Grape 12 oz	5	\$3.05	
	2396	20oz Pepsi	2	\$1.85	
	2398	20oz Diet Pepsi	2	\$1.85	
	2490	20oz Rootbeer	2	\$1.85	
	2386	20oz Or. Pepper	2	\$1.85	
	2397	20oz Mt. Dew	2	\$1.85	
	2456	20oz Aquafina Grape Splash	2	\$1.50	
	MEALS	6600	Flour Tortillas 6ct - 8 oz	5	\$1.75
		2664	Macaroni & Cheese 3 oz	7	\$1.35
		2665	Spicy Mac & Cheese 3 oz	7	\$1.35
2669		Spicy Cheesy Refried Beans 4 oz	7	\$1.55	
6050		KK Instant Rice 8 oz	5	\$1.20	
6700		Refried Beans 8 oz	5	\$2.10	
6826		Gunz 4 23 oz pouch	7	\$2.25	
6172		Chili No Beans 11.25 oz	7	\$2.25	
6174		Hot Chili w/Beans 11.25 oz	7	\$2.25	
6176		Beef Stew 11.25 oz	7	\$2.25	
6195	Chicken Breast 4.5 oz	7	\$3.00		
6196	Lasagna w/Beef 11.25 oz	7	\$2.25		
SNACK ITEMS	6114	Hot Fries	7	\$0.95	
	6102	Stuffed Jalapeno Chips 1.5 oz	7	\$0.95	
	6103	Habanero Hot Tortilla Chips 1.5 oz	7	\$0.95	
	6106	Pretzels	7	\$0.95	
	6120	Nacho Tortilla Chips 1.5 oz	7	\$0.95	
	6105	BBQ Potato Chips 1.5 oz	7	\$0.95	
	6125	Hot Chips 1.5 oz	7	\$0.95	
	6100	Regular Potato Chips	7	\$0.95	
	6116	Cheese Puffs 2 oz	7	\$1.40	
	6127	Hot Spicy Park Blinds 20oz	7	\$1.60	
	6200	Natural Microwave Popcorn	7	\$0.75	
	6201	Butter Microwave Popcorn	7	\$0.80	
	6134	Caramel Popcorn 3.5 oz	7	\$1.50	
	6137	Cheese Popcorn 1.5 oz	7	\$0.95	
	6154	Doritos Nacho Cheese 2 oz	7	\$0.95	
	6159	Frito Lay Flaming Hot Cheetos 1.75 oz	7	\$0.95	
	6167	Frito Lay Cheese Crunchy 2 oz	7	\$0.95	
	2737	Fritos Chili Cheese	7	\$0.95	
	2739	Chili Cheese Fritos 10.5 oz	3	1.30	
	6691	White Cheddar Popcorn 2 oz	7	\$0.90	
	6231	CheX Mix 1.75 oz	7	\$0.90	
	6206	Student Mix 3.75 oz	7	\$1.85	
	6211	Deluxe Snacks Mix 3.75 oz	7	\$1.75	
	6212	Spicy Cajun Mix 3.5 oz	7	\$1.75	
	6213	Health Mix 3.25 oz	7	\$1.75	
	6606	Salted Peanuts 1.75 oz	7	\$0.75	
	6216	HONEY ROAST PEANUTS 2.5OZ	7	\$1.00	
	6214	Sunflower Kernels	7	\$0.65	
	6220	Cornnuts Chili Picante 1.4 oz	7	\$0.70	
	6222	Cornnuts BBQ 1.4 oz	7	\$0.70	
	6234	Cornnuts Ranch 1.4 oz	7	\$0.65	
	6296	Original Flavor Beef Jerky Bag 0.9 oz	7	\$2.25	
2615	Summer Sausage Regular 1.6 oz	7	\$1.40		
3581	High Heat Sausage 1.6 oz	7	\$1.45		
6511	Sliced Pepperoni Package 3.5 oz	7	\$2.50		
6320	Beef & Cheese Stick 1.125 oz	7	\$1.00		
3110	Simply Social Crackers 5 oz Box	7	\$1.50		
3113	Low Salt Crackers	7	\$0.85		
3219	Austin Cheese on Cheese Cracker 1.38 oz	7	\$0.55		
3222	Austin Peanut Butter on Toasted Cracker 1.38 oz	7	\$0.55		
3223	Austin Peanut Butter on Cheese Cracker 1.38 oz	7	\$0.55		

	CODE	ITEM	MAX	PRICE	
SOUPS	6046	CHICKEN RAMEN NOODLE	7	\$0.60	
	6059	SHRIMP RAMEN NOODLE	7	\$0.60	
	6048	BEEF RAMEN NOODLE	7	\$0.60	
	6053	CAJUN SHRIMP RAMEN W/LIME	7	\$0.60	
	6026	CHILI RAMEN NOODLE	7	\$0.60	
	6013	CAJUN CHICKEN RAMEN	7	\$0.60	
	6052	HOT & SPICY VEG RAMEN	7	\$0.50	
	6673	RAMEN RICE NOODLES 3.7OZ	5	\$1.00	
	COOKIES & PASTRIES	3010	2.75OZ CHOC. CHIP COOKIES	7	\$0.75
		3015	2.75OZ OATMEAL RAISIN COOKIES	7	\$0.75
3020		OPEO SANDWICH COOKIES SS	7	\$0.80	
3030		VANILLA CREME COOKIES 6OZ	7	\$1.10	
3031		ORANG-PNAPPLE COOKIES 6OZ	7	\$1.10	
3035		CHOC CHIP COOKIES 6OZ	7	\$1.10	
3040		ICED OATME COOKIES 6OZ	7	\$1.10	
3045		DUPLEX CREME COOKIES 6OZ	7	\$1.10	
3193		Kellogg Strawberry Poptart 2pk	7	\$0.95	
3218		FUDGE BROWNIE 3 15 OZ	7	\$1.10	
3245		D-DUNX 1.7OZ ONE SERVING	15	\$0.45	
3205		CHOCOLATE MARSHMALLOW PIE	7	\$0.95	
3226		CHOC ICED CHOC DONUT 3.9OZ	7	\$1.05	
3230		PEANUT BUTTER WAFERS SS	15	\$0.70	
3231		OATMEAL CAKES SINGLE SERVE	15	\$0.35	
3248		ICED CINNAMON SWIRL 4OZ	7	\$1.10	
3261		MEGA HONEY BUN 4.75OZ	7	\$1.10	
3236		Swiss Rolls 2PK	15	\$0.45	
3290		CHOC CREME CUPCAKES 4OZ	7	\$1.40	
3290		STRAWBERRY DONUT 2PK 4OZ	7	\$1.05	
3337	CHOC DRIZZLED DANISH	7	\$1.05		
CANDY	4100	BUTTERSOTCH BUTTONS 4.25OZ	7	\$1.15	
	4110	LEMON DROPS 4.25OZ	7	\$1.15	
	4115	RED LICORICE BITES 4OZ	7	\$1.15	
	4120	ROOTBEER BARRRELS 4.25OZ	7	\$1.15	
	4145	STARLITE MINTS 3.75OZ	7	\$1.15	
	4146	ATOMIC FIRE BALLS 3OZ	7	\$1.15	
	4150	SOUR FRUIT BALLS 4.25OZ	7	\$1.15	
	4155	SUGAR FREE WILD FRUIT 1.7OZ	7	\$1.10	
	4160	TOOTSIE ROLLS 2.75OZ	7	\$1.15	
	4103	BIT O HONEY 2.75OZ	7	\$1.15	
	4121	JELLY BEANS 4.25 OZ.	7	\$1.15	
	4125	WINTERGREEN MINTS ROLL	7	\$1.15	
	4154	ORANGE SLICES 5.7 OZ	7	\$1.15	
	4135	JOLLY RANGERS ASST 3.7OZ	7	\$1.35	
	4000	M&M PLAIN	7	\$0.95	
	4001	M&M PEANUT	7	\$0.95	
	4004	BABY RUTH BAR	7	\$0.95	
	4005	BUTTERFINGER	7	\$0.95	
	4010	SNICKERS BAR	7	\$0.95	
	4013	MILKY WAY CANDY BAR	7	\$0.95	
4015	NESTLES CRUNCH	7	\$0.95		
4019	CHICK O STICK	7	\$0.40		
4031	TWIX BAR	7	\$0.95		
4035	REESES P/BUTTER CLIP	7	\$0.95		
4037	HERSHEY'S W/ALMONDS	7	\$0.95		
4043	SNICKERS W/ ALMONDS	7	\$0.95		
4387	ROCKY ROAD BAR	7	\$0.95		
STATIONERY	1631	Glue Stick	1	\$1.50	
	0894	Colored Paper 250ct	1	\$22.00	
	1015	MANILLA ENVELOPE	1	\$0.20	
	1050	BOOK OF TEN STAMPS	1	\$4.90	
	1001	LARGE STAMPED ENVELOPE	1	\$6.55	
	1060	8 5 X 11 LETTER PAD WH	1	\$1.70	
	1062	8 5 X 14 LEGAL PAD YEL	1	\$1.70	
	1070	SKETCH PAD 8 5 X 11 WH	1	\$3.80	
	1075	PENCIL (GOLF TYPE)	1	\$6.05	
	1103	BIRTHDAY CARD	5	\$0.85	
1109	FRIENDSHIP CARD	5	\$0.85		
1124	SPANISH FRIENDSHIP CARD	5	\$0.85		
1080	COLORLED PENCILS	1	\$2.55		
1121	Holiday Greeting Card	5	\$0.85		
1056	Address Book	1	\$1.75		
0868	Document Folder	1	\$1.75		
1085	BEVELED ERASER	1	\$6.80		

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CONDIMENTS	2078	Sugar 10/Pack	15	\$0.35
	2087	Non-Dairy Creamer 10 pk	15	\$0.35
	2091	Sugar Twin 10 PK	15	\$0.40
	2035	10PK SALT	5	\$0.40
	2036	10PK PEPPER	5	\$0.40
	6262	Mayonnaise 12PK	5	\$1.00
	6412	SS GRAPE JELLY 1 OZ.	15	\$0.40
	6415	SSPEANUT BUTTER 1.12OZ	15	\$0.60
	6428	SHARP CHDR CHEESE SQUEEZE 2OZ	7	\$0.75
	6429	JALAPENO CHEESE SQUEEZE 2OZ	7	\$0.75
	6255	JALAPENO NACHO CHS DIP 4OZ	7	\$1.25
	6446	HABANERO CHS SPREAD 8OZ	5	\$2.40
	6450	SHARP CHEESE SPREAD 8OZ	5	\$2.40
	6501	PICKLE (MILD)	7	\$0.80
	2789	TAPATIO HOT SAUCE 5OZ	5	\$1.80
	6656	SRIRACHA CHILI SAUCE 17OZ	2	\$3.25
	6507	SLICED JALA PEP SLICES .7OZ	5	\$0.45
6512	LOUISIANA HOT SAUCE 6OZ	5	\$1.70	
6508	SOY SAUCE 6 OZ	5	\$1.70	
6264	KETCHUP 12PK	5	\$0.50	
BREAKFAST	2757	Sweet & Salty Almond Bar	7	\$1.25
	2758	Crunchy Granola PB Bar (ea)	7	\$0.85
	2759	Crunchy Granola Oats n Honey (ea)	7	\$0.85
	6400	GRANOLA BAR CHOC CHIP	7	\$0.70
	6526	SSCINNAMON OATMEAL	15	\$0.60
	6527	SS MAPL & BRN SRG OATMEAL	15	\$0.60
	6540	2C STRAWBERRY CEREAL BAR 1.3OZ	7	\$0.55
HYGIENE	0001	4OZ SHAMPOO	2	\$2.00
	0002	4OZ CONDITIONER	2	\$2.00
	0020	4OZ DANDRUFF SHAMPOO	2	\$1.35
	0040	HAIR FOOD W/VITAMIN E	2	\$2.30
	0103	MEN. LADY'S CLR GEL DE	2	\$3.29
	0105	P-UP EXTREME DEODORANT	2	\$3.29
	0111	MEN ACTVFRSH CLR DEOD	2	\$3.29
	0145	FRESHSCENT .5OZ CLR DE	2	\$1.00
	0200	4OZ BABY POWDER	2	\$0.95
	0205	4OZ BABY OIL	2	\$1.20
	0210	4OZ SKIN CARE LOTION	2	\$1.11
	0215	COCOA BUTTER LOTION 4O	2	\$1.10
	0251	GEN TINACTIN(TOLNAFT C	2	\$2.73
	0273	LIP BALM	2	\$1.10
	0331	SHAVE CREAM 7 OZ	1	\$1.95
	0355	MAX BODY SHAMPOO 15 OZ	2	\$3.00
	0356	NEXT1 MAX BODY COND 15 OZ	2	\$3.00
	0018	PANTEEN SHAMOO 12.6OZ	1	\$8.95
	0019	PANTEEN CONDITIONER 12.6OZ	1	\$8.95
	0400	IRISH SPRING 3.2OZ SOA	2	\$1.50
	0410	IVORY SOAP (1/BAR)	2	\$1.10
	0424	MOISTURIZING SOAP 5 OZ	2	\$1.15
	0440	DOVE SOAP	2	\$2.30
	0490	SOAP DISH	1	\$1.05
	0500	8OZ MINT MTHWSH	1	\$1.15
	0507	COLGATE CLR GEL T/P 4.	2	\$2.14
	4197	CLEAR TOOTHPASTE .6OZ	2	\$0.20
	0525	CLEAR TOOTHPASTE 3 OZ	2	\$1.00
	0557	ANTISHANK TOOTHBRUSH	2	\$0.18
	0787	STYLER COMB	2	\$1.50
	0800	5 INCH COMB	2	\$0.52
	0855	PONYTAIL HOLDER	2	\$0.45
	0783	NAIL CLIPPER	1	\$2.60
0540	DENTAL FLOSS 100YDS	1	\$1.55	
0320	REG MAGIC SHAVE CREAM 6OZ	2	\$3.95	
0407	Lever 2000 Soap 4OZ	2	\$2.00	
0551	Tek Pro Long Toothbrush Med .	1	\$1.00	
0815	Hairbrush, no handle	1	\$3.35	
0594	Denture Cleanser	1	\$7.50	

	CODE	ITEM	MAX	PRICE
MISCELLANEOUS	9800	\$5.00 Phone Time		5.00
	1086	POCKET DICTIONARY	1	\$5.05
	1087	SPANISH ENGLISH DICTIONARY	1	\$5.05
	1300	PLAYING CARDS	1	\$1.80
	1305	PINOCHLE CARDS	1	\$1.80
	1400	BOWL W/ LID	2	\$1.00
	1417	SPOON (PLASTIC)	5	\$0.10
	1430	WASHCLOTH WHITE	2	\$1.15
	0797	CLEAR MAKEUP BAG	1	\$5.00
	0840	Shower Cap	1	\$0.20
	1289	READING GLASSES +1.00	1	\$7.05
	1275	READING GLASSES +1.25	1	\$7.05
	1976	READING GLASSES +1.50	1	\$7.05
	1281	READING GLASSES +1.75	1	\$7.05
	1977	READING GLASSES +2.00	1	\$7.05
	1282	READING GLASSES +2.25	1	\$7.05
	1985	READING GLASSES +3.00	1	\$7.05
0706	CONTACT LENS HOLDER	1	\$1.00	
1256	FOAM EAR PLUGS	2	\$0.60	
3906	KOSS CL-2 HEADPHONES	1	\$7.00	
6976	SONY DIGITAL AM/FM	1	\$40.00	
1415	PLASTIC CUP 22OZ	1	\$0.65	
1412	INSLTD COFFEE MUG/LID	1	\$2.00	
MEDS	3695	OMEGA 3 FISH OIL PILLS	1	\$13.95
	0688	DYNAMIC MUSCLE BUILDER VANIL 19OZ	1	\$14.95
	0614	GEN TYLENOL(NON-ASPIRI	8	\$0.54
	0651	GEN PRPARTN H (OINTMEN	1	\$4.50
	0652	TRIPLE ANTIBOTIC OINTM	1	\$4.50
	0654	METAMUCIL FIBER WAFERS	5	\$1.00
	635	LIQUID ANTACID	1	\$5.00
	655	GENERIC PEPTO BISMOL	1	\$3.75
	535	SENSODYNE TOOTHPASTE 4OZ	1	\$6.75
	0671	GEN CGH DROPS-CHRY 30/	1	\$1.35
0680	1 DAY MULTI-VIT(NO IRON)	1	\$2.55	
0595	EFFERGRIP 2.5OZ	1	\$4.25	
0695	GEN SALN SLTN-MULT PRP	1	\$3.25	
SHOES	1751	VFORCE SWAGGER SHOE MENS SZ 7	1	\$26.99
	1753	VFORCE SWAGGER SHOE MENS SZ 8	1	\$26.99
	1853	VFORCE SWAGGER SHOE MENS SZ 9	1	\$26.99
	1854	VFORCE SWAGGER SHOE MENS SZ 10	1	\$26.99
	1759	VFORCE SWAGGER SHOE MENS SZ 11	1	\$26.99
	1856	VFORCE SWAGGER SHOE MENS SZ 12	1	\$26.99
	1761	VFORCE SWAGGER SHOE MENS SZ 13	1	\$26.99
	1857	VFORCE SWAGGER SHOE MENS SZ 14	1	\$26.99
	7458	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 7	1	\$59.95
	7459	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 7.5	1	\$59.95
	7461	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 8	1	\$59.95
	7466	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 8.5	1	\$59.95
	7467	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 9	1	\$59.95
	7468	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 9.5	1	\$59.95
	7497	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 10	1	\$59.95
7498	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 10.5	1	\$59.95	
7509	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 11	1	\$59.95	
7520	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 11.5	1	\$59.95	
7537	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 12	1	\$59.95	
7549	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 13	1	\$59.95	
SWEATS	1581	SWEATSHIRT SMALL GRAY	1	\$9.00
	1582	SWEATSHIRT MEDIMUM GRAY	1	\$9.00
	1583	SWEATSHIRT LARGE GRAY	1	\$9.00
	1584	SWEATSHIRT XL GRAY	1	\$9.00
	1585	SWEATSHIRT 2XL GRAY	1	\$14.00
	1587	SWEATPANTS SMALL GRAY	1	\$9.00
	1588	SWEATPANTS MEDIMUM GRAY	1	\$9.00
	1589	SWEATPANTS LARGE GRAY	1	\$9.00
	1590	SWEATPANTS XL GRAY	1	\$9.00
	1591	SWEATPANTS 2XL GRAY	1	\$14.00
YARN	1374	PURPLE YARN	1	\$2.70
	1359	YELLOW YARN	1	\$2.70
	1351	WHITE YARN	1	\$2.70
	1381	GREEN YARN	1	\$2.70

Signature

WARDEN

Signature

CORR

From: Munoz, Andrew
Sent: 11 Mar 2014 18:45:19 -0400
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Homan, Thomas;Robbins, Timothy S;Miller, Philip T;(b)(6);(b)(7)(C);Ramlogan, Riah;Stolley, Jim;Hale, Brian P;Christensen, Gillian M;Haley, Lori K;Munoz, Andrew
Subject: FW: URGENT OPA - Updated statement Tacoma hunger strike
Attachments: commissary_list_Jan2014.pdf

Per (b)(6) + DHS for vis. Sending out in 20 min.

Andrew S. Muñoz
Public Affairs Officer

206 442 (b) tel
206 255 (b) cel

From: Kice, Virginia C
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 2:46 PM
To: Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim; Hale, Brian P
Cc: Christensen, Gillian M; Haley, Lori K; Munoz, Andrew
Subject: URGENT OPA - Updated statement Tacoma hunger strike
Importance: High

ISSUE: International, national and local media continue to inquire about the status of the hunger strike. They'd like to know how many detainees are under medical observation. Questions are now focusing on the outlandish accusations by activists that center staff are intimidating detainees and that detention center conditions are inhumane. One complaint that is gaining traction involves the commissary list. Detainees have complained the list is too limited and the prices are too high. The reporters are asking to see the current list. This statement addresses both issues.

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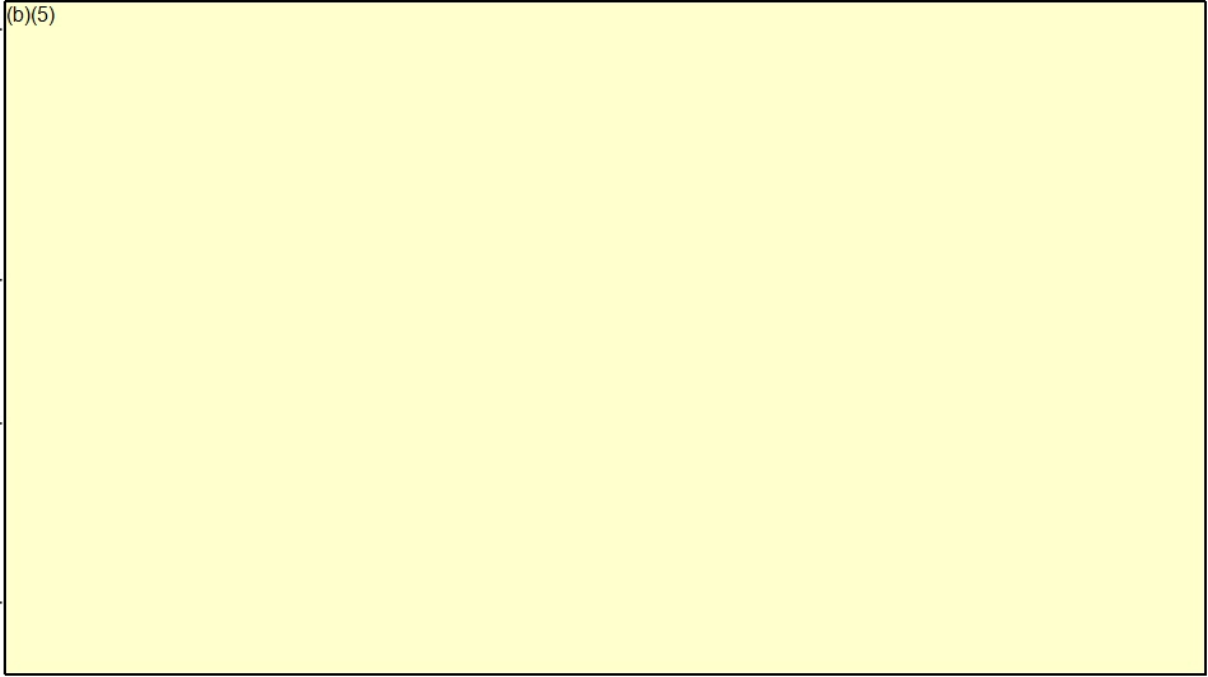
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PROPOSED RESPONSE:

(b)(5)



(b)(5)



Andrew S. Muñoz
Public Affairs Officer

206 442 (b) tel
206 255 (b) cel

Office of Public Affairs - Seattle Field Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security



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6196	Lasagna w/Beef 11.25 oz	7	\$2.25		
SNACK ITEMS	6114	Hot Fries	7	\$0.95	
	6102	Stuffed Jalapeno Chips 1.5 oz	7	\$0.95	
	6103	Habanero Hot Tortilla Chips 1.5 oz	7	\$0.95	
	6106	Pretzels	7	\$0.95	
	6120	Nacho Tortilla Chips 1.5 oz	7	\$0.95	
	6105	BBQ Potato Chips 1.5 oz	7	\$0.95	
	6125	Hot Chips 1.5 oz	7	\$0.95	
	6100	Regular Potato Chips	7	\$0.95	
	6116	Cheese Puffs 2 oz	7	\$1.40	
	6127	Hot Spicy Park Blinds 20oz	7	\$1.60	
	6200	Natural Microwave Popcorn	7	\$0.75	
	6201	Butter Microwave Popcorn	7	\$0.80	
	6134	Caramel Popcorn 3.5 oz	7	\$1.50	
	6137	Cheese Popcorn 1.5 oz	7	\$0.95	
	6154	Doritos Nacho Cheese 2 oz	7	\$0.95	
	6159	Frito Lay Flaming Hot Cheetos 1.75 oz	7	\$0.95	
	6167	Frito Lay Cheese Crunchy 2 oz	7	\$0.95	
	2737	Fritos Chili Cheese	7	\$0.95	
	2739	Chili Cheese Fritos 10.5 oz	3	1.30	
	6691	White Cheddar Popcorn 2 oz	7	\$0.90	
	6231	CheX Mix 1.75 oz	7	\$0.90	
	6206	Student Mix 3.75 oz	7	\$1.85	
	6211	Deluxe Snacks Mix 3.75 oz	7	\$1.75	
	6212	Spicy Cajun Mix 3.5 oz	7	\$1.75	
	6213	Health Mix 3.25 oz	7	\$1.75	
	6606	Salted Peanuts 1.75 oz	7	\$0.75	
	6216	HONEY ROAST PEANUTS 2.5OZ	7	\$1.00	
	6214	Sunflower Kernels	7	\$0.65	
	6220	Cornnuts Chili Picante 1.4 oz	7	\$0.70	
	6222	Cornnuts BBQ 1.4 oz	7	\$0.70	
	6234	Cornnuts Ranch 1.4 oz	7	\$0.65	
	6296	Original Flavor Beef Jerky Bag 0.9 oz	7	\$2.25	
	2615	Summer Sausage Regular 1.6 oz	7	\$1.40	
	3581	High Heat Sausage 1.6 oz	7	\$1.45	
6511	Sliced Pepperoni Package 3.5 oz	7	\$2.50		
6320	Beef & Cheese Stick 1.125 oz	7	\$1.00		
3110	Simply Social Crackers 5 oz Box	7	\$1.50		
3113	Low Salt Crackers	7	\$0.85		
3219	Austin Cheese on Cheese Cracker 1.38 oz	7	\$0.55		
3222	Austin Peanut Butter on Toasted Cracker 1.38 oz	7	\$0.55		
3223	Austin Peanut Butter on Cheese Cracker 1.38 oz	7	\$0.55		

	CODE	ITEM	MAX	PRICE	
SOUPS	6046	CHICKEN RAMEN NOODLE	7	\$0.60	
	6059	SHRIMP RAMEN NOODLE	7	\$0.60	
	6048	BEEF RAMEN NOODLE	7	\$0.60	
	6053	CAJUN SHRIMP RAMEN W/LIME	7	\$0.60	
	6026	CHILI RAMEN NOODLE	7	\$0.60	
	6013	CAJUN CHICKEN RAMEN	7	\$0.60	
	6052	HOT & SPICY VEG RAMEN	7	\$0.50	
	6673	RAMEN RICE NOODLES 3.7OZ	5	\$1.00	
	COOKIES & PASTRIES	3010	2.75OZ CHOC. CHIP COOKIES	7	\$0.75
		3015	2.75OZ OATMEAL RAISIN COOKIES	7	\$0.75
3020		OPEO SANDWICH COOKIES SS	7	\$0.80	
3030		VANILLA CREME COOKIES 6OZ	7	\$1.10	
3031		ORANG-PNAPPLE COOKIES 6OZ	7	\$1.10	
3035		CHOC CHIP COOKIES 6OZ	7	\$1.10	
3040		ICED OATME COOKIES 6OZ	7	\$1.10	
3045		DUPLEX CREME COOKIES 6OZ	7	\$1.10	
3193		Kellogg Strawberry Poptart 2pk	7	\$0.95	
3218		FUDGE BROWNIE 3 15 OZ	7	\$1.10	
3245		D-DUNX 1.7OZ ONE SERVING	15	\$0.45	
3205		CHOCOLATE MARSHMALLOW PIE	7	\$0.95	
3226		CHOC ICED CHOC DONUT 3.9OZ	7	\$1.05	
3230		PEANUT BUTTER WAFERS SS	15	\$0.70	
3231		OATMEAL CAKES SINGLE SERVE	15	\$0.35	
3248		ICED CINNAMON SWIRL 4OZ	7	\$1.10	
3261		MEGA HONEY BUN 4.75OZ	7	\$1.10	
3236		Swiss Rolls 2PK	15	\$0.45	
3290		CHOC CREME CUPCAKES 4OZ	7	\$1.40	
3290		STRAWBERRY DONUT 2PK 4OZ	7	\$1.05	
3337	CHOC DRIZZLED DANISH	7	\$1.05		
CANDY	4100	BUTTERSOTCH BUTTONS 4.25OZ	7	\$1.15	
	4110	LEMON DROPS 4.25OZ	7	\$1.15	
	4115	RED LICORICE BITES 4OZ	7	\$1.15	
	4120	ROOTBEER BARRRELS 4.25OZ	7	\$1.15	
	4145	STARLITE MINTS 3.75OZ	7	\$1.15	
	4146	ATOMIC FIRE BALLS 3OZ	7	\$1.15	
	4150	SOUR FRUIT BALLS 4.25OZ	7	\$1.15	
	4155	SUGAR FREE WILD FRUIT 1.7OZ	7	\$1.10	
	4160	TOOTSIE ROLLS 2.75OZ	7	\$1.15	
	4103	BIT O HONEY 2.75OZ	7	\$1.15	
	4121	JELLY BEANS 4.25 OZ.	7	\$1.15	
	4125	WINTERGREEN MINTS ROLL	7	\$1.15	
	4154	ORANGE SLICES 5.7 OZ	7	\$1.15	
	4135	JOLLY RANGERS ASST 3.7OZ	7	\$1.35	
	4000	M&M PLAIN	7	\$0.95	
	4001	M&M PEANUT	7	\$0.95	
	4004	BABY RUTH BAR	7	\$0.95	
	4005	BUTTERFINGER	7	\$0.95	
	4010	SNICKERS BAR	7	\$0.95	
	4013	MILKY WAY CANDY BAR	7	\$0.95	
4015	NESTLES CRUNCH	7	\$0.95		
4019	CHICK O STICK	7	\$0.40		
4031	TWIX BAR	7	\$0.95		
4035	REESES P/BUTTER CLIP	7	\$0.95		
4037	HERSHEY'S W/ALMONDS	7	\$0.95		
4043	SNICKERS W/ ALMONDS	7	\$0.95		
4387	ROCKY ROAD BAR	7	\$0.95		
STATIONERY	1631	Glue Stick	1	\$1.50	
	0894	Colored Paper 250ct	1	\$22.00	
	1015	MANILLA ENVELOPE	1	\$0.20	
	1050	BOOK OF TEN STAMPS	1	\$4.90	
	1001	LARGE STAMPED ENVELOPE	1	\$6.55	
	1060	8 5 X 11 LETTER PAD WH	1	\$1.70	
	1062	8 5 X 14 LEGAL PAD YEL	1	\$1.70	
	1070	SKETCH PAD 8 5 X 11 WH	1	\$3.80	
	1075	PENCIL (GOLF TYPE)	1	\$6.05	
	1103	BIRTHDAY CARD	5	\$0.85	
	1109	FRIENDSHIP CARD	5	\$0.85	
	1124	SPANISH FRIENDSHIP CARD	5	\$0.85	
	1080	COLORLED PENCILS	1	\$2.55	
	1121	Holiday Greeting Card	5	\$0.85	
	1056	Address Book	1	\$1.75	
0868	Document Folder	1	\$1.75		
1085	BEVELED ERASER	1	\$6.80		

Total cost of ordered items will be deducted from your trust account. This order is subject to posted commissary rules. \$50.00 limit on all orders.

	CODE	ITEM	MAX	PRICE
CONDIMENTS	2078	Sugar 10/Pack	15	\$0.35
	2087	Non-Dairy Creamer 10 pk	15	\$0.35
	2091	Sugar Twin 10 PK	15	\$0.40
	2035	10PK SALT	5	\$0.40
	2036	10PK PEPPER	5	\$0.40
	6262	Mayonnaise 12PK	5	\$1.00
	6412	SS GRAPE JELLY 1 OZ.	15	\$0.40
	6415	SSPEANUT BUTTER 1.12OZ	15	\$0.60
	6428	SHARP CHDR CHEESE SQUEEZE 2OZ	7	\$0.75
	6429	JALAPENO CHEESE SQUEEZE 2OZ	7	\$0.75
	6255	JALAPENO NACHO CHS DIP 4OZ	7	\$1.25
	6446	HABANERO CHS SPREAD 8OZ	5	\$2.40
	6450	SHARP CHEESE SPREAD 8OZ	5	\$2.40
	6501	PICKLE (MILD)	7	\$0.80
	2789	TAPATIO HOT SAUCE 5OZ	5	\$1.80
	6656	SRIRACHA CHILI SAUCE 17OZ	2	\$3.25
	6507	SLICED JALA PEP SLICES .7OZ	5	\$0.45
6512	LOUISIANA HOT SAUCE 6OZ	5	\$1.70	
6508	SOY SAUCE 6 OZ	5	\$1.70	
6264	KETCHUP 12PK	5	\$0.50	
BREAKFAST	2757	Sweet & Salty Almond Bar	7	\$1.25
	2758	Crunchy Granola PB Bar (ea)	7	\$0.85
	2759	Crunchy Granola Oats n Honey (ea)	7	\$0.85
	6400	GRANOLA BAR CHOC CHIP	7	\$0.70
	6526	SSCINNAMON OATMEAL	15	\$0.60
	6527	SS MAPL & BRN SRG OATMEAL	15	\$0.60
	6540	2C STRAWBERRY CEREAL BAR 1.3OZ	7	\$0.55
HYGIENE	0001	4OZ SHAMPOO	2	\$2.00
	0002	4OZ CONDITIONER	2	\$2.00
	0020	4OZ DANDRUFF SHAMPOO	2	\$1.35
	0040	HAIR FOOD W/VITAMIN E	2	\$2.30
	0103	MEN. LADY'S CLR GEL DE	2	\$3.29
	0105	P-UP EXTREME DEODORANT	2	\$3.29
	0111	MEN ACTVFRSH CLR DEOD	2	\$3.29
	0145	FRESHSCENT .5OZ CLR DE	2	\$1.00
	0200	4OZ BABY POWDER	2	\$0.95
	0205	4OZ BABY OIL	2	\$1.20
	0210	4OZ SKIN CARE LOTION	2	\$1.11
	0215	COCOA BUTTER LOTION 4O	2	\$1.10
	0251	GEN TINACTIN(TOLNAFT C	2	\$2.73
	0273	LIP BALM	2	\$1.10
	0331	SHAVE CREAM 7 OZ	1	\$1.95
	0355	MAX BODY SHAMPOO 15 OZ	2	\$3.00
	0356	NEXT1 MAX BODY COND 15 OZ	2	\$3.00
	0018	PANTEEN SHAMOO 12.6OZ	1	\$8.95
	0019	PANTEEN CONDITIONER 12.6OZ	1	\$8.95
	0400	IRISH SPRING 3.2OZ SOA	2	\$1.50
	0410	IVORY SOAP (1/BAR)	2	\$1.10
	0424	MOISTURIZING SOAP 5 OZ	2	\$1.15
	0440	DOVE SOAP	2	\$2.30
	0490	SOAP DISH	1	\$1.05
	0500	8OZ MINT MTHWSH	1	\$1.15
	0507	COLGATE CLR GEL T/P 4.	2	\$2.14
	4197	CLEAR TOOTHPASTE .6OZ	2	\$0.20
	0525	CLEAR TOOTHPASTE 3 OZ	2	\$1.00
	0557	ANTISHANK TOOTHBRUSH	2	\$0.18
	0787	STYLER COMB	2	\$1.50
	0800	5 INCH COMB	2	\$0.52
	0855	PONYTAIL HOLDER	2	\$0.45
	0783	NAIL CLIPPER	1	\$2.60
0540	DENTAL FLOSS 100YDS	1	\$1.55	
0320	REG MAGIC SHAVE CREAM 6OZ	2	\$3.95	
0407	Lever 2000 Soap 4OZ	2	\$2.00	
0551	Tek Pro Long Toothbrush Med .	1	\$1.00	
0815	Hairbrush, no handle	1	\$3.35	
0594	Denture Cleanser	1	\$7.50	

	CODE	ITEM	MAX	PRICE
MISCELLANEOUS	9800	\$5.00 Phone Time		5.00
	1086	POCKET DICTIONARY	1	\$5.05
	1087	SPANISH ENGLISH DICTIONARY	1	\$5.05
	1300	PLAYING CARDS	1	\$1.80
	1305	PINOCHLE CARDS	1	\$1.80
	1400	BOWL W/ LID	2	\$1.00
	1417	SPOON (PLASTIC)	5	\$0.10
	1430	WASHCLOTH WHITE	2	\$1.15
	0797	CLEAR MAKEUP BAG	1	\$5.00
	0840	Shower Cap	1	\$0.20
	1289	READING GLASSES +1.00	1	\$7.05
	1275	READING GLASSES +1.25	1	\$7.05
	1976	READING GLASSES +1.50	1	\$7.05
	1281	READING GLASSES +1.75	1	\$7.05
	1977	READING GLASSES +2.00	1	\$7.05
	1282	READING GLASSES +2.25	1	\$7.05
	1985	READING GLASSES +3.00	1	\$7.05
0706	CONTACT LENS HOLDER	1	\$1.00	
1256	FOAM EAR PLUGS	2	\$0.60	
3906	KOSS CL-2 HEADPHONES	1	\$7.00	
6976	SONY DIGITAL AM/FM	1	\$40.00	
1415	PLASTIC CUP 22OZ	1	\$0.65	
1412	INSLTD COFFEE MUG/LID	1	\$2.00	
MEDS	3695	OMEGA 3 FISH OIL PILLS	1	\$13.95
	0688	DYNAMIC MUSCLE BUILDER VANIL 19OZ	1	\$14.95
	0614	GEN TYLENOL(NON-ASPIRI	8	\$0.54
	0651	GEN PRPARTN H (OINTMEN	1	\$4.50
	0652	TRIPLE ANTIBOTIC OINTM	1	\$4.50
	0654	METAMUCIL FIBER WAFERS	5	\$1.00
	635	LIQUID ANTACID	1	\$5.00
	655	GENERIC PEPTO BISMOL	1	\$3.75
	535	SENSODYNE TOOTHPASTE 4OZ	1	\$6.75
	0671	GEN CGH DROPS-CHRY 30/	1	\$1.35
0680	1 DAY MULTI-VIT(NO IRON)	1	\$2.55	
0595	EFFERGRIP 2.5OZ	1	\$4.25	
0695	GEN SALN SLTN-MULT PRP	1	\$3.25	
SHOES	1751	VFORCE SWAGGER SHOE MENS SZ 7	1	\$26.99
	1753	VFORCE SWAGGER SHOE MENS SZ 8	1	\$26.99
	1853	VFORCE SWAGGER SHOE MENS SZ 9	1	\$26.99
	1854	VFORCE SWAGGER SHOE MENS SZ 10	1	\$26.99
	1759	VFORCE SWAGGER SHOE MENS SZ 11	1	\$26.99
	1856	VFORCE SWAGGER SHOE MENS SZ 12	1	\$26.99
	1761	VFORCE SWAGGER SHOE MENS SZ 13	1	\$26.99
	1857	VFORCE SWAGGER SHOE MENS SZ 14	1	\$26.99
	7458	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 7	1	\$59.95
	7459	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 7.5	1	\$59.95
	7461	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 8	1	\$59.95
	7466	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 8.5	1	\$59.95
	7467	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 9	1	\$59.95
7468	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 9.5	1	\$59.95	
7497	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 10	1	\$59.95	
7498	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 10.5	1	\$59.95	
7509	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 11	1	\$59.95	
7520	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 11.5	1	\$59.95	
7537	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 12	1	\$59.95	
7549	PUMA EL REY MID SZ 13	1	\$59.95	
SWEATS	1581	SWEATSHIRT SMALL GRAY	1	\$9.00
	1582	SWEATSHIRT MEDIMUM GRAY	1	\$9.00
	1583	SWEATSHIRT LARGE GRAY	1	\$9.00
	1584	SWEATSHIRT XL GRAY	1	\$9.00
	1585	SWEATSHIRT 2XL GRAY	1	\$14.00
	1587	SWEATPANTS SMALL GRAY	1	\$9.00
	1588	SWEATPANTS MEDIMUM GRAY	1	\$9.00
	1589	SWEATPANTS LARGE GRAY	1	\$9.00
1590	SWEATPANTS XL GRAY	1	\$9.00	
1591	SWEATPANTS 2XL GRAY	1	\$14.00	
YARN	1374	PURPLE YARN	1	\$2.70
	1359	YELLOW YARN	1	\$2.70
	1351	WHITE YARN	1	\$2.70
	1381	GREEN YARN	1	\$2.70

Signature

WARDEN

Signature

CORR

From: Miller, Philip T
Sent: 11 Mar 2014 21:22:31 -0400
To: Munoz, Andrew; Homan, Thomas; Catron, Marsha; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim; Hale, Brian P; Christensen, Gillian M; Haley, Lori K
Subject: RE: URGENT OPA - Updated statement Tacoma hunger strike

Actually, (b)(5)

(b)(5)

-----Original Message-----

From: Munoz, Andrew
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 09:19 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Homan, Thomas; Catron, Marsha; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim; Hale, Brian P; Christensen, Gillian M; Haley, Lori K
Subject: Re: URGENT OPA - Updated statement Tacoma hunger strike

I think (b)(5)

(b)(5)

From: Homan, Thomas
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 06:09 PM
To: Munoz, Andrew; Catron, Marsha; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim; Hale, Brian P; Christensen, Gillian M; Haley, Lori K
Subject: Re: URGENT OPA - Updated statement Tacoma hunger strike

We just received an update. Hunger strikers are now at 12 that refused lunch and 5 being observed by medical

From: Munoz, Andrew
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 08:59 PM
To: Catron, Marsha; Boogaard, Peter
Cc: Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim; Hale, Brian P; Christensen, Gillian M; Haley, Lori K
Subject: Re: URGENT OPA - Updated statement Tacoma hunger strike

Yes it did

From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 05:56 PM
To: Munoz, Andrew; Boogaard, Peter
Cc: Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim; Hale, Brian P; Christensen, Gillian M; Haley, Lori K

Subject: Re: URGENT OPA - Updated statement Tacoma hunger strike

Did this already go out?

From: Munoz, Andrew
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 06:45 PM
To: Catron, Marsha; Boogaard, Peter
Cc: Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim; Hale, Brian P; Christensen, Gillian M; Haley, Lori K; Munoz, Andrew
Subject: FW: URGENT OPA - Updated statement Tacoma hunger strike

Per Gillian + DHS for vis. Sending out in 20 min.

Andrew S. Muñoz
Public Affairs Officer

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

From: Kice, Virginia C
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 2:46 PM
To: Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim; Hale, Brian P
Cc: Christensen, Gillian M; Haley, Lori K; Munoz, Andrew
Subject: URGENT OPA - Updated statement Tacoma hunger strike
Importance: High

ISSUE: International, national and local media continue to inquire about the status of the hunger strike. They'd like to know how many detainees are under medical observation. Questions are now focusing on the outlandish accusations by activists that center staff are intimidating detainees and that detention center conditions are inhumane. One complaint that is gaining traction involves the commissary list. Detainees have complained the list is too limited and the prices are too high. The reporters are asking to see the current list. This statement addresses both issues.

BACKGROUND:

Attached is the current commissary list with the warden's and ICE contracting officer's signatures redacted. I request that I be able to release this.

PROPOSED RESPONSE:

"Since Friday, U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) officials and detention center management have been communicating with detainees, both through in-person visits to the detention center's pods and using the center's regular written communication channels. Several issues that have been brought to management's attention are being addressed, including adding more items to the commissary list. ICE fully respects the rights of all people to express their opinion without interference."

ON BACKGROUND:

- There have been no punitive actions taken against individuals who are participating in the protest.

- When detention center staff review items for the commissary list, they must consider not only detainees' wellbeing, but also the security of the center and its staff. Items that are generally prohibited are those that could be used as weapons or easily made into contraband items such as alcohol.

- As of Tuesday morning, 27 detainees, who self-identified to medical personnel as going without food for 72 hours, were placed under medical observation away from the general population for monitoring in accordance with the ICE's 2008 Performance Based National Detention Standards. Twenty-two detainees who were under medical observation today ate breakfast and lunch and were returned to the general population. As of Tuesday, five detainees remain under medical observation.

- On Monday, medical personnel and center staff advised detainees of the potential health consequences of going without food for a prolonged period of time. They were also advised of ICE's hunger strike protocols detailed in the detention standards.

- ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations deportation officers are reviewing concerns about individual cases such as bond amounts. However, many issues brought forward have already been addressed, or are issues that must be dealt with by an immigration judge with the Justice Department's Executive Office of Immigration Review.

- The Northwest Detention Center complies with [ICE's 2008 Performance Based National Detention Standards](#).

Andrew S. Muñoz
Public Affairs Officer

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Office of Public Affairs - Seattle Field Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security



Oregon | Washington | Idaho | Utah | Alaska

From: Christensen, Gillian M
Sent: 13 Mar 2014 09:47:48 -0400
To: Homan, Thomas; Miller, Philip T; Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C);
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C);
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

Thank you sir. I know you are engaged on the Hill today. (b)(5)

(b)(5)

Thanks!

From: Homan, Thomas
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 9:43 AM
To: Christensen, Gillian M; Miller, Philip T; Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah;
Stolley, Jim; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C);
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: Re: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

I am on the Hill so I can't spend a lot of time on this. (b)(5)

(b)(5)

From: Christensen, Gillian M
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 09:40 AM
To: Miller, Philip T; Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah;
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C);
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

ERO/OPLA –

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

Please let me know if you have any questions!

Thanks,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Below is what we've previously provided reporters on the voluntary work program (the Q&A below was last approved in 2012:

The ICE Voluntary Work Program was not instituted pursuant to any statute, regulation or executive order. The Voluntary Work Program, under conditions of confinement, does not constitute employment and is done by detainees on a voluntary basis for a small stipend.

The Voluntary Work Program is one method of managing detained aliens to give them an opportunity to be gainfully occupied on a voluntary basis. The Voluntary Work Program enables ICE's Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) to successfully perform its detention mission by encouraging detainees to contribute to the orderly operation of detention facilities through the detainees' productivity, and perhaps most importantly, reducing inactivity and disciplinary violations. Achieving these objectives directly contributes to ERO's ability to successfully perform its detention mission.

1. What oversight is in place for detained immigrants taking part in the voluntary work program run by CCA in ICE facilities?

ICE national detention standards provide the baseline for voluntary work programs at all ICE facilities. As with all facilities housing ICE detainees, CCA facilities undergo periodic reviews and inspections to ensure compliance with our detention standards.

2. What are the labor rights of immigrant in the voluntary work program? Are they classified the same way prisoners in federal jails are? If not, how are they classified?

Per ICE detention standards, detainees who are physically and mentally able to work will be provided the opportunity to participate in a voluntary work program if one is available in the facility. Volunteering detainees will not be denied work opportunities based on non-merit factors, such as social group, race, religion, sex, physical or mental handicaps, or national origin. Detainees participating in the volunteer work program are required to work according to a fixed schedule not to exceed 40 hours per week and 8 hours per day. Facility administrators are required to ensure that all department heads develop and institute, in collaboration with the facility's safety/training officer, appropriate training for all detainee workers. The facility must also provide detainees with safety equipment that meets OSHA and other standards associated with the task performed.

3. What labor protections are afforded them?

All ICE detention facilities comply with all applicable health and safety regulations and standards. The voluntary work program at ICE facilities operates in compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations and National Fire Protection Association 101 Life Safety Code. Facility administrators also implement procedures for immediately and appropriately responding to on-the-job injuries, including immediate notification of ICE.

Detainees do not undertake any assignment before signing a voluntary work program agreement that, among other things, confirms that the detainee has received and understood training from the supervisor about the work assignment.

4. Does the lack of work permits of undocumented detainees working in federal ICE prisons run by CCA pose an issue in terms of their employment in the detention centers?

Under 8 U.S.C. § 1555(d), appropriations for ICE are available for “payment of allowances (at such rate as may be specified from time to time in the appropriation act involved) to aliens, while held in custody under the immigration laws, for work performed. . . .” The appropriations act for Fiscal Year 1979 is the most recent appropriation act in which the amount of this fee has been specified. Specifically, Pub. L. No. 95-431 provided for the “payment of allowances (at a rate not in excess of \$1 per day) to aliens, while held in custody under immigration laws for work performed. . . .” 92 Stat. 1021, (1978). The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit upheld this \$1 per day payment in a case alleging that the alien plaintiffs were owed Fair Labor Standards Act compliant wages. See *Alvarado Guevara, et al. v. INS*, 902 F.2d 394 (5th Cir. 1990) (per curiam).

5. Does CCA, or ICE, pay the salary (from my understanding, between \$1-\$3 a day) of immigrant detainees?

ICE detention standards state detainees shall receive monetary compensation for work completed in accordance with the facility’s standard policy. The cost associated with the payment of volunteer workers is dependent upon the facility and the local ICE office. Some ICE field offices have established MOU’s with facilities to assume the cost of compensating ICE detainees for volunteer work performed.

However, ICE cannot reimburse a facility in excess of \$1.00 per day per the appropriations act (see response above). In facilities owned and operated by ICE, detainees are compensated at a rate of \$1 per day for their participation in the Voluntary Work Program. However, contract companies such as CCA may choose to provide a higher level of compensation – for example, kitchen workers at the Stewart Detention Center are compensated at \$3 per day. Even in such cases, ICE’s reimbursement to the contractor for such work remains at \$1 per day as provided by law.

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: 13 Mar 2014 14:13:18 -0400
To: Munoz, Andrew;Kice, Virginia C;Hale, Brian P;Homan, Thomas;Robbins, Timothy
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Christensen, Gillian M
Subject: FW: stop human rights violations at detention centers

fysa

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6);(office)
305-970-(b)(7)(C) cell)

From: ICEMedia
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 1:58 PM
To: Gonzalez, Barbara M; Christensen, Gillian M
Subject: FW: stop human rights violations at detention centers

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 1:57:10 PM (UTC-05:00) Eastern Time (US & Canada)
To: ICEMedia
Subject: stop human rights violations at detention centers

To Whom it May Concern,

I am writing to protest your detention policies regarding undocumented immigrants and in particular, to support the detainee hunger strike at your Tacoma, WA facility. You have exposed your cruelty for years by breaking up so many immigrant families and detaining innocent people for months or years in these prisons. Hunger strikers are now being threatened with forced feeding. These policies are outrageous and deserve the contempt of the American people. The time has come to recognize the important role of immigrants in our labor force and in our communities and stop criminalizing them. In addition, the private prison firm, Geo appears to be employing these same detainees as cheap labor within the prisons, paying me \$1 per day. These absurd contradictions make your policies hypocritical and blatantly exploitative. I intend to join protests at the Tacoma facility to continue to oppose what you are doing. Shame on you for what you do and shame on the Obama administration for allowing it to continue.

Sincerely,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Retired Chair, Sociology Dept.
DeAnza College,
Cupertino, CA

From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: 13 Mar 2014 21:46:08 +0000
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: OPA - Updated statement on Tacoma 'hunger strike'

Good to go- thanks!

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 04:44 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: OPA - Updated statement on Tacoma 'hunger strike'

Checking on the status...

Andrew S. Muñoz
Public Affairs Officer

206 442 (b) tel
206 255 (b) cel

From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 11:57 AM
To: Gonzalez, Barbara M; Kice, Virginia C; Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: OPA - Updated statement on Tacoma 'hunger strike'

Hold pls

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 01:50 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: OPA - Updated statement on Tacoma 'hunger strike'

Adding DHS.

Good to go by 4 EST unless you hear otherwise from them.

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6);(office)
305-970-(b)(7)(cell)

From: Kice, Virginia C
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 1:47 PM
To: Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; ~~(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)~~ Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: OPA - Updated statement on Tacoma 'hunger strike'

ISSUE: Seattle OPA has pending requests from the following media outlets for an update on the hunger strike at the Northwest Detention Center in Tacoma – Univision network; Seattle NPR, NBC, CBS, and Univision affiliates; Associated Press; RT TV; Al Jazeera America; and the Tacoma News-Tribune

BACKGROUND:

As of Thursday morning, there are eight self-declared participants in the protest. Four more declared to medical staff they were participating and were placed in a medical isolation pod; however all four ate breakfast this morning. They will most likely be returned to the general population if they eat at lunch.

One detainee is one meal away from reaching nine meals missed, which would place him the category of an official hunger striker. At that point under PBNDS, he will be moved from a medical isolation pod, to true medical isolation in the detention center medical department.

PROPOSED STATEMENT:

BACKGROUND STATEMENT:

- As of Thursday morning, eight detainees are under medical observation.
- Yesterday, four more detainees came forward and stated to medical personnel that they are participating in the protest. Those detainees were separated from the general population and placed under medical observation. This morning, the four new participants ate breakfast, but remain under observation. The other four ate a very small portion of their meals, but not enough for medical officials to count them as having eaten.
- The Northwest Detention Center complies with [ICE's 2008 Performance Based National Detention Standards](#).

Andrew S. Muñoz
Public Affairs Officer

206 442 (b)(6) tel
206 255 (b)(6) tel

Office of Public Affairs - Seattle Field Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

Oregon | Washington | Idaho | Utah | Alaska

From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: 14 Mar 2014 15:04:44 +0000
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T; Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas
Thomas (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6)
Cc: Hale, Brian P; Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

Hold pls- thanks

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, March 14, 2014 10:56 AM
To: Miller, Philip T; Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah;
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Hale, Brian P; Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

+DHS for vis

From: Christensen, Gillian M
Sent: Friday, March 14, 2014 9:00 AM
To: Miller, Philip T; Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah;
Stolley, Jim (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Hale, Brian P; Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

Folks –

I know both OPLA and ERO and working to help answer the mail on some of the issues laid out below. In the meantime, the reporter asked a couple of stats questions (see below). ERO Tasking has provided a cleared response to these questions so I'd like to provide the below data by COB today. Please let me know if you have any concerns.

- 1) There are a couple research questions, I hoped you might guide us on. There is a statistic in a [story](#) of ours from several years ago. I'd like to update that statistic. I'm wondering if you might have a more recent number we can use. Here is the operative sentence:

"In the United States — with almost 400,000 annual detentions in 2010, up from 280,000 in 2005 — private companies now control nearly half of all detention beds, compared with only 8 percent in state and federal prisons, according to government figures." (please provide the figures from 2010 until 2013)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

2) We are looking for a rough statistic that would indicate the percent (ballpark) for the number of immigrants detained (in a typical day or year) that have been charged or convicted of a crime aside from the crime of illegally entering the country.

(b)(5)

Thanks!

(b)(6);(b)

From: Miller, Philip T

Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 10:21 AM

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M

Subject: RE: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

I'll contact CMD.

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 09:40 AM Eastern Standard Time

To: Miller, Philip T; Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M

Subject: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

ERO/OPLA –

(b)(5)



(b)(5)



(b)(5)

Please let me know if you have any questions!

Thanks,

(b)(6);(b)(7)

Below is what we've previously provided reporters on the voluntary work program (the Q&A below was last approved in 2012:

The ICE Voluntary Work Program was not instituted pursuant to any statute, regulation or executive order. The Voluntary Work Program, under conditions of confinement, does not constitute employment and is done by detainees on a voluntary basis for a small stipend.

The Voluntary Work Program is one method of managing detained aliens to give them an opportunity to be gainfully occupied on a voluntary basis. The Voluntary Work Program enables ICE's Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) to successfully perform its detention mission by encouraging detainees to contribute to the orderly operation of detention facilities through the detainees' productivity, and perhaps most importantly, reducing inactivity and disciplinary violations. Achieving these objectives directly contributes to ERO's ability to successfully perform its detention mission.

1. What oversight is in place for detained immigrants taking part in the voluntary work program run by CCA in ICE facilities?

ICE national detention standards provide the baseline for voluntary work programs at all ICE facilities. As with all facilities housing ICE detainees, CCA facilities undergo periodic reviews and inspections to ensure compliance with our detention standards.

2. What are the labor rights of immigrant in the voluntary work program? Are they classified the same way prisoners in federal jails are? If not, how are they classified?

Per ICE detention standards, detainees who are physically and mentally able to work will be provided the opportunity to participate in a voluntary work program if one is available in the facility. Volunteering detainees will not be denied work opportunities based on non-merit factors, such as social group, race, religion, sex, physical or mental handicaps, or national origin. Detainees participating in the volunteer work program are required to work according to a fixed schedule not to exceed 40 hours per week and 8 hours per day. Facility administrators are required to ensure that all department heads develop and institute, in collaboration with the facility's safety/training officer, appropriate training for all detainee workers. The facility must also provide detainees with safety equipment that meets OSHA and other standards associated with the task performed.

3. What labor protections are afforded them?

All ICE detention facilities comply with all applicable health and safety regulations and standards. The voluntary work program at ICE facilities operates in compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations and National Fire Protection Association 101 Life Safety Code. Facility administrators also implement procedures for immediately and appropriately responding to on-the-job injuries, including immediate notification of ICE.

Detainees do not undertake any assignment before signing a voluntary work program agreement that, among other things, confirms that the detainee has received and understood training from the supervisor about the work assignment.

4. Does the lack of work permits of undocumented detainees working in federal ICE prisons run by CCA pose an issue in terms of their employment in the detention centers?

Under 8 U.S.C. § 1555(d), appropriations for ICE are available for “payment of allowances (at such rate as may be specified from time to time in the appropriation act involved) to aliens, while held in custody under the immigration laws, for work performed. . . .” The appropriations act for Fiscal Year 1979 is the most recent appropriation act in which the amount of this fee has been specified. Specifically, Pub. L. No. 95-431 provided for the “payment of allowances (at a rate not in excess of \$1 per day) to aliens, while held in custody under immigration laws for work performed. . . .” 92 Stat. 1021, (1978). The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit upheld this \$1 per day payment in a case alleging that the alien plaintiffs were owed Fair Labor Standards Act compliant wages. See *Alvarado Guevara, et al. v. INS*, 902 F.2d 394 (5th Cir. 1990) (per curiam).

5. Does CCA, or ICE, pay the salary (from my understanding, between \$1-\$3 a day) of immigrant detainees?

ICE detention standards state detainees shall receive monetary compensation for work completed in accordance with the facility’s standard policy. The cost associated with the payment of volunteer workers is dependent upon the facility and the local ICE office. Some ICE field offices have established MOU’s with facilities to assume the cost of compensating ICE detainees for volunteer work performed.

However, ICE cannot reimburse a facility in excess of \$1.00 per day per the appropriations act (see response above). In facilities owned and operated by ICE, detainees are compensated at a rate of \$1 per day for their participation in the Voluntary Work Program. However, contract companies such as CCA may choose to provide a higher level of compensation – for example, kitchen workers at the Stewart Detention Center are compensated at \$3 per day. Even in such cases, ICE’s reimbursement to the contractor for such work remains at \$1 per day as provided by law.

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 14 Mar 2014 18:20:58 -0400
To: Homan, Thomas;Robbins, Timothy S;(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Miller, Philip T;(b)(6);(b)(7)(C);Ramlogan, Riah;(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Gonzalez, Barbara M (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: URGENT OPA - Friday Update on Tacoma Detention Center Hunger Strike
Importance: High

ISSUE: Associated Press and local Seattle NPR, NBC, ABC, CBS and Univision affiliates are requesting updated numbers.

BACKGROUND:

As of Friday, three detainees have been declared hunger strikers in accordance with PBNDS and moved to the medical department for observation. All other participating detainees have been returned to the general population.

PROPOSED STATEMENT:

Background Statement:

- As of Friday, three detainees remain under medical observation. All other protest participants have since eaten and cleared by medical officials to return to the general population.

From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: 19 Mar 2014 21:37:36 +0000
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M;Homan, Thomas;Robbins, Timothy S;Miller, Philip T;Ramlogan, Riah (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Voluntary work program Q&A

Is there any way we can push him to tomorrow??

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 4:46 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Davis, Mike P
Subject: Voluntary work program Q&A

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Below is the ERO and OPLA-cleared info on the voluntary work program that we'd like to provide. Also – regarding your previous questions on commissary purchases and pay rates, here's ERO's response:

(b)(5);(b)(7)(E)

ICE RESPONSE:

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

Page 102

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(5)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

From: Robbins, Timothy S
Sent: 2 May 2014 16:51:27 -0400
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Homan, Thomas
Subject: RE: NYT materials

good

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, May 02, 2014 2:34 PM
To: Robbins, Timothy S
Cc: Homan, Thomas
Subject: FW: NYT materials

FYI

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
202-486-(b)(6)
(Sent from mobile device)

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, May 02, 2014 02:33 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Johnson, Tae D
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: NYT materials

Folks –

DHS asked us to respond with the below, which has been provided to the reporter.

Many thanks for the assistance!

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

STATEMENT

“ICE detention standards impose safeguards governing the operation of voluntary work programs at ICE detention facilities, including training and health and safety standards.

Facilities that house the overwhelming majority of ICE detainees provide compensation for participation in voluntary work programs. Facilities are reimbursed a minimum of \$1 per day by ICE per Congressional appropriation standards. As of April 2014, the majority of those participating in some sort of voluntary work program – well over 95% - were provided monetary compensation.

Individuals volunteering for work in programs that do not provide monetary compensation are located in a small number of facilities that are not managed by ICE, such as county jails. These facilities maintain voluntary work programs for their own criminal population that provide non-monetary benefits and privileges. Because it is not feasible for some jails to provide monetary compensation exclusively to ICE detainees, the agency has permitted ICE detainees to voluntarily participate in such programs in exchange for the prevailing non-monetary compensation, while ensuring that the jails comply with all other safeguards and requirements in the ICE detention standard governing voluntary work programs.

ICE continues to conduct oversight of the voluntary work programs at detention facilities it uses, and it is engaged in an ongoing review of its practices in this area.”

BACKGROUND

ICE detention standards may include greater protections for individuals than what the non-ICE facilities would otherwise have in place for its own prisoners or detainees.

From: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, May 02, 2014 12:16 PM
To: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6):(b)(7)(C);
Johnson, Tae D
Cc: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; Mendoza, Mike
Subject: RE: NYT materials

How about this?

(b)(5)

(b)(6):(b)(7)

Deputy Chief
Commercial and Administrative Law Division
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
(202) 732-(b)(6)

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From: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, May 02, 2014 12:05 PM
To: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6):(b)(7)(C);

Johnson, Tae D

Cc: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M; Mendoza, Mike

Subject: Re: NYT materials

(b)(5)

From: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Friday, May 02, 2014 11:59 AM

To: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6):(b)(7)(C);

Johnson, Tae D

Cc: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M; Mendoza, Mike

Subject: RE: NYT materials

(b)(5)

From: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Friday, May 02, 2014 11:51 AM

To: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6):(b)(7)(C);

Johnson, Tae D

Cc: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M; Mendoza, Mike

Subject: RE: NYT materials

(b)(5)

From: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Friday, May 02, 2014 11:44 AM

To: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6):(b)(7)(C);

Johnson, Tae D

Cc: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M; Mendoza, Mike

Subject: RE: NYT materials

Hope that my suggested language is not too late and that this satisfies everyone's concerns.

(b)(6) – Please feel free to chime in.

Thanks.

(b)(6):(b)

Deputy Chief

Commercial and Administrative Law Division

Office of the Principal Legal Advisor
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
(202) 732-(b)(6)

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From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, May 02, 2014 11:09 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Johnson, Tae D
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; Mendoza, Mike; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: NYT materials

I think (b)(5)

STATEMENT

□ (b)(5)

[Redacted Statement Content]

(b)(5)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Friday, May 02, 2014 11:04 AM

To: Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Johnson, Tae D

Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M; Mendoza, Mike; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: NYT materials

(b)(5)

From: Ramlogan, Riah

Sent: Friday, May 02, 2014 10:55 AM

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Johnson, Tae D

Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M; Mendoza, Mike; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: NYT materials

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

From: Christensen, Gillian M
Sent: Friday, May 02, 2014 7:32 AM
To: Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Johnson, Tae D
Cc: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; Mendoza, Mike
Subject: RE: NYT materials

Thank you!

From: Ramlogan, Riah
Sent: Friday, May 02, 2014 7:21 AM
To: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Johnson, Tae D
Cc: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; Mendoza, Mike
Subject: Re: NYT materials

Sorry I missed this last night. We will have something to you this morning.

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: Christensen, Gillian M
Sent: Thursday, May 1, 2014 7:37 PM
To: Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Johnson, Tae D
Cc: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; Mendoza, Mike
Subject: RE: NYT materials

Any luck?

From: Ramlogan, Riah
Sent: Thursday, May 01, 2014 4:31 PM
To: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Johnson, Tae D
Cc: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; Mendoza, Mike
Subject: RE: NYT materials

On it.

From: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, May 01, 2014 3:07 PM
To: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Johnson, Tae D; Ramlogan, Riah

Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M; Mendoza, Mike
Subject: RE: NYT materials

Just talked to OPLA about this as well. Adding Riah.

(b)(6) – can someone on your team assist?

Many thanks,

(b)(6);(b)(7)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, May 01, 2014 2:48 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Johnson, Tae D
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M; Mendoza, Mike
Subject: RE: NYT materials

Adding Mike from CFO

--

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Chief of Staff – Management and Administration
Office of the Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
P: 202.732.(b)(6)
BB: 202.422.(b)(6)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, May 01, 2014 2:48 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Johnson, Tae D
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: NYT materials

Adding CFO.

(b)(6);(b) – Can you assist?

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, May 01, 2014 2:47 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Johnson, Tae D
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: NYT materials

(b)(5);(b)(7)(E)

(b)(5)

From: Christensen, Gillian M
Sent: Thursday, May 01, 2014 2:25 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Johnson, Tae D
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: Fw: NYT materials

Ok gents -

Here is the final DHS has approved to go to the reporter. They tweaked the statement again. Let me know (if you can) within the hour if you have any objections to the tweaks.

Thanks!
Gillian

From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: Thursday, May 01, 2014 02:22 PM
To: Christensen, Gillian M; Hale, Brian P; Gonzalez, Barbara M
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: NYT materials

Thanks for your continued work and patience on this one.

Ok to provide below. (b)(5)

(b)(5)

STATEMENT

(b)(5)

BACKGROUND

(b)(5)

Marsha L. Catron

Deputy Press Secretary

U.S. Department of Homeland Security

O: 202-282-(b)(6)

C: 202-309-(b)(7)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 8 Mar 2014 07:16:45 -0500
To: Homan, Thomas;Robbins, Timothy S;Miller, Philip T
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Media Inquiries on possible NWDC hunger strike

FYI

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
202-486-(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(Sent from mobile device)

-----Original Message-----

From: Asher, Nathalie R
Sent: Saturday, March 08, 2014 12:39 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Media Inquiries on possible NWDC hunger strike

Sorry for the late email... (b)(5)

We are working closely with my PAO as the inquiries gain speed.

(b)(5)

NRA

-----Original Message-----

From: Munoz, Andrew
Sent: Saturday, March 08, 2014 12:29 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Fw: Media Inquiries on possible NWDC hunger strike

+(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: Munoz, Andrew
Sent: Friday, March 07, 2014 09:28 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; Asher, Nathalie R; Christensen, Gillian M; Hale, Brian P; Kice, Virginia C; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Media Inquiries on possible NWDC hunger strike

Advocates issued a news release late tonight (below). I've fielded calls from AP and local media. I've let them know the earliest we could provide on the record comment is tomorrow morning.

I've provided on background that the Northwest Detention Center follows protocols established in the 2011 PBNDS.

I'm working on a draft response and will forward soon.

Andrew

Andrew Munoz
ICE OPA Seattle
(206) 255-(b)(6) cell

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, March 07, 2014 09:11 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FWD: 1200 on hunger strike at Tacoma detention center

Hi (b)(6);(C), can you send me a response to this ASAP - by tomorrow at 8am? Can you confirm or deny that this hunger strike is taking place?

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, March 7, 2014 7:55pm
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: 1200 on hunger strike at Tacoma detention center

BREAKING For Immediate Release

Contact: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) (206) 251-(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

March 7, 2014

Northwest Detention Center Detainees on Hunger Strike

Tacoma, WA - The organizers of the action that stopped a bus and two vans from leaving the detention facility less than two weeks ago report that a hunger strike involving 1200 people is underway within the Tacoma detention facility to address the deplorable conditions in the Geo-run immigration jail and to call on the President to end deportations.

Earlier today radio station KDNA received a call on air from someone identifying themselves as a relative of one of the organizers of the hunger strike. It was later verified by people within the facility.

The group has obtained a photo of the strikers' handwritten demands. It reads:

“Please contact the news.
There’s 1200 people not eating.
-Better food
-Better treatment
-Better pay
-Lower commissary
-Fairness

Voice tapes of the leaders will be available soon.

MORE AS DETAILS ARE AVAILABLE

#

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

we came whirling
out of nothingness
scattering stars
like dust
the stars made a circle
and in the middle
we dance
Jalal ad-Din Rumi

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

The Stranger
Cell: 206-841-

(b)(6);(

From: Miller, Philip T
Sent: 15 Mar 2014 16:19:06 -0400
To: Homan, Thomas;Robbins, Timothy S
Subject: FW: Meeting Request - URGENT
Attachments: Authorization of Negotiation.pdf, LetterICE.pdf

Tom,

(b)(5)

Let me know....

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Saturday, March 15, 2014 03:46 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Miller, Philip T
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Meeting Request - URGENT

Phil and (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

The facility AFOD and I just received this email from activists/immigration attorneys Sandy Restrepo and Angelica Chazaro as well as activist (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) demanding an immediate meeting with ERO to discuss the ongoing hunger strike at the NWDC.

(b)(5)

I am available to discuss at your convenience.

NRA

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Saturday, March 15, 2014 03:31 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: Meeting Request - URGENT

March 15, 2014

VIA E-MAIL

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Attached is an Authorization of Negotiation authorizing the undersigned to act on behalf of those detainees or designees of detainees participating in the ongoing hunger strike at the Northwest Detention Center in Tacoma, Washington. Based upon this authorization, we are asking for an immediate meeting to discuss the demands of the hunger strikers, including, but not strictly limited to:

- Better food, sufficient in both quantity and nutritional value
- Better treatment, including improved access to and quality of medical treatment and improved treatment by GEO employees
- Better pay for work done by those detained at the facility
- Lower commissary prices
- Access to bond for all detainees
- Lower bonds
- Quicker resolution of cases before the Immigration Court
- An end to all deportations

Given the obvious health risks associated with this hunger strike, it is essential that a meeting occur immediately. We are aware that ICE and/or GEO Group, Inc. have threatened detainees with forced feeding; the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) will be representing detainees in any actions involving forced feeding, or any other form of retaliation perpetrated by ICE and/or GEO Group, Inc. As you know, the hunger strike has received widespread media attention, including repeated coverage in The Seattle Times, the Seattle PI, the Los Angeles Times, the Washington Post, the Associated Press and numerous television and radio broadcasts. Any retaliation against the hunger strikers, including threats of any negative consequences regarding their immigration cases, or any failure to honor this authorization will be communicated to these and other media outlets immediately.

The presence of the undersigned is mandatory to any negotiation process undertaken with the striking detainees, no matter the estimated significance of the discussion. It is essential that the undersigned be included in any communications or discussions with the hunger strikers to ensure both accountability and transparency. Any negotiations or discussions pertaining to any aspect of the strike or conditions faced by the striking detainees that are conducted without the undersigned present will be considered to have been conducted in bad faith. Further, we again will reiterate that no action involving forced feeding or the threat of forced feeding should be made without the presence of the aforementioned ACLU attorney representatives.

We are available to begin negotiations immediately; please contact us promptly using the contact information listed below to verify receipt of this authorization letter and to set up a time to meet.

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
206-251-(b)(6);(

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
646-496-(b)(6);(

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
206-251-(b)(6);(

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) | Directing Attorney | Colectiva Legal del Pueblo
645 SW 153rd Street, (b)(6);(b) Burien, WA 98166
Phone: (206) 931-(b)(6); Fax: (206) 673-3646
email (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) | www.colectivalegal.org



~~Notice: This communication may contain privileged or other confidential information. If you are not the intended recipient, please delete this message and notify the sender immediately.~~

~~Atención: Este correo podría contener información privilegiada o confidencial. Si usted no es el destinatario previsto, por favor borre este mensaje y avise al remitente.~~

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
500 12th St., SW
Washington, D.C. 20536

March 13, 2014

GEO Group, Inc.
1623 East J Street
Tacoma, WA 98421

AUTHORIZATION OF NEGOTIATION

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter constitutes an authorization for (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) and/or (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) and/or (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) to negotiate, discuss and in any other way communicate with individuals employed and/or designated for negotiation by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) or GEO Group, Inc. in those areas relative to the hunger strike occurring in the Northwest Detention Center in Tacoma, Washington.

This letter further authorizes (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) and/or (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) and/or (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Villalpando to act in all matters on behalf of those detainees or designees of detainees participating in the hunger strike.

The intent of this authorization is not to be construed to limit, in any way, the power of those detainees or designees of the detainees participating in the hunger strike to act on our own behalf, enter into agreements, or otherwise contract with ICE or GEO Group, Inc.

Therefore, by the existence of this instrument, we hereby authorize (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) and/or (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) to accept or reject agreements, to enter into contracts and to act in whatever manner necessary so as to accomplish objectives identified by those on hunger strike.

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Signature

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Name (printed)

Date 3/13/2014

I affirm, under penalty of perjury, that I am fluent in the Spanish and English languages, that I have translated a copy of the foregoing to _____, and that s/he understands and agrees with its contents.

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
500 12th St., SW
Washington, D.C. 20536

March 13, 2014

GEO Group, Inc.
1623 East J Street
Tacoma, WA 98421

AUTHORIZATION OF NEGOTIATION

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter constitutes an authorization for (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) to negotiate, discuss and in any other way communicate with individuals employed and/or designated for negotiation by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) or GEO Group, Inc. in those areas relative to the hunger strike occurring in the Northwest Detention Center in Tacoma, Washington.

This letter further authorizes (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) to act in all matters on behalf of those detainees or designees of detainees participating in the hunger strike.

The intent of this authorization is not to be construed to limit, in any way, the power of those detainees or designees of the detainees participating in the hunger strike to act on our own behalf, enter into agreements, or otherwise contract with ICE or GEO Group, Inc.

Therefore, by the existence of this instrument, we hereby authorize (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) and/or (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) to accept or reject agreements, to enter into contracts and to act in whatever manner necessary so as to accomplish objectives identified by those on hunger strike.

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Signature

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Name (printed)

Date 3/13/14

I affirm, under penalty of perjury, that I am fluent in the Spanish and English languages, that I have translated a copy of the foregoing to Ramon Mendola, and that s/he understands and agrees with its contents.



3/13/14

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
500 12th St., SW
Washington, D.C. 20536

March 13, 2014

GEO Group, Inc.
1623 East J Street
Tacoma, WA 98421

AUTHORIZATION OF NEGOTIATION

To Whom It May Concern:

This letter constitutes an authorization for (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) to negotiate, discuss and in any other way communicate with individuals employed and/or designated for negotiation by U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) or GEO Group, Inc. in those areas relative to the hunger strike occurring in the Northwest Detention Center in Tacoma, Washington.

This letter further authorizes (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) to act in all matters on behalf of those detainees or designees of detainees participating in the hunger strike.

The intent of this authorization is not to be construed to limit, in any way, the power of those detainees or designees of the detainees participating in the hunger strike to act on our own behalf, enter into agreements, or otherwise contract with ICE or GEO Group, Inc.

Therefore, by the existence of this instrument, we hereby authorize (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) to accept or reject agreements, to enter into contracts and to act in whatever manner necessary so as to accomplish objectives identified by those on hunger strike.

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Signature

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Name (printed)

Date 3/13/2014

I affirm, under penalty of perjury, that I am fluent in the Spanish and English languages, that I have translated a copy of the foregoing to Jesus Erasper Navarro, and that s/he understands and agrees with its contents.



3/13/14

March 15, 2014

VIA E-MAIL

Ms. (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) and Ms. Asher,

Attached is an Authorization of Negotiation authorizing the undersigned to act on behalf of those detainees or designees of detainees participating in the ongoing hunger strike at the Northwest Detention Center in Tacoma, Washington. Based upon this authorization, we are asking for an immediate meeting to discuss the demands of the hunger strikers, including, but not strictly limited to:

- Better food, sufficient in both quantity and nutritional value
- Better treatment, including improved access to and quality of medical treatment and improved treatment by GEO employees
- Better pay for work done by those detained at the facility
- Lower commissary prices
- Access to bond for all detainees
- Lower bonds
- Quicker resolution of cases before the Immigration Court
- An end to all deportations

Given the obvious health risks associated with this hunger strike, it is essential that a meeting occur immediately. We are aware that ICE and/or GEO Group, Inc. have threatened detainees with forced feeding; the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) will be representing detainees in any actions involving forced feeding, or any other form of retaliation perpetrated by ICE and/or GEO Group, Inc. As you know, the hunger strike has received widespread media attention, including repeated coverage in The Seattle Times, the Seattle PI, the Los Angeles Times, the Washington Post, the Associated Press and numerous television and radio broadcasts. Any retaliation against the hunger strikers, including threats of any negative consequences regarding their immigration cases, or any failure to honor this authorization will be communicated to these and other media outlets immediately.

The presence of the undersigned is mandatory to any negotiation process undertaken with the striking detainees, no matter the estimated significance of the discussion. It is essential that the undersigned be included in any communications or discussions with the hunger strikers to ensure both accountability and transparency. Any negotiations or discussions pertaining to any aspect of the strike or conditions faced by the striking detainees that are conducted without the undersigned present will be considered to have been conducted in bad faith. Further, we again will reiterate that no action involving forced feeding or the threat of forced feeding should be made without the presence of the aforementioned ACLU attorney representatives.

We are available to begin negotiations immediately; please contact us promptly using the contact information listed below to verify receipt of this authorization letter and to set up a time to meet.

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 9 Mar 2014 11:42:40 -0400
To: Homan, Thomas; Miller, Philip T; Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Potential Hunger Strike

10-4

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(202) 486-(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(Sent from mobile device)

-----Original Message-----

From: Homan, Thomas
Sent: Sunday, March 09, 2014 11:41 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Miller, Philip T; Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Fw: Potential Hunger Strike

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) can you have your staff pull something together and send to (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) for consolidation? I just talked to (b)(6);(b)(7)(C). He would like (b)(5)

(b)(5)

From: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Sent: Sunday, March 09, 2014 11:32 AM
To: Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; Ramlogan, Riah
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Fw: Potential Hunger Strike

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) please see below. Need (b)(5)

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: Daniel.H.Ragsdale (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Sunday, March 9, 2014 11:29 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Potential Hunger Strike

Yes sir. Will do.

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: ANMS2
Sent: Sunday, March 9, 2014 11:11 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Ragsdale, Daniel H; WINKOWSKI, THOMAS; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Potential Hunger Strike

Thank you very much, (b)(6). Adding others:

(b)(6) we need (b)(5)

(b)(5)

Thank you very much.

(b)(6);(C)

Alejandro N. Mayorkas
Deputy Secretary
Department of Homeland Security

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Sunday, March 09, 2014 10:56 AM
To: ANMS2
Subject: Fw: Potential Hunger Strike

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Sunday, March 09, 2014 10:55 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Potential Hunger Strike

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Following is an update on Seattle detention center hunger strike:

Seattle-area immigration advocates issued a press release Friday night announcing 1,200 detainees are on a hunger strike at the Northwest Detention Center. As of dinner Saturday evening, 412 detainees are continuing to miss meals. They are under constant observation by detention and medical personnel. We'll continue to keep you informed.

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, March 07, 2014 10:23 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Potential Hunger Strike

Thank you

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Saturday, March 08, 2014 3:08:05 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Potential Hunger Strike

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Just a heads up that a significant number of detainees at the Northwest Detention Facility in Seattle have indicated that they intend to go on a hunger strike. Approximately 750 detainees have missed two meals. According to guidelines, a hunger strike occurs after nine meals are missed. We will monitor this closely and keep you informed.

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: Miller, Philip T
Sent: 9 Mar 2014 12:06:32 -0400
To: Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Flores, Simona L
Subject: RE: Potential Hunger Strike

Let me know if you hear when the call is going to take place. My guys are trying to produce the two papers ASAP but an actual deadline would allow is to manage the clock more efficiently. Thanks!

-----Original Message-----

From: Homan, Thomas
Sent: Sunday, March 09, 2014 11:41 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Miller, Philip T; Robbins, Timothy S (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Fw: Potential Hunger Strike

(b)(5)

From: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Sent: Sunday, March 09, 2014 11:32 AM
To: Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; Ramlogan, Riah
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Fw: Potential Hunger Strike

Tom, please see below. Need (b)(5)

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: Daniel.H.Ragsdale (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Sunday, March 9, 2014 11:29 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: WINKOWSKI, THOMAS; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Potential Hunger Strike

Yes sir. Will do.

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: (b)(6);(C)

Sent: Sunday, March 9, 2014 11:11 AM

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Cc: Ragsdale, Daniel H; WINKOWSKI, THOMAS; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

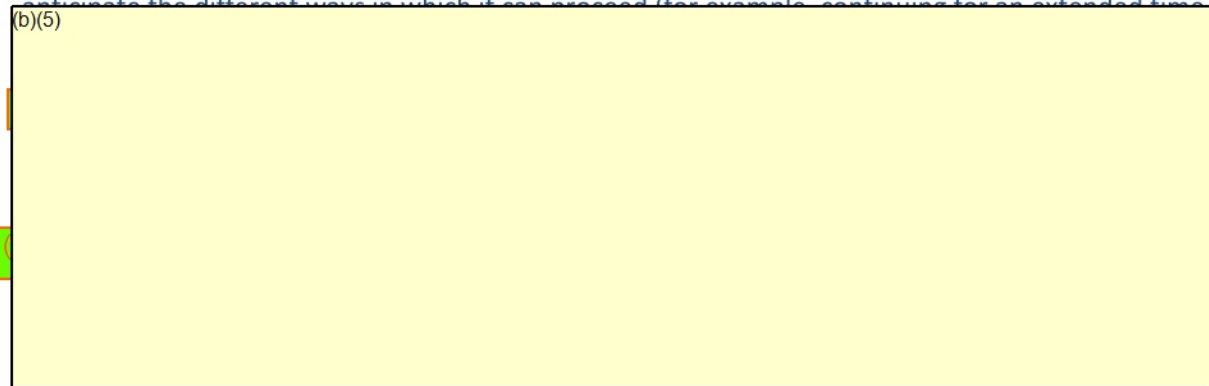
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: Potential Hunger Strike

Thank you very much, (b)(6). Adding others:

(b)(6) we need (b)(5)
anticipate the different ways in which it can proceed (for example, continuing for an extended time)

(b)(5)

A large rectangular area of the document is redacted with a solid yellow background. The redaction covers the majority of the email's body text.

Thank you very much.

Ali

Alejandro N. Mayorkas

Deputy Secretary

Department of Homeland Security

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Sunday, March 09, 2014 10:56 AM

To: (b)(6);(C)

Subject: Fw: Potential Hunger Strike

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Sunday, March 09, 2014 10:55 AM

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: Re: Potential Hunger Strike

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) - Following is an update on Seattle detention center hunger strike:

Seattle-area immigration advocates issued a press release Friday night announcing 1,200 detainees are on a hunger strike at the Northwest Detention Center. As of dinner Saturday evening, 412 detainees are continuing to miss meals. They are under constant observation by detention and medical personnel. We'll continue to keep you informed.

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, March 07, 2014 10:23 PM
To:
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Potential Hunger Strike

Thank you

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Saturday, March 08, 2014 3:08:05 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc:
Subject: Potential Hunger Strike

(b)(6);(b) -

Just a heads up that a significant number of detainees at the Northwest Detention Facility in Seattle have indicated that they intend to go on a hunger strike. Approximately 750 detainees have missed two meals. According to guidelines, a hunger strike occurs after nine meals are missed. We will monitor this closely and keep you informed.

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: Miller, Philip T
Sent: 9 Mar 2014 11:45:30 -0400
To: Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C); Bernacke, Michael V; Becker Klopp, Jacki
Subject: RE: Potential Hunger Strike

Sure.

-----Original Message-----

From: Homan, Thomas
Sent: Sunday, March 09, 2014 11:41 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Miller, Philip T; Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C); Bernacke, Michael V; Becker Klopp, Jacki
Subject: Fw: Potential Hunger Strike

(b)(5)

From: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Sent: Sunday, March 09, 2014 11:32 AM
To: Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; Ramlogan, Riah
Cc: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C); Becker Klopp, Jacki; Bernacke, Michael V
Subject: Fw: Potential Hunger Strike

Tom, please see below. Need a (b)(5)

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: Daniel.H.Ragsdale (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Sunday, March 9, 2014 11:29 AM
To: ANMS2; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Cc: WINKOWSKI, THOMAS; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Potential Hunger Strike

Yes sir. Will do.

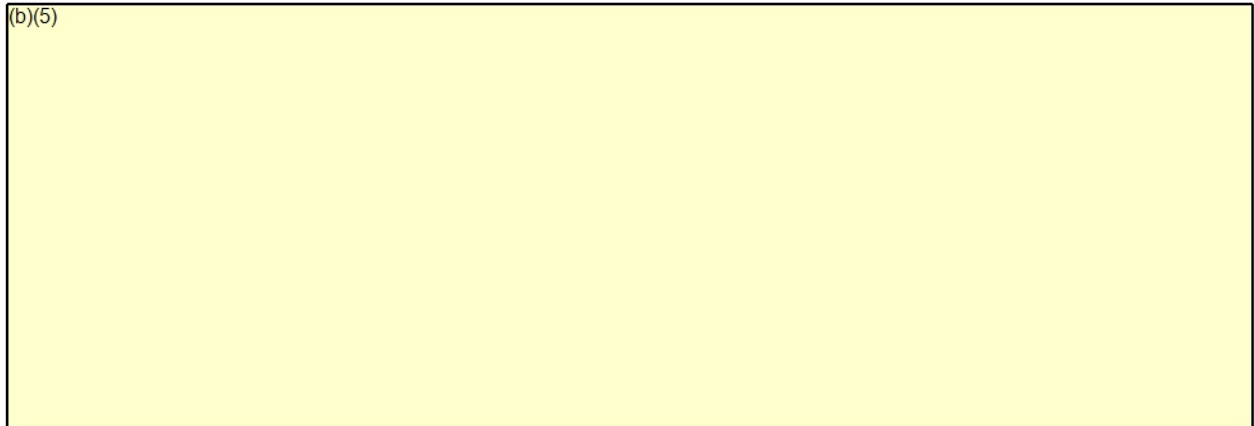
Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: ANMS2
Sent: Sunday, March 9, 2014 11:11 AM
To: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Ragsdale, Daniel H; WINKOWSKI, THOMAS (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: Potential Hunger Strike

Thank you very much, (b)(6) Adding others:

(b)(5)



Thank you very much.
Ali

Alejandro N. Mayorkas
Deputy Secretary
Department of Homeland Security

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Sunday, March 09, 2014 10:56 AM
To: ANMS2
Subject: Fw: Potential Hunger Strike

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Sunday, March 09, 2014 10:55 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Potential Hunger Strike

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Following is an update on Seattle detention center hunger strike:

Seattle-area immigration advocates issued a press release Friday night announcing 1,200 detainees are on a hunger strike at the Northwest Detention Center. As of dinner Saturday evening, 412 detainees are continuing to miss meals. They are under constant observation by detention and medical personnel. We'll continue to keep you informed.

(b)(6)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, March 07, 2014 10:23 PM

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Potential Hunger Strike

Thank you

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) ROSEN, Paul
Sent: Saturday, March 08, 2014 3:08:05 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Potential Hunger Strike

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Just a heads up that a significant number of detainees at the Northwest Detention Facility in Seattle have indicated that they intend to go on a hunger strike. Approximately 750 detainees have missed two meals. According to guidelines, a hunger strike occurs after nine meals are missed. We will monitor this closely and keep you informed.

(b)(6)

From: Miller, Philip T
Sent: 9 Mar 2014 12:23:17 -0400
To: Becker Klopp, Jacki;Homan, Thomas;Robbins, Timothy S
Cc: Bernacke, Michael V; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Potential Hunger Stroke

Ok, we'll have the two papers this afternoon.

-----Original Message-----

From: Becker Klopp, Jacki
Sent: Sunday, March 09, 2014 12:22 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T
Cc: Bernacke, Michael V
Subject: Re: Potential Hunger Stroke

(With just ERO)

Mike will take lead on any consolidation that needs to be done. I am on standby too if any additional help is needed.

From: Homan, Thomas
Sent: Sunday, March 09, 2014 12:10 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Ragsdale, Daniel H; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; Ramlogan, Riah
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Becker Klopp, Jacki; Bernacke, Michael V
Subject: Re: Potential Hunger Stroke

OK, I tasked out. Dan, Do you know when the call is taking place? We will try to have something ready for the call if there is enough time.

From: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Sent: Sunday, March 09, 2014 11:32 AM
To: Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; Ramlogan, Riah
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Becker Klopp, Jacki; Bernacke, Michael V
Subject: Fw: Potential Hunger Strike

Tom, please see below. (b)(5)

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: Daniel.H.Ragsdale (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Sunday, March 9, 2014 11:29 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: WINKOWSKI, THOMAS; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: Re: Potential Hunger Strike

Yes sir. Will do.

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: ANMS2

Sent: Sunday, March 9, 2014 11:11 AM

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Cc: Ragsdale, Daniel H; WINKOWSKI, THOMAS; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: Potential Hunger Strike

Thank you very much (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Adding others:

(b)(5)

Thank you very much.

Ali

Alejandro N. Mayorkas

Deputy Secretary

Department of Homeland Security

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Sunday, March 09, 2014 10:56 AM

To: ANMS2

Subject: Fw: Potential Hunger Strike

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Sunday, March 09, 2014 10:55 AM

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Cc:

Subject: Re: Potential Hunger Strike

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) - Following is an update on Seattle detention center hunger strike:

Seattle-area immigration advocates issued a press release Friday night announcing 1,200 detainees are on a hunger strike at the Northwest Detention Center. As of dinner Saturday evening, 412 detainees are continuing to miss meals. They are under constant observation by detention and medical personnel. We'll continue to keep you informed.

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, March 07, 2014 10:23 PM
To: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Potential Hunger Strike

Thank you

From: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Saturday, March 08, 2014 3:08:05 AM
To: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Potential Hunger Strike

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Just a heads up that a significant number of detainees at the Northwest Detention Facility in Seattle have indicated that they intend to go on a hunger strike. Approximately 750 detainees have missed two meals. According to guidelines, a hunger strike occurs after nine meals are missed. We will monitor this closely and keep you informed.

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

From: Homan, Thomas
Sent: 18 Mar 2014 10:06:29 -0400
To: Miller, Philip T;Robbins, Timothy S
Cc: Johnson, Tae D
Subject: RE: Northwest Detention Center

I will ping him today. I have been over there 3 times this morning and he has been in meetings

From: Miller, Philip T
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 9:52 AM
To: Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S
Cc: Johnson, Tae D
Subject: FW: Northwest Detention Center

Any word? Can we go forward with Andrew's engagement?

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 09:02 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Johnson, Tae D; Miller, Philip T
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Northwest Detention Center

Phil et al.

(b)(5)

Thanks,

(b)(6)

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: Friday, March 14, 2014 11:03 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Johnson, Tae D; Miller, Philip T
Subject: RE: Northwest Detention Center

(b)(6) is checking with D2 to see (b)(5)

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director

Custody Programs
ICE/ERO
202.732 (b)(6);

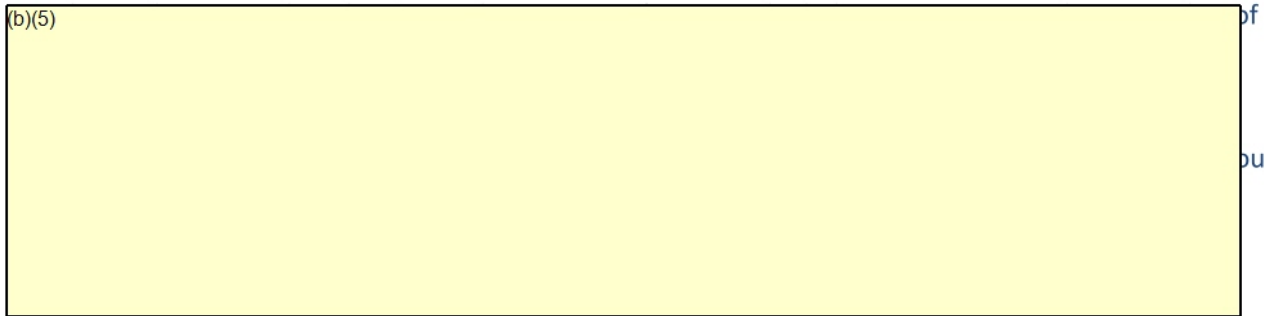
****sent via iPad****

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, March 14, 2014 10:20 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Subject: FW: Northwest Detention Center

Hello Andrew,

(b)(5)



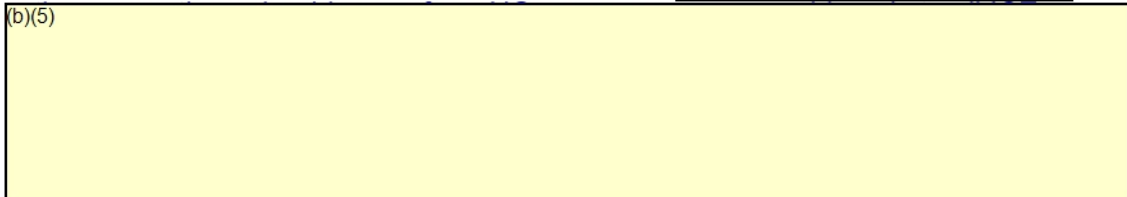
Thank you much, (b)(6);(b)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 12, 2014 8:47 PM
To: Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Northwest Detention Center

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Per your conversation with (b)(6);(b) we feel that (b)(5)

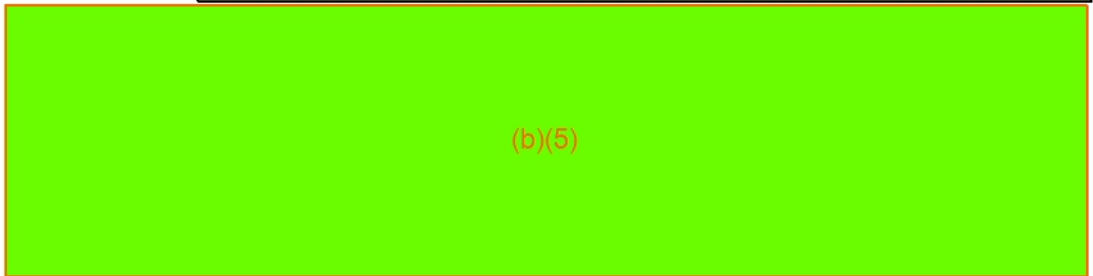
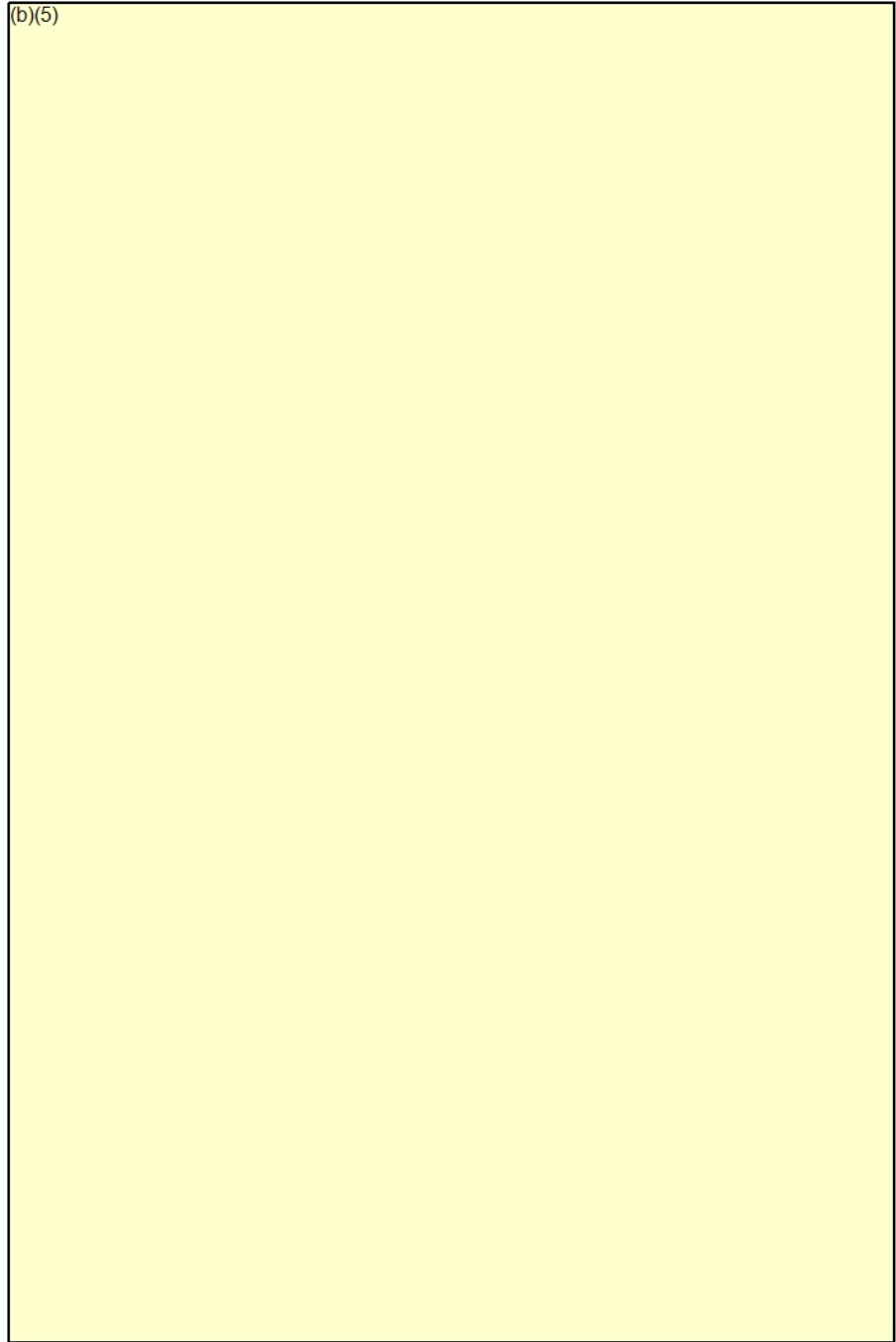
(b)(5)



Please see my comments/highlights below:

Requests from Reps. Adam Smith and Suzan DelBene

(b)(5)



(b)(5)

Please advise as to how you wish us to proceed,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Deputy Field Office Director
ICE Enforcement & Removal Operations, Seattle, WA

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 12, 2014 2:59 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Northwest Detention Center

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)'s staff asked that we have someone connect with the advocacy groups. I asked whether they wanted to reach someone in the field or someone at HQ, and (b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

They also have questions and have roped in Rep. DelBene's office – see below.

(b)(5)

On the subject of (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) I told them already that we cannot offer information until they send me a privacy waiver signed by

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

On a somewhat related point – I spoke with Rep. Kilmer's staffer, who asked about current status and process – he asked how many aren't eating, whether force-feeding figures into any of this. He then asked about a bond-related decision by Judge Jones of W.D. Wa. federal court, which I told him is unrelated to facility operations/potential hunger strike. Thanks for letting me know about your contact with all of the interested Congressional offices as well.

Let me know your thoughts/plans/etc. and hopefully we'll end this week well and get this behind us soon.

Best,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Office of Congressional Relations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
202-732-(b)(6)(Direct)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 12, 2014 5:18 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Northwest Detention Center

(b)(6);(b)

Thank you for scheduling the conversation with the NWDC yesterday. As we mentioned on our call, we would like a written response from the Detention Center as well as DHS regarding the issues listed below. I am also copying (b)(6);(b) from Representative Del Bene's office who is following this issue closely.

Thank you as well for the offer to have the field office directly call the advocacy groups in our district. The best contact for that phone call is (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) from Colectiva Legal del Pueblo and her number is 206-931-1514. Please let me know what the best time for that call is so I can notify her in advance of the phone call.

Requests from Reps. Adam Smith and Suzan DelBene

What is the bond process for detainees not subject to mandatory detention at the NWDC? Who sets the bond amount and what is the average amount detainees must pay at the NWDC compared to the rest of the country? What is the percentage of the population at the detention center that has access to a bond?

What is the average length of detention at the NWDC (male vs. female)?

What are the food and nutrition standards the NWDC uses in determining meals for detainees. Please provide us with examples of a typical weekly meal menu.

Please provide the laws and regulations for detainee job services, including levels of pay and hours worked. In addition, we would like a comparison of that pay to the Federal Bureau of Prisons pay.

We have heard many concerns regarding detainees being placed in isolation, referred to as “the tank.” Please provide us with the requirements to place someone in isolation. Is there a formal appeal process or way to file a grievance for prisoners who feel they have been mistreated?

What process is in place for reporting and responding to complaints of mistreatment at NWDC?

What sort of audits does DHS execute at NWDC? How many audits took place last calendar year?

Has Mr (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) been placed in isolation in the last two weeks? What is his status at the detention center?

Thanks again,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Legislative Assistant
Congressman Adam Smith (WA-09)
2264 RHOB | Washington, DC 20515
P: 202.225.(b)(6) | F: 202.225.5893

[Twitter](#) | [Facebook](#) | [Website](#)

From: Miller, Philip T
Sent: 11 Mar 2014 19:46:34 -0400
To: Homan, Thomas;Robbins, Timothy S
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: NWDC Meal Refusals TUESDAY

Tom,

Based on (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)'s latest update it appears to no long be necessary to report a count each meal. Please let me know if you concur and I will send one final report.

Phil

-----Original Message-----

From: Asher, Nathalie R
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 07:38 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Miller, Philip T; Flores, Simona L
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: NWDC Meal Refusals TUESDAY

Phil and Simona –

IHSC vetting conducted last evening for those detainees who self-identified to be on hunger strike have been completed. **At the time of this writing, five (5) detainees remain under medical observation in the Medical Isolation Pod (MIP).**

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

The NWDC AFOD maintains regular communication with GEO and IHSC and will notify should a sudden change in tempo occur.

Our next challenge is the growing number of protestors congregating in front of the facility. Various groups have broadcast via Facebook to rally at the NWDC this evening. We've notified Tacoma PD for assistance if necessary.

Let me know if you need anything further. I will let you know if anything remarkable occurs this evening.

Thanks,
NRA

From: Asher, Nathalie R
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 10:12 AM
To: Miller, Philip T; Flores, Simona L

Cc: [REDACTED] (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)

[REDACTED] (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: NWDC Meal Refusals TUESDAY

Good Morning,

Number of breakfast refusals this morning - 23

No SIR is required at this juncture as we have yet to identify anyone who is in hunger strike status.

As of this writing, IHSC has identified 31 detainees to be housed in the Medical Isolation Pod (MIP) for observation. It is worthy to mention that the first 23 who transferred to the MIP last evening demanded sack lunches as soon as they were transferred; the request was declined. Of these 23, all but 1 ate breakfast this morning. They will remain in the MIP for continued IHSC observation.

The FOD along with the NWDC AFOD and GEO leadership will be conducting pod checks again today.

Mexican consulate officials will be at the NWDC this morning to discuss the current situation.

NRA

-----Original Message-----

From: Miller, Philip T

Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 01:31 AM Eastern Standard Time

To: [REDACTED]

Cc: [REDACTED] (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)

[REDACTED] (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: NWDC Meal Refusals Monday

[REDACTED] (b)(5)

Phil

From: Asher, Nathalie R
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 1:27 AM
To: Miller, Philip T; Flores, Simona L

Cc: [REDACTED] (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: NWDC Meal Refusals Monday

[REDACTED] (b)(5)

Thanks PAO Munoz.

[REDACTED] (b)(5)

NRA

-----Original Message-----

From: Miller, Philip T
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 01:20 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Asher, Nathalie R; Flores, Simona L

Cc: [REDACTED] (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: NWDC Meal Refusals Monday

Is this statement more accurate?

[REDACTED] (b)(5)

(b)(5)

BTW, outstanding idea. Kudos to all you folks for this plan!

From: Miller, Philip T
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 1:10 AM
To: Asher, Nathalie R; Flores, Simona L
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: NWDC Meal Refusals Monday

Thanks. I'll make the correction.

-----Original Message-----

From: Asher, Nathalie R
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 01:08 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Miller, Philip T; Flores, Simona L
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: NWDC Meal Refusals Monday

Hey Phil,

As we do not have documentation that each detainee now identified has actually skipped 9 consecutive meals within 72 hours, the count of skipped meals starts over with IHSC under this controlled setting.

When you have time tomorrow perhaps we can schedule a phone call to clarify as we proceed. We will get the spreadsheet started in the morning for sure. Get some rest,

NRA

-----Original Message-----

From: Miller, Philip T
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 12:56 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Asher, Nathalie R; Flores, Simona L
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: NWDC Meal Refusals Monday

(b)(5)

Let me know if y'all think I'm missing anything.

Thank you all for your continued assistance,
Phil

From: Asher, Nathalie R
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 12:52 AM
To: Miller, Philip T; Flores, Simona L
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: NWDC Meal Refusals Monday

Sounds even better. Thanks.

-----Original Message-----

From: Miller, Philip T
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 12:50 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Asher, Nathalie R; Flores, Simona L
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: NWDC Meal Refusals Monday

Are y'all ok with this rewrite.

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

From: Asher, Nathalie R
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 12:44 AM
To: Miller, Philip T; Flores, Simona L
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: NWDC Meal Refusals Monday

That is correct.

-----Original Message-----

From: Miller, Philip T
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 12:42 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Flores, Simona L
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: NWDC Meal Refusals Monday

Just to clarify, we have initiated hunger strike protocols for 23 detainees?

From: Asher, Nathalie R
Sent: Tuesday, March 11, 2014 12:38 AM
To: Miller, Philip T; Flores, Simona L
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: NWDC Meal Refusals Monday

Good Evening All,

Number of dinner refusals - 91

Detainees from 9 pods make up the total number of refusals, however 90% (81 total) of those who declined dinner reside in 3 pods.

IHSC has identified 168 detainees on possible hunger strike by refusing the lunchtime meal in addition to meals refused in the pods over the weekend. Those detainees are being interviewed by IHSC to verify their meal refusal status. If the detainees verify that they are not eating, they will be moved from their current pod to a reserve empty pod and commissary will be restricted. Meals will be monitored for consumption/refusal. As of this writing, 23 detainees have been identified for transfer to this reserve pod.

We anticipate yet another advocate protest to take place tomorrow afternoon in front of the NWDC, kickoff time at 1700 PST.

To be continued tomorrow.

NRA

-----Original Message-----

From: Asher, Nathalie R

Sent: Monday, March 10, 2014 05:55 PM Eastern Standard Time

To: Miller, Philip T; Flores, Simona L

Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: NWDC Meal Refusals Monday

Hello All,

Number of lunch refusals -130.

(b)(5)

I along with the facility AFOD and GEO Warden made follow up visits late this morning and just before lunch to the largest participating pods, which consist of Level 1 and 2 detainees. We continue to message our collective efforts in addressing the facility menu, commissary list issues as well as concerns regarding prolonged lengths of stay, bond amounts and dissatisfaction with private bar attorneys. All deportation officers and their supervisors are currently in the pods to be available for additional questions on individual cases.

IHSC has begun its health assessments of those refusing meals, to determine who requires medical isolation and further evaluation. No report available as of the writing of this message.

A small group of protesters continue their presence in front of the facility and reports indicate protesting will occur every day through this week.

I will conduct a close-out walk through of specific pods this afternoon in an effort to maintain clear communication with those who continue to refuse meals.

The NWDC continues to operate under normal SOP at this time.

I will report dinner refusal numbers and any other pertinent information later this evening.

NRA

-----Original Message-----

From: Asher, Nathalie R

Sent: Monday, March 10, 2014 10:52 AM Eastern Standard Time

To: Miller, Philip T; Flores, Simona L
Cc: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)
Subject: NWDC Meal Refusals Monday

Hello,

Steady decrease.... 154 refused breakfast.

Meeting with IHSC and GEO shortly. Keep you posted.

NRA

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 13 Mar 2014 10:22:19 -0400
To: Miller, Philip T
Cc: Homan, Thomas;Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

I'm checking with (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) for any more recent canned language on the topic.

From: Miller, Philip T
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 10:21 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

I'll contact CMD.

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 09:40 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Miller, Philip T; Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

ERO/OPLA –

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

Please let me know if you have any questions!

Thanks,
Gillian

Below is what we've previously provided reporters on the voluntary work program (the Q&A below was last approved in 2012:

The ICE Voluntary Work Program was not instituted pursuant to any statute, regulation or executive order. The Voluntary Work Program, under conditions of confinement, does not constitute employment and is done by detainees on a voluntary basis for a small stipend.

The Voluntary Work Program is one method of managing detained aliens to give them an opportunity to be gainfully occupied on a voluntary basis. The Voluntary Work Program enables ICE's Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) to successfully perform its detention mission by encouraging detainees to contribute to the orderly operation of detention facilities through the detainees' productivity, and perhaps most importantly, reducing inactivity and disciplinary violations. Achieving these objectives directly contributes to ERO's ability to successfully perform its detention mission.

1. What oversight is in place for detained immigrants taking part in the voluntary work program run by CCA in ICE facilities?

ICE national detention standards provide the baseline for voluntary work programs at all ICE facilities. As with all facilities housing ICE detainees, CCA facilities undergo periodic reviews and inspections to ensure compliance with our detention standards.

2. What are the labor rights of immigrant in the voluntary work program? Are they classified the same way prisoners in federal jails are? If not, how are they classified?

Per ICE detention standards, detainees who are physically and mentally able to work will be provided the opportunity to participate in a voluntary work program if one is available in the facility. Volunteering detainees will not be denied work opportunities based on non-merit factors, such as social group, race, religion, sex, physical or mental handicaps, or national origin. Detainees participating in the volunteer work program are required to work according to a fixed schedule not to exceed 40 hours per week and 8 hours per day. Facility administrators are required to ensure that all department heads develop and institute, in collaboration with the facility's safety/training officer, appropriate training for all detainee workers. The facility must also provide detainees with safety equipment that meets OSHA and other standards associated with the task performed.

3. What labor protections are afforded them?

All ICE detention facilities comply with all applicable health and safety regulations and standards. The voluntary work program at ICE facilities operates in compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations and National Fire Protection Association 101 Life Safety Code. Facility administrators also implement procedures for immediately and appropriately responding to on-the-job injuries, including immediate notification of ICE.

Detainees do not undertake any assignment before signing a voluntary work program agreement that, among other things, confirms that the detainee has received and understood training from the supervisor about the work assignment.

4. Does the lack of work permits of undocumented detainees working in federal ICE prisons run by CCA pose an issue in terms of their employment in the detention centers?

Under 8 U.S.C. § 1555(d), appropriations for ICE are available for “payment of allowances (at such rate as may be specified from time to time in the appropriation act involved) to aliens, while held in custody under the immigration laws, for work performed. . . .” The appropriations act for Fiscal Year 1979 is the most recent appropriation act in which the amount of this fee has been specified. Specifically, Pub. L. No. 95-431 provided for the “payment of allowances (at a rate not in excess of \$1 per day) to aliens, while held in custody under immigration laws for work performed. . . .” 92 Stat. 1021, (1978). The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit upheld this \$1 per day payment in a case alleging that the alien plaintiffs were owed Fair Labor Standards Act compliant wages. See *Alvarado Guevara, et al. v. INS*, 902 F.2d 394 (5th Cir. 1990) (per curiam).

5. Does CCA, or ICE, pay the salary (from my understanding, between \$1-\$3 a day) of immigrant detainees?

ICE detention standards state detainees shall receive monetary compensation for work completed in accordance with the facility’s standard policy. The cost associated with the payment of volunteer workers is dependent upon the facility and the local ICE office. Some ICE field offices have established MOU’s with facilities to assume the cost of compensating ICE detainees for volunteer work performed.

However, ICE cannot reimburse a facility in excess of \$1.00 per day per the appropriations act (see response above). In facilities owned and operated by ICE, detainees are compensated at a rate of \$1 per day for their participation in the Voluntary Work Program. However, contract companies such as CCA may choose to provide a higher level of compensation – for example, kitchen workers at the Stewart Detention Center are compensated at \$3 per day. Even in such cases, ICE’s reimbursement to the contractor for such work remains at \$1 per day as provided by law.

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 6 Aug 2014 11:38:18 -0400
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Homan, Thomas;Robbins, Timothy S;Miller, Philip T;(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
P: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Ramlogan, Riah (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: OPA - Seattle Globalist on NWDC hunger strikes

+DHS

From: Kice, Virginia C
Sent: Wednesday, August 06, 2014 11:36 AM
To: Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T;(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Ramlogan, Riah;(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: OPA - Seattle Globalist on NWDC hunger strikes

ISSUE: Seattle Globalist, a University of Washington publication and Seattle Times news partner, has submitted question regarding the protest held last week at the Northwest Detention Center. Seattle FOD concurs with responses. Reporter’s deadline is **Wednesday morning**.

BACKGROUND:

On Wednesday, August 30, a 75-hour hunger strike was launched inside the Northwest Detention Center in coordination with immigration activists protesting the administration’s immigration policy. The strike ended Saturday to coincide with a demonstration outside detention center. On Saturday activists issued a news release proclaiming “victory,” stating ICE had promised to negotiate with detainees on their issues. Local ERO notes no such promises have been made. The DFOD did conduct walkthroughs during the protest to listen to detainees and encourage them to eat.

PROPOSED RESPONSE:

- (b)(5)
-

(b)(5)

Andrew S. Muñoz
Public Affairs Officer

206 442 (b)(5) tel
206 255 (b)(5) tel

Office of Public Affairs - Seattle Field Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

Oregon | Washington | Idaho | Utah | Alaska

From: Munoz, Andrew
Sent: 2 Jun 2014 13:48:13 -0400
To: Gonzalez, Barbara M; Kice, Virginia C; Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: OPA - Seattle Times request for Tacoma detention center facts

Yes. Corrected below.

Andrew S. Muñoz
Public Affairs Officer

206 442 (b) tel
206 255 (b) cel

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: Monday, June 02, 2014 10:48 AM
To: Kice, Virginia C; Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: OPA - Seattle Times request for Tacoma detention center facts

(b)(5)

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732 (b)(6) (office)
305-970 (b)(7) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: Kice, Virginia C
Sent: Monday, June 02, 2014 01:10 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim; Gonzalez, Barbara M
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: OPA - Seattle Times request for Tacoma detention center facts

ISSUE: Reporter with the Seattle Times has submitted the below questions for information about the Northwest Detention Center. PAO has compiled responses from previously released statistics and statements as well as Monday's population provided by ERO Seattle. **Reporter has requested response by today.**

PROPOSED RESPONSE:

1. How has the Government supported the facility?
(b)(5)

Andrew S. Muñoz
Public Affairs Officer

206 442 (b) tel
206 255 (b) cel

Office of Public Affairs - Seattle Field Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

Oregon | Washington | Idaho | Utah | Alaska

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: 2 Jun 2014 14:16:22 -0400
To: Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7),
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: OPA - Seattle Times request for Tacoma detention center facts

(b)(5)

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732 (b)(6) (office)
305-970 (b)(7) (cell)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Monday, June 02, 2014 2:10 PM
To: Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: OPA - Seattle Times request for Tacoma detention center facts

(b)(5)

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Monday, June 02, 2014 1:52 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C), (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: OPA - Seattle Times request for Tacoma detention center facts

Adding DHS. Please go with it by 5 pm unless you hear otherwise.

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732 (b)(6) (office)
305-970 (b)(7) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: Kice, Virginia C

Sent: Monday, June 02, 2014 01:48 PM Eastern Standard Time

To: Gonzalez, Barbara M; Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
P; Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim

Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: OPA - Seattle Times request for Tacoma detention center facts

(b)(5)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Western Regional Communications Director/Spokesperson

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)

Office: 949-360-(b)(6)

Cell: 949-337-9-(b)(7)

www.ice.gov

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M

Sent: Monday, June 02, 2014 10:48 AM

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Ramlogan,
Riah; Stolley, Jim

Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: OPA - Seattle Times request for Tacoma detention center facts

(b)(5)

Barbara Gonzalez

Press Secretary

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)

202-732-(b)(6) (office)

305-970-;(b)(6) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Monday, June 02, 2014 01:10 PM Eastern Standard Time

To: Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Ramlogan, Riah;
Stolley, Jim; Gonzalez, Barbara M

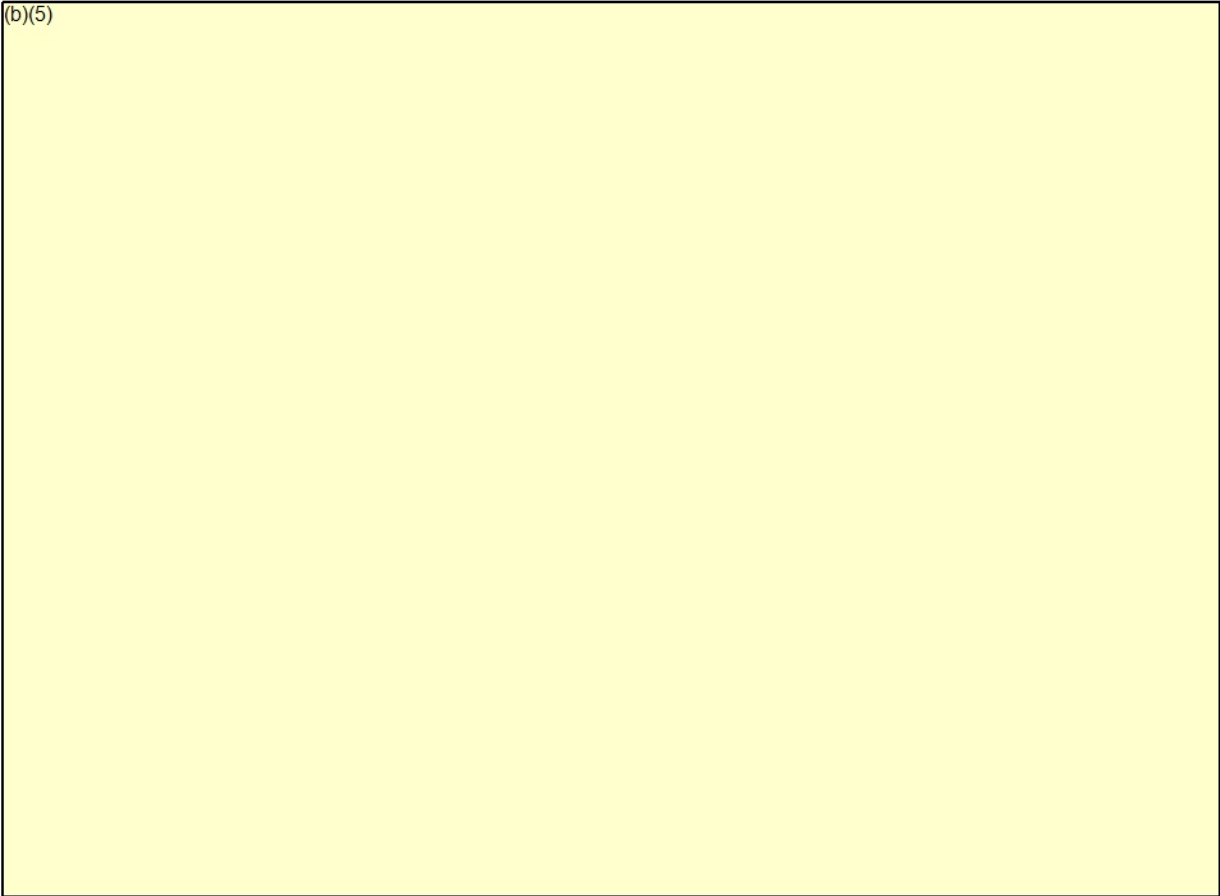
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: OPA - Seattle Times request for Tacoma detention center facts

ISSUE: Reporter with the Seattle Times has submitted the below questions for information about the Northwest Detention Center. PAO has compiled responses from previously released statistics and statements as well as Monday's population provided by ERO Seattle. **Reporter has requested response by today.**

PROPOSED RESPONSE:

(b)(5)



Andrew S. Muñoz
Public Affairs Officer

206 442 1450 tel
206 255 9418 cel

Office of Public Affairs - Seattle Field Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

Oregon | Washington | Idaho | Utah | Alaska

From: Munoz, Andrew
Sent: 2 Jun 2014 15:24:46 -0400
To: Catron, Marsha;Gonzalez, Barbara M;Kice, Virginia C;Robbins, Timothy S;Homan, Thomas;Miller, Philip T;Davis, Mike P;Ramlogan, Riah;Stolley, Jim
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: OPA - Seattle Times request for Tacoma detention center facts

Here are the edits last question's responses...

(b)(5)

From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: Monday, June 02, 2014 11:10 AM
To: Gonzalez, Barbara M; Kice, Virginia C; Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; Miller, Philip T; Davis, Mike P; Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: OPA - Seattle Times request for Tacoma detention center facts

(b)(5)

From: Miller, Philip T
Sent: 2 Jun 2014 16:13:31 -0400
To: Homan, Thomas;Robbins, Timothy S
Subject: RE: URGENT OPA -Possible Hunger Strike at West Contra Costa Detention Center in Bay Area

Nothing... I've asked for info from SFR.

From: Homan, Thomas
Sent: Monday, June 02, 2014 4:12 PM
To: Miller, Philip T; Robbins, Timothy S
Subject: FW: URGENT OPA -Possible Hunger Strike at West Contra Costa Detention Center in Bay Area

I will need to brief up. what do we know?

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Monday, June 02, 2014 3:54 PM
To: Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim; Gonzalez, Barbara M
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: URGENT OPA -Possible Hunger Strike at West Contra Costa Detention Center in Bay Area

ISSUE: A reporter with the Bay Area Telemundo affiliate is seeking a comment from ICE regarding a possible "hunger strike" initiated this morning by a group of approximately 50 ICE detainees (out of 200) at the West Contra Costa Detention Facility. According to the reporter, the detainees are demanding to be released on bond, work authorization and timely medical treatment. The reporter's deadline is 2 pm today PDT.

INTERNAL BACKGROUND:

So far, the group of detainees has refused breakfast. ERO is monitoring the situation closely.

PROPOSED STATEMENT: (b)(5)

(b)(5)

- ICE Enforcement and Removal officers are monitoring the situation closely.

Lori K. Haley

Public Affairs Officer/Spokeswoman
Department of Homeland Security
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
Western Region, Laguna Niguel, California
(949) 360-(b)(6)

***www.ice.gov**

From: Miller, Philip T
Sent: 3 Apr 2014 20:08:34 -0400
To: Robbins, Timothy S;Homan, Thomas
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C);Flores, Simona L
Subject: FW: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information
Attachments: Wilcox Declaration (4-3-14).docx

(b)(5)

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 08:02 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Miller, Philip T
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7); Flores, Simona L; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

(b)(6);(

(b)(5)

Thanks again for everything on this.

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Chief – Detention and Removal Law Section
Enforcement and Removal Operations Law Division
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Desk: 202-732-(b)(7)(C)
Blackberry: 202-500-(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

~~--- ATTORNEY/CLIENT PRIVILEGE --- ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT ---~~

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From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 7:51 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7); Flores, Simona L; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information
Importance: High

I have a couple minor suggestions, please see my comments

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 4:00 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7); Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(5)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 6:25 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7); Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R; Loiacono, Adam V
Subject: RE: Ramirez-Martinez Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

thanks

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 3:23 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7); Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Ramirez-Martinez Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

(b)(5)

Thanks,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 4:58 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Miller, Philip T

Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7) Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R
Subject: RE: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

Yep,

Just got off the phone

Give me a call at:

253-779-(b)(6)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 1:56 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7) Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R
Subject: RE: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

(b)(5)

Thanks,

(b)(6)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 2:53 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7) Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R
Subject: RE: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

10-4

I'll be standing by

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 11:50 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7) Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R
Subject: RE: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

(b)(5)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 2:07 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) V; Miller, Philip T
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7) Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R
Subject: RE: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

(b)(5)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 10:02 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7) Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R
Subject: RE: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

(b)(5)

(b)(5);(b)(7)(E)

Thanks again,

(b)(6)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 12:48 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R
Subject: RE: Ramirez-Martinez Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

(b)(6);(b)(7) et.al.,

(b)(5)

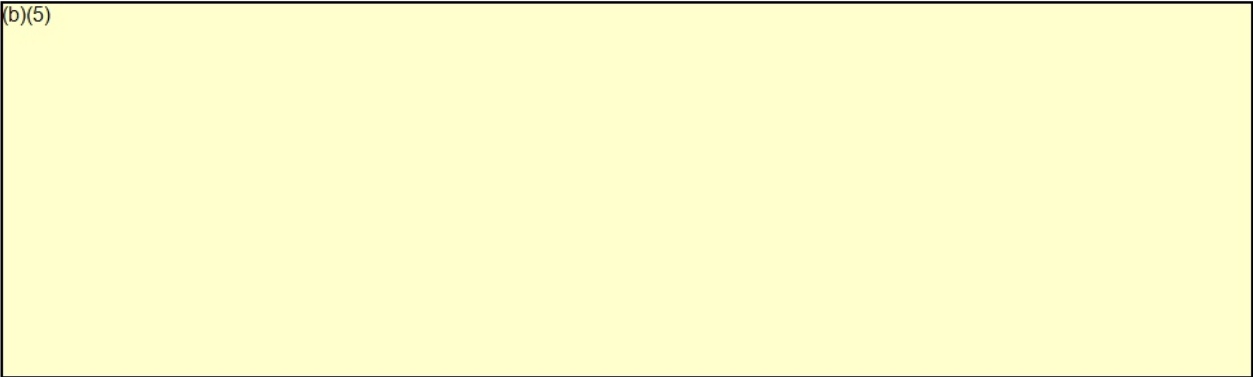
(b)(6);(b)

Cell: 206-786 (b)(6);(

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, April 02, 2014 5:08 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Flores, Simona L
Subject: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(5)



Thanks,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Chief – Detention and Removal Law Section
Enforcement and Removal Operations Law Division
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Desk: 202-732-(b)(6)

Blackberry: 202-500-(b)(6)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

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1 (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
2 Assistant Attorney General

3 (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
4 Acting Director

5 (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
6 Assistant Director

7 Senor Litigation Counsel, District Court Section
8 Office of Immigration Litigation
9 Civil Division
10 U.S. Department of Justice
11 P.O. Box 868, Ben Franklin Station
12 Washington, D.C. 20044

13 Telephone: (202) 305-(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
14 Email: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

15 *Attorneys for Defendants*

16 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
17 FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
18 AT TACOMA

19 (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

)
) Case No. (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

20 (b)(6);(b)(7)(C), and
21 (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

)
) **DECLARATION OF (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)**
) **(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) IN SUPPORT OF**
) **DEFENDANTS' OPPOSITION TO**
) **PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR**
) **TEMPORARY RESTRAINING**
) **ORDER (ECF No. 2)**

22 Plaintiffs,

23 vs.

24 U.S. IMMIGRATION &
25 CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT, *et*
26 *al.*,

) Hearing:
) Date: April 4, 2014
) Time: 9:30 AM, Courtroom #
) Judge: Hon. Robert Bryan
)

27 Defendants.

28 DECL. OF (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
ISO DEFS' OPP. TO MOTION FOR TRO.
No. (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Page 170

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(5);(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

Page 171

Withheld pursuant to exemption

(b)(5);(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

of the Freedom of Information and Privacy Act

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(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Deputy Field Office Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
U.S. Department of Homeland Security

DECL. OF (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
ISO DEFS' OPP. TO MOTION FOR TRO.
No. (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: Miller, Philip T
Sent: 3 Apr 2014 20:43:36 -0400
To: Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Flores, Simona L
Subject: FW: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information
Attachments: (b)(6);(C) Declaration.pdf

Final version; which OIL will file tonight.

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 08:41 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R
Subject: RE: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

OK,

Here you go

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 5:33 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Miller, Philip T; Conway, Edith B
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

(b)(5)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Chief – Detention and Removal Law Section
Enforcement and Removal Operations Law Division
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Desk: 202-732- (b)(6)
Blackberry: 202-500- (b)(6)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

--- ATTORNEY/CLIENT PRIVILEGE --- ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT ---

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From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 8:31 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R

Subject: RE: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information
Importance: High

(b)(5);(b)(7)(E)

(b)(5)

Standing by...

(b)(6)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 5:02 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7) Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

(b)(6);(b)(7)

I accepted your changes. They look good (including those mentioned in the comments). Please sign and send back as soon as possible.

Thanks again for everything on this.

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Chief – Detention and Removal Law Section
Enforcement and Removal Operations Law Division
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Desk: 202-732-~~(b)(6)~~
Blackberry: 202-500-~~(b)(6)~~
~~(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)~~

--- ATTORNEY/CLIENT PRIVILEGE --- ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT ---

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From: ~~(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)~~
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 7:51 PM
To: ~~(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)~~; Miller, Philip T
Cc: ~~(b)(6);(b)(7)~~; Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R; ~~(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)~~
Subject: RE: ~~(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)~~ Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information
Importance: High

I have a couple minor suggestions, please see my comments

From: ~~(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)~~
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 4:00 PM
To: ~~(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)~~; Miller, Philip T
Cc: ~~(b)(6);(b)(7)~~; Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R; ~~(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)~~
Subject: RE: ~~(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)~~ Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

~~(b)(6);~~

As promised, here's the draft declaration. It's simple and to the point, but still requires maybe just a
(b)(5)

~~(b)(6);(C)~~

From: ~~(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)~~
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 6:25 PM
To: ~~(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)~~; Miller, Philip T
Cc: ~~(b)(6);(b)(7)~~; Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R; ~~(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)~~
Subject: RE: ~~(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)~~ Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

thanks

From: ~~(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)~~
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 3:23 PM

To: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C) Miller, Philip T
Cc: (b)(6):(b)(7); Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R; (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

Okay, update:

(b)(5):(b)(7)(E)

Thanks,

(b)(6)

From: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 4:58 PM
To: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); (b)(6):(b)(7)(C) Miller, Philip T
Cc: (b)(6):(b)(7); Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R
Subject: RE: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

Yep,

Just got off the phone

Give me a call at:

253-779-(b)(6)

From: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 1:56 PM
To: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); (b)(6):(b)(7)(C) Miller, Philip T
Cc: (b)(6):(b)(7); Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R
Subject: RE: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

Hey (b)(6)

Any shot you have a few mins for (b)(6) and I to call you real quick? We just need to confirm something factually real quick.

Thanks,

(b)(6)

From: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 2:53 PM
To: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T

Cc: (b)(6):(b)(7) Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R
Subject: RE: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

10-4

I'll be standing by

From: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 11:50 AM
To: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T
Cc: (b)(6):(b)(7) Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R
Subject: RE: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

Okay, this is great to know; thanks for the prompt response!

(b)(5)

From: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 2:07 PM
To: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T
Cc: (b)(6):(b)(7) Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R
Subject: RE: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 10:02 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R
Subject: RE: Ramirez-Martinez Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

(b)(5);(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 03, 2014 12:48 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Flores, Simona L; Asher, Nathalie R
Subject: RE: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

(b)(6);(b)(7) et.al.,

(b)(5);(b)(7)(E)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Cell: 206-786 (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Wednesday, April 02, 2014 5:08 PM

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Flores, Simona L

Subject: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Hunger Strike Case -- Request for Information

~~ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT / ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGED / FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY~~

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(5);(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thanks,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Chief – Detention and Removal Law Section
Enforcement and Removal Operations Law Division
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Desk: 202-732-(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Blackberry: 202-500-(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

~~---ATTORNEY/CLIENT PRIVILEGE --- ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT ---~~

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1 STUART F. DELERY
2 Assistant Attorney General
3 COLIN A. KISOR
4 Acting Director
5 ELIZABETH J. STEVENS
6 Assistant Director
7 REGAN HILDEBRAND
8 Senior Litigation Counsel, District Court Section
9 Office of Immigration Litigation
10 Civil Division
11 U.S. Department of Justice
12 P.O. Box 868, Ben Franklin Station
13 Washington, D.C. 20044
14 Telephone: (202) 305-3797
15 Email: regan.hildebrand@usdoj.gov

16 *Attorneys for Defendants*

17 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
18 FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
19 AT TACOMA

20 ANDRES RAMIREZ-MARTINEZ,
21 MANUEL URIOSTEGUI, and
22 ERICSON GONZALES,

23 Plaintiffs,

24 vs.

25 U.S. IMMIGRATION &
26 CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT, *et*
27 *al.*,

28 Defendants.

)
) Case No. 3:14-cv-05273
)
) **DECLARATION OF BRYAN**
) **WILCOX IN SUPPORT OF**
) **DEFENDANTS' OPPOSITION TO**
) **PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR**
) **TEMPORARY RESTRAINING**
) **ORDER (ECF No. 2)**
)
) Hearing:
) Date: April 4, 2014
) Time: 9:30 AM, Courtroom #
) Judge: Hon. Robert Bryan
)

DECL. OF Bryan Wilcox
ISO DEFS' OPP. TO MOTION FOR TRO.
No. 3:14-cv-05273-

1 I, Bryan S. Wilcox, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, declare as follows:

2 1. I am a Deputy Field Office Director at U.S. Immigration and Customs
3 Enforcement (“ICE”) within the U.S. Department of Homeland Security (“DHS”).
4 I have served as Deputy Field Office Director in Seattle since November 2005. I
5 have been employed by ICE and the former Immigration and Naturalization
6 Service for 23 years and have worked in Enforcement and Removal Operations
7 (ERO) for 18 of those 23 years. In my capacity as Deputy Field Office Director, I
8 am responsible for direction and oversight of ICE immigration enforcement
9 operations within the states of Washington, Alaska and Oregon. My office is
10 responsible for the identification, apprehension, and removal of illegal aliens from
11 the United States, to include the detention of those determined to pose a risk of
12 flight or danger to the community while they are going through removal
13 proceedings.
14
15
16
17
18

19
20 2. I have prepared this declaration at the request of the Department of
21 Justice, Office of Immigration Litigation, District Court Section, in connection
22 with the above-captioned action filed by Andres Ramirez-Martinez,
23 (“Martinez”), Manuel Uriostegui (“Uriostegui”), and Ericson Gonzales
24 (“Gonzales”). The following representations are based on my personal knowledge,
25
26
27
28

DECL. OF Bryan Wilcox
ISO DEFS’ OPP. TO MOTION FOR TRO.
No. 3:14-cv-05273-

1 consultation with detention facility staff at the Northwest Detention Center and a
2 review of records from the Northwest Detention Center.

3
4 3. Martinez, Uriostegui, and Gonzales are currently detained in ICE
5 custody at the Northwest Detention Center. On March 27, 2014, Martinez,
6 Uriostegui, and Gonzales were placed in administrative segregation in accordance
7 with Standard 2.12 (Special Management Units) of ICE's 2011 Performance Based
8 National Detention Standards, designed to ensure safety, security and conditions of
9 confinement for detainees, including the Northwest Detention Center. The basis
10 for their placement in administrative segregation was that they each posed a threat
11 to the security and orderly operation of the facility.
12
13
14

15 4. Also on March 27, 2014, approximately seventeen (17) other
16 detainees were also placed into administrative segregation for similar reasons.
17

18 5. On April 2, 2014, these individuals were released from administrative
19 segregation. They are currently housed in general population in the D-3 housing
20 unit with the same privileges and access under the detention standards afforded all
21 other detainees in the general population at the Northwest Detention Center.
22


23 6. Neither Martinez, Uriostegui, or Gonzales identified themselves to be
24 on a hunger strike at any time.
25
26
27
28

1 I affirm, under penalty of perjury, that the foregoing is true and correct.

2
3
4 Executed at Seattle, Washington

5 This 3rd day of April, 2014

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

A large rectangular area of the document is redacted with a solid red fill. The text "(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)" is written in red at the top left corner of this redacted area. To the left of the redaction, there are some faint blue handwritten marks.

6
7
8
9 _____
10 BRYAN WILCOX
11 Deputy Field Office Director
12 U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
13 U.S. Department of Homeland Security
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: 11 Apr 2014 16:16:48 -0400
To: Homan, Thomas
Subject: FW: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

-----Original Message-----

From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: Friday, April 11, 2014 03:56 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

This is our position....

-----Original Message-----

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: Friday, April 11, 2014 01:55 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Johnson, Tae D
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Flores, Simona L
Subject: RE: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

(b)(5);(b)(7)(E)

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director

Custody Programs
Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
202.732 (b)(6) – Direct
202.431 (b)(6) – Cell

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)



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From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, April 11, 2014 1:33 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Johnson, Tae D; Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Flores, Simona L
Subject: Re: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

Please disregard. Ash just sent the follow-up questions.

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, April 11, 2014 01:31 PM
To: Christensen, Gillian M; Landy, Kevin; Johnson, Tae D; Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Flores, Simona L
Subject: Re: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

(b)(5);(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: Christensen, Gillian M
Sent: Friday, April 11, 2014 01:24 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Landy, Kevin; Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M; Hale, Brian P
Subject: RE: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

(b)(5);(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, April 11, 2014 1:21 PM
To: Landy, Kevin; Christensen, Gillian M; Johnson, Tae D; Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

(b)(5);(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: Landy, Kevin
Sent: Friday, April 11, 2014 01:15 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

(b)(5);(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, April 11, 2014 12:59 PM
To: Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Landy, Kevin; Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

I also just got this in an e-mail from the reporter about detainees working but not getting paid at an Ohio facility:

FYI -- Just got call from Sheriff Jones from Butler County Ohio. So, he said that none of the immigrant detainees work on chain gangs, they dont leave the four walls. However, he did say that his immigrant detainees work jobs inside the jail. He houses about 300 immigrants on any given day and typically about 50 are working jobs. I asked him whether these folks are paid. he said no. "It's just part of what I require". They do all the work on cleaning, upkeep of the section of the jail where they are housed. He estimated it saves him hundreds of thousands of dollars per year not having to hire staff to handle janitorial and such in that section of the jail. He said his jail is not a member of the federal work program so he doesnt get a dollar a day reimbursement because his detainees are housed there for too short a period and the federal paper work would not be worth the headache.

(b)(5);(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Logical questions that we will need to ask and get answered on record:

- how many and which facilities do not pay anything or pay less than \$1 a day?
- do ICE's guidelines require payment in money or are the guidelines silent on this?
- In the facilities where non-monetary payment are provided what are examples of alternate payment types?

From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: Friday, April 11, 2014 10:31 AM
To: Christensen, Gillian M; Brooks, Jay M; Landy, Kevin; Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

(b)(5);(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 10, 2014 2:45 PM
To: Johnson, Tae D
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

Tae, as we just discussed.

(b)(5);(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Let me know if you have any questions.

(b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Detention Monitoring Unit
Detention Management Division
Custody Management
ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations
(202) 732 (b)(6) – Office
(202) 903 (b)(7) - iPhone

From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: Thursday, April 10, 2014 11:53 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

Please reach out to the DSM and confirm whether detainees are paid at Etowah. Also get copies of the local policies related to VWPP for Yuba and Etowah. Thanks

-----Original Message-----

From: Christensen, Gillian M
Sent: Thursday, April 10, 2014 10:14 AM Eastern Standard Time

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Cc: Johnson, Tae D; Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R; Landy, Kevin

Subject: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

Hi (b)(6) -

Thanks for taking my call. As discussed, NYT reporter Ian Urbina has been working on a story about VWP for the pst couple weeks which ERO HQ has been very involved in.

Today, he asked me about a specific detainee in Etowah in relation to her claims that she was not paid in terms of getting a \$1/day for her participation in the VWP back in 2009/2010. Here's the narrative the reporter sent me about her case:

"One of the people we may use on record in the story who described this in detail (as did her lawyer separately) is named (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) 49, who fled Liberia during the civil war there and apparently illegally entered the U.S. in 1990. From what I can tell immigration authorities detained Ms. (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) in August 2009 and she was held at the Etowah County Detention Center in Gadsden, Alabama, where she worked most days, scrubbing showers, buffing hallways, and mopping stalls. In return, she earned time outside her cell in a recreational room, she said, where she could mingle with other detainees, watch television or read. She claims that none of the detainees were ever paid for jobs done there. My impression is that Ms. (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) has no criminal history. She and her lawyer also said she has always paid her taxes and has two sons, both U.S. citizens and serving in the military. She was released with an electronic ankle bracelet in August, 2010, due to deteriorating health because her home country would not provide travel documents for her return and she now awaits final determination of her legal status.

If you have intel that I should know (on background) about this case and about her claims, give me a call. I have interviewed immigrants and/or their lawyers currently held at two other facilities and they too have described extra shifts worked in return not for pay but extra food during meals."

Any info you can provide on her case would be extremely helpful – including anything involving her participation in VWP.

Thanks!
Gillian

Gillian M. Christensen
Deputy Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
(202) 732-(b)(6)
(202) 615-(b)(7)

From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: 13 Apr 2014 19:22:57 -0400
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Homan, Thomas;Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

(b)(5);(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Sunday, April 13, 2014 05:06 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Johnson, Tae D
Cc: Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

FYI on question 2

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

202-486-(b)(6);
(Sent from mobile device)

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Sunday, April 13, 2014 05:05 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

Can we get an update tomorrow morning?

PS: I'm going on vacation starting Wednesday so my colleague (b)(6);(b)(7) (CC'd) will be handling deputy press secretary duties. So, I'm adding him to all my correspondence today in the interest of not dropping any balls.

Have a great rest of your Sunday.

Thanks for your help with this! The reporter is basically now looking for a list of the roughly 250ICE detention facilities and a breakout of which ones do not pay for work provided, what alternate forms of compensation they offer, and whether there are additional guidelines on non-monetary payment of detainees.

(b)(6);(b)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, April 11, 2014 6:11 PM
To: Gonzalez, Barbara M; Christensen, Gillian M
Subject: FW: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

FYI

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
202-486-(b)(6);
(Sent from mobile device)

-----Original Message-----

From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: Friday, April 11, 2014 05:21 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Subject: RE: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

We are working on it now. You getting pinged?

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, April 11, 2014 5:20 PM
To: Johnson, Tae D
Cc: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Subject: FW: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

Has an amended statement been prepared?

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(A) Deputy Chief of Staff
Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Desk: 202-732-(b)(6)
Cell: 202-486-(b)(6)

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: Friday, April 11, 2014 4:04 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

fyi

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6) (office)
305-970-(b)(7) (cell)

From: Landy, Kevin
Sent: Friday, April 11, 2014 4:03 PM
To: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C); Christensen, Gillian M; Johnson, Tae D
Cc: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C); Flores, Simona L
Subject: Re: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

(b)(5);(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: Friday, April 11, 2014 01:55 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Johnson, Tae D
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Flores, Simona L
Subject: RE: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

Proposed Statement:

(b)(5);(b)(7)(E)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
202.732 (b)(6) – Direct
202.431 (b)(7) – Cell

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)



Homeland
Security

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From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, April 11, 2014 1:33 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Flores, Simona L
Subject: Re: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

Please disregard. (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) just sent the follow-up questions.

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, April 11, 2014 01:31 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Flores, Simona L
Subject: Re: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) for Stewart and Houston, where we provided VWP details in our internal document, what are the specific questions to be addressed? Is the reporter saying detainees are not receiving monetary compensation at these two facilities?

From: Christensen, Gillian M
Sent: Friday, April 11, 2014 01:24 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Landy, Kevin; Johnson, Tae D; Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

(b)(5);(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, April 11, 2014 1:21 PM
To: Landy, Kevin; Christensen, Gillian M; Johnson, Tae D; Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

(b)(5);(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: Landy, Kevin
Sent: Friday, April 11, 2014 01:15 PM
To: Christensen, Gillian M; Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

(b)(5);(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: Christensen, Gillian M
Sent: Friday, April 11, 2014 12:59 PM
To: Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Landy, Kevin; Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

I also just got this in an e-mail from the reporter about detainees working but not getting paid at an Ohio facility:

FYI -- Just got call from Sheriff Jones from Butler County Ohio. So, he said that none of the immigrant detainees work on chain gangs, they dont leave the four walls. However, he did say that his immigrant detainees work jobs inside the jail. He houses about 300 immigrants on any given day and typically about 50 are working jobs. I asked him whether these folks are paid. he said no. "It's just part of what I require". They do all the work on cleaning, upkeep of the section of the jail where they are housed. He estimated it saves him hundreds of thousands of dollars per year not having to hire staff to handle janitorial and such in that section of the jail. He said his jail is not a member of the federal work program so he doesnt get a dollar a day reimbursement because his detainees are housed there for too short a period and the federal paper work would not be worth the headache.

(b)(5);(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Logical questions that we will need to ask and get answered on record:

- how many and which facilities do not pay anything or pay less than \$1 a day?
- do ICE's guidelines require payment in money or are the guidelines silent on this?
- In the facilities where non-monetary payment are provided what are examples of alternate payment types?

From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: Friday, April 11, 2014 10:31 AM
To: Christensen, Gillian M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Landy, Kevin; Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

(b)(5);(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, April 10, 2014 2:45 PM
To: Johnson, Tae D
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

Tae, as we just discussed.

(b)(5);(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Let me know if you have any questions.

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Detention Monitoring Unit
Detention Management Division
Custody Management
ICE Enforcement and Removal Operations
(202) 732-4526 – Office
(202) 903-9288 - iPhone

From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: Thursday, April 10, 2014 11:53 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

Please reach out to the DSM and confirm whether detainees are paid at Etowah. Also get copies of the local policies related to VWPP for Yuba and Etowah. Thanks

-----Original Message-----

From: Christensen, Gillian M

Sent: Thursday, April 10, 2014 10:14 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Johnson, Tae D; Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R; Landy, Kevin
Subject: Question from the New York Times on VWP participant

Hi (b)(6);(b)(7) –

Thanks for taking my call. As discussed, NYT reporter Ian Urbina has been working on a story about VWP for the pst couple weeks which ERO HQ has been very involved in.

Today, he asked me about a specific detainee in Etowah in relation to her claims that she was not paid in terms of getting a \$1/day for her participation in the VWP back in 2009/2010. Here's the narrative the reporter sent me about her case:

“One of the people we may use on record in the story who described this in detail (as did her lawyer separately) is named Marian Ogunleye-Martins, 49, who fled Liberia during the civil war there and apparently illegally entered the U.S. in 1990. From what I can tell immigration authorities detained Ms. Ogunleye-Martins in August 2009 and she was held at the Etowah County Detention Center in Gadsden, Alabama, where she worked most days, scrubbing showers, buffing hallways, and mopping stalls. In return, she earned time outside her cell in a recreational room, she said, where she could mingle with other detainees, watch television or read. She claims that none of the detainees were ever paid for jobs done there. My impression is that Ms. Ogunleye-Martins has no criminal history. She and her lawyer also said she has always paid her taxes and has two sons, both U.S. citizens and serving in the military. She was released with an electronic ankle bracelet in August, 2010, due to deteriorating health because her home country would not provide travel documents for her return and she now awaits final determination of her legal status.

If you have intel that I should know (on background) about this case and about her claims, give me a call. I have interviewed immigrants and/or their lawyers currently held at two other facilities and they too have described extra shifts worked in return not for pay but extra food during meals.”

Any info you can provide on her case would be extremely helpful – including anything involving her participation in VWP.

Thanks!
Gillian

Gillian M. Christensen
Deputy Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
(202) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(202) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: Christensen, Gillian M
Sent: 15 Apr 2014 17:34:15 -0400
To: Homan, Thomas;Robbins, Timothy S;Miller, Philip T;Gonzalez, Barbara M;Catron, Marsha; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C);Ramlogan, Riah
Cc: Cole, Justin; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Response to NYT on detainee inquiry

Reporter Ian Urbina for the New York Times is working on a story about the voluntary work programs available at ICE detention facilities. As a part of his story, he's interviewed current and former detainees who allege they were paid in snacks or extra rec time in lieu of the \$1/day laid out in the detention standards.

The reporter is looking for a very brief explanation of why one of the individuals he is profiling was released from custody and her current status.

(b)(7)(C);(b)(5)

Thanks!
Gillian

The internal background here is that (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Here's the additional background from ERO on her case:

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

2009 Atlanta Encounter

ENCOUNTER: On 08/18/2009 at 0645 hours Deportation Officers from the Atlanta (b)(7)(E) Unit arrived at (b)(6);(b)(7)(C). The Atlanta (b)(7)(E) Unit had information that subject, (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) was residing at the above address. Immigration records revealed that (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) had an outstanding order of removal issued by an Immigration Judge. Records showed that (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) was a citizen and national of Nigeria with no documents to legally remain in the United States. Officers knocked on the front door of the residence and a male subject, later identified as (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) answered the front door of the residence. Officers asked for consent to enter the residence, and (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) granted consent to enter the residence. Officers asked if (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) was living at the residence and (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) stated that she was upstairs. (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) was found hiding in an upstairs apartment. Officers informed (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) that she had an outstanding warrant of removal and was going to be taken into ICE custody. (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) was transported to the Atlanta Field Office for processing.

IMMIGRATION HISTORY: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) is a citizen and national of Nigeria by virtue of her birth in Lagos, Nigeria. (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) was admitted into the United States at Charleston, South Carolina on

06/11/1990 as a nonimmigrant visitor with authorization to remain for 6 months. (b)(6);(b)(7) turned herself in to the ICE office in Baltimore, Maryland with her attorney and requested to be placed in removal proceedings. On 11/17/2004 (b)(6);(b)(7) was issued a Notice to Appear charging removability from the United States under Sections 237(a)(1)(B) and 237 (a)(1)(C)(i) of the Immigration and Nationality Act. (b)(6);(b)(7) was granted voluntary departure removed from the United States to Nigeria by an Immigration Judge on 10/27/2005. (b)(6);(b)(7) appealed this decision to the BIA. On 05/08/2007 the BIA dismissed her appeal. There is no evidence found to show that (b)(6);(b)(7) ever departed the United States after being ordered removed. Immigration checks revealed that there are no petitions or applications pending or approved that would allow (b)(6);(b)(7) to legally remain in the United States.

CRIMINAL HISTORY: No prior criminal history.

DISPOSITION: (b)(6);(b)(7) was enrolled in the Enforce/Ident/IAFIS systems. (b)(6);(b)(7) was served forms I-229 and I-229(a). (b)(6);(b)(7) was provided a Consular notification form and her information was faxed to the Consulate of Nigeria in Atlanta, Georgia. (b)(6);(b)(7) was processed as a Bag and Baggage due to her outstanding order of removal and will be held in ICE/DRO custody at the Etowah County Detention Center in Gadsden, Alabama pending her removal to Nigeria. (b)(6);(b)(7) claims she takes prescription medication for anxiety. She did not take this medication when asked from her residence. (b)(6);(b)(7) stated that she is not pregnant and appears in good health.

2004 Baltimore Encounter

PREDICATION; SUBJECT AND HER ATTORNEY CAME TO BALTIMORE ICE OFFICE ON NOVEMBER 16, 2004 AND REQUESTED TO BE PLACED IN DEPORTATION PROCEEDINGS.

INS HISTORY/STATUS: SUBJECT IS A NATIVE AND CITIZEN OF NIGERIA. SUBJECT ENTERED THE US AS A VISITOR ON JUNE 11, 1990. SUBJECT HAS NO INS APPLICATIONS OR PETITIONS PENDING. INS CHECKS, NO NIIS INFORMATION AVAILABLE ON ENTRY. NO I-94 AVAILABLE. PASSPORT HAS COPY OF VISA AND ENTRY STAMP. SWORN STATEMENT WAS TAKEN REGARDING SUBJECT'S ENTRY.

EMPLOYMENT: SUBJECT CLAIMS TO BE WORKING WITHOUT AUTHORIZATION. SWORN STATEMENT WAS TAKEN.

CRIMINAL HISTORY: NONE

FAMILY: CLAIMED VARIOUS SISTERS LIVING IN THE US.

t

From: Kice, Virginia C
Sent: 17 Dec 2014 13:15:20 -0500
To: Homan, Thomas;Robbins, Timothy S;Miller, Philip T;Davis, Mike P (b)(6);(b)(7)(C);
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C);Ramlogan, Riah
Cc: Christensen, Gillian M;Haley, Lori K;Munoz, Andrew
Subject: URGENT OPA - Al Jazeera America on Tacoma Detention Center

The reporter says her deadline is approaching and she is going to speak to her editor to find out if they want her to visit a detention center.

ISSUE: A Los Angeles-based freelancer working for Al Jazeera America web submitted a list of questions for a story on the Northwest Detention Center. PAO coordinated the responses with local ERO and OCC. The reporter requests a response by tomorrow.

PROPOSED RESPONSES:

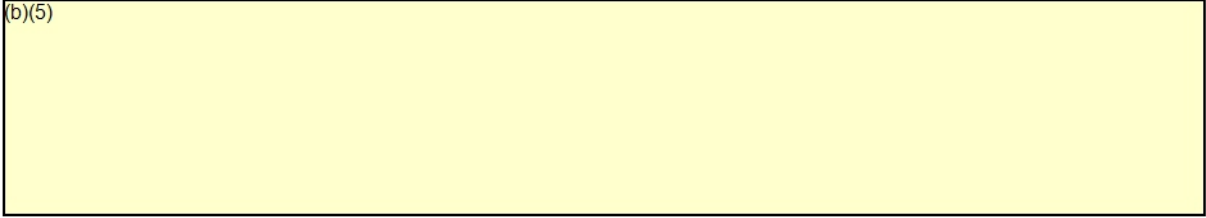
From the federal stance of ICE, why are immigration detention centers important? Why is it important that detainees not be permitted to stay with their families in their homes during the deportation proceedings? Why are privately-owned facilities utilized over state or federal facilities?

- (b)(5)
-
-
-
-

I've heard that three ICE agents have a consistent presence in the detention center -- can you clarify if that's a 24/7 presence, or a lower-level supervisory presence for the purpose of inspections? If it's the latter, how often do ICE agents go to the center?

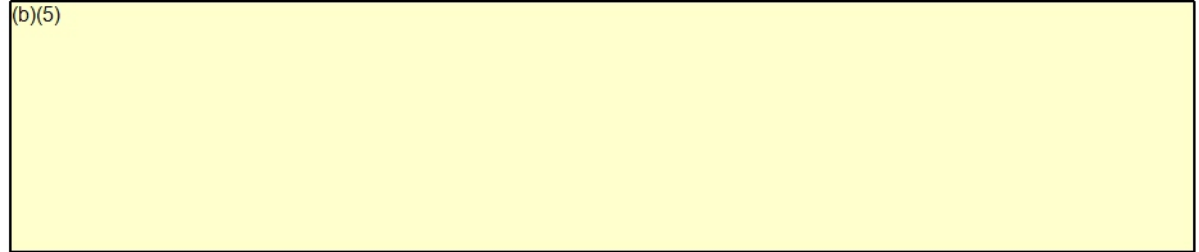
- (b)(5)

- (b)(5)



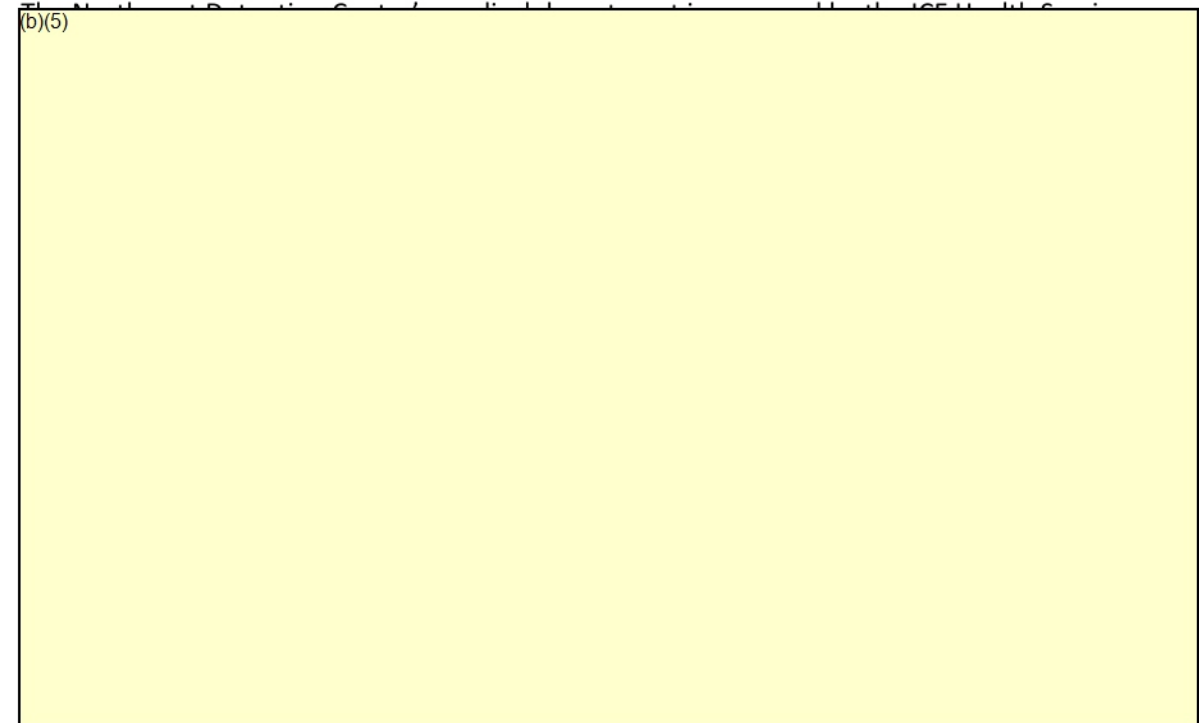
To my understanding, the detention center's operations are decided upon and policed exclusively by GEO Group staff. Is this accurate? Are there any instances where ICE agents would supercede GEO Group officers within the dentition center?

- (b)(5)



A Tacoma detainee who is a partial focus of my story, Miguel Armenta (Immigrant #076343950), is allegedly only receiving treatment for his HIV diagnosis when he is also living with Hepatitis C and colorectal cancer. The advocates and attorneys who have asked why he is being denied treatment for the other two conditions were allegedly told that the HIV treatment was the only one mandated by law. Are privately-owned facilities not required to meet the same level of medical provision as prisons, which are required to treat all ailments affecting members of their populations? Are you aware of any "watch-and-wait" practices regarding medical provision within the facility, where sick detainees are monitored until their condition gets so bad that they must receive medication to keep them alive?

- (b)(5)



(b)(5)

Is it correct that hunger strikers are placed in medical isolation after 72 hours of striking? How does medical isolation differ from solitary confinement (my sources have stated that they are identical)? If these are administrative matters handled exclusively by GEO Group without ICE involvement, please let me know.

- (b)(5)

My sources have provided allegations by detainees from multiple detention centers nationwide alleging that there are maggots in the food. Has this ever been investigated by ICE? Who is responsible for ensuring the quality of the food served in detention centers?

- (b)(5)

-

-

-

Why are detainees only paid \$1/day as the center's sole janitorial, laundry, and food-service staff, then faced with commissary prices like \$1 for a cup of instant soup? If these allegations from my sources are inaccurate, clarifications and corrections are highly appreciated.

- (b)(5)

-

(b)(5)

Do you feel like the hunger strikes in the Tacoma detention center are being accurately portrayed to the public by advocacy groups like Latino Advocacy? If not, what do you find to be inaccurate or misleading?

-

(b)(5)

-

-

Why are lawyers not permitted when a detainee is undergoing hearings to be placed in solitary confinement? I've also been told that the same officer who alleges an infraction and calls a hearing is ultimately the one who decides whether the detainee goes to solitary -- is this accurate? Again, if this is exclusively a GEO administrative issue in which ICE has no input, please let me know.

-

(b)(5)

-

Is it correct that language interpreters are only provided at court proceedings? Are any other languages utilized in announcements, signage, or direction from officers within the detention centers? Can you comment on allegations that officers demand detainees to speak English, even when their language skills make it difficult for them to communicate effectively in English?

-

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

Can you confirm that GEO Group receives \$120-\$160 per detainee per day through federal support paid for by taxes? Are you aware of allegations that GEO Group files with the IRS as a property owner claiming this money as rent money from tenants (the detainees), thereby making it tax-free?

- (b)(5)

Has ICE had to work with the local branch of the ACLU regarding threats of force-feedings and the solitary confinement of detainees who requested to speak to staff about demands such as better food at this detention center?

- (b)(5)

I've found information that asserts that more than half of the people being detained in privately owned prisons/detention centers are immigrants facing deportation charges. However, my question to you is this: Are all immigration detention centers privately owned by corporations, or are some of them operated solely through the state and federal government without contracts to privatized prison corporation? If it is a split between the two, private and not private, what percentage of the facilities would you say are operated by private corporation (rough estimate welcomed if precise info is unavailable)?

- (b)(5)

I'd appreciate some clarification on a statement I pulled from the June ODO inspection report posted on ICE.gov. This is the statement:

“Five detainees were serving disciplinary segregation sanctions during the inspection: three were sanctioned with 30 days for fighting, one was serving 30 days for threatening staff, and one was serving 20 days, also for threatening staff. One of the two detainees segregated pending a disciplinary hearing was found not guilty of assault and was returned to general population during the inspection. The second detainee pending a disciplinary hearing was charged with damaging his walker. No documentation existed to support that the alleged action posed a threat to the safety of staff, detainees, or other property, or to support that segregation of the detainee was necessary to prevent further violation of rules or to protect the security and orderly operation of the facility.”

The clarification needed is: was the detention of the individual who was ultimately found to be not guilty of assault (lines 3-4 of above statement) deemed unnecessary by ICE? Or was it considered part of standard policy in which a detainee remains in solitary until the determination of the disciplinary hearing is complete?

- (b)(5)

Andrew S. Muñoz
Public Affairs Officer

206 442 1450 tel
206 255 9418 cel

Office of Public Affairs - Seattle Field Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

Oregon | Washington | Idaho | Utah | Alaska

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 10 Apr 2014 13:39:20 -0400
To: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Notes from Daily Program Updates Meeting (04.10.2014)

Sir, FYSA, below are highlights from this morning's Program Updates Meeting:

- **PDAS:** Requested further discussion with ERO and OPLA (b)(5)
(b)(5)
- **Police Week:** The PDAS emphasized the importance of highly visible ICE participation in Police Week, citing it as an opportunity to showcase ICE branding and improve esprit de corps among employees. The PDAS specifically inquired about the ICE honor guard; Deputy EAD Edge affirmatively responded the HSI honor guard would participate in some of the ceremonial activities. EAD Homan indicated the same.
- **OPLA:** Peter Vincent will participate in a function at the German Ambassador's residence this evening. Deputy EAD Robbins and Mr. Vincent will participate in finalizing the Criminal History Sharing Agreement (CHIS) at the El Salvadoran Embassy.
- **OCR:** AFOD Paul Capicchioni, will brief staff of Rep. Rob Wittman (R-VA) on ERO operations. Brendan Cullen will participate in a panel hosted by Sen. Chris Coons (D-DE) entitled Examining Domestic and Global Legal Challenges and Enforcement; Brendan will be discussing his investigation, "Crack 99". Deputy EAD Robbins will provide a briefing to minority staff of the House Committee on the Judiciary on ICE activities at local courthouses.
- **OPA:** Brian Hale discussed an anticipated *NY Times* article reporting on voluntary work programs for detainees at ICE facilities; possible issues (b)(5)
(b)(5)
(b)(5)
- **ERO:** EAD Homan advised the PDAS the list he requested of ERO SESs and their location was completed and ready for his review.
- **HSI:** Deputy EAD Edge updated the PDAS enforcement activities for two ongoing investigations: HSI Baltimore – service of search warrants on 102 bank accounts in MD, CA, VA, and NY with funds totaling \$5.8 million; these accounts are associated with known drug smuggling organizations investigated by HSI; HSI San Diego – service of 45 search warrants on known gang members in Calexico, CA.

Respectfully,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Deputy Chief of Staff, ICE Deputy Director
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Homeland Security Investigations
Office: (202) 732-(b)(6);(C)

Cellular: (202) 210 (b)(6);

E-Mail: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

"Loyalty Above All Else, Except Honor"

~~**NOTICE:** The information contained in this e-mail message is **FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (FOUO)** and may contain **LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE** material. Therefore, disclosure of any material contained herein is restricted to personnel with a valid "need-to-know"; further, release outside the agency is strictly prohibited. (Reference: 5 USC §552)~~

From: Winkowski, Thomas
Sent: 25 May 2014 10:58:35 -0400
To: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Cc: (b)(7)(C);(b)(5) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Front page NY Times story tomorrow: "Using Jailed Migrants as a Pool of Cheap Labor"

Thx. Pls schedule. Thx

Thomas S. Winkowski
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

From: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Sent: Sunday, May 25, 2014 09:51 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Winkowski, Thomas
Cc: (b)(7)(C);(b)(5)
Subject: Re: Front page NY Times story tomorrow: "Using Jailed Migrants as a Pool of Cheap Labor"

Kevin Landy did a review which we can brief you on. Our view (b)(5)

(b)(5)

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: Winkowski, Thomas
Sent: Sunday, May 25, 2014 6:57 AM
To: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Cc: (b)(7)(C);(b)(5)
Subject: Re: Front page NY Times story tomorrow: "Using Jailed Migrants as a Pool of Cheap Labor"

(b)(5)

Thomas S. Winkowski
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

From: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Sent: Sunday, May 25, 2014 01:57 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Winkowski, Thomas
Cc: (b)(7)(C);(b)(5)
Subject: Fw: Front page NY Times story tomorrow: "Using Jailed Migrants as a Pool of Cheap Labor"

Labor"

Sir:

Just for awareness. This relates to the issue of ICE detainees working from a few weeks ago.

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: Landy, Kevin <(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)>
Sent: Saturday, May 24, 2014 10:16 PM
To: Ragsdale, Daniel H; (b)(7)(C),(b)(5); Homan, Thomas
Cc: Robbins, Timothy S; Johnson, Tae D; Gonzalez, Barbara M; Christensen, Gillian M
Subject: Fw: Front page NY Times story tomorrow: "Using Jailed Migrants as a Pool of Cheap Labor"

The NY Times is running on its front page tomorrow the story about voluntary work programs at ICE detention facilities. The link is below, and the contents are pasted into the e-mail after that.

(b)(5)

From: Kevin Landy <(b)(7)(C),(b)(5)>
Sent: Saturday, May 24, 2014 09:51 PM
To: Landy, Kevin
Subject: Front page NY Times story tomorrow: "Using Jailed Migrants as a Pool of Cheap Labor"

<http://www.nytimes.com/2014/05/25/us/using-jailed-migrants-as-a-pool-of-cheap-labor.html?hpw&rref=us>

Using Jailed Migrants as a Pool of Cheap Labor

By IAN URBINAMAY 24, 2014

HOUSTON — The kitchen of the detention center here was bustling as a dozen immigrants boiled beans and grilled hot dogs, preparing lunch for about 900 other detainees. Elsewhere, guards stood sentry and managers took head counts, but the detainees were doing most of the work —

mopping bathroom stalls, folding linens, stocking commissary shelves.

As the federal government cracks down on immigrants in the country illegally and forbids businesses to hire them, it is relying on tens of thousands of those immigrants each year to provide essential labor — usually for \$1 a day or less — at the detention centers where they are held when caught by the authorities.

This work program is facing increasing resistance from detainees and criticism from immigrant advocates. In April, a lawsuit accused immigration authorities in Tacoma, Wash., of putting detainees in solitary confinement after they staged a work stoppage and hunger strike. In Houston, guards pressed other immigrants to cover shifts left vacant by detainees who refused to work in the kitchen, according to immigrants interviewed here.

Photo



"I went from making \$15 an hour as a chef to \$1 a day in the kitchen in lockup. And I was in the country legally," said Pedro Guzmán, 34, a native of Guatemala who worked for several years in restaurants in California, Minnesota and North Carolina before he was picked up and held for about 19 months. His asylum visa had been mistakenly revoked, in part because of a clerical error. Credit: Travis Dove for The New York Times

The federal authorities say the program is voluntary, legal and a cost-saver for taxpayers. But immigrant advocates question whether it is truly voluntary or lawful, and argue that the government and the private prison companies that run many of the detention centers are bending the rules to convert a captive population into a self-contained labor force.

Last year, at least 60,000 immigrants worked in the federal government's nationwide patchwork of detention centers — more than worked for any other single employer in the country, according to data from United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement, known as ICE. The cheap labor, 13

cents an hour, saves the government and the private companies \$40 million or more a year by allowing them to avoid paying outside contractors the \$7.25 federal minimum wage. Some immigrants held at county jails work for free, or are paid with sodas or candy bars, while also providing services like meal preparation for other government institutions.

Unlike inmates convicted of crimes, who often participate in prison work programs and forfeit their rights to many wage protections, these immigrants are civil detainees placed in holding centers, most of them awaiting hearings to determine their legal status. Roughly half of the people who appear before immigration courts are ultimately permitted to stay in the United States — often because they were here legally, because they made a compelling humanitarian argument to a judge or because federal authorities decided not to pursue the case.

“I went from making \$15 an hour as a chef to \$1 a day in the kitchen in lockup,” said Pedro Guzmán, 34, who had worked for restaurants in California, Minnesota and North Carolina before he was picked up and held for about 19 months, mostly at [Stewart Detention Center](#) in Lumpkin, Ga. “And I was in the country legally.”

Mr. Guzmán said that he had been required to work even when he was running a fever, that guards had threatened him with solitary confinement if he was late for his 2 a.m. shift, and that his family had incurred more than \$75,000 in debt from legal fees and lost income during his detention. He was released in 2011 after the courts renewed his asylum visa from Guatemala, which had mistakenly been revoked, in part because of a clerical error. He has since been granted permanent residency.

Claims of Exploitation

[Continue reading the main story](#)

Officials at private prison companies declined to speak about their use of immigrant detainees, except to say that it was legal. Federal officials said the work helped with morale and discipline and cut expenses in a detention system that costs more than \$2 billion a year.

“The program allows detainees to feel productive and contribute to the orderly operation of detention facilities,” said Gillian M. Christensen, a spokeswoman for the immigration agency. Detainees in the program are not officially employees, she said, and their payments are stipends, not wages. No one is forced to participate, she added, and there are usually more volunteers than jobs.

Marian Martins, 49, who was picked up by ICE officers in 2009 for overstaying her visa and sent to [Etowah County Detention Center](#) in Gadsden, Ala., said work had been her only ticket out of lockdown, where she was placed when she arrived without ever being told why.

[Continue reading the main story](#)

Detained Immigrants, Working for the U.S.

Every day, about 5,500 detained immigrants work in the nation’s immigration detention centers. Some are paid a dollar a day; others earn nothing. The locations shown are facilities that the federal government reimburses for this work.



Buffalo Federal Detention Facility

BATAVIA, N.Y.

195 workers

Northwest Detention Center

TACOMA, WASH.

346 workers

Number of workers on April 1, 2014

Houston Contract Detention Facility

HOUSTON

288 workers

300

Privately run center

Public facility (like county jails)

10

The New York Times

Source: U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Ms. Martins said she had worked most days cooking meals, scrubbing showers and buffing hallways. Her only compensation was extra free time outside or in a recreational room, where she could mingle with other detainees, watch television or read, she said.

“People fight for that work,” said Ms. Martins, who has no criminal history. “I was always nervous about being fired, because I needed the free time.”

Ms. Martins fled Liberia during the civil war there and entered the United States on a visitor visa in 1990. She stayed and raised three children, all of whom are American citizens, including two sons in the Air Force. Because of her deteriorating health, she was released from detention in August 2010 with an electronic ankle bracelet while awaiting a final determination of her legal status.

Natalie Barton, a spokeswoman for the Etowah detention center, declined to comment on Ms. Martins’s claims but said that all work done on site by detained immigrants was unpaid, and that the center complied with all local and federal rules.

The compensation rules at detention facilities are remnants of a bygone era. A 1950 law created the federal Voluntary Work Program and set the pay rate at a time when \$1 went much further. (The equivalent would be about \$9.80 today.) Congress last reviewed the rate in 1979 and opted not to raise it. It was later challenged in a lawsuit under the Fair Labor Standards Act, which sets workplace rules, but in 1990 an appellate court [upheld the rate](#), saying that “alien detainees are not government ‘employees.’ ”

Immigrants in holding centers may be in the country illegally, but they may also be asylum seekers, permanent residents or American citizens whose documentation is questioned by the authorities. On any given day, about 5,500 detainees out of the 30,000-plus average daily population work for \$1, in 55 of the roughly 250 detention facilities used by ICE. Local

governments operate 21 of the programs, and private companies run the rest, agency officials said.

These detainees are typically compensated with credits toward food, toiletries and phone calls that they say are sold at inflated prices. (They can collect cash when they leave if they have not used all their credits.) “They’re making money on us while we work for them,” said Jose Moreno Olmedo, 25, a Mexican immigrant who participated in the hunger strike at the Tacoma holding center and was released on bond from the center in March. “Then they’re making even more money on us when we buy from them at the commissary.”

A Legal Gray Area

Some advocates for immigrants express doubts about the legality of the work program, saying the government and contractors are exploiting a legal gray area.

Photo



Immigrants in the laundry room at a detention center in Houston. Credit Michael Stravato for The New York Times

[Continue reading the main story](#)

“This in essence makes the government, which forbids everyone else from hiring people without documents, the single largest employer of undocumented immigrants in the country,” said Carl Takei, a lawyer with the American Civil Liberties Union’s [National Prison Project](#).

Jacqueline Stevens, a professor of political science at Northwestern University, said she believed the program violated the 13th Amendment, which abolished slavery and involuntary servitude except as punishment for crime. “By law, firms contracting with the federal government are

supposed to match or increase local wages, not commit wage theft,” she said.

Immigration officials underestimate the number of immigrants involved and the hours they work, Professor Stevens added. Based on extrapolations from ICE contracts [she has reviewed](#), she said, more than 135,000 immigrants a year may be involved, and private prison companies and the government may be avoiding paying more than \$200 million in wages that outside employers would collect.

A 2012 report by the [A.C.L.U. Foundation of Georgia](#) described immigrants’ being threatened with solitary confinement if they refused certain work. Also, detainees said instructions about the program’s voluntary nature were sometimes given in English even though most of the immigrants do not speak the language.

Eduardo Zuñiga, 36, spent about six months in 2011 at the Stewart Detention Center in Georgia, awaiting deportation to Mexico. He had been detained after being stopped at a roadblock in the Atlanta area because he did not have a driver’s license and because his record showed a decade-old drug conviction for which he had received probation.

At Stewart, Mr. Zuñiga worked in the kitchen and tore ligaments in one of his knees after slipping on a newly mopped floor, leaving him unable to walk without crutches. Despite doctors’ orders to stay off the leg, Mr. Zuñiga said, the guards threatened him with solitary confinement if he did not cover his shifts. Now back in Mexico, he said in a phone interview that he must walk with a leg brace.

Gary Mead, who was a top ICE administrator until last year, said the agency scrutinized contract bids from private companies to ensure that they did not overestimate how much they could depend on detainees to run the centers.

Detainees cannot work more than 40 hours a week or eight hours a day, according to the agency. They are limited to work that directly contributes to the operation of their detention facility, said Ms. Christensen, the agency spokeswoman, and are not supposed to provide services or make goods for the outside market.

But that rule does not appear to be strictly enforced.

Photo



Immigrants in the kitchen at a detention center in Richmond, Calif. Last year, at least 60,000 detainees worked in such facilities. Credit Ramin Rahimian for The New York Times

At the [Joe Corley Detention Facility](#) north of Houston, about 140 immigrant detainees prepare about 7,000 meals a day, half of which are shipped to the nearby Montgomery County jail. Pablo E. Paez, a spokesman for the GEO Group, which runs the center, said his company had taken it over from the county in 2013 and was working to end the outside meal program.

Near San Francisco, at the [Contra Costa West County Detention Facility](#), immigrants work alongside criminal inmates to cook about 900 meals a day that are packaged and trucked to a county homeless shelter and nearby jails.

A Booming Business

While President Obama has called for an overhaul of immigration law, his administration has deported people — roughly two million in the last five years — at [a faster pace](#) than any of his predecessors. The administration says the sharp rise in the number of detainees has been partly driven by a requirement from Congress that ICE fill a daily quota of more than 30,000 beds in detention facilities. The typical stay is about a month, though some detainees are held much longer, sometimes for years.

Continue reading the main story

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Detention centers are low-margin businesses, where every cent counts, said Clayton J. Mosher, a professor of sociology at Washington State University, Vancouver, who specializes in the economics of prisons. Two private prison companies, the Corrections Corporation of America and the GEO Group, control most of the immigrant detention market. Many such companies struggled in the late 1990s amid a glut of private prison construction, with more facilities built than could be filled, but a spike in immigrant detention after Sept. 11 helped revitalize the industry.

The Corrections Corporation of America's revenue, for example, rose more than 60 percent over the last decade, and its stock price climbed to more than \$30 from less than \$3. Last year, the company made \$301 million in net income and the GEO Group made \$115 million, according to earnings reports.

Prison companies are not the only beneficiaries of immigrant labor. About 5 percent of immigrants who work are unpaid, ICE data show. Sheriff Richard K. Jones of Butler County, Ohio, said his county saved at least \$200,000 to \$300,000 a year by relying on about 40 detainees each month for janitorial work. "All I know is it's a lot of money saved," he said.

WRITE A COMMENT

MARK KRIKORIAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE CENTER FOR IMMIGRATION STUDIES, AN ADVOCACY GROUP THAT PROMOTES GREATER CONTROLS ON IMMIGRATION, SAID THAT WITH PROPER MONITORING, THE PROGRAM HAD ITS ADVANTAGES, AND THAT THE CRITICISMS OF IT WERE

PART OF A LARGER EFFORT TO DELEGITIMIZE
IMMIGRATION DETENTION.

SOME IMMIGRANTS SAID THEY APPRECIATED THE
CHANCE TO WORK. MINSU JEON, 23, A SOUTH KOREAN
NATIVE WHO WAS FREED IN JANUARY AFTER A
MONTHLONG STAY AT AN IMMIGRATION DETENTION
CENTER IN OCILLA, GA., SAID THAT WHILE HE
THOUGHT THE PAY WAS UNFAIR, WORKING AS A COOK
HELPED PASS THE TIME.

“THEY DON’T FEED YOU THAT MUCH,” HE ADDED, “BUT
YOU COULD EAT FOOD IF YOU WORKED IN THE
KITCHEN.”

KRISTINA REBELO CONTRIBUTED REPORTING FROM SAN DIEGO, AND KITTY
BENNETT CONTRIBUTED RESEARCH FROM ST. PETERSBURG, FLA.

From: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Sent: 25 May 2014 09:48:23 -0400
To: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: Re: Front page NY Times story tomorrow: "Using Jailed Migrants as a Pool of Cheap Labor"

Yup. I got it. Thx.

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: Sunday, May 25, 2014 9:01 AM
To: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Subject: RE: Front page NY Times story tomorrow: "Using Jailed Migrants as a Pool of Cheap Labor"

Just got up as saw this. DHS alerted us after 11 pm when I was sleeping.

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6) (office)
305-970-(b)(7) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Sent: Sunday, May 25, 2014 01:56 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Landy, Kevin; Joseph, Leonard P; Homan, Thomas
Cc: Robbins, Timothy S; Johnson, Tae D; Gonzalez, Barbara M; Christensen, Gillian M
Subject: Re: Front page NY Times story tomorrow: "Using Jailed Migrants as a Pool of Cheap Labor"

Thanks for the heads up.

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: Landy, Kevin
Sent: Saturday, May 24, 2014 10:16 PM
To: Ragsdale, Daniel H; (b)(7)(C);(b)(5); Homan, Thomas
Cc: Robbins, Timothy S; Johnson, Tae D; Gonzalez, Barbara M; Christensen, Gillian M
Subject: Fw: Front page NY Times story tomorrow: "Using Jailed Migrants as a Pool of Cheap Labor"

The NY Times is running on its front page tomorrow the story about voluntary work programs at ICE detention facilities. The link is below, and the contents are pasted into the e-mail after that.

(b)(5)

From: Kevin Landy [mailto:(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)]
Sent: Saturday, May 24, 2014 09:51 PM
To: Landy, Kevin
Subject: Front page NY Times story tomorrow: "Using Jailed Migrants as a Pool of Cheap Labor"

<http://www.nytimes.com/2014/05/25/us/using-jailed-migrants-as-a-pool-of-cheap-labor.html?hpw&rref=us>

Using Jailed Migrants as a Pool of Cheap Labor

By IAN URBINAMAY 24, 2014

HOUSTON — The kitchen of the detention center here was bustling as a dozen immigrants boiled beans and grilled hot dogs, preparing lunch for about 900 other detainees. Elsewhere, guards stood sentry and managers took head counts, but the detainees were doing most of the work — mopping bathroom stalls, folding linens, stocking commissary shelves.

As the federal government cracks down on immigrants in the country illegally and forbids businesses to hire them, it is relying on tens of thousands of those immigrants each year to provide essential labor — usually for \$1 a day or less — at the detention centers where they are held when caught by the authorities.

This work program is facing increasing resistance from detainees and criticism from immigrant advocates. In April, a lawsuit accused immigration authorities in Tacoma, Wash., of putting detainees in solitary confinement after they staged a work stoppage and hunger strike. In Houston, guards pressed

other immigrants to cover shifts left vacant by detainees who refused to work in the kitchen, according to immigrants interviewed here.

Photo



"I went from making \$15 an hour as a chef to \$1 a day in the kitchen in lockup. And I was in the country legally," said Pedro Guzmán, 34, a native of Guatemala who worked for several years in restaurants in California, Minnesota and North Carolina before he was picked up and held for about 19 months. His asylum visa had been mistakenly revoked, in part because of a clerical error. Credit Travis Dove for The New York Times

The federal authorities say the program is voluntary, legal and a cost-saver for taxpayers. But immigrant advocates question whether it is truly voluntary or lawful, and argue that the government and the private prison companies that run many of the detention centers are bending the rules to convert a captive population into a self-contained labor force.

Last year, at least 60,000 immigrants worked in the federal government's nationwide patchwork of detention centers — more than worked for any other single employer in the country, according to data from United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement, known as ICE. The cheap labor, 13 cents an hour, saves the government and the private companies \$40 million or more a year by allowing them to avoid paying outside contractors the \$7.25 federal minimum wage. Some immigrants held at county jails work for free, or are paid with sodas or candy bars, while also providing services like meal preparation for other government institutions.

Unlike inmates convicted of crimes, who often participate in prison work programs and forfeit their rights to many wage protections, these immigrants are civil detainees placed in holding centers, most of them awaiting hearings to determine their legal status. Roughly half of the people who appear before immigration courts are ultimately permitted to stay in the United States — often because they were here legally,

because they made a compelling humanitarian argument to a judge or because federal authorities decided not to pursue the case.

“I went from making \$15 an hour as a chef to \$1 a day in the kitchen in lockup,” said Pedro Guzmán, 34, who had worked for restaurants in California, Minnesota and North Carolina before he was picked up and held for about 19 months, mostly at [Stewart Detention Center](#) in Lumpkin, Ga. “And I was in the country legally.”

Mr. Guzmán said that he had been required to work even when he was running a fever, that guards had threatened him with solitary confinement if he was late for his 2 a.m. shift, and that his family had incurred more than \$75,000 in debt from legal fees and lost income during his detention. He was released in 2011 after the courts renewed his asylum visa from Guatemala, which had mistakenly been revoked, in part because of a clerical error. He has since been granted permanent residency.

Claims of Exploitation

[Continue reading the main story](#)

Officials at private prison companies declined to speak about their use of immigrant detainees, except to say that it was legal. Federal officials said the work helped with morale and discipline and cut expenses in a detention system that costs more than \$2 billion a year.

“The program allows detainees to feel productive and contribute to the orderly operation of detention facilities,” said Gillian M. Christensen, a spokeswoman for the immigration agency. Detainees in the program are not officially employees, she said, and their payments are stipends, not wages. No one is forced to participate, she added, and there are usually more volunteers than jobs.

Marian Martins, 49, who was picked up by ICE officers in 2009 for overstaying her visa and sent to [Etowah County Detention Center](#) in Gadsden, Ala., said work had been her only ticket out of lockdown, where she was placed when she arrived without ever being told why.

[Continue reading the main story](#)

Detained Immigrants, Working for the U.S.

Every day, about 5,500 detained immigrants work in the nation's immigration detention centers. Some are paid a dollar a day; others earn nothing. The locations shown are facilities that the federal government reimburses for this work.



Buffalo Federal Detention Facility

BATAVIA, N.Y.

195 workers

Northwest Detention Center

TACOMA, WASH.

346 workers

Number of workers on April 1, 2014

Houston Contract Detention Facility

HOUSTON

288 workers

300

Privately run center

Public facility (like county jails)

10

The New York Times

Source: U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Ms. Martins said she had worked most days cooking meals, scrubbing showers and buffing hallways. Her only compensation was extra free time outside or in a recreational room, where she could mingle with other detainees, watch television or read, she said.

“People fight for that work,” said Ms. Martins, who has no criminal history. “I was always nervous about being fired, because I needed the free time.”

Ms. Martins fled Liberia during the civil war there and entered the United States on a visitor visa in 1990. She stayed and raised three children, all of whom are American citizens, including two sons in the Air Force. Because of her deteriorating health, she was released from detention in

August 2010 with an electronic ankle bracelet while awaiting a final determination of her legal status.

Natalie Barton, a spokeswoman for the Etowah detention center, declined to comment on Ms. Martins's claims but said that all work done on site by detained immigrants was unpaid, and that the center complied with all local and federal rules.

The compensation rules at detention facilities are remnants of a bygone era. A 1950 law created the federal Voluntary Work Program and set the pay rate at a time when \$1 went much further. (The equivalent would be about \$9.80 today.) Congress last reviewed the rate in 1979 and opted not to raise it. It was later challenged in a lawsuit under the Fair Labor Standards Act, which sets workplace rules, but in 1990 an appellate court [upheld the rate](#), saying that "alien detainees are not government 'employees.' "

Immigrants in holding centers may be in the country illegally, but they may also be asylum seekers, permanent residents or American citizens whose documentation is questioned by the authorities. On any given day, about 5,500 detainees out of the 30,000-plus average daily population work for \$1, in 55 of the roughly 250 detention facilities used by ICE. Local governments operate 21 of the programs, and private companies run the rest, agency officials said.

These detainees are typically compensated with credits toward food, toiletries and phone calls that they say are sold at inflated prices. (They can collect cash when they leave if they have not used all their credits.) "They're making money on us while we work for them," said Jose Moreno Olmedo, 25, a Mexican immigrant who participated in the hunger strike at the Tacoma holding center and was released on bond from the center in March. "Then they're making even more money on us when we buy from them at the commissary."

A Legal Gray Area

Some advocates for immigrants express doubts about the legality of the work program, saying the government and contractors are exploiting a legal gray area.

Photo



Immigrants in the laundry room at a detention center in Houston. Credit Michael Stravato for The New York Times

[Continue reading the main story](#)

“This in essence makes the government, which forbids everyone else from hiring people without documents, the single largest employer of undocumented immigrants in the country,” said Carl Takei, a lawyer with the American Civil Liberties Union’s [National Prison Project](#).

Jacqueline Stevens, a professor of political science at Northwestern University, said she believed the program violated the 13th Amendment, which abolished slavery and involuntary servitude except as punishment for crime. “By law, firms contracting with the federal government are supposed to match or increase local wages, not commit wage theft,” she said.

Immigration officials underestimate the number of immigrants involved and the hours they work, Professor Stevens added. Based on extrapolations from ICE contracts [she has reviewed](#), she said, more than 135,000 immigrants a year may be involved, and private prison companies and the government may be avoiding paying more than \$200 million in wages that outside employers would collect.

A 2012 report by the [A.C.L.U. Foundation of Georgia](#) described immigrants’ being threatened with solitary confinement if they refused certain work. Also, detainees said instructions about the program’s voluntary nature were

sometimes given in English even though most of the immigrants do not speak the language.

Eduardo Zuñiga, 36, spent about six months in 2011 at the Stewart Detention Center in Georgia, awaiting deportation to Mexico. He had been detained after being stopped at a roadblock in the Atlanta area because he did not have a driver's license and because his record showed a decade-old drug conviction for which he had received probation.

At Stewart, Mr. Zuñiga worked in the kitchen and tore ligaments in one of his knees after slipping on a newly mopped floor, leaving him unable to walk without crutches. Despite doctors' orders to stay off the leg, Mr. Zuñiga said, the guards threatened him with solitary confinement if he did not cover his shifts. Now back in Mexico, he said in a phone interview that he must walk with a leg brace.

Gary Mead, who was a top ICE administrator until last year, said the agency scrutinized contract bids from private companies to ensure that they did not overestimate how much they could depend on detainees to run the centers.

Detainees cannot work more than 40 hours a week or eight hours a day, according to the agency. They are limited to work that directly contributes to the operation of their detention facility, said Ms. Christensen, the agency spokeswoman, and are not supposed to provide services or make goods for the outside market.

But that rule does not appear to be strictly enforced.

Photo



Immigrants in the kitchen at a detention center in Richmond, Calif. Last year, at least 60,000 detainees worked in such facilities. Credit Ramin Rahimian for The New York Times

At the [Joe Corley Detention Facility](#) north of Houston, about 140 immigrant detainees prepare about 7,000 meals a day, half of which are shipped to the nearby Montgomery County

jail. Pablo E. Paez, a spokesman for the GEO Group, which runs the center, said his company had taken it over from the county in 2013 and was working to end the outside meal program.

Near San Francisco, at the [Contra Costa West County Detention Facility](#), immigrants work alongside criminal inmates to cook about 900 meals a day that are packaged and trucked to a county homeless shelter and nearby jails.

A Booming Business

While President Obama has called for an overhaul of immigration law, his administration has deported people — roughly two million in the last five years — at [a faster pace](#) than any of his predecessors. The administration says the sharp rise in the number of detainees has been partly driven by a requirement from Congress that ICE fill a daily quota of more than 30,000 beds in detention facilities. The typical stay is about a month, though some detainees are held much longer, sometimes for years.

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[Continue reading the main story](#)

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Detention centers are low-margin businesses, where every cent counts, said Clayton J. Mosher, a professor of sociology at Washington State University, Vancouver, who specializes in the economics of prisons. Two private prison companies, the Corrections Corporation of America and the GEO Group, control most of the immigrant detention market. Many such companies struggled in the late 1990s amid a glut of private prison construction, with more facilities built than could be filled, but a spike in immigrant detention after Sept. 11 helped revitalize the industry.

The Corrections Corporation of America's revenue, for example, rose more than 60 percent over the last decade, and its stock price climbed to more than \$30 from less than \$3. Last year, the company made \$301 million in net income and the GEO Group made \$115 million, according to earnings reports.

Prison companies are not the only beneficiaries of immigrant labor. About 5 percent of immigrants who work are unpaid, ICE data show. Sheriff Richard K. Jones of Butler County, Ohio, said his county saved at least \$200,000 to \$300,000 a year by relying on about 40 detainees each month for janitorial work. "All I know is it's a lot of money saved," he said.

MARK KRIKORIAN, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE [CENTER FOR IMMIGRATION STUDIES](#), AN ADVOCACY GROUP THAT PROMOTES GREATER CONTROLS ON IMMIGRATION, SAID THAT WITH PROPER MONITORING, THE PROGRAM HAD ITS ADVANTAGES, AND THAT THE CRITICISMS OF IT WERE PART OF A LARGER EFFORT TO DELEGITIMIZE IMMIGRATION DETENTION.

SOME IMMIGRANTS SAID THEY APPRECIATED THE CHANCE TO WORK. MINSU JEON, 23, A SOUTH KOREAN NATIVE WHO WAS FREED IN JANUARY AFTER A MONTHLONG STAY AT AN IMMIGRATION DETENTION CENTER IN OCILLA, GA., SAID THAT WHILE HE THOUGHT THE PAY WAS UNFAIR, WORKING AS A COOK HELPED PASS THE TIME.

"THEY DON'T FEED YOU THAT MUCH," HE ADDED, "BUT YOU COULD EAT FOOD IF YOU WORKED IN THE KITCHEN."

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: 26 May 2014 19:16:03 -0400
To: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Subject: RE: NY Times article

You're welcome.

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6) (office)
305-970-(b)(7) (cell)

****Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.****

-----Original Message-----

From: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 07:14 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: Re: NY Times article

Thanks Barbara.

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 7:13 PM
To: Winkowski, Thomas
Cc: 'Daniel H Ragsdale'; (b)(7)(C);(b)(5)
Subject: FW: NY Times article

Sir:

We missed Telemundo's deadline because our statement wasn't cleared in time.

Telemundo reached out to DHS earlier for a response on the NY Times story on detainees working in facilities.

DHS asked us to draft a statement and we did; however, the statement wasn't cleared to meet the reporter's deadline.

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)

202-732 (b)(6); (office)
305-970 (b)(7) (cell)
(C)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: Catron, Marsha

Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 06:49 PM Eastern Standard Time

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C);

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: Re: NY Times article

Sorry for delay- didn't we have a more concise statement in the beginning? Did the piece already run?

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 06:31 PM

To: Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: Re: NY Times article

Defer to (b)(6);(C). She knows this much better than I do.

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M

Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 06:08 PM

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: NY Times article

Are you good with this, Marsha, (b)(7)(C);(b)(C)?

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732 (b)(6); (office)
305-970 (b)(7) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M

Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 04:06 PM Eastern Standard Time

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: NY Times article

How is this?

STATEMENT

(b)(5)

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6) (office)
305-970-(b)(7) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: Catron, Marsha

Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 03:23 PM Eastern Standard Time

To: Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: Re: NY Times article

Barbara or (b)(6); can you put together (was one of the responses to (b)(7) general statement on

(b)(5)

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M [mailto:Barbara.M.Gonzalez@ice.dhs.gov]

Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 02:33 PM

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: NY Times article

Who is taking the lead, Pete?

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6) (office)
305-970-(b)(7) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 02:08 PM Eastern Standard Time

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: Re: NY Times article

- reporters + marsha and ICE

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 01:18 PM

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: NY Times article

Hello (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

We are working a story today based on yesterday's NY Times article about the use of immigrants as labor in detention centers. Is there anyone from ICE/DHS who can speak to us or at least issue a statement about this. Our questions/concerns center around these allegations contained within the article, which state:

"The federal authorities say the program is voluntary, legal and a cost-saver for taxpayers. But immigrant advocates question whether it is truly voluntary or lawful, and argue that the government and the private prison companies that run many of the detention centers are bending the rules to convert a captive population into a self-contained labor force."

Please let me know as soon as you are able if you can provide anything for our story. Our deadline is 5pm ET.

Thank you ,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Telemundo

HOUSTON -- The kitchen of the detention center here was bustling as a dozen immigrants boiled beans and grilled hot dogs, preparing lunch for about 900 other detainees. Elsewhere, guards stood sentry and managers took head counts, but the detainees were doing most of the work -- mopping bathroom stalls, folding linens, stocking commissary shelves.

As the federal government cracks down on immigrants in the country illegally and forbids businesses to hire them, it is relying on tens of thousands of those immigrants each year to provide essential labor -- usually for \$1 a day or less -- at the detention centers where they are held when caught by the authorities.

This work program is facing increasing resistance from detainees and criticism from immigrant advocates. In April, a lawsuit accused immigration authorities in Tacoma, Wash., of putting detainees in solitary confinement after they staged a work stoppage and hunger strike. In Houston, guards pressed other immigrants to cover shifts left vacant by detainees who refused to work in the kitchen, according to immigrants interviewed here.

The federal authorities say the program is voluntary, legal and a cost-saver for taxpayers. But immigrant advocates question whether it is truly voluntary or lawful, and argue that the government and the private prison companies that run many of the detention centers are bending the rules to convert a captive population into a self-contained labor force.

Last year, at least 60,000 immigrants worked in the federal government's nationwide patchwork of detention centers -- more than worked for any other single employer in the country, according to data from United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement <javascript:void(0);>, known as ICE. The cheap labor, 13 cents an hour, saves the government and the private companies \$40 million or more a year by allowing them to avoid paying outside contractors the \$7.25 federal minimum wage. Some immigrants held at county jails work for free, or are paid with sodas or candy bars, while also providing services like meal preparation for other government institutions. Unlike inmates convicted of crimes, who often participate in prison work programs and forfeit their rights to many wage protections, these immigrants are civil detainees placed in holding centers, most of them awaiting hearings to determine their legal status. Roughly half of the people who appear before immigration courts are ultimately permitted to stay in the United States -- often because they were here legally, because they made a compelling humanitarian argument to a judge or because federal authorities decided not to pursue the case.

"I went from making \$15 an hour as a chef to \$1 a day in the kitchen in lockup," said Pedro Guzmán, 34, who had worked for restaurants in California, Minnesota and North Carolina before he was picked up and held for about 19 months, mostly at Stewart Detention Center in Lumpkin, Ga. "And I was in the country legally."

Mr. Guzmán said that he had been required to work even when he was running a fever, that guards had threatened him with solitary confinement if he was late for his 2 a.m. shift, and that his family had incurred more than \$75,000 in debt from legal fees and lost income during his detention. A Guatemalan native, he was released in 2011 after the courts renewed his visa, which had mistakenly been revoked, in part because of a clerical error. He has since been granted permanent residency.

Claims of Exploitation

Officials at private prison companies declined to speak about their use of immigrant detainees, except to say that it was legal. Federal officials said the work helped with morale and discipline and cut expenses in a detention system that costs more than \$2 billion a year.

"The program allows detainees to feel productive and contribute to the orderly operation of detention facilities," said Gillian M. Christensen, a spokeswoman for the immigration agency. Detainees in the program are not officially employees, she said, and their payments are stipends, not wages. No one is forced to participate, she added, and there are usually more volunteers than jobs.

Marian Martins, 49, who was picked up by ICE officers in 2009 for overstaying her visa and sent to Etowah County Detention Center in Gadsden, Ala., said work had been her only ticket out of lockdown, where she was placed when she arrived without ever being told why.

Ms. Martins said she had worked most days cooking meals, scrubbing showers and buffing hallways. Her only compensation was extra free time outside or in a recreational room, where she could mingle with other detainees, watch television or read, she said.

"People fight for that work," said Ms. Martins, who has no criminal history. "I was always nervous about being fired, because I needed the free time."

Ms. Martins fled Liberia during the civil war there and entered the United States on a visitor visa in 1990. She stayed and raised three children, all of whom are American citizens, including two sons in the Air Force. Because of her deteriorating health, she was released from detention in August 2010 with an electronic ankle bracelet while awaiting a final determination of her legal status.

Natalie Barton, a spokeswoman for the Etowah detention center, declined to comment on Ms. Martins's claims but said that all work done on site by detained immigrants was unpaid, and that the center complied with all local and federal rules.

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A Legal Gray Area

Some advocates for immigrants express doubts about the legality of the work program, saying the government and contractors are exploiting a legal gray area.

"This in essence makes the government, which forbids everyone else from hiring people without documents, the single largest employer of undocumented immigrants in the country," said Carl Takei, a lawyer with the American Civil Liberties Union <javascript:void(0);>'s National Prison Project.

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But that rule does not appear to be strictly enforced.

At the Joe Corley Detention Facility north of Houston, about 140 immigrant detainees prepare about 7,000 meals a day, half of which are shipped to the nearby Montgomery County jail. Pablo E. Paez <javascript:void(0);>, a spokesman for the GEO Group, which runs the center, said his company had taken it over from the county in 2013 and was working to end the outside meal program.

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A Booming Business

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Mark Krikorian <javascript:void(0);>, executive director of the Center for Immigration Studies, an advocacy group that promotes greater controls on immigration, said that with proper monitoring,

the program had its advantages, and that the criticisms of it were part of a larger effort to delegitimize immigration detention.

Some immigrants said they appreciated the chance to work. Minsu Jeon, 23, a South Korean native who was freed in January after a monthlong stay at an immigration detention center in Ocilla, Ga., said that while he thought the pay was unfair, working as a cook helped pass the time.

"They don't feed you that much," he added, "but you could eat food if you worked in the kitchen."

In detention centers like this one in Houston, many workers are paid in the form of credits for products in commissaries. (PHOTOGRAPH BY MICHAEL STRAVATO FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES) (A1); Immigrants in the laundry room at a detention center in Houston, left, and in the kitchen at a center in Richmond, Calif. Last year, at least 60,000 detainees worked in such facilities. (PHOTOGRAPHS BY MICHAEL STRAVATO FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES; RAMIN RAHIMIAN FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES); PEDRO GUZMÁN, 34, a native of Guatemala who worked for several years in restaurants in California, Minnesota and North Carolina before he was picked up and held for about 19 months. His visa had been mistakenly revoked, in part because of a clerical error. (PHOTOGRAPH BY TRAVIS DOVE FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES) (A20) MAP: Detained Immigrants, Working for the U.S.: Every day, about 5,500 detained immigrants work in the nation's immigration detention centers. Some are paid a dollar a day; others earn nothing. The locations shown are facilities that the federal government reimburses for this work. (Source: U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement) (A20)

The New York Times Company

Document NYTF000020140525ea5p0008m

Elisa Ross

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Bldg. 1126
Universal City, CA 91608
Office: 818-684-5214
Cell: 818-422-6316



From: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Sent: 26 May 2014 18:51:06 -0400
To: Gonzalez, Barbara M;'Daniel H Ragsdale';Joseph, Leonard
Subject: Re: NY Times article

10-4

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 6:37 PM
To: 'Daniel H Ragsdale'; (b)(7)(C),(b)(6)
Subject: FW: NY Times article

Still waiting on DHS to clear.

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732 (b)(6) (office)
305-970 (b)(7) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 06:31 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Gonzalez, Barbara M (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: NY Times article

Defer to marsha. She knows this much better than I do.

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 06:08 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: NY Times article

Are you good with this (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)?

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)

202-732 (b)(6);(office)
305-970 (b)(7)(C) (cell)

****Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.****

-----Original Message-----

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M

Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 04:06 PM Eastern Standard Time

To (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: NY Times article

How is this?

STATEMENT

(b)(5)



Barbara Gonzalez

Press Secretary

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)

202-732 (b)(6);(office)

305-970 (b)(7)(C) (cell)

****Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.****

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From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 03:23 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)
(b)(7)(C);(b)(6) Hale, Brian P; Christensen, Gillian M
Subject: Re: NY Times article

Barbara or Gillian- can you put together (was one of the responses to Ian) general statement on
(b)(5)

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 02:33 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Christensen, Gillian M; Catron, Marsha
Subject: RE: NY Times article

Who is taking the lead, (b)(6)
(b)(7)

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) office)
305-970-(b)(7)(C) cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 02:08 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Hale, Brian P;
Gonzalez, Barbara M; Christensen, Gillian M; Catron, Marsha
Subject: Re: NY Times article

- reporters + marsha and ICE

From: (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 01:18 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)
(b)(7)(C);(b)(6)
Subject: NY Times article

Hello (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

We are working a story today based on yesterday's NY Times article about the use of immigrants as labor in detention centers. Is there anyone from ICE/DHS who can speak to us or at least issue a statement about this. Our questions/concerns center around these allegations contained within the article, which state:

"The federal authorities say the program is voluntary, legal and a cost-saver for taxpayers. But immigrant advocates question whether it is truly voluntary or lawful, and argue that the government and the private prison companies that run many of the detention centers are bending the rules to convert a captive population into a self-contained labor force."

Please let me know as soon as you are able if you can provide anything for our story. Our deadline is 5pm ET.

Thank you ,

Elisa Ross
Telemundo

HOUSTON -- The kitchen of the detention center here was bustling as a dozen immigrants boiled beans and grilled hot dogs, preparing lunch for about 900 other detainees. Elsewhere, guards stood sentry and managers took head counts, but the detainees were doing most of the work -- mopping bathroom stalls, folding linens, stocking commissary shelves.

As the federal government cracks down on immigrants in the country illegally and forbids businesses to hire them, it is relying on tens of thousands of those immigrants each year to provide essential labor -- usually for \$1 a day or less -- at the detention centers where they are held when caught by the authorities.

This work program is facing increasing resistance from detainees and criticism from immigrant advocates. In April, a lawsuit accused immigration authorities in Tacoma, Wash., of putting detainees in solitary confinement after they staged a work stoppage and hunger strike. In Houston, guards pressed other immigrants to cover shifts left vacant by detainees who refused to work in the kitchen, according to immigrants interviewed here.

The federal authorities say the program is voluntary, legal and a cost-saver for taxpayers. But immigrant advocates question whether it is truly voluntary or lawful, and argue that the government and the private prison companies that run many of the detention centers are bending the rules to convert a captive population into a self-contained labor force.

Last year, at least 60,000 immigrants worked in the federal government's nationwide patchwork of detention centers -- more than worked for any other single employer in the country, according to data from United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement <javascript:void(0);>, known as ICE. The cheap labor, 13 cents an hour, saves the government and the private companies \$40 million or more a year by allowing them to avoid paying outside contractors the \$7.25 federal minimum wage. Some immigrants held at county jails work for free, or are paid with sodas or candy bars, while also providing services like meal preparation for other government institutions. Unlike inmates convicted of crimes, who often participate in prison work programs and forfeit their rights to many wage protections, these immigrants are civil detainees placed in holding centers, most of them awaiting hearings to determine their legal status. Roughly half of the people who appear before immigration courts are ultimately permitted to stay in the United States -- often because they were here legally, because they made a compelling humanitarian argument to a judge or because federal authorities decided not to pursue the case.

"I went from making \$15 an hour as a chef to \$1 a day in the kitchen in lockup," said Pedro Guzmán, 34, who had worked for restaurants in California, Minnesota and North Carolina before

he was picked up and held for about 19 months, mostly at Stewart Detention Center in Lumpkin, Ga. "And I was in the country legally."

Mr. Guzmán said that he had been required to work even when he was running a fever, that guards had threatened him with solitary confinement if he was late for his 2 a.m. shift, and that his family had incurred more than \$75,000 in debt from legal fees and lost income during his detention. A Guatemalan native, he was released in 2011 after the courts renewed his visa, which had mistakenly been revoked, in part because of a clerical error. He has since been granted permanent residency.

Claims of Exploitation

Officials at private prison companies declined to speak about their use of immigrant detainees, except to say that it was legal. Federal officials said the work helped with morale and discipline and cut expenses in a detention system that costs more than \$2 billion a year.

"The program allows detainees to feel productive and contribute to the orderly operation of detention facilities," said Gillian M. Christensen, a spokeswoman for the immigration agency. Detainees in the program are not officially employees, she said, and their payments are stipends, not wages. No one is forced to participate, she added, and there are usually more volunteers than jobs.

Marian Martins, 49, who was picked up by ICE officers in 2009 for overstaying her visa and sent to Etowah County Detention Center in Gadsden, Ala., said work had been her only ticket out of lockdown, where she was placed when she arrived without ever being told why.

Ms. Martins said she had worked most days cooking meals, scrubbing showers and buffing hallways. Her only compensation was extra free time outside or in a recreational room, where she could mingle with other detainees, watch television or read, she said.

"People fight for that work," said Ms. Martins, who has no criminal history. "I was always nervous about being fired, because I needed the free time."

Ms. Martins fled Liberia during the civil war there and entered the United States on a visitor visa in 1990. She stayed and raised three children, all of whom are American citizens, including two sons in the Air Force. Because of her deteriorating health, she was released from detention in August 2010 with an electronic ankle bracelet while awaiting a final determination of her legal status.

Natalie Barton, a spokeswoman for the Etowah detention center, declined to comment on Ms. Martins's claims but said that all work done on site by detained immigrants was unpaid, and that the center complied with all local and federal rules.

The compensation rules at detention facilities are remnants of a bygone era. A 1950 law created the federal Voluntary Work Program and set the pay rate at a time when \$1 went much further. (The equivalent would be about \$9.80 today.) Congress last reviewed the rate in 1979 and opted not to raise it. It was later challenged in a lawsuit under the Fair Labor Standards Act, which sets workplace rules, but in 1990 an appellate court upheld the rate, saying that "alien detainees are not government 'employees.'"

Immigrants in holding centers may be in the country illegally, but they may also be asylum seekers, permanent residents or American citizens whose documentation is questioned by the authorities. On any given day, about 5,500 detainees out of the 30,000-plus average daily population work for \$1, in 55 of the roughly 250 detention facilities used by ICE. Local governments operate 21 of the programs, and private companies run the rest, agency officials said.

These detainees are typically compensated with credits toward food, toiletries and phone calls that they say are sold at inflated prices. (They can collect cash when they leave if they have not used all their credits.) "They're making money on us while we work for them," said Jose Moreno Olmedo, 25, a Mexican immigrant who participated in the hunger strike at the Tacoma holding center and was released on bond from the center in March. "Then they're making even more money on us when we buy from them at the commissary."

A Legal Gray Area

Some advocates for immigrants express doubts about the legality of the work program, saying the government and contractors are exploiting a legal gray area.

"This in essence makes the government, which forbids everyone else from hiring people without documents, the single largest employer of undocumented immigrants in the country," said Carl

Takei, a lawyer with the American Civil Liberties Union <javascript:void(0);>'s National Prison Project.

Jacqueline Stevens, a professor of political science at Northwestern University <javascript:void(0);>, said she believed the program violated the 13th Amendment, which abolished slavery and involuntary servitude except as punishment for crime. "By law, firms contracting with the federal government are supposed to match or increase local wages, not commit wage theft," she said.

Immigration officials underestimate the number of immigrants involved and the hours they work, Professor Stevens added. Based on extrapolations from ICE contracts she has reviewed, she said, more than 135,000 immigrants a year may be involved, and private prison companies and the government may be avoiding paying more than \$200 million in wages that outside employers would collect.

A 2012 report by the A.C.L.U. Foundation of Georgia described immigrants' being threatened with solitary confinement if they refused certain work. Also, detainees said instructions about the program's voluntary nature were sometimes given in English even though most of the immigrants do not speak the language.

Eduardo Zuñiga, 36, spent about six months in 2011 at the Stewart Detention Center in Georgia, awaiting deportation to Mexico. He had been detained after being stopped at a roadblock in the Atlanta area because he did not have a driver's license and because his record showed a decade-old drug conviction for which he had received probation.

At Stewart, Mr. Zuñiga worked in the kitchen and tore ligaments in one of his knees after slipping on a newly mopped floor, leaving him unable to walk without crutches. Despite doctors' orders to stay off the leg, Mr. Zuñiga said, the guards threatened him with solitary confinement if he did not cover his shifts. Now back in Mexico, he said in a phone interview that he must walk with a leg brace.

Gary Mead <javascript:void(0);>, who was a top ICE administrator until last year, said the agency scrutinized contract bids from private companies to ensure that they did not overestimate how much they could depend on detainees to run the centers.

Detainees cannot work more than 40 hours a week or eight hours a day, according to the agency. They are limited to work that directly contributes to the operation of their detention facility, said Ms. Christensen, the agency spokeswoman, and are not supposed to provide services or make goods for the outside market.

But that rule does not appear to be strictly enforced.

At the Joe Corley Detention Facility north of Houston, about 140 immigrant detainees prepare about 7,000 meals a day, half of which are shipped to the nearby Montgomery County jail. Pablo E. Paez <javascript:void(0);>, a spokesman for the GEO Group, which runs the center, said his company had taken it over from the county in 2013 and was working to end the outside meal program.

Near San Francisco, at the Contra Costa West County Detention Facility, immigrants work alongside criminal inmates to cook about 900 meals a day that are packaged and trucked to a county homeless shelter and nearby jails.

A Booming Business

While President Obama has called for an overhaul of immigration law, his administration has deported people -- roughly two million in the last five years -- at a faster pace than any of his predecessors. The administration says the sharp rise in the number of detainees has been partly driven by a requirement from Congress that ICE fill a daily quota of more than 30,000 beds in detention facilities. The typical stay is about a month, though some detainees are held much longer, sometimes for years.

Detention centers are low-margin businesses, where every cent counts, said Clayton J. Mosher, a professor of sociology at Washington State University <javascript:void(0);>, Vancouver, who specializes in the economics of prisons. Two private prison companies, the Corrections Corporation of America <javascript:void(0);> and the GEO Group, control most of the immigrant detention market. Many such companies struggled in the late 1990s amid a glut of private prison construction, with more facilities built than could be filled, but a spike in immigrant detention after Sept. 11 helped revitalize the industry.

The Corrections Corporation of America <javascript:void(0);>'s revenue, for example, rose more than 60 percent over the last decade, and its stock price climbed to more than \$30 from less than \$3. Last year, the company made \$301 million in net income and the GEO Group made \$115 million, according to earnings reports.

Prison companies are not the only beneficiaries of immigrant labor. About 5 percent of immigrants who work are unpaid, ICE data show. Sheriff Richard K. Jones <javascript:void(0);> of Butler County, Ohio, said his county saved at least \$200,000 to \$300,000 a year by relying on about 40 detainees each month for janitorial work. "All I know is it's a lot of money saved," he said.

Mark Krikorian <javascript:void(0);>, executive director of the Center for Immigration Studies, an advocacy group that promotes greater controls on immigration, said that with proper monitoring, the program had its advantages, and that the criticisms of it were part of a larger effort to delegitimize immigration detention.

Some immigrants said they appreciated the chance to work. Minsu Jeon, 23, a South Korean native who was freed in January after a monthlong stay at an immigration detention center in Ocilla, Ga., said that while he thought the pay was unfair, working as a cook helped pass the time.

"They don't feed you that much," he added, "but you could eat food if you worked in the kitchen."

In detention centers like this one in Houston, many workers are paid in the form of credits for products in commissaries. (PHOTOGRAPH BY MICHAEL STRAVATO FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES) (A1); Immigrants in the laundry room at a detention center in Houston, left, and in the kitchen at a center in Richmond, Calif. Last year, at least 60,000 detainees worked in such facilities. (PHOTOGRAPHS BY MICHAEL STRAVATO FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES; RAMIN RAHIMIAN FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES); PEDRO GUZMÁN, 34, a native of Guatemala who worked for several years in restaurants in California, Minnesota and North Carolina before he was picked up and held for about 19 months. His visa had been mistakenly revoked, in part because of a clerical error. (PHOTOGRAPH BY TRAVIS DOVE FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES) (A20)

MAP: Detained Immigrants, Working for the U.S.: Every day, about 5,500 detained immigrants work in the nation's immigration detention centers. Some are paid a dollar a day; others earn nothing. The locations shown are facilities that the federal government reimburses for this work. (Source: U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement) (A20)

The New York Times Company

Document NYTF000020140525ea5p0008m

Elisa Ross

Sr. West Coast Producer
Telemundo Network News
100 Universal City Plaza
Bldg. 1126
Universal City, CA 91608
Office: 818-684-5214
Cell: 818-422-6316



From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: 26 May 2014 23:03:57 +0000
To: 'Daniel H Ragsdale'; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)
Subject: FW: NY Times article

We missed the deadline. Telemundo's piece already ran.

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6); (office)
305-970-(b)(7)(C); (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 06:49 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Hale, Brian P; Christensen, Gillian M
Subject: Re: NY Times article

Sorry for delay- didn't we have a more concise statement in the beginning? Did the piece already run?

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 06:31 PM
To: Gonzalez, Barbara M; Catron, Marsha; Bentley, (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Hale, Brian P; Christensen, Gillian M
Subject: Re: NY Times article

Defer to marsha. She knows this much better than I do.

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 06:08 PM
To: Catron, Marsha; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Hale, Brian P; Christensen, Gillian M
Subject: RE: NY Times article

Are you good with this, Marsha, (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)?

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) office)
305-970-(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) cell)

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-----Original Message-----

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M

Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 04:06 PM Eastern Standard Time

To: Catron, Marsha; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C); Hale, Brian P; Christensen, Gillian M

Subject: RE: NY Times article

How is this?

STATEMENT

(b)(5)



Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) (office)
305-970-(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) (cell)

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From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 03:23 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) Hale, Brian P; Christensen, Gillian M
Subject: Re: NY Times article

Barbara or Gillian- can you put together (was one of the responses to Ian) general statement (b)(5)
(b)(5)

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M [mailto:(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)]
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 02:33 PM
To: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) Hale, Brian P; Christensen, Gillian M; Catron, Marsha
Subject: RE: NY Times article

Who is taking the lead, (b)(6)?

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) (office)
305-970-(b)(7)(C) (cell)

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To: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C); Hale, Brian P; Gonzalez, Barbara M; Christensen, Gillian M; Catron, Marsha
Subject: Re: NY Times article

- reporters + marsha and ICE

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(b)(7)(C),(b)(6)
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This work program is facing increasing resistance from detainees and criticism from immigrant advocates. In April, a lawsuit accused immigration authorities in Tacoma, Wash., of putting detainees in solitary confinement after they staged a work stoppage and hunger strike. In Houston, guards pressed other immigrants to cover shifts left vacant by detainees who refused to work in the kitchen, according to immigrants interviewed here.

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"I went from making \$15 an hour as a chef to \$1 a day in the kitchen in lockup," said Pedro Guzmán, 34, who had worked for restaurants in California, Minnesota and North Carolina before he was picked up and held for about 19 months, mostly at Stewart Detention Center in Lumpkin, Ga. "And I was in the country legally."

Mr. Guzmán said that he had been required to work even when he was running a fever, that guards had threatened him with solitary confinement if he was late for his 2 a.m. shift, and that his family had incurred more than \$75,000 in debt from legal fees and lost income during his detention. A Guatemalan native, he was released in 2011 after the courts renewed his visa, which had mistakenly been revoked, in part because of a clerical error. He has since been granted permanent residency.

Claims of Exploitation

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"The program allows detainees to feel productive and contribute to the orderly operation of detention facilities," said Gillian M. Christensen, a spokeswoman for the immigration agency. Detainees in the program are not officially employees, she said, and their payments are stipends, not wages. No one is forced to participate, she added, and there are usually more volunteers than jobs.

Marian Martins, 49, who was picked up by ICE officers in 2009 for overstaying her visa and sent to Etowah County Detention Center in Gadsden, Ala., said work had been her only ticket out of lockdown, where she was placed when she arrived without ever being told why.

Ms. Martins said she had worked most days cooking meals, scrubbing showers and buffing hallways. Her only compensation was extra free time outside or in a recreational room, where she could mingle with other detainees, watch television or read, she said.

"People fight for that work," said Ms. Martins, who has no criminal history. "I was always nervous about being fired, because I needed the free time."

Ms. Martins fled Liberia during the civil war there and entered the United States on a visitor visa in 1990. She stayed and raised three children, all of whom are American citizens, including two sons in the Air Force. Because of her deteriorating health, she was released from detention in August 2010 with an electronic ankle bracelet while awaiting a final determination of her legal status.

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While President Obama has called for an overhaul of immigration law, his administration has deported people -- roughly two million in the last five years -- at a faster pace than any of his predecessors. The administration says the sharp rise in the number of detainees has been partly driven by a requirement from Congress that ICE fill a daily quota of more than 30,000 beds in detention facilities. The typical stay is about a month, though some detainees are held much longer, sometimes for years.

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The Corrections Corporation of America <javascript:void(0);>'s revenue, for example, rose more than 60 percent over the last decade, and its stock price climbed to more than \$30 from less than \$3. Last year, the company made \$301 million in net income and the GEO Group made \$115 million, according to earnings reports.

Prison companies are not the only beneficiaries of immigrant labor. About 5 percent of immigrants who work are unpaid, ICE data show. Sheriff Richard K. Jones <javascript:void(0);> of Butler County, Ohio, said his county saved at least \$200,000 to \$300,000 a year by relying on about 40 detainees each month for janitorial work. "All I know is it's a lot of money saved," he said.

Mark Krikorian <javascript:void(0);>, executive director of the Center for Immigration Studies, an advocacy group that promotes greater controls on immigration, said that with proper monitoring, the program had its advantages, and that the criticisms of it were part of a larger effort to delegitimize immigration detention.

Some immigrants said they appreciated the chance to work. Minsu Jeon, 23, a South Korean native who was freed in January after a monthlong stay at an immigration detention center in Ocilla, Ga., said that while he thought the pay was unfair, working as a cook helped pass the time.

"They don't feed you that much," he added, "but you could eat food if you worked in the kitchen."

In detention centers like this one in Houston, many workers are paid in the form of credits for products in commissaries. (PHOTOGRAPH BY MICHAEL STRAVATO FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES) (A1); Immigrants in the laundry room at a detention center in Houston, left, and in the kitchen at a center in Richmond, Calif. Last year, at least 60,000 detainees worked in such facilities. (PHOTOGRAPHS BY MICHAEL STRAVATO FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES; RAMIN RAHIMIAN FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES); PEDRO GUZMÁN, 34, a native of Guatemala who worked for several years in restaurants in California, Minnesota and North Carolina before he was picked up and held for about 19 months. His visa had been mistakenly revoked, in part because of a clerical error. (PHOTOGRAPH BY TRAVIS DOVE FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES) (A20) MAP: Detained Immigrants, Working for the U.S.: Every day, about 5,500 detained immigrants work in the nation's immigration detention centers. Some are paid a dollar a day; others earn nothing. The locations shown are facilities that the federal government reimburses for this work. (Source: U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement) (A20)
The New York Times Company
Document NYTF000020140525ea5p0008m

Elisa Ross

Sr. West Coast Producer
Telemundo Network News
100 Universal City Plaza
Bldg. 1126
Universal City, CA 91608
Office: 818-684-5214
Cell: 818-422-6316



From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: 26 May 2014 23:16:33 +0000
To: 'Daniel H Ragsdale'; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)
Subject: FW: NY Times article

FYI

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6) (office)
305-970-(b)(7) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 07:13 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: NY Times article

Ok- will circle back first thing am for approved RTQ.

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M [mailto:(b)(7)(C);(b)(6)]
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 06:58 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: NY Times article

Just pulled the clip on TVEYES. It ran.

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6) (office)
305-970-(b)(7) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M

Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 06:55 PM Eastern Standard Time

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: NY Times article

We missed Telemundo's deadline. I don't know if it ran.

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6);(office)
305-970-(b)(7);(cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: Catron, Marsha

Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 06:49 PM Eastern Standard Time

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: Re: NY Times article

Sorry for delay- didn't we have a more concise statement in the beginning? Did the piece already run?

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 06:31 PM

To: Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: Re: NY Times article

Defer to (b)(6);() She knows this much better than I do.

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M

Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 06:08 PM

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: NY Times article

Are you good with this, Marsha, (b)(6);()

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6); (office)
305-970-(b)(7) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M

Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 04:06 PM Eastern Standard Time

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: NY Times article

How is this?

STATEMENT

(b)(5)

BACKGROUND

(b)(5)

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6); (office)
305-970-(b)(7) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 03:23 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: NY Times article

Barbara or (b)(6);(C) can you put together (was one of the responses to (b)(7)(C) general statement on fact that (b)(5)

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M [mailto:(b)(7)(C);(b)(6)]
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 02:33 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: NY Times article

Who is taking the lead, (b)(7)(C);(b)(5)

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6) (office)
305-970-(b)(7) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 02:08 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: NY Times article

- reporters + marsha and ICE

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 01:18 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: NY Times article

Hello (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

We are working a story today based on yesterday's NY Times article about the use of immigrants as labor in detention centers. Is there anyone from ICE/DHS who can speak to us or at least issue a statement about this. Our questions/concerns center around these allegations contained within the article, which state:

"The federal authorities say the program is voluntary, legal and a cost-saver for taxpayers. But immigrant advocates question whether it is truly voluntary or lawful, and argue that the government and the private prison companies that run many of the detention centers are bending the rules to convert a captive population into a self-contained labor force."

Please let me know as soon as you are able if you can provide anything for our story. Our deadline is 5pm ET.

Thank you ,

Elisa Ross
Telemundo

HOUSTON -- The kitchen of the detention center here was bustling as a dozen immigrants boiled beans and grilled hot dogs, preparing lunch for about 900 other detainees. Elsewhere, guards stood sentry and managers took head counts, but the detainees were doing most of the work -- mopping bathroom stalls, folding linens, stocking commissary shelves.

As the federal government cracks down on immigrants in the country illegally and forbids businesses to hire them, it is relying on tens of thousands of those immigrants each year to provide essential labor -- usually for \$1 a day or less -- at the detention centers where they are held when caught by the authorities.

This work program is facing increasing resistance from detainees and criticism from immigrant advocates. In April, a lawsuit accused immigration authorities in Tacoma, Wash., of putting detainees in solitary confinement after they staged a work stoppage and hunger strike. In Houston, guards pressed other immigrants to cover shifts left vacant by detainees who refused to work in the kitchen, according to immigrants interviewed here.

The federal authorities say the program is voluntary, legal and a cost-saver for taxpayers. But immigrant advocates question whether it is truly voluntary or lawful, and argue that the government and the private prison companies that run many of the detention centers are bending the rules to convert a captive population into a self-contained labor force.

Last year, at least 60,000 immigrants worked in the federal government's nationwide patchwork of detention centers -- more than worked for any other single employer in the country, according to data from United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement <javascript:void(0);>, known as ICE. The cheap labor, 13 cents an hour, saves the government and the private companies \$40 million or more a year by allowing them to avoid paying outside contractors the \$7.25 federal minimum wage. Some immigrants held at county jails work for free, or are paid with sodas or candy bars, while also providing services like meal preparation for other government institutions.

Unlike inmates convicted of crimes, who often participate in prison work programs and forfeit their rights to many wage protections, these immigrants are civil detainees placed in holding centers, most of them awaiting hearings to determine their legal status. Roughly half of the people who appear before immigration courts are ultimately permitted to stay in the United States -- often because they were here legally, because they made a compelling humanitarian argument to a judge or because federal authorities decided not to pursue the case.

"I went from making \$15 an hour as a chef to \$1 a day in the kitchen in lockup," said Pedro Guzmán, 34, who had worked for restaurants in California, Minnesota and North Carolina before he was picked up and held for about 19 months, mostly at Stewart Detention Center in Lumpkin, Ga. "And I was in the country legally."

Mr. Guzmán said that he had been required to work even when he was running a fever, that guards had threatened him with solitary confinement if he was late for his 2 a.m. shift, and that his family had incurred more than \$75,000 in debt from legal fees and lost income during his detention. A Guatemalan native, he was released in 2011 after the courts renewed his visa, which had mistakenly been revoked, in part because of a clerical error. He has since been granted permanent residency.

Claims of Exploitation

Officials at private prison companies declined to speak about their use of immigrant detainees, except to say that it was legal. Federal officials said the work helped with morale and discipline and cut expenses in a detention system that costs more than \$2 billion a year.

"The program allows detainees to feel productive and contribute to the orderly operation of detention facilities," said Gillian M. Christensen, a spokeswoman for the immigration agency. Detainees in the program are not officially employees, she said, and their payments are stipends, not wages. No one is forced to participate, she added, and there are usually more volunteers than jobs.

Marian Martins, 49, who was picked up by ICE officers in 2009 for overstaying her visa and sent to Etowah County Detention Center in Gadsden, Ala., said work had been her only ticket out of lockdown, where she was placed when she arrived without ever being told why.

Ms. Martins said she had worked most days cooking meals, scrubbing showers and buffing hallways. Her only compensation was extra free time outside or in a recreational room, where she could mingle with other detainees, watch television or read, she said.

"People fight for that work," said Ms. Martins, who has no criminal history. "I was always nervous about being fired, because I needed the free time."

Ms. Martins fled Liberia during the civil war there and entered the United States on a visitor visa in 1990. She stayed and raised three children, all of whom are American citizens, including two sons in the Air Force. Because of her deteriorating health, she was released from detention in August 2010 with an electronic ankle bracelet while awaiting a final determination of her legal status.

Natalie Barton, a spokeswoman for the Etowah detention center, declined to comment on Ms. Martins's claims but said that all work done on site by detained immigrants was unpaid, and that the center complied with all local and federal rules.

The compensation rules at detention facilities are remnants of a bygone era. A 1950 law created the federal Voluntary Work Program and set the pay rate at a time when \$1 went much further. (The equivalent would be about \$9.80 today.) Congress last reviewed the rate in 1979 and opted not to raise it. It was later challenged in a lawsuit under the Fair Labor Standards Act, which sets workplace rules, but in 1990 an appellate court upheld the rate, saying that "alien detainees are not government 'employees.'" Immigrants in holding centers may be in the country illegally, but they may also be asylum seekers, permanent residents or American citizens whose documentation is questioned by the authorities. On any given day, about 5,500 detainees out of the 30,000-plus average daily population work for \$1, in 55 of the roughly 250 detention facilities used by ICE. Local governments operate 21 of the programs, and private companies run the rest, agency officials said.

These detainees are typically compensated with credits toward food, toiletries and phone calls that they say are sold at inflated prices. (They can collect cash when they leave if they have not used all their credits.) "They're making money on us while we work for them," said Jose Moreno Olmedo, 25, a Mexican immigrant who participated in the hunger strike at the Tacoma holding center and was released on bond from the center in March. "Then they're making even more money on us when we buy from them at the commissary."

A Legal Gray Area

Some advocates for immigrants express doubts about the legality of the work program, saying the government and contractors are exploiting a legal gray area.

"This in essence makes the government, which forbids everyone else from hiring people without documents, the single largest employer of undocumented immigrants in the country," said Carl Takei, a lawyer with the American Civil Liberties Union <javascript:void(0);>'s National Prison Project.

Jacqueline Stevens, a professor of political science at Northwestern University <javascript:void(0);>, said she believed the program violated the 13th Amendment, which abolished slavery and involuntary servitude except as punishment for crime. "By law, firms contracting with the federal government are supposed to match or increase local wages, not commit wage theft," she said.

Immigration officials underestimate the number of immigrants involved and the hours they work, Professor Stevens added. Based on extrapolations from ICE contracts she has reviewed, she said, more than

135,000 immigrants a year may be involved, and private prison companies and the government may be avoiding paying more than \$200 million in wages that outside employers would collect. A 2012 report by the A.C.L.U. Foundation of Georgia described immigrants' being threatened with solitary confinement if they refused certain work. Also, detainees said instructions about the program's voluntary nature were sometimes given in English even though most of the immigrants do not speak the language. Eduardo Zuñiga, 36, spent about six months in 2011 at the Stewart Detention Center in Georgia, awaiting deportation to Mexico. He had been detained after being stopped at a roadblock in the Atlanta area because he did not have a driver's license and because his record showed a decade-old drug conviction for which he had received probation.

At Stewart, Mr. Zuñiga worked in the kitchen and tore ligaments in one of his knees after slipping on a newly mopped floor, leaving him unable to walk without crutches. Despite doctors' orders to stay off the leg, Mr. Zuñiga said, the guards threatened him with solitary confinement if he did not cover his shifts. Now back in Mexico, he said in a phone interview that he must walk with a leg brace.

Gary Mead <javascript:void(0);>, who was a top ICE administrator until last year, said the agency scrutinized contract bids from private companies to ensure that they did not overestimate how much they could depend on detainees to run the centers.

Detainees cannot work more than 40 hours a week or eight hours a day, according to the agency. They are limited to work that directly contributes to the operation of their detention facility, said Ms.

Christensen, the agency spokeswoman, and are not supposed to provide services or make goods for the outside market.

But that rule does not appear to be strictly enforced.

At the Joe Corley Detention Facility north of Houston, about 140 immigrant detainees prepare about 7,000 meals a day, half of which are shipped to the nearby Montgomery County jail. Pablo E. Paez <javascript:void(0);>, a spokesman for the GEO Group, which runs the center, said his company had taken it over from the county in 2013 and was working to end the outside meal program.

Near San Francisco, at the Contra Costa West County Detention Facility, immigrants work alongside criminal inmates to cook about 900 meals a day that are packaged and trucked to a county homeless shelter and nearby jails.

A Booming Business

While President Obama has called for an overhaul of immigration law, his administration has deported people -- roughly two million in the last five years -- at a faster pace than any of his predecessors. The administration says the sharp rise in the number of detainees has been partly driven by a requirement from Congress that ICE fill a daily quota of more than 30,000 beds in detention facilities. The typical stay is about a month, though some detainees are held much longer, sometimes for years.

Detention centers are low-margin businesses, where every cent counts, said Clayton J. Mosher, a professor of sociology at Washington State University <javascript:void(0);>, Vancouver, who specializes in the economics of prisons. Two private prison companies, the Corrections Corporation of America <javascript:void(0);> and the GEO Group, control most of the immigrant detention market. Many such companies struggled in the late 1990s amid a glut of private prison construction, with more facilities built than could be filled, but a spike in immigrant detention after Sept. 11 helped revitalize the industry.

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Prison companies are not the only beneficiaries of immigrant labor. About 5 percent of immigrants who work are unpaid, ICE data show. Sheriff Richard K. Jones <javascript:void(0);> of Butler County, Ohio, said his county saved at least \$200,000 to \$300,000 a year by relying on about 40 detainees each month for janitorial work. "All I know is it's a lot of money saved," he said.

Mark Krikorian <javascript:void(0);>, executive director of the Center for Immigration Studies, an advocacy group that promotes greater controls on immigration, said that with proper monitoring, the program had its advantages, and that the criticisms of it were part of a larger effort to delegitimize immigration detention.

Some immigrants said they appreciated the chance to work. Minsu Jeon, 23, a South Korean native who was freed in January after a monthlong stay at an immigration detention center in Ocilla, Ga., said that while he thought the pay was unfair, working as a cook helped pass the time.

"They don't feed you that much," he added, "but you could eat food if you worked in the kitchen."

In detention centers like this one in Houston, many workers are paid in the form of credits for products in commissaries. (PHOTOGRAPH BY MICHAEL STRAVATO FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES) (A1); Immigrants in the laundry room at a detention center in Houston, left, and in the kitchen at a center in Richmond, Calif. Last year, at least 60,000 detainees worked in such facilities. (PHOTOGRAPHS BY MICHAEL STRAVATO FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES; RAMIN RAHIMIAN FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES); PEDRO GUZMÁN, 34, a native of Guatemala who worked for several years in restaurants in California, Minnesota and North Carolina before he was picked up and held for about 19 months. His visa had been mistakenly revoked, in part because of a clerical error. (PHOTOGRAPH BY TRAVIS DOVE FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES) (A20) MAP: Detained Immigrants, Working for the U.S.: Every day, about 5,500 detained immigrants work in the nation's immigration detention centers. Some are paid a dollar a day; others earn nothing. The locations shown are facilities that the federal government reimburses for this work. (Source: U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement) (A20)
The New York Times Company
Document NYTF000020140525ea5p0008m

Elisa Ross

Sr. West Coast Producer
Telemundo Network News
100 Universal City Plaza
Bldg. 1126
Universal City, CA 91608
Office: 818-684-5214
Cell: 818-422-6316



From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: 2 Jun 2014 17:52:35 +0000
To: 'Daniel H Ragsdale'; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)
Subject: FW: OPA - Seattle Times request for Tacoma detention center facts

FYI

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) (office)
305-970-(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: Monday, June 02, 2014 01:51 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Kice, Virginia C; Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) P;
Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim
Cc: Christensen, Gillian M; Haley, Lori K; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C);(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) Catron, Marsha;
(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: OPA - Seattle Times request for Tacoma detention center facts

Adding DHS. Please go with it by 5 pm unless you hear otherwise.

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) (office)
305-970-(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: Kice, Virginia C
Sent: Monday, June 02, 2014 01:48 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Gonzalez, Barbara M; Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) P;
Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim
Cc: Christensen, Gillian M; Haley, Lori K; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: OPA - Seattle Times request for Tacoma detention center facts

Good catch. Yes...that info will be added.

Virginia Kice
Western Regional Communications Director/Spokesperson
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
Office: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Cell: 9 (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
www.ice.gov

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: Monday, June 02, 2014 10:48 AM
To: Kice, Virginia C; Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim
Cc: Christensen, Gillian M; Haley, Lori K; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: OPA - Seattle Times request for Tacoma detention center facts

For question 4, shouldn't we (b)(5)

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) (office)
305-970-(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: Kice, Virginia C
Sent: Monday, June 02, 2014 01:10 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) Ramlogan, Riah; Stolley, Jim; Gonzalez, Barbara M
Cc: Christensen, Gillian M; Haley, Lori K; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: OPA - Seattle Times request for Tacoma detention center facts

ISSUE: Reporter with the Seattle Times has submitted the below questions for information about the Northwest Detention Center. PAO has compiled responses from previously released statistics and statements as well as Monday's population provided by ERO Seattle. **Reporter has requested response by today.**

PROPOSED RESPONSE:

1. How long has Geo operated the facility?

- (b)(5)

2. How many detainees are currently in the center? How does the current numbers compare to previous years?

- (b)(5)

(b)(5)

3. What's the cost per detainee and bed/per day?

- (b)(5)

4. How much are detainees paid for work inside the facility?

- (b)(5)

5. Has the center changed any practices at the facility in light of recent news coverage of detainees who've reported being paid low wages and held in solitary confinement for staging hunger strikes?

- (b)(5)

Andrew S. Muñoz
Public Affairs Officer

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Office of Public Affairs - Seattle Field Office
U.S. Department of Homeland Security



**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

Oregon | Washington | Idaho | Utah | Alaska

From: JIOC-ICE
Sent: 19 Apr 2014 10:00:27 +0000
To: #ERO CHIEFS OF STAFF;#ERO EAD Front Office;#HSI CHIEFS OF STAFF;#HSI

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: Director's Daily Operations Report for April 18, 2014
Attachments: 19 April 2014 Director's Daily Operations Report.docx

LAW ENFORCEMENT SENSITIVE – FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY



U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
April 19, 2014
Director's Daily Operations Report

1. HSI Ventura: Arrest of a Previously Convicted Sex Offender (S1)
2. HSI McAllen: Rescue of One Undocumented Alien (S1)
3. HSI Fort Myers: One Arrest for International Child Exploitation Violations (S1)
4. HSI Houston: Seizure of Five Hand Guns, Two Rifles, One Shot Gun and Approximately 8, 260 Rounds of Ammunition (S1)
5. HSI Los Angeles International Airport: Possible Information on Remains of U.S. Service Members in Vietnam (S1)
6. ERO El Paso: Arrest of a Previously Convicted Sex Offender (S1)
7. ERO Newark: Alleged Misconduct by Staff on Detainee
8. ERO San Diego: PREA Allegation

Homeland Security Investigations

HSI Ventura

Arrest of a Previously Convicted Sex Offender

On April 18, 2014, HSI Ventura Special Agents reported the arrest of a U.S. citizen, who is a registered sex offender, for violations of 18 USC 2252, possession, transportation, receipt, and distribution of child pornography. In May 2013, the subject came to the attention of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) while executing a search warrant for a child pornography investigation. In September of 2013, HSI Ventura, with the assistance of HSI Vancouver,

initiated an investigation on the subject. HSI executed a federal search warrant resulting in the discovery of additional evidence related to the aforementioned violations. This is an HSI led investigation with assistance from the HSI Vancouver and the RCMP.

SEN Incident Number: (b)(7)(E)

HSI McAllen

Rescue of One Undocumented Alien

On April 18, 2014, HSI McAllen Special Agents reported that a Salvadoran national, an undocumented female alien who was possibly being held against her will at a location in Harlingen, Texas, had escaped and has been located by the Harlingen Police Department. On April 16, 2014, HSI McAllen was contacted by HSI Long Island, New York requesting assistance in locating a female undocumented alien who was allegedly being held by smugglers at an unknown location in Pharr, Texas, pending further payment of smuggling fees. On April 15th, 2014, HSI Long Island advised that during a recent phone conversation the subject stated that she had been sexually assaulted by one of the smugglers guarding her. On April 17, 2014, HSI McAllen was informed that the subject they were attempting to locate had been located by the Harlingen Police Department in Harlingen, Texas. The subject advised she had escaped from the smugglers who were holding her for payment. The subject denied that she had been sexually assaulted, and further provided information of a stash house in Donna, TX, where she had also been held. HSI Harlingen and the Office of Border Patrol Harlingen will interview the subject in furtherance of the ongoing investigation. HSI McAllen will coordinate with the Office of Border Patrol Weslaco to follow up on the information provided by the individual, regarding the stash house in Donna, Texas. This is an HSI McAllen investigation with the assistance of HSI Long Island, HSI Harlingen, and the Harlingen Police Department.

SEN Incident Number: (b)(7)(E)

HSI Fort Myers

One Arrest for International Child Exploitation Violations

On April 18, 2014, HSI Fort Myers Special Agents reported the arrest of a U.S. citizen, originally from Canada, for violation of 18 USC 2423, transportation of minors with the intent to engage in criminal sexual activity. Since October 2011, HSI Fort Myers has been investigating the subject's activities regarding his frequent trips to northern Thailand. In July of 2009, he was arrested by authorities in Thailand after numerous young boys came forward claiming sexual abuse. The charges were subsequently dismissed and the subject relocated to Fort Myers, Florida. At that time, HSI Fort Myers was contacted by the Department of Justice Child Exploitation and Obscenities Section in Washington, DC, regarding their interest in pursuing

U.S. charges under the Protect Act of 2003. HSI Fort Myers has been conducting this investigation in collaboration with the Office of International Affairs, HSI Bangkok. The subject faces up to 30 years' incarceration, and is employed as a physics professor at Edison State College in Fort Myers. At the time of his arrest, the subject turned over a personal laptop computer and iPod to HSI Special Agents for forensic analysis. The subject made his initial appearance before a Federal Magistrate and was held pending a detention hearing scheduled for April 23, 2014. This is an HSI Fort Myers led investigation with the assistance of HSI Bangkok.

SEN Incident Number: (b)(7)(E)

HSI Houston

Seizure of Five Hand Guns, Two Rifles, One Shot Gun and Approximately 8, 260 Rounds of Ammunition

On April 18, 2014, HSI Houston Special Agents reported the seizure of five hand guns, two rifles, one shot gun, various types of magazines and approximately 8, 260 rounds of ammunition being smuggled to Lebanon by a naturalized United States citizen, originally from Lebanon, for violations of 18 USC 554, smuggling goods from the United States. Hand guns, rifles, binoculars, a high power spotting scope, various long gun optics, and a substantial amount of bulk ammo were secreted in false compartments built into filing cabinets and co-mingled with household items in a consolidated shipment within two containers. The Lebanon destination address listed on the shipper's export declaration is connected to an on-going HSI Houston BEST case, Overseas Cargo, which is under Operation Cars Wash. In the Overseas Cargo case, a hand gun and ammunition were also seized while being smuggled in a shipment bound for Lebanon. The remainder of the merchandise will be inspected on Monday, April 21, 2014, and if additional weapons or ammunition are discovered they will be documented and seized. This is an HSI Houston BEST led investigation with assistance from CBP Houston SEAPORT.

SEN Incident Number: (b)(7)(E)

HSI Los Angeles International Airport

Possible Information on Remains of U.S. Service Members in Vietnam

On April 18, 2014, Los Angeles International Airport (LAX) Special Agents reported receiving information from a Cambodian national regarding the possible locations of seven U.S. service members (USSM) in Vietnam from the Vietnam War Era. On April 16, 2014, HSI LAX received information from U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) regarding a passenger who claimed to have information on the remains and identification of possible USSMs in Vietnam. During the interview, the individual presented the identifying information of seven possible USSMs, to include sketched dog tags, and a SD Card containing photos of dog tags and

video depicting skeletal remains located in Vietnam. On the same day, HSI LAX contacted the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command in Hawaii and relayed USSMs information for verification. According to the Joint POW/MIA Accounting Command, two out of the seven possible USSMs information were confirmed to be MIA during the Vietnam War Era. On April 18, 2014, HSI Computer Forensics Agents and the HSI LAX Special Agents previewed the contents of the SD card and confirmed the existence of the video depicting the skeletal remains and the images of the dog tags.

SEN Incident Number (b)(7)(E)

Enforcement & Removal Operations

ERO El Paso

Arrest of a Previously Convicted Sex Offender

On April 18, 2014, ERO El Paso Officers reported the arrest of a Salvadoran national for violations of the INA, Section 237 (a)(2)(A)(iii), conviction of an aggravated felony; and INA Section 241(a) (5), illegal re-entry into the U.S., having had the prior order reinstated under this section. On July 25, 1989, the subject was convicted of sex offense against child in the Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, and was sentenced to 72 months. On March 30, 2012, Fort Brown Border Patrol Agents arrested the subject and was processed as a reinstatement and his case was referred to Brownsville Prosecutions. On July 30, 2012, the subject was convicted for illegal re-entry and was sentenced to 28 months. On April 10, 2014, the subject was released from Reeves County Detention Center in Pecos, Texas and transferred to the Otero Processing Center for removal arrangements. On April 17, 2014, a review of the agency file indicated that the subject had an aggravated felony conviction for lewd or lascivious acts with a child under 14 and he had registered as a sex offender. The subject is pending removal arrangements on the OCPC travel docket.

SEN Incident Number: (b)(7)(E)

ERO Newark

Alleged Misconduct by Staff on Detainee

On April 18, 2014, ERO Newark Officers reported that a Guatemalan national at the Delaney Hall Detention Facility (DHDF) in Newark, NJ, alleged to have been choked by a Community Educations Center (CEC) counselor while she was performing kitchen work duties on April 6, 2014. On April 9, 2014, ERO Officers interviewed the detainee about the incident, sent her to the medical unit for an examination, and reported the allegation to the ERO and CEC management at DHDF. The detainee alleged that the counselor became agitated at her while she

attempted to assist another detainee cleaning up a spillage, and grabbed her throat with one hand to make her stop helping the subject. The detainee claimed that at the time of the incident, she tried to complain to another CEC counselor, but the counselor didn't understand Spanish, so she waited until the next day when a Spanish speaking CEC supervisor was on duty. The detainee was cleared by CEC medical with no documented injuries and no complaint of injury. CEC management advised ERO Newark that a final investigation would be completed on April 14, 2014, and noted that the counselor had been reassigned from her post. On April 10, 2014, the Joint Intake Center (JIC) was notified. On April 16, 2014, a Contract Discrepancy Report was done for failure to notify ICE in a timely manner of any allegation of staff misconduct, and ERO Newark received a final investigative report from the Essex County Correctional Facility. A copy of the report was submitted to the JIC.

SEN Incident Number: (b)(7)(E)

ERO San Diego
PREA Allegation

On April 18, 2014 ERO Otay Detention Facility (ODF) Officers reported the notification of a possible Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) incident at the San Luis Detention Center in Arizona involving a Peruvian national detainee and a contract correctional officer. On April 17, 2014 ERO ODF Officers were notified by a phone call from a paralegal for the attorney of record that the ICE detainee notified them of the alleged PREA incident. The detainee alleged that she was drugged by injection and sexually assaulted by a San Luis detention staff member. The detainee was escorted to medical for a PREA evaluation by ICE Health Services Core. The incident was reported to the San Diego County Sheriff's Department (SDSO). SDSO interviewed the detainee and a report is forthcoming.

SEN Incident Number: (b)(7)(E)

V/r

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Watch Intelligence/Operations Officer
Joint Intelligence Operations Center (JIOC)
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
500 12th Street, SW - 10th Floor
Washington, DC 20536
Desk/STE: 202-732-(b)(6);(C)
Fax: 202-732-3133
UNCLASS: (b)(7)(E)

HSDN

(b)(7)(E)

~~Warning: This document is UNCLASSIFIED//FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (U//FOUO). It contains information that may be exempt from public release under the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552). It is to be controlled, stored, handled, transmitted, distributed, and disposed of in accordance with DHS policy relating to FOUO information and is not to be released to the public or other personnel who do not have a valid "need-to-know" without prior approval of an authorized DHS official. No portion of this report should be furnished to the media, either in written or verbal form.~~



U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

April 19, 2014

Director's Daily Operations Report

1. HSI Ventura: Arrest of a Previously Convicted Sex Offender (S1)
2. HSI McAllen: Rescue of One Undocumented Alien (S1)
3. HSI Fort Myers: One Arrest for International Child Exploitation Violations (S1)
4. HSI Houston: Seizure of Five Hand Guns, Two Rifles, One Shot Gun and Approximately 8, 260 Rounds of Ammunition (S1)
5. HSI Los Angeles International Airport: Possible Information on Remains of U.S. Service Members in Vietnam (S1)
6. ERO El Paso: Arrest of a Previously Convicted Sex Offender (S1)
7. ERO Newark: Alleged Misconduct by Staff on Detainee
8. ERO San Diego: PREA Allegation

Homeland Security Investigations

HSI Ventura

Arrest of a Previously Convicted Sex Offender

On April 18, 2014, HSI Ventura Special Agents reported the arrest of a U.S. citizen, who is a registered sex offender, for violations of 18 USC 2252, possession, transportation, receipt, and distribution of child pornography. In May 2013, the subject came to the attention of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) while executing a search warrant for a child pornography investigation. In September of 2013, HSI Ventura, with the assistance of HSI Vancouver, initiated an investigation on the subject. HSI executed a federal search warrant resulting in the discovery of additional evidence related to the aforementioned violations. This is an HSI led investigation with assistance from the HSI Vancouver and the RCMP.

SEN Incident Number:

(b)(7)(E)

HSI McAllen
Rescue of One Undocumented Alien

On April 18, 2014, HSI McAllen Special Agents reported that a Salvadoran national, an undocumented female alien who was possibly being held against her will at a location in Harlingen, Texas, had escaped and has been located by the Harlingen Police Department. On April 16, 2014, HSI McAllen was contacted by HSI Long Island, New York requesting assistance in locating a female undocumented alien who was allegedly being held by smugglers at an unknown location in Pharr, Texas, pending further payment of smuggling fees. On April 15th, 2014, HSI Long Island advised that during a recent phone conversation the subject stated that she had been sexually assaulted by one of the smugglers guarding her. On April 17, 2014, HSI McAllen was informed that the subject they were attempting to locate had been located by the Harlingen Police Department in Harlingen, Texas. The subject advised she had escaped from the smugglers who were holding her for payment. The subject denied that she had been sexually assaulted, and further provided information of a stash house in Donna, TX, where she had also been held. HSI Harlingen and the Office of Border Patrol Harlingen will interview the subject in furtherance of the ongoing investigation. HSI McAllen will coordinate with the Office of Border Patrol Weslaco to follow up on the information provided by the individual, regarding the stash house in Donna, Texas. This is an HSI McAllen investigation with the assistance of HSI Long Island, HSI Harlingen, and the Harlingen Police Department.

SEN Incident Number: (b)(7)(E)

HSI Fort Myers
One Arrest for International Child Exploitation Violations

On April 18, 2014, HSI Fort Myers Special Agents reported the arrest of a U.S. citizen, originally from Canada, for violation of 18 USC 2423, transportation of minors with the intent to engage in criminal sexual activity. Since October 2011, HSI Fort Myers has been investigating the subject's activities regarding his frequent trips to northern Thailand. In July of 2009, he was arrested by authorities in Thailand after numerous young boys came forward claiming sexual abuse. The charges were subsequently dismissed and the subject relocated to Fort Myers, Florida. At that time, HSI Fort Myers was contacted by the Department of Justice Child Exploitation and Obscenities Section in Washington, DC, regarding their interest in pursuing U.S. charges under the Protect Act of 2003. HSI Fort Myers has been conducting this investigation in collaboration with the Office of International Affairs, HSI Bangkok. The subject faces up to 30 years' incarceration, and is employed as a physics professor at Edison State College in Fort Myers. At the time of his arrest, the subject turned over a personal laptop computer and iPod to HSI Special Agents for forensic analysis. The subject made his initial appearance before a Federal Magistrate and was held pending a detention hearing scheduled for April 23, 2014. This is an HSI Fort Myers led investigation with the assistance of HSI Bangkok.

SEN Incident Number: (b)(7)(E)

HSI Houston

Seizure of Five Hand Guns, Two Rifles, One Shot Gun and Approximately 8, 260 Rounds of Ammunition

On April 18, 2014, HSI Houston Special Agents reported the seizure of five hand guns, two rifles, one shot gun, various types of magazines and approximately 8, 260 rounds of ammunition being smuggled to Lebanon by a naturalized United States citizen, originally from Lebanon, for violations of 18 USC 554, smuggling goods from the United States. Hand guns, rifles, binoculars, a high power spotting scope, various long gun optics, and a substantial amount of bulk ammo were secreted in false compartments built into filing cabinets and co-mingled with household items in a consolidated shipment within two containers. The Lebanon destination address listed on the shipper's export declaration is connected to an on-going HSI Houston BEST case, Overseas Cargo, which is under Operation Cars Wash. In the Overseas Cargo case, a hand gun and ammunition were also seized while being smuggled in a shipment bound for Lebanon. The remainder of the merchandise will be inspected on Monday, April 21, 2014, and if additional weapons or ammunition are discovered they will be documented and seized. This is an HSI Houston BEST led investigation with assistance from CBP Houston SEAPORT.

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SEN Incident Number: (b)(7)(E)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 11 Mar 2014 13:36:55 -0700
To: Daniel.H.Ragsdale@dhs.gov
Subject: Northwest Detention Center, Tacoma

Dear Mr. Ragsdale,

I am writing in support of the detainees on hunger strike at the Northwest Detention Center in Tacoma. Word has been spreading about retaliation against the hunger strikers, including threats of forced feeding and asylum applications being inappropriately denied. I urge you to investigate, to ensure that detainees are not being illegally and immorally mistreated. I also urge you to meet and support their demands:

- Improved food quality
- Improved treatment, including medical treatment
- Increased pay for work in the facility. More than \$1 per day of work is reasonable in a first world country.
- An end to exorbitant commissary prices
- Fundamental fairness and justice

People in immigration detention are not there as punishment for a crime, this is not prison. Many individuals in detention have legitimate arguments and legal reasons for being in the US. Many have survived torture and trauma in prison settings in their former countries. All have families. And all deserve basic human rights and fair treatment. GEO Group, and our country are judged on how we treat people in detention. Fairness is not weakness. It is strength.

Thank you,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
resident of Seattle, WA

From: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Sent: 28 May 2014 07:42:26 -0400
To: Ramlogan, Riah
Subject: Fw: Detainee work story
Attachments: Voluntary Work Programs in ICE Detention.docx

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Tuesday, May 27, 2014 6:24 PM
To: Ragsdale, Daniel H; Homan, Thomas
Cc: Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Detainee work story

Dan,

This came out at almost two pages. Please let me know if this is what you had in mind. I could

(b)(5)

Thanks

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Sent: Tuesday, May 27, 2014 2:20 PM
To: Homan, Thomas; Landy, Kevin
Cc: Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Detainee work story

S1 asked for an overview paper before he testifies Thursday. Kevin/Tom, please work on a one pager that (b)(5)

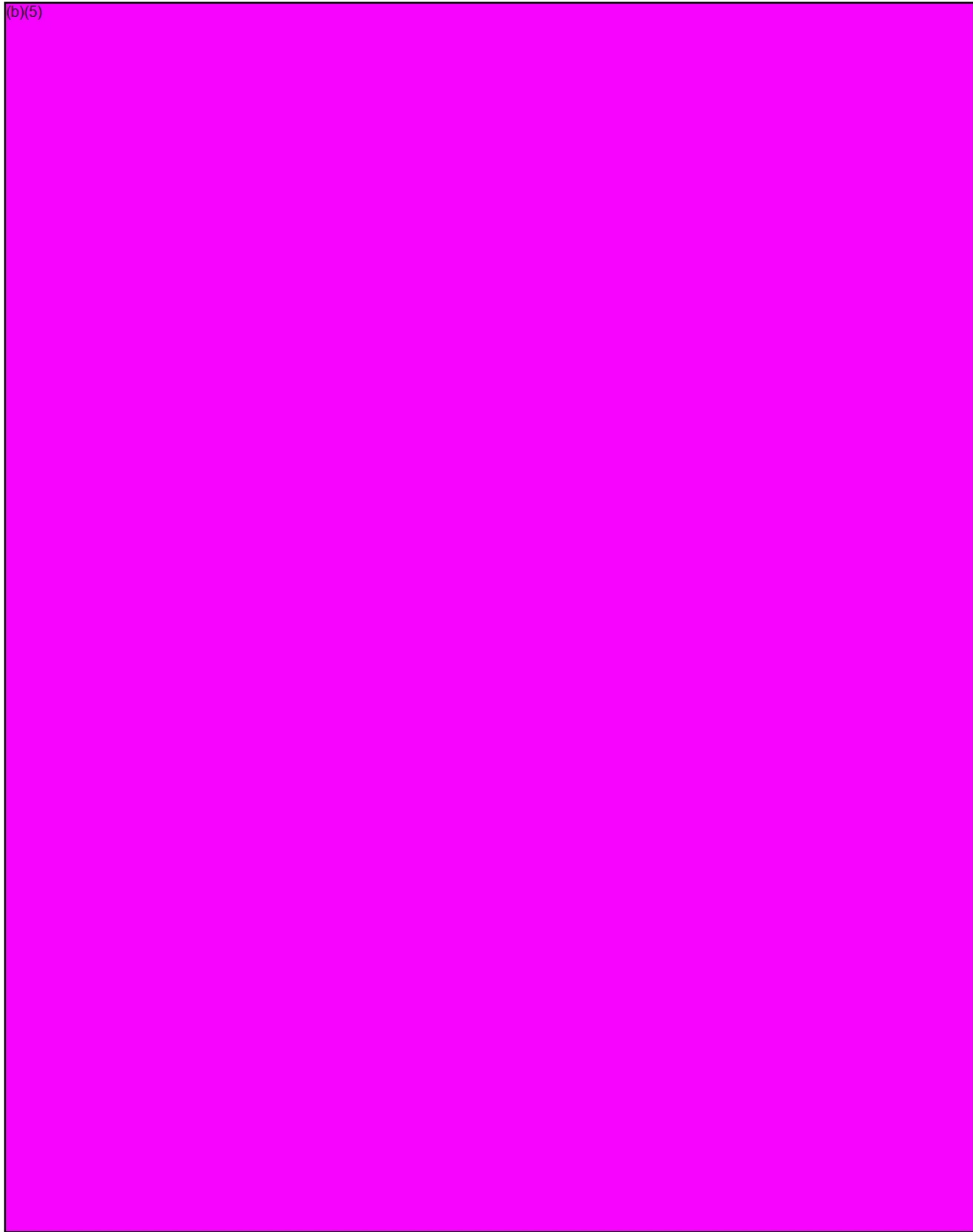
- Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone. «&<o

Voluntary Work Programs at ICE detention facilities

(b)(5)



(b)(5)



From: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Sent: 28 May 2014 08:33:50 -0400
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Fw: Detainee work story

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, May 28, 2014 8:01 AM
To: Ragsdale, Daniel H; Homan, Thomas; Ramlogan, Riah
Cc: Robbins, Timothy S; Joseph, Leonard P; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Detainee work story

(b)(5)

From: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Sent: Wednesday, May 28, 2014 07:42 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Homan, Thomas; Ramlogan, Riah
Cc: Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Detainee work story

A few questions:

(b)(5)

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Tuesday, May 27, 2014 6:24 PM
To: Ragsdale, Daniel H; Homan, Thomas
Cc: Robbins, Timothy S; Joseph, Leonard P; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
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Dan,

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(b)(5)

Thanks

(b)(6);(b)

From: Ragsdale, Daniel H

Sent: Tuesday, May 27, 2014 2:20 PM

To: Homan, Thomas; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Cc: Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: Detainee work story

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(b)(5)

- Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.«&<o

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 28 May 2014 13:08:56 +0000
To: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Subject: Re: Detainee work story

Thanks.

From: Ragsdale, Daniel H [mailto:(b)(7)(C);(b)(6)]
Sent: Wednesday, May 28, 2014 08:59 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Fw: Detainee work story

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: Ramlogan, Riah <(b)(7)(C);(b)(6)>
Sent: Wednesday, May 28, 2014 8:57 AM
To: Ragsdale, Daniel H; Landy, Kevin; Homan, Thomas
Cc: Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6) P; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Detainee work story

(b)(5)



From: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Sent: Wednesday, May 28, 2014 7:42 AM
To: Landy, Kevin; Homan, Thomas; Ramlogan, Riah
Cc: Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6) P; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Detainee work story

A few questions:

(b)(5)



(b)(5)

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Tuesday, May 27, 2014 6:24 PM

To: Ragsdale, Daniel H; Homan, Thomas

Cc: Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: Detainee work story

Dan,

This came out at almost two pages. Please let me know if this is what you had in mind. I could

(b)(5)

Thanks

(b)(6);(b)

From: Ragsdale, Daniel H

Sent: Tuesday, May 27, 2014 2:20 PM

To: Homan, Thomas; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Cc: Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: Detainee work story

S1 asked for an overview paper before he testifies Thursday. (b)(6);(b)(7) please work on

(b)(5)

- Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.«&<o

From: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Sent: 28 May 2014 17:49:27 -0400
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Detainee work story

Will do.

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, May 28, 2014 5:48 PM
To: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Subject: RE: Detainee work story

Here you go. Please thank Kevin and the team for turning this around.

From: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Sent: Wednesday, May 28, 2014 4:32 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Fw: Detainee work story

Can you share the final?

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: Daniel.H.Ragsdale (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, May 28, 2014 4:31 PM
To: Landy, Kevin
Cc: (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)
Subject: Re: Detainee work story

(b)(6);(C) made a few minor edits. I will get a copy.

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: Landy, Kevin
Sent: Wednesday, May 28, 2014 4:30 PM
To: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Detainee work story

Dan, can you send me the final version of this document, when it is done?
Thanks

From: Ragsdale, Daniel H
Sent: Wednesday, May 28, 2014 07:42 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas; Ramlogan, Riah
Cc: Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Detainee work story

A few questions:

(b)(5)

Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone.

From: Landy, Kevin

Sent: Tuesday, May 27, 2014 6:24 PM

To: Ragsdale, Daniel H; Homan, Thomas

Cc: Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: RE: Detainee work story

Dan,

This came out at almost two pages. Please let me know if this is what you had in mind. I could

(b)(5)

Thanks

(b)(6);(b)(7)

From: Ragsdale, Daniel H

Sent: Tuesday, May 27, 2014 2:20 PM

To: Homan, Thomas; Landy, Kevin

Cc: Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: Detainee work story

S1 asked for an overview paper before he testifies Thursday. Kevin/Tom, please work on

(b)(5)

- Sent from my BlackBerry 10 smartphone. «&<o

From: Winkowski, Thomas
Sent: 27 May 2014 05:57:33 +0000
To: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)
Subject: Re: NY Times article

Thx

Thomas S. Winkowski
Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 07:11 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Winkowski, Thomas
Cc: 'Daniel H Ragsdale' (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); >; Joseph, Leonard
Subject: FW: NY Times article

Sir:

We missed Telemundo's deadline because our statement wasn't cleared in time.

Telemundo reached out to DHS earlier for a response on the NY Times story on detainees working in facilities.

DHS asked us to draft a statement and we did; however, the statement wasn't cleared to meet the reporter's deadline.

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6) (office)
305-970-(b)(7) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 06:49 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(5);(b)(7)(E)
Subject: Re: NY Times article

Sorry for delay- didn't we have a more concise statement in the beginning? Did the piece already run?

From: (b)(5);(b)(7)(E)
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 06:31 PM
To: Gonzalez, Barbara M (b)(5);(b)(7)(E) (b)(5);(b)(7)(E) (b)(5);(b)(7)(E)
(b)(5);(b)(7)(E)
Subject: Re: NY Times article

Defer to (b)(5);(. She knows this much better than I do.

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 06:08 PM
To: (b)(5);(b)(7)(E)
(b)(5);(b)(7)(E)
Subject: RE: NY Times article

Are you good with this (b)(5);(b)(7)(E) ?

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(5) (office)
305-970-(b)(7) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 04:06 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: NY Times article

How is this?

STATEMENT

(b)(5);(b)(7)(E)

(b)(5)

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6); (office)
305-970-(b)(7)(C) (cell)

Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.

-----Original Message-----

From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 03:23 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Gonzalez, Barbara M; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: NY Times article

Barbara o (b)(6);(C) can you put together (was one of the responses to Ian) general statement (b)(5)
(b)(5)

From: Gonzalez, Barbara M [mailto:(b)(7)(C);(b)(6)]
Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 02:33 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: NY Times article

Who is taking the lead, (b)(7)(C)?

Barbara Gonzalez
Press Secretary
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE)
202-732-(b)(6) (office)
305-970-(b)(7) (cell)

****Sent from iPhone. Please forgive typos.****

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 02:08 PM Eastern Standard Time

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Hale, Brian P; Gonzalez, Barbara M; Christensen, Gillian M; Catron, Marsha

Subject: Re: NY Times article

- reporters + marsha and ICE

From: Ross, Elisa (NBCUniversal) [mailto:Elisa.Ross@nbcuni.com]

Sent: Monday, May 26, 2014 01:18 PM

To: Boogaard, Peter; Bentley, Christopher S; Ferreira, Joanne M

Cc: Mora, Rogelio (NBCUniversal) <Rogelio.Mora@nbcuni.com>; Luna, Eva (NBCUniversal, TLMD) <Eva.Luna@nbcuni.com>

Subject: NY Times article

Hello (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

We are working a story today based on yesterday's NY Times article about the use of immigrants as labor in detention centers. Is there anyone from ICE/DHS who can speak to us or at least issue a statement about this. Our questions/concerns center around these allegations contained within the article, which state:

"The federal authorities say the program is voluntary, legal and a cost-saver for taxpayers. But immigrant advocates question whether it is truly voluntary or lawful, and argue that the government and the private prison companies that run many of the detention centers are bending the rules to convert a captive population into a self-contained labor force."

Please let me know as soon as you are able if you can provide anything for our story. Our deadline is 5pm ET.

Thank you ,

Elisa Ross
Telemundo

HOUSTON -- The kitchen of the detention center here was bustling as a dozen immigrants boiled beans and grilled hot dogs, preparing lunch for about 900 other detainees. Elsewhere, guards stood sentry and managers took head counts, but the detainees were doing most of the work -- mopping bathroom stalls, folding linens, stocking commissary shelves.

As the federal government cracks down on immigrants in the country illegally and forbids businesses to hire them, it is relying on tens of thousands of those immigrants each year to provide essential labor -- usually for \$1 a day or less -- at the detention centers where they are held when caught by the authorities.

This work program is facing increasing resistance from detainees and criticism from immigrant advocates. In April, a lawsuit accused immigration authorities in Tacoma, Wash., of putting detainees in solitary

confinement after they staged a work stoppage and hunger strike. In Houston, guards pressed other immigrants to cover shifts left vacant by detainees who refused to work in the kitchen, according to immigrants interviewed here.

The federal authorities say the program is voluntary, legal and a cost-saver for taxpayers. But immigrant advocates question whether it is truly voluntary or lawful, and argue that the government and the private prison companies that run many of the detention centers are bending the rules to convert a captive population into a self-contained labor force.

Last year, at least 60,000 immigrants worked in the federal government's nationwide patchwork of detention centers -- more than worked for any other single employer in the country, according to data from United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement <javascript:void(0);>, known as ICE. The cheap labor, 13 cents an hour, saves the government and the private companies \$40 million or more a year by allowing them to avoid paying outside contractors the \$7.25 federal minimum wage. Some immigrants held at county jails work for free, or are paid with sodas or candy bars, while also providing services like meal preparation for other government institutions.

Unlike inmates convicted of crimes, who often participate in prison work programs and forfeit their rights to many wage protections, these immigrants are civil detainees placed in holding centers, most of them awaiting hearings to determine their legal status. Roughly half of the people who appear before immigration courts are ultimately permitted to stay in the United States -- often because they were here legally, because they made a compelling humanitarian argument to a judge or because federal authorities decided not to pursue the case.

"I went from making \$15 an hour as a chef to \$1 a day in the kitchen in lockup," said Pedro Guzmán, 34, who had worked for restaurants in California, Minnesota and North Carolina before he was picked up and held for about 19 months, mostly at Stewart Detention Center in Lumpkin, Ga. "And I was in the country legally."

Mr. Guzmán said that he had been required to work even when he was running a fever, that guards had threatened him with solitary confinement if he was late for his 2 a.m. shift, and that his family had incurred more than \$75,000 in debt from legal fees and lost income during his detention. A Guatemalan native, he was released in 2011 after the courts renewed his visa, which had mistakenly been revoked, in part because of a clerical error. He has since been granted permanent residency.

Claims of Exploitation

Officials at private prison companies declined to speak about their use of immigrant detainees, except to say that it was legal. Federal officials said the work helped with morale and discipline and cut expenses in a detention system that costs more than \$2 billion a year.

"The program allows detainees to feel productive and contribute to the orderly operation of detention facilities," said Gillian M. Christensen, a spokeswoman for the immigration agency. Detainees in the program are not officially employees, she said, and their payments are stipends, not wages. No one is forced to participate, she added, and there are usually more volunteers than jobs.

Marian Martins, 49, who was picked up by ICE officers in 2009 for overstaying her visa and sent to Etowah County Detention Center in Gadsden, Ala., said work had been her only ticket out of lockdown, where she was placed when she arrived without ever being told why.

Ms. Martins said she had worked most days cooking meals, scrubbing showers and buffing hallways. Her only compensation was extra free time outside or in a recreational room, where she could mingle with other detainees, watch television or read, she said.

"People fight for that work," said Ms. Martins, who has no criminal history. "I was always nervous about being fired, because I needed the free time."

Ms. Martins fled Liberia during the civil war there and entered the United States on a visitor visa in 1990. She stayed and raised three children, all of whom are American citizens, including two sons in the Air Force. Because of her deteriorating health, she was released from detention in August 2010 with an electronic ankle bracelet while awaiting a final determination of her legal status.

Natalie Barton, a spokeswoman for the Etowah detention center, declined to comment on Ms. Martins's claims but said that all work done on site by detained immigrants was unpaid, and that the center complied with all local and federal rules.

The compensation rules at detention facilities are remnants of a bygone era. A 1950 law created the federal Voluntary Work Program and set the pay rate at a time when \$1 went much further. (The equivalent would be about \$9.80 today.) Congress last reviewed the rate in 1979 and opted not to raise it.

It was later challenged in a lawsuit under the Fair Labor Standards Act, which sets workplace rules, but in 1990 an appellate court upheld the rate, saying that "alien detainees are not government 'employees.'" Immigrants in holding centers may be in the country illegally, but they may also be asylum seekers, permanent residents or American citizens whose documentation is questioned by the authorities. On any given day, about 5,500 detainees out of the 30,000-plus average daily population work for \$1, in 55 of the roughly 250 detention facilities used by ICE. Local governments operate 21 of the programs, and private companies run the rest, agency officials said.

These detainees are typically compensated with credits toward food, toiletries and phone calls that they say are sold at inflated prices. (They can collect cash when they leave if they have not used all their credits.) "They're making money on us while we work for them," said Jose Moreno Olmedo, 25, a Mexican immigrant who participated in the hunger strike at the Tacoma holding center and was released on bond from the center in March. "Then they're making even more money on us when we buy from them at the commissary."

A Legal Gray Area

Some advocates for immigrants express doubts about the legality of the work program, saying the government and contractors are exploiting a legal gray area.

"This in essence makes the government, which forbids everyone else from hiring people without documents, the single largest employer of undocumented immigrants in the country," said Carl Takei, a lawyer with the American Civil Liberties Union's National Prison Project.

Jacqueline Stevens, a professor of political science at Northwestern University, said she believed the program violated the 13th Amendment, which abolished slavery and involuntary servitude except as punishment for crime. "By law, firms contracting with the federal government are supposed to match or increase local wages, not commit wage theft," she said.

Immigration officials underestimate the number of immigrants involved and the hours they work, Professor Stevens added. Based on extrapolations from ICE contracts she has reviewed, she said, more than 135,000 immigrants a year may be involved, and private prison companies and the government may be avoiding paying more than \$200 million in wages that outside employers would collect.

A 2012 report by the A.C.L.U. Foundation of Georgia described immigrants' being threatened with solitary confinement if they refused certain work. Also, detainees said instructions about the program's voluntary nature were sometimes given in English even though most of the immigrants do not speak the language. Eduardo Zuñiga, 36, spent about six months in 2011 at the Stewart Detention Center in Georgia, awaiting deportation to Mexico. He had been detained after being stopped at a roadblock in the Atlanta area because he did not have a driver's license and because his record showed a decade-old drug conviction for which he had received probation.

At Stewart, Mr. Zuñiga worked in the kitchen and tore ligaments in one of his knees after slipping on a newly mopped floor, leaving him unable to walk without crutches. Despite doctors' orders to stay off the leg, Mr. Zuñiga said, the guards threatened him with solitary confinement if he did not cover his shifts. Now back in Mexico, he said in a phone interview that he must walk with a leg brace.

Gary Mead, who was a top ICE administrator until last year, said the agency scrutinized contract bids from private companies to ensure that they did not overestimate how much they could depend on detainees to run the centers.

Detainees cannot work more than 40 hours a week or eight hours a day, according to the agency. They are limited to work that directly contributes to the operation of their detention facility, said Ms.

Christensen, the agency spokeswoman, and are not supposed to provide services or make goods for the outside market.

But that rule does not appear to be strictly enforced.

At the Joe Corley Detention Facility north of Houston, about 140 immigrant detainees prepare about 7,000 meals a day, half of which are shipped to the nearby Montgomery County jail. Pablo E. Paez, a spokesman for the GEO Group, which runs the center, said his company had taken it over from the county in 2013 and was working to end the outside meal program.

Near San Francisco, at the Contra Costa West County Detention Facility, immigrants work alongside criminal inmates to cook about 900 meals a day that are packaged and trucked to a county homeless shelter and nearby jails.

A Booming Business

While President Obama has called for an overhaul of immigration law, his administration has deported people -- roughly two million in the last five years -- at a faster pace than any of his predecessors. The

administration says the sharp rise in the number of detainees has been partly driven by a requirement from Congress that ICE fill a daily quota of more than 30,000 beds in detention facilities. The typical stay is about a month, though some detainees are held much longer, sometimes for years.

Detention centers are low-margin businesses, where every cent counts, said Clayton J. Mosher, a professor of sociology at Washington State University <javascript:void(0);>, Vancouver, who specializes in the economics of prisons. Two private prison companies, the Corrections Corporation of America <javascript:void(0);> and the GEO Group, control most of the immigrant detention market. Many such companies struggled in the late 1990s amid a glut of private prison construction, with more facilities built than could be filled, but a spike in immigrant detention after Sept. 11 helped revitalize the industry. The Corrections Corporation of America <javascript:void(0);>'s revenue, for example, rose more than 60 percent over the last decade, and its stock price climbed to more than \$30 from less than \$3. Last year, the company made \$301 million in net income and the GEO Group made \$115 million, according to earnings reports.

Prison companies are not the only beneficiaries of immigrant labor. About 5 percent of immigrants who work are unpaid, ICE data show. Sheriff Richard K. Jones <javascript:void(0);> of Butler County, Ohio, said his county saved at least \$200,000 to \$300,000 a year by relying on about 40 detainees each month for janitorial work. "All I know is it's a lot of money saved," he said.

Mark Krikorian <javascript:void(0);>, executive director of the Center for Immigration Studies, an advocacy group that promotes greater controls on immigration, said that with proper monitoring, the program had its advantages, and that the criticisms of it were part of a larger effort to delegitimize immigration detention.

Some immigrants said they appreciated the chance to work. Minsu Jeon, 23, a South Korean native who was freed in January after a monthlong stay at an immigration detention center in Ocilla, Ga., said that while he thought the pay was unfair, working as a cook helped pass the time.

"They don't feed you that much," he added, "but you could eat food if you worked in the kitchen."

In detention centers like this one in Houston, many workers are paid in the form of credits for products in commissaries. (PHOTOGRAPH BY MICHAEL STRAVATO FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES) (A1);

Immigrants in the laundry room at a detention center in Houston, left, and in the kitchen at a center in Richmond, Calif. Last year, at least 60,000 detainees worked in such facilities. (PHOTOGRAPHS BY MICHAEL STRAVATO FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES; RAMIN RAHIMIAN FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES); PEDRO GUZMÁN, 34, a native of Guatemala who worked for several years in restaurants in California, Minnesota and North Carolina before he was picked up and held for about 19 months. His visa had been mistakenly revoked, in part because of a clerical error. (PHOTOGRAPH BY TRAVIS DOVE FOR THE NEW YORK TIMES) (A20) MAP: Detained Immigrants, Working for the U.S.: Every day, about 5,500 detained immigrants work in the nation's immigration detention centers. Some are paid a dollar a day; others earn nothing. The locations shown are facilities that the federal government reimburses for this work. (Source: U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement) (A20)

The New York Times Company

Document NYTF000020140525ea5p0008m

Elisa Ross

Sr. West Coast Producer
Telemundo Network News
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Universal City, CA 91608
Office: 818-684-5214
Cell: 818-422-6316



From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 13 Mar 2014 14:46:27 -0400
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Due 03 12 1pm DSCU and DMU SENT: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

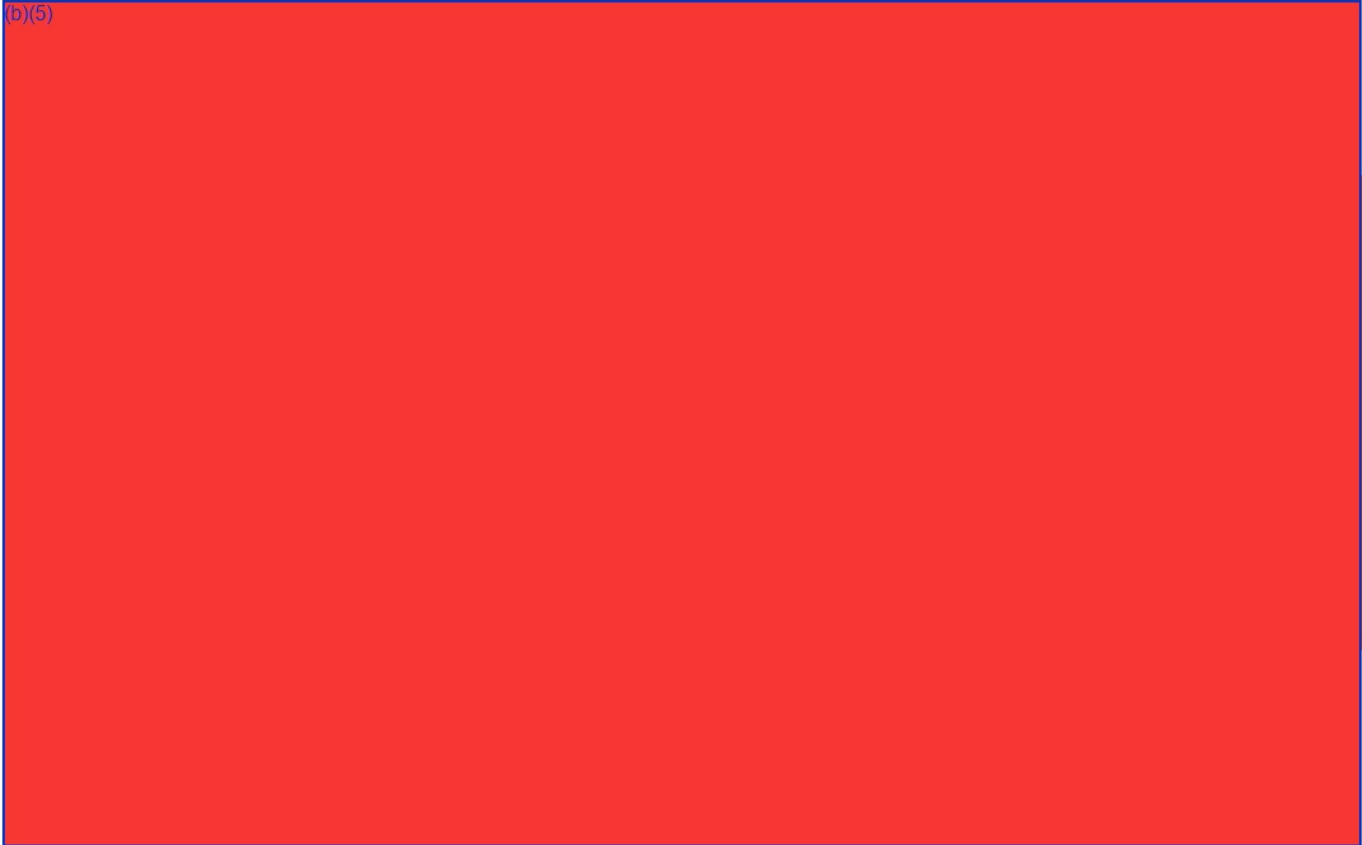
Minor additional OSHA information.

ERO/OPLA –

(b)(5)



(b)(5)



Thank you,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Chief

Detention Monitoring Unit (DMU)

Custody Management (CM)

(202) 732 (b)(6); desk

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From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 11:56 AM

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Cc: Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: Due 03 12 1pm DSCU and DMU SENT: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

(b)(5)

Regards,

(b)(7)(C);(b)(6)

*Chief of Staff
Custody Management
ICE/ERO*

office: (202) 732-(b)(6)

cellular: (202) 373-(b)(6)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)



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From: Johnson, Tae D

Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 10:54 AM

To: (b)(7)(C);(b)(6); Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R

Subject: FW: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

Can we get something prepared on this.

-----Original Message-----

From: Miller, Philip T

Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 10:22 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Johnson, Tae D
Cc: Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(7)(C),(b)(6); Flores, Simona L
Subject: FW: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

Tae,

(b)(5)

Thanks,

(b)(6);(b)

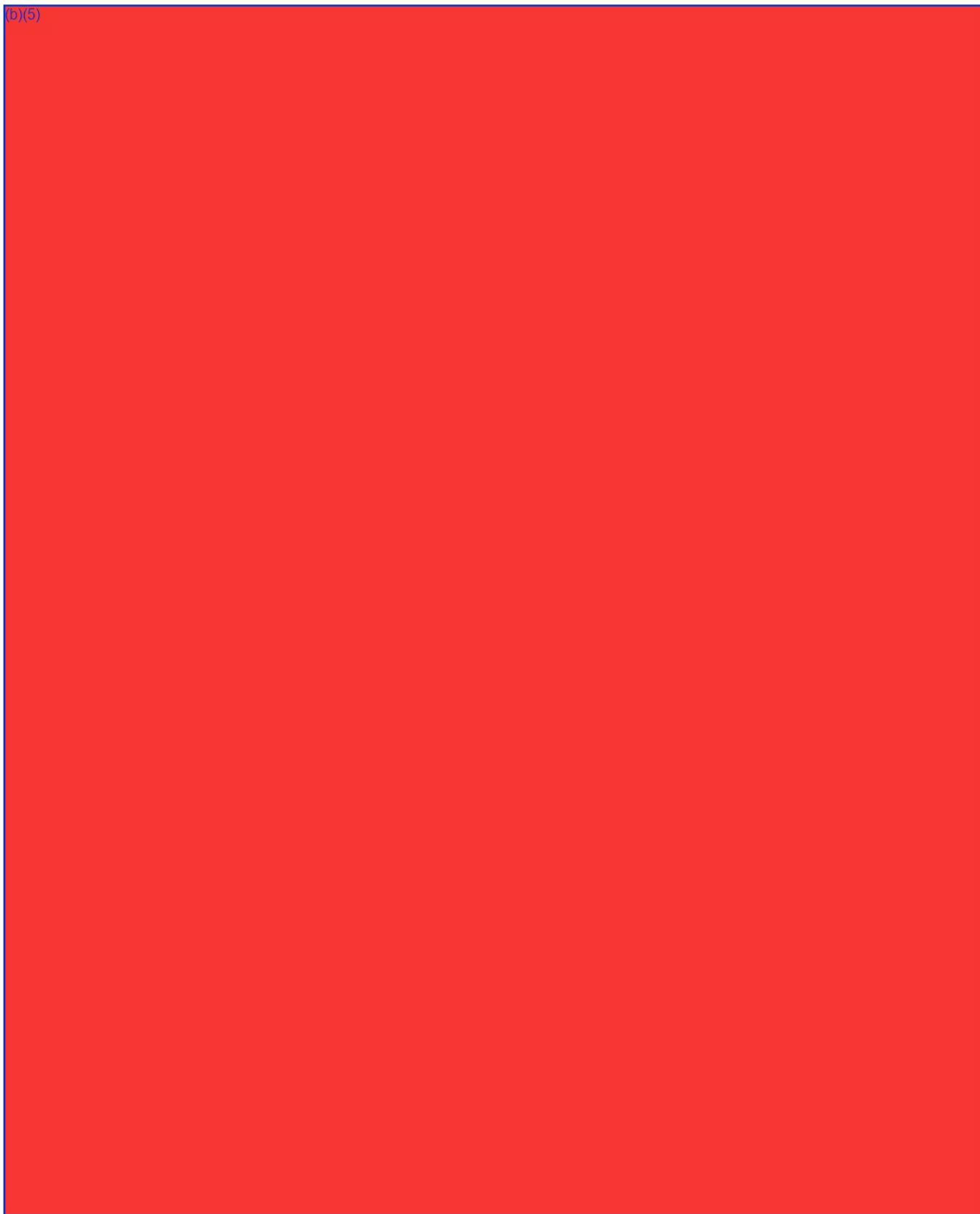
-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 09:40 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Miller, Philip T; Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(C);(b)(6); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

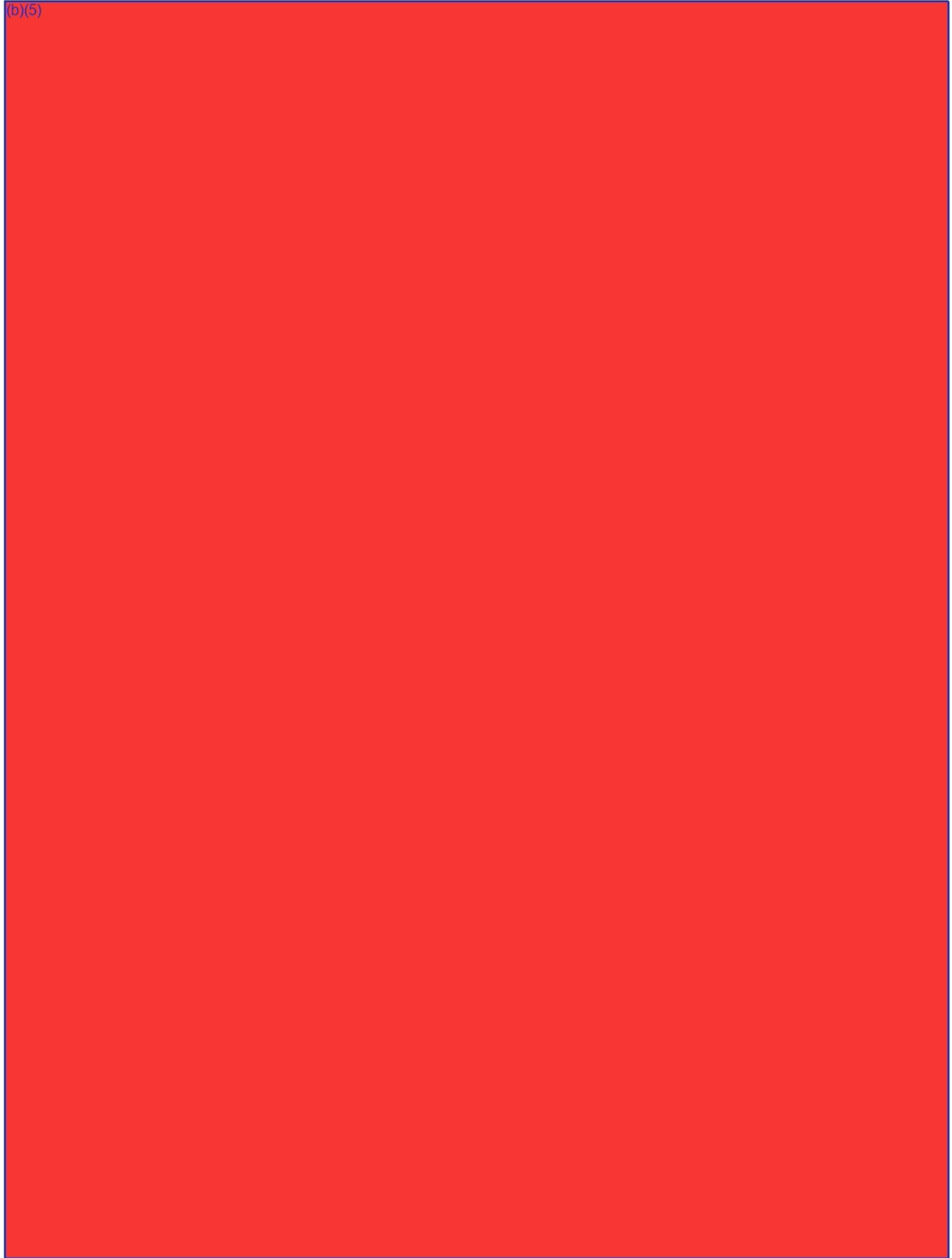
ERO/OPLA –

(b)(5)

(b)(5)



(b)(5)



(b)(5)



From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 14 Mar 2014 10:34:57 -0400
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Northwest Detention Center

Talking with Tae to see if I can do. Stand by. ;)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
ICE/ERO
202.732 (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

****sent via iPad****

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, March 14, 2014 10:20 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Northwest Detention Center

Hello (b)(6);(C)

(b)(5)

Thank you much, (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 12, 2014 8:47 PM
To: Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Northwest Detention Center

Phil, (b)(6);(b)(C)

Per your conversation with (b)(6);(b)(C) we feel that a written response to most of these questions should come from HQ, as our answers would apply to all ICE detention and would not be specific to the NWDC.

(b)(5)

Please see my comments/highlights below:

Requests from Reps. Adam Smith and Suzan DelBene

What is the bond process for detainees not subject to mandatory detention at the NWDC? Who sets the bond amount and what is the average amount detainees must pay at the NWDC compared to the rest of the country? What is the percentage of the population at the detention center that has access to a bond? (b)(5)

(b)(5)

What is the average length of detention at the NWDC (male vs. female)? (b)(5)

What are the food and nutrition standards the NWDC uses in determining meals for detainees. Please provide us with examples of a typical weekly meal menu. (b)(5)

(b)(5)

Please provide the laws and regulations for detainee job services, including levels of pay and hours worked. In addition, we would like a comparison of that pay to the Federal Bureau of Prisons pay. (b)(5)

(b)(5)

We have heard many concerns regarding detainees being placed in isolation, referred to as "the tank." Please provide us with the requirements to place someone in isolation. Is there a formal appeal process or way to file a grievance for prisoners who feel they have been mistreated? (b)(5)

(b)(5)

What process is in place for reporting and responding to complaints of mistreatment at NWDC? (b)(5)

(b)(5)

What sort of audits does DHS execute at NWDC? How many audits took place last calendar year? (b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5);(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Please advise as to how you wish us to proceed,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Deputy Field Office Director
ICE Enforcement & Removal Operations, Seattle, WA

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 12, 2014 2:59 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Northwest Detention Center

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) s staff asked that we have someone connect with the advocacy groups. I asked whether they wanted to reach someone in the field or someone at HQ, (b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5);(b)(7)(E)

They also have questions and have roped in Rep. DelBene's office – see below.

(b)(5)

On the subject of (b)(6);(b)(7)(C), I told them already that we cannot offer information until they send me a privacy waiver signed by (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

On a somewhat related point – I spoke with Rep. Kilmer’s staffer, who asked about current status and process – he asked how many aren’t eating, whether force-feeding figures into any of this. He then asked about a bond-related decision by Judge Jones of W.D. Wa. federal court, which I told him is unrelated to facility operations/potential hunger strike. Thanks for letting me know about your contact with all of the interested Congressional offices as well.

Let me know your thoughts/plans/etc. and hopefully we’ll end this week well and get this behind us soon.

Best,

(b)(6);(b)(7)

Office of Congressional Relations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
202-732-(b)(6) Direct)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 12, 2014 5:18 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc:
Subject: Northwest Detention Center

(b)(6);(b)(7)

Thank you for scheduling the conversation with the NWDC yesterday. As we mentioned on our call, we would like a written response from the Detention Center as well as DHS regarding the issues listed below. I am also copying (b)(6);(b) from Representative Del Bene’s office who is following this issue closely.

Thank you as well for the offer to have the field office directly call the advocacy groups in our district. The best contact for that phone call is (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) from Colectiva Legal del Pueblo and her number is 206-931-1514. Please let me know what the best time for that call is so I can notify her in advance of the phone call.

Requests from Reps. Adam Smith and Suzan DelBene

What is the bond process for detainees not subject to mandatory detention at the NWDC? Who sets the bond amount and what is the average amount detainees must pay at the NWDC compared to the rest

of the country? What is the percentage of the population at the detention center that has access to a bond?

What is the average length of detention at the NWDC (male vs. female)?

What are the food and nutrition standards the NWDC uses in determining meals for detainees. Please provide us with examples of a typical weekly meal menu.

Please provide the laws and regulations for detainee job services, including levels of pay and hours worked. In addition, we would like a comparison of that pay to the Federal Bureau of Prisons pay.

We have heard many concerns regarding detainees being placed in isolation, referred to as "the tank." Please provide us with the requirements to place someone in isolation. Is there a formal appeal process or way to file a grievance for prisoners who feel they have been mistreated?

What process is in place for reporting and responding to complaints of mistreatment at NWDC?

What sort of audits does DHS execute at NWDC? How many audits took place last calendar year?

Has Mr. (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) been placed in isolation in the last two weeks? What is his status at the detention center?

Thanks again,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Legislative Assistant
Congressman Adam Smith (WA-09)
2264 RHOB | Washington, DC 20515
P: 202.225 (b)(6) | F: 202.225 (b)(6)

[Twitter](#) | [Facebook](#) | [Website](#)

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: 26 Mar 2014 08:43:07 -0400
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Raphael
Subject: RE: Reuters Clip - more hunger strikers/protests

10-4. Thanks

From: Asher, Nathalie R
Sent: Wednesday, March 26, 2014 8:42 AM
To: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Cc: Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Reuters Clip - more hunger strikers/protests

Good Morning,

Here is what I just sent (b)(6).

Two of our Level 3 pods have declined one meal or another over the last two days, claiming that their demands for lower bonds, lower commissary prices, etc., has not happened fast enough. A few kites from those pods also demand that all deportations must stop.

The detainees continue to have access to commissary.

GEO is tracking meals missed by detainee as we did before, in the event any will have to be referred to IHSC for eval for transfer to the MIP.

NRA

-----Original Message-----

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: Wednesday, March 26, 2014 08:28 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Asher, Nathalie R
Cc: Johnson, Tae D; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6) Sanchez, Raphael
Subject: Reuters Clip - more hunger strikers/protests

NRA – Reuters clip states new hunger strikers/protestors on Monday – any change since last week? We are continuing to work the get backs. I also saw the clip from Rep. Smith’s visit – (b)(5)

(b)(5)

<http://www.chicagotribune.com/news/sns-rt-us-usa-hungerstrike-immigrants-20140325,0,4672789.story>

[Reuters](#) (3/25) reports that dozens of Northwest Detention Center detainees have renewed their hunger strike by refusing meals, according to activists. According to University of Washington law professor and immigration attorney Angelica Chazaro, 70 detainees once again began refusing food on Monday. ICE spokesman Andrew Munoz was cited as saying that he was unaware of renewed hunger strikers. As of Tuesday, only one detainee from the earlier round, Jesus Gaspar Navarro, is still under medical observation.

CONGRESSMAN CALLS CONDITIONS AT NORTHWEST DETENTION CENTER “SHOCKING.” The [Seattle Stranger](#) (3/25, Constant, 383K) reports that US Rep. Adam Smith (D-WA) described conditions at the Northwest Detention Center as “shocking” and “very, very tough” after his recent visit. Smith intends to introduce legislation that would “create minimum standards under which immigrants can be detained.” Smith also outlines his concerns in a letter to ICE as well as verbal communication with DHS Secretary Jeh Johnson.

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait

Deputy Assistant Director

Custody Programs

Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

202.732 (b)(6) – Direct

202.431 (b)(7) – Cell

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)



**Homeland
Security**

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From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: 18 Mar 2014 09:34:48 -0400
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Northwest Detention Center

(b)(5)

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
202.732.(b)(6) – Direct
202.431.(b)(7) – Cell

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)



**Homeland
Security**

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From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 9:32 AM
To: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R; Berkeley, Nathan
Subject: RE: Northwest Detention Center

(b)(5);(b)(6)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Senior Advisor
Custody Programs
Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
202-732-(b)(6) Direct
202-491-(b)(7) BlackBerry

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Direct

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: Friday, March 14, 2014 11:04 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Northwest Detention Center

(b)(5)

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
ICE/ERO
202.732 (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

****sent via iPad****

-----Original Message-----

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: Friday, March 14, 2014 11:02 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Johnson, Tae D; Miller, Philip T
Subject: RE: Northwest Detention Center

(b)(5)

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
ICE/ERO
202.732 (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

****sent via iPad****

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, March 14, 2014 10:20 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Subject: FW: Northwest Detention Center

Hello Andrew,

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

Thank you much, (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(7)(C),(b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 12, 2014 8:47 PM
To: Miller, Philip T; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) Sanchez, Raphael
Subject: FW: Northwest Detention Center

Phil, (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Per your conversation with Nathalie, we feel (b)(5)

(b)(5)

Requests from Reps. Adam Smith and Suzan DelBene

What is the bond process for detainees not subject to mandatory detention at the NWDC? Who sets the bond amount and what is the average amount detainees must pay at the NWDC compared to the rest of the country? What is the percentage of the population at the detention center that has access to a bond? (b)(5)

(b)(5)

What is the average length of detention at the NWDC (male vs. female)? (b)(5)

What are the food and nutrition standards the NWDC uses in determining meals for detainees. Please provide us with examples of a typical weekly meal menu. (b)(5)

(b)(5)

Please provide the laws and regulations for detainee job services, including levels of pay and hours worked. In addition, we would like a comparison of that pay to the Federal Bureau of Prisons pay. (b)(5)

(b)(5)

We have heard many concerns regarding detainees being placed in isolation, referred to as "the tank." Please provide us with the requirements to place someone in isolation. Is there a formal appeal

process or way to file a grievance for prisoners who feel they have been mistreated? (b)(5)

(b)(5)

What process is in place for reporting and responding to complaints of mistreatment at NWDC? (b)(5)

(b)(5)

What sort of audits does DHS execute at NWDC? How many audits took place last calendar year? (b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

Please advise as to how you wish us to proceed,

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Deputy Field Office Director
ICE Enforcement & Removal Operations, Seattle, WA

From: (b)(7)(C),(b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 12, 2014 2:59 PM
To: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Northwest Detention Center

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) – Smith’s staff asked that we have someone connect with the advocacy groups. I asked whether they wanted to reach someone in the field or someone at HQ, (b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

They also have questions and have roped in Rep. DelBene's office – see below.

(b)(5)

On the subject of (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) I told them already that we cannot offer information until they send me a privacy waiver signed by (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

On a somewhat related point – I spoke with Rep. Kilmer's staffer, who asked about current status and process – he asked how many aren't eating, whether force-feeding figures into any of this. He then asked about a bond-related decision by Judge Jones of W.D. Wa. federal court, which I told him is unrelated to facility operations/potential hunger strike. Thanks for letting me know about your contact with all of the interested Congressional offices as well.

Let me know your thoughts/plans/etc. and hopefully we'll end this week well and get this behind us soon.

Best,

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Office of Congressional Relations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
202-732-(b)(6) (Direct)

From: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Wednesday, March 12, 2014 5:18 PM

To: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Cc: P (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Subject: Northwest Detention Center

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Thank you for scheduling the conversation with the NWDC yesterday. As we mentioned on our call, we would like a written response from the Detention Center as well as DHS regarding the issues listed below. I am

also copying Lisa Kohn from Representative Del Bene's office who is following this issue closely.

Thank you as well for the offer to have the field office directly call the advocacy groups in our district. The best contact for that phone call is (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) from Colectiva Legal del Pueblo and her number is (b)(6);(b)(7)(C). Please let me know what the best time for that call is so I can notify her in advance of the phone call.

Requests from Reps. Adam Smith and Suzan DelBene

What is the bond process for detainees not subject to mandatory detention at the NWDC? Who sets the bond amount and what is the average amount detainees must pay at the NWDC compared to the rest of the country? What is the percentage of the population at the detention center that has access to a bond?

What is the average length of detention at the NWDC (male vs. female)?

What are the food and nutrition standards the NWDC uses in determining meals for detainees. Please provide us with examples of a typical weekly meal menu.

Please provide the laws and regulations for detainee job services, including levels of pay and hours worked. In addition, we would like a comparison of that pay to the Federal Bureau of Prisons pay.

We have heard many concerns regarding detainees being placed in isolation, referred to as "the tank." Please provide us with the requirements to place someone in isolation. Is there a formal appeal process or way to file a grievance for prisoners who feel they have been mistreated?

What process is in place for reporting and responding to complaints of mistreatment at NWDC?

What sort of audits does DHS execute at NWDC? How many audits took place last calendar year?

Has (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) been placed in isolation in the last two weeks? What is his status at the detention center?

Thanks again,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Legislative Assistant

Congressman Adam Smith (b)(6)(b)(7)(C)

2264 RHOB | Washington, DC 20515

(b)(6)(b)(7)(C)

[Twitter](#) | [Facebook](#) | [Website](#)

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: 19 Mar 2014 06:45:19 -0400
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Meeting Request - URGENT

Thanks

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
202.431.(b)(6) Cell

Sent via wireless BlackBerry

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 06:07 AM
To: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Meeting Request - URGENT

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) are going to provide draft 1 page talking points to me by 10am (b)(5)
(b)(5)

-----Original Message-----

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 10:52 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Fw: Meeting Request - URGENT

ICE leadership is sending Tae out to Seattle to do the outreach. More tomorrow.

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
202.431.(b)(6) Cell

Sent via wireless BlackBerry

From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 10:13 PM
To: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Subject: FW: Meeting Request - URGENT

FYI - lets discuss tomorrow.

-----Original Message-----

From: Asher, Nathalie R
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 09:50 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Johnson, Tae D
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Meeting Request - URGENT

Thanks.

-----Original Message-----

From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 09:48 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Asher, Nathalie R
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Meeting Request - URGENT

Lets discuss tomorrow. I was just informed today and have a fairly tight schedule over the next two weeks. I agree - the sooner the better.

-----Original Message-----

From: Asher, Nathalie R
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 08:59 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Johnson, Tae D
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Meeting Request - URGENT

Hi Tae,

(b)(6) tells me that you'll be coming to Seattle to chair a roundtable with the activists/NGOs. I know this disrupts your schedule and time with family, but the sooner we can nail down a date, the better.

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

Let me know when might be a good time for a conference call so that we may discuss logistics, etc.

Thx and see you soon.

NRA

From: Asher, Nathalie R
Sent: Saturday, March 15, 2014 2:05 PM
To: 'Colectiva Legal del Pueblo'; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6) (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)
Cc: 'Maru Mora Villalpando'; 'Angelica Chazaro'
Subject: RE: Meeting Request - URGENT

Good Afternoon,

Thank you for your email. We will be in touch with you early on in the coming week to follow up on the concerns raised in your correspondence.

Regards,
Nathalie R. Asher
Seattle Field Office Director
ICE/ERO

-----Original Message-----

From: Colectiva Legal del Pueblo [colectivalegal@gmail.com]
Sent: Saturday, March 15, 2014 03:31 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Meeting Request - URGENT

March 15, 2014

VIA E-MAIL

Ms. (b)(6);(b) and Ms. Asher,

Attached is an Authorization of Negotiation authorizing the undersigned to act on behalf of those detainees or designees of detainees participating in the ongoing hunger strike at the Northwest Detention Center in Tacoma, Washington. Based upon this authorization, we are asking for an immediate meeting to discuss the demands of the hunger strikers, including, but not strictly limited to:

- Better food, sufficient in both quantity and nutritional value
- Better treatment, including improved access to and quality of medical treatment and improved treatment by GEO employees

- Better pay for work done by those detained at the facility
- Lower commissary prices
- Access to bond for all detainees
- Lower bonds
- Quicker resolution of cases before the Immigration Court
- An end to all deportations

Given the obvious health risks associated with this hunger strike, it is essential that a meeting occur immediately. We are aware that ICE and/or GEO Group, Inc. have threatened detainees with forced feeding; the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) will be representing detainees in any actions involving forced feeding, or any other form of retaliation perpetrated by ICE and/or GEO Group, Inc. As you know, the hunger strike has received widespread media attention, including repeated coverage in The Seattle Times, the Seattle PI, the Los Angeles Times, the Washington Post, the Associated Press and numerous television and radio broadcasts. Any retaliation against the hunger strikers, including threats of any negative consequences regarding their immigration cases, or any failure to honor this authorization will be communicated to these and other media outlets immediately.

The presence of the undersigned is mandatory to any negotiation process undertaken with the striking detainees, no matter the estimated significance of the discussion. It is essential that the undersigned be included in any communications or discussions with the hunger strikers to ensure both accountability and transparency. Any negotiations or discussions pertaining to any aspect of the strike or conditions faced by the striking detainees that are conducted without the undersigned present will be considered to have been conducted in bad faith. Further, we again will reiterate that no action involving forced feeding or the threat of forced feeding should be made without the presence of the aforementioned ACLU attorney representatives.

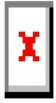
We are available to begin negotiations immediately; please contact us promptly using the contact information listed below to verify receipt of this authorization letter and to set up a time to meet.

Sandy Restrepo
206-251-1627

Angélica Cházaro
646-496-5724

Maru Mora Villalpando
206-251-6658

Sandy Restrepo | Directing Attorney | Colectiva Legal del Pueblo
645 SW 153rd Street, Suite C3, Burien, WA 98166
Phone: (206) 931-1514 | Fax: (206) 673-3646
email: sandy@colectivalegal.org | www.colectivalegal.org



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From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: 19 Mar 2014 06:45:10 -0400
To: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Meeting Request - URGENT

Yep - Tae (b)(5)

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Andrew.R.Lorenzen.Strait@ice.dhs.gov

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) Cell

Sent via wireless BlackBerry

From: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 06:38 AM
To: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Meeting Request - URGENT

(b)(5)

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Senior Advisor
Custody Programs
Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) – Direct

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) – BlackBerry

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C).dhs.gov

*** Sent by Blackberry ***

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 10:52 PM
To: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Fw: Meeting Request - URGENT

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Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations

U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

202.431 (b)(6) Cell

Sent via wireless BlackBerry

From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 10:13 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Meeting Request - URGENT

FYI - lets discuss tomorrow.

-----Original Message-----

From: Asher, Nathalie R
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 09:50 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Johnson, Tae D
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Meeting Request - URGENT

Thanks.

-----Original Message-----

From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 09:48 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Asher, Nathalie R
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Meeting Request - URGENT

Lets discuss tomorrow. I was just informed today and have a fairly tight schedule over the next two weeks. I agree - the sooner the better.

-----Original Message-----

From: Asher, Nathalie R
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 08:59 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Johnson, Tae D
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Meeting Request - URGENT

Hi Tae,

(b)(5)

Let me know when might be a good time for a conference call so that we may discuss logistics, etc.

Thx and see you soon.

NRA

From: Asher, Nathalie R
Sent: Saturday, March 15, 2014 2:05 PM
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED] (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Meeting Request - URGENT

Good Afternoon,

Thank you for your email. We will be in touch with you early on in the coming week to follow up on the concerns raised in your correspondence.

Regards,
Nathalie R. Asher
Seattle Field Office Director
ICE/ERO

-----Original Message-----

From: [REDACTED] (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Saturday, March 15, 2014 03:31 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: [REDACTED]
Cc: [REDACTED] (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Meeting Request - URGENT

March 15, 2014

VIA E-MAIL

[REDACTED] (b)(6);(b)(7) and Ms. Asher,

Attached is an Authorization of Negotiation authorizing the undersigned to act on behalf of those detainees or designees of detainees participating in the ongoing hunger strike at the Northwest Detention Center in Tacoma, Washington. Based upon this authorization, we are asking for an

immediate meeting to discuss the demands of the hunger strikers, including, but not strictly limited to:

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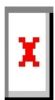
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Sandy Restrepo
206-251-1627

Angélica Cházaro
646-496-5724

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From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: 18 Mar 2014 22:25:04 -0400
To: Johnson, Tae D
Subject: Re: Meeting Request - URGENT

(b)(5)

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

202.431 (b)(6) Cell

Sent via wireless BlackBerry

From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 10:13 PM
To: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Subject: FW: Meeting Request - URGENT

FYI - lets discuss tomorrow.

-----Original Message-----

From: Asher, Nathalie R
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 09:50 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Johnson, Tae D
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Meeting Request - URGENT

Thanks.

-----Original Message-----

From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 09:48 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Asher, Nathalie R
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Meeting Request - URGENT

Lets discuss tomorrow. I was just informed today and have a fairly tight schedule over the next two weeks. I agree - the sooner the better.

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: 19 Mar 2014 07:30:53 -0400
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) (b)(5)
Subject: RE: Meeting Request - URGENT
Attachments: BM Seattle v5 4.17.12.doc

List out the folks we meet w/in Seattle last time we went. Also here is the list we met with when Claire and I hosted a roundtable there. But in a section marked "Previous NGO Engagement by ERO PA in Seattle"

	Name	Organization
1	(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	NWIRP (Legal Dir)
2		NWIRP (Tacoma Dir)
3		AILA-WA (chair)
4		AILA-WA (ICE liaison)
5		WA Defender Association
6		NW Defender Association
7		OneAmerica
8		Volunteer Advocates for Immigrant Justice (VAIJ)
9		Archdiocese of Seattle
10		El Centro de la Raza
11		Asian Counseling and Referral Services (ACRS)
12		Council on American Islamic Relations (CAIR)-WA
13		Muslim Association of Puget Sound
14		Church Council of Greater Seattle
15		Casa Latina
16		Latino Advocacy
17		El Comite
18		Seattle King County NAACP
19		Community-to-Community (Bellingham)
20		Faith Action Network of Washington
21		Latino Civic Alliance
22		Skagit Human Rights Council
23		ACLU-WA

24	[REDACTED]	East African Community Services
25	[REDACTED]	Somali Community Services Coalition
26	[REDACTED]	WA New Sanctuary Movement
27	[REDACTED]	Asia Pacific Cultural Center
28	[REDACTED]	AILA – Oregon (chair)
29	[REDACTED]	Kittitas Co. Coalition for Human Rights, Eastern WA
30	(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	Catholic Charities of Oregon, Immigration Legal Services Director
31	[REDACTED]	Northwest Detention Center Roundtable, Chair of Board of Directors
32	[REDACTED]	Columbia Legal Services, Eastern WA
33	[REDACTED]	Amigas Unidas, Eastern, WA
34	[REDACTED]	WA Coalition Against Domestic Violence
35	[REDACTED]	WA Commission on Hispanic Affairs
36	[REDACTED]	WA Commission on Asian Pacific American Affairs

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
 Deputy Assistant Director
 Custody Programs
 Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations
 U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
 202.732 (b)(6) – Direct
 202.431 (b)(7) – Cell

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)



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From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 6:08 AM
To: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)
Subject: RE: Meeting Request - URGENT

(b)(7)(C);(b)(6) are going to provide draft 1 page talking points to me by 10am (b)(5)
 (b)(5)

-----Original Message-----

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 10:52 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Fw: Meeting Request - URGENT

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Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
202.431 (b)(6) Cell

Sent via wireless BlackBerry

From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 10:13 PM
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From: Johnson, Tae D
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Subject: RE: Meeting Request - URGENT

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To: Johnson, Tae D

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Hi Tae,

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(b)(5)

Thx and see you soon.

NRA

From: Asher, Nathalie R

Sent: Saturday, March 15, 2014 2:05 PM

To: 'Colectiva Legal del Pueblo'; Lobato, Sylvie; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Cc: 'Maru Mora Villalpando'; 'Angelica Chazaro'

Subject: RE: Meeting Request - URGENT

Good Afternoon,

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Regards,

Nathalie R. Asher

Seattle Field Office Director

ICE/ERO

-----Original Message-----

From: Colectiva Legal del Pueblo [colectivalegal@gmail.com]

Sent: Saturday, March 15, 2014 03:31 PM Eastern Standard Time

To: (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)

Cc: Maru Mora Villalpando; Angelica Chazaro

Subject: Meeting Request - URGENT

March 15, 2014

VIA E-MAIL

Ms. (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)

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206-251-1627

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Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO)
Office of the Public Advocate
Briefing Book



SEATTLE ERO TOWN HALL, COMMUNITY ROUNDTABLE, AND LEA MEETING
ERO FIELD OFFICE
12500 TUKWILA INTERNATIONAL BLVD.
THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 2012

BACKGROUND:

- Public Advocate (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) will lead a community roundtable of Seattle area non-governmental organizations (NGO) for one hour.
- Also attending will be Deputy Public Advocate (A) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Seattle Field Office Director (FOD) (A) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Public Advocate Field Liaison/Assistant Field Office Director (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) and Seattle Chief Counsel (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
- The three topics for discussion will be: 1) the creation of the Public Advocate; 2) update on prosecutorial discretion; and 3) detention reform updates.

ROUNDTABLE AGENDA:

- **10:30 am:** Opening Remarks & Introductions – Public Advocate (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
- **10:40 am:** Agenda:
 - Public Advocate
 - Prosecutorial Discretion
 - Detention Reform Update
 - Q&A
- **11:50 am – 12:00 pm:** Closing Remarks – Public Advocate (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

TALKING POINTS:

Public Advocate

- The creation of this position illustrates the agency’s recognition that there is a need for greater interaction with the public on immigration enforcement issues to encourage dialogue and help resolve issues.
- The Public Advocate will help facilitate the resolution of issues or complaints from individuals and NGOs.
- The Public Advocate will also have a seat at the policy-making table to bring the concerns of the community to bear on important issues.
- It is important to note that the Public Advocate won’t replace the U.S. citizen hotline or the other means that the public has of communicating with ICE, rather the Public Advocate will monitor those communications and ensure that the agency is being appropriately responsive when issues/complaints come to ICE.
- Introduce the local Public Advocate Field Liaison: AFOD (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
- ICE ERO Public Advocate website updated with contact information for all 24 ERO field offices w/interactive map: <http://www.ice.gov/about/offices/enforcement-removal-operations/publicadvocate/>

Prosecutorial Discretion

- In July 2011, you issued a memorandum to ICE law enforcement personnel and attorneys regarding their authority to appropriately exercise **prosecutorial discretion**—which also helps ICE better focus its limited resources on removable aliens that are criminals or are otherwise an enforcement priority.
- Prosecutorial discretion is not new. It is an inherent part of the law enforcement and criminal justice system. Prosecutorial discretion is considered on a case-by-case basis.
- Similar to all other federal, state, and local law enforcement agencies, we use prosecutorial discretion as one of our many tools to help ensure that our limited resources are focused on ICE priorities.
- In terms of immigration enforcement, prosecutorial discretion is being exercised at numerous stages throughout the immigration enforcement process, including, but not limited to

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- Issuance of a detainer
- Who to question, stop, and arrest
- Issuance of a charging document
- Determination of bond
- Issuance of an order of supervision
- Placement of an alien in an alternatives to detention program

Q 1: What is ICE doing to ensure that prosecutorial discretion is applied to low priority cases involving individuals who are not represented by counsel (*pro se* aliens)?

- **Response:** Every case is reviewed on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the June 17, 2011 Prosecutorial Discretion Memo from ICE Director John Morton (the “Morton Prosecutorial Discretion memo”) and subsequent guidance, regardless of whether the alien is represented. ICE is actively working on a number of ways to educate the public about prosecutorial discretion. First, both of your June 17, 2011 memorandums, “Exercising Prosecutorial Discretion Consistent with the Civil Immigration Enforcement Priorities of the Agency for the Apprehension, Detention, and Removal of Aliens,” and “Prosecutorial Discretion: Certain Victims, Witnesses, and Plaintiffs,” provide guidance on the implementation of prosecutorial discretion and are both publically available.
- Additionally, the ICE ERO Public Advocate has been conducting in-person and teleconference meetings with non-governmental organizations (NGO) and immigration advocates across the country to provide information about prosecutorial discretion and the implementation of the process, and to connect the NGO community with points of contact at the local level.
- To reach individuals who do not have counsel, the ERO Public Advocate is working with the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR), Legal Orientation Program (LOP) to develop materials on prosecutorial discretion written in plain language for distribution to all facilities holding immigration detainees. These materials have been developed by NGOs, but will be approved and distributed by ICE, and available in multiple languages.
- Finally, the ICE Office of the Principal Legal Advisor (OPLA), with the participation of EOIR and the American Immigration Lawyers Association (AILA), recently completed a pilot program in Denver, Colorado that extended from late March 2012 through early April 2012 to notify *pro se* individuals in immigration proceedings of the opportunity to request the exercise of prosecutorial discretion. Once this pilot has been reviewed and any necessary adjustments are made, it is expected that the program will be deployed nationally.

Q 2: What is ICE doing to ensure the implementation of the prosecutorial discretion policy, and what is the timeline on prosecutorial discretion training for all relevant DHS employees including members of the ICE union and personnel at CBP and USCIS who issue NTAs?

- **Response:** HQ ERO provided all ERO AFODs with PD Training; they are, in turn, responsible for training the personnel in their Field Offices on PD. In this training it is emphasized that ICE exercises prosecutorial discretion on a case-by-case basis in accordance with the Morton Prosecutorial Discretion memo. ERO will base their recommendations and decisions on exercising discretion on the information available to them and take into consideration all relevant factors outlined in the Morton Prosecutorial Discretion memo.

Detention Reform Updates

Karnes Civil Detention Facility

- On March 13, 2012, ICE opened its first ever civil detention facility in Karnes, Texas, marking a major milestone in the agency’s long-time effort toward immigration detention reform.
- One of the key goals of immigration detention reform is to create a civil detention system that is not penal in nature. ICE has worked hard to impart a new detention system that provides safe and secure conditions of

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confinement based on a detainee's individual characteristics and classification levels. Factors taken into consideration when determining these classification levels include a detainee's threat to the community, risk of flight, type and status of immigration proceeding, community ties, and medical and mental health issues.

- What sets the Karnes County Civil Detention Center (KCCDC) so far apart is that it is the first ICE facility built from the ground up with detention reform principles in mind.
- The KCCDC will be primarily used to house long-term non-criminals, low level criminal aliens, including asylum seekers.
- Individuals convicted of serious crimes, including crimes of violence will not be housed at this facility.
- The facility has the capacity to house up to 608 ICE detainees on its almost 29 acres.
- KCCDC will allow low-risk ICE detainees greater unescorted movement and will enhance recreational opportunities and contact visitation, all while still maintaining a safe and secure environment.

PBNDS 2011

- In keeping with its commitment to reform the immigration detention system, ICE further revised its detention standards in 2011 and we began implementing them in February across our detention facilities, with priority initially given to facilities housing the largest populations of ICE detainees.
- The new detention standards reflect ICE's ongoing effort to tailor the conditions of immigration detention to its unique purpose while maintaining a safe and secure detention environment for staff and detainees, and represent an important step in detention reform.
- They were drafted with the input of many ICE personnel across the nation, as well as the perspectives of nongovernmental organizations and even members of AILA.
- They are crafted to:
 - improve medical and mental health services,
 - increase access to legal services and religious opportunities,
 - improve communication with detainees with limited English proficiency,
 - improve the process for reporting and responding to complaints,
 - reinforce protections against sexual abuse and assault, and
 - increase recreation and visitation.

Risk Assessment Tool

- ICE has designed a new risk classification assessment tool that will improve transparency and uniformity in detention custody and classification decisions and promote the prioritization of detention resources. The RCA will be a component of the automated custody management system ICE officers use every time an individual is apprehended. It contains objective criteria and a general scoring system to guide the decision-making of ICE officers and their supervisors regarding:
 - Whether an alien should be detained or released.
 - If released, the alien's appropriate level of community supervision.
 - If detained, the alien's appropriate custody classification level.
- The new tool will permit ICE to monitor the entire decision making process in individual cases and on a system-wide basis. The risk classification assessment also incorporates factors that reflect the agency's civil enforcement priorities and criteria established in the [prosecutorial discretion memo](#) issued by ICE Director Morton.
- It will also require ICE officers to determine whether there are any special vulnerabilities that may impact custody and classification determinations, including:
 - an infirmity due to age, serious medical condition, serious mental health condition, or a disability;
 - whether a person has primary caretaking responsibilities for a child;
 - whether a woman is pregnant or nursing;

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- whether the person is at risk due to sexual orientation or gender identity; and
- whether a person is a victim of persecution or torture, sexual abuse or violent crime, or human trafficking.

INVITED NGO ATTENDEES:

	Name	Organization
1	(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)	NWIRP (Legal Dir)
2		NWIRP (Tacoma Dir)
3		AILA-WA (chair)
4		AILA-WA (ICE liaison)
5		WA Defender Association
6		NW Defender Association
7		OneAmerica
8		Volunteer Advocates for Immigrant Justice (VAIJ)
9		Archdiocese of Seattle
10		El Centro de la Raza
11		Asian Counseling and Referral Services (ACRS)
12		Council on American Islamic Relations (CAIR)-WA
13		Muslim Association of Puget Sound
14		Church Council of Greater Seattle
15		Casa Latina
16		Latino Advocacy
17		El Comite
18		Seattle King County NAACP
19		Community-to-Community (Bellingham)
20		Faith Action Network of Washington
21		Latino Civic Alliance
22		Skagit Human Rights Council
23		ACLU-WA
24		East African Community Services
25		Somali Community Services Coalition
26		WA New Sanctuary Movement
27		Asia Pacific Cultural Center
28		AILA – Oregon (chair)
29		Kittitas Co. Coalition for Human Rights, Eastern WA
30		Catholic Charities of Oregon, Immigration Legal Services Director
31		Northwest Detention Center Roundtable, Chair of Board of Directors
32		Columbia Legal Services, Eastern WA
33		Amigas Unidas, Eastern, WA
34		WA Coalition Against Domestic Violence
35		WA Commission on Hispanic Affairs
36		WA Commission on Asian Pacific American Affairs

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: 19 Mar 2014 22:29:39 +0000
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(C);(b)(6) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Detainee Volunteer Work Program

10-4. Thanks!!

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
202.431(b)(6) Cell

Sent via wireless BlackBerry

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 06:27 PM
To: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Cc: 'tae.johnson' (b)(7)(C);(b)(6) (b)(7)(C);(b)(6) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Detainee Volunteer Work Program

Yes. Can do upon arrival at home. 30 mins.

(b)(7)(C);(b)(6)
Chief of Staff
Custody Management Division
ICE/ERO
office: (202) 732-(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
cellular: (202) 373-(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

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-----Original Message-----

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 06:19 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(7)(C);(b)(6) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Detainee Volunteer Work Program

(b)(6) - I seem to recall DMD worked up TPs for OPA or maybe a QFR re: the dollar a day detainee work program. Can you find and send? We need asap to do TPs for Tae's Seattle NGO mtg.

Thanks!!

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

202.431 (b)(6) Cell

Sent via wireless BlackBerry

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: 19 Mar 2014 19:32:01 -0400
To: Ivery, Ashly M
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(C);(b)(6); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Detainee Volunteer Work Program

Thanks!!!

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
ICE/ERO
202.732.(b)(6);(

****sent via iPad****

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 07:27 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(C);(b)(6); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Detainee Volunteer Work Program

Andrew,

Here you go.

The initial response and two follow up responses.

Regards,

(b)(6)

-----Original Message-----

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 6:19 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(C);(b)(6); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Detainee Volunteer Work Program

(b)(6) - I seem to recall DMD worked up TPs for OPA or maybe a QFR re: the dollar a day detainee work program. Can you find and send? We need asap to do TPs for Tae's Seattle NGO mtg.

Thanks!!

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs

Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

202.431 (b)(6) Cell

Sent via wireless BlackBerry

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 14 Mar 2014 19:19:49 +0000
To: Miller, Philip T;Flores, Simona L
Cc: 'Johnson, Tae D' (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: CM Response: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program
Attachments: CM Response Response to New York Times on Work Program doc (1) DMD.docx

Hi Sir and Ma'am,

Attached find our responses. Our information is in red. We also have some comments as well.

Regards,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
*Chief of Staff
Custody Management
ICE/ERO*
office: (202) 732-(b)(6)
cellular: (202) 373-(b)(6)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)



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-

From: (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)
Sent: Friday, March 14, 2014 2:06 PM
To: (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)
Subject: RE: Due 3 14 3pm R&C by DAD: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) this is cleared.

From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 10:54 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

Can we get something prepared on this.

-----Original Message-----

From: Miller, Philip T
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 10:22 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Johnson, Tae D
Cc: Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Flores, Simona L
Subject: FW: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

Tae,

Can you have someone look at the reporter's questions and put together an ES? We may need

(b)(5)

Thanks,
Phil

-----Original Message-----

From: Christensen, Gillian M
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 09:40 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Miller, Philip T; Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

ERO/OPLA –

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

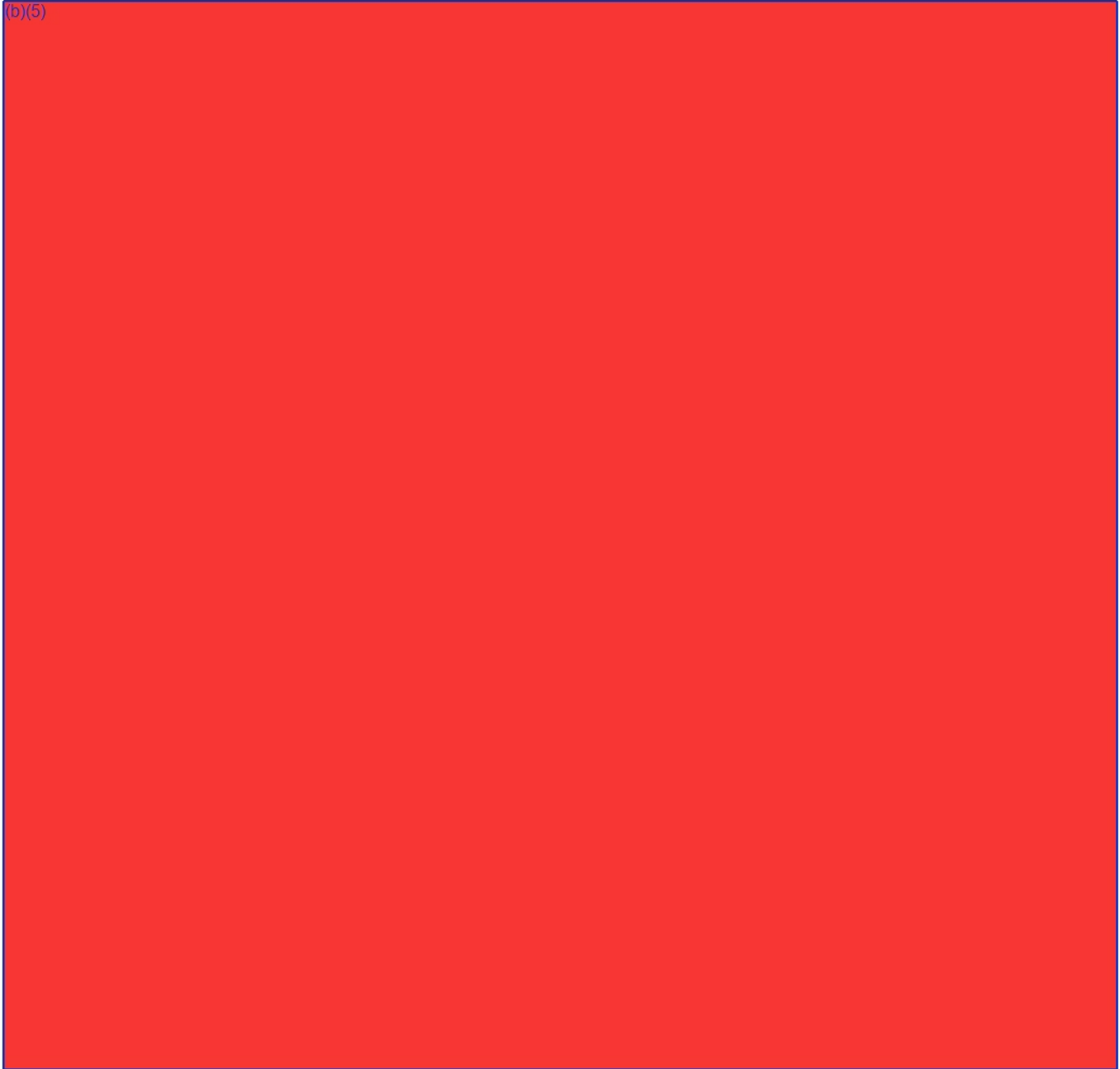


Thanks,
Gillian

(b)(5)

notification of ICE.

(b)(5)





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**Summary Background Information
Response to New York Times on Work Program
March 14, 2014**

(b)(5)



(b)(5)



(b)(5)



From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 19 Mar 2014 18:41:10 -0400
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: DAD Cleared: Questions for CMD concerning a New York Times article

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 11:40 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Johnson, Tae D
Subject: RE: Questions for CMD concerning a New York Times article

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Here are the tweaked responses:

1.

2.

(b)(5);(b)(7)(E)

3.

4.

Please let me know if you have any other questions.

(b)(6);
(b)(7)(C)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 8:25 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Johnson, Tae D
Subject: Re: Questions for CMD concerning a New York Times article

Thanks a lot (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) I appreciate it and am sorry to start your day with these questions.

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Associate Legal Advisor
Enforcement and Removal Operations Law Division
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
202 732 (b)(6) (direct) • 202 732 (b)(6) (main office)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

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From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 08:23 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Johnson, Tae D
Subject: Re: Questions for CMD concerning a New York Times article

Hi, (b)(6);

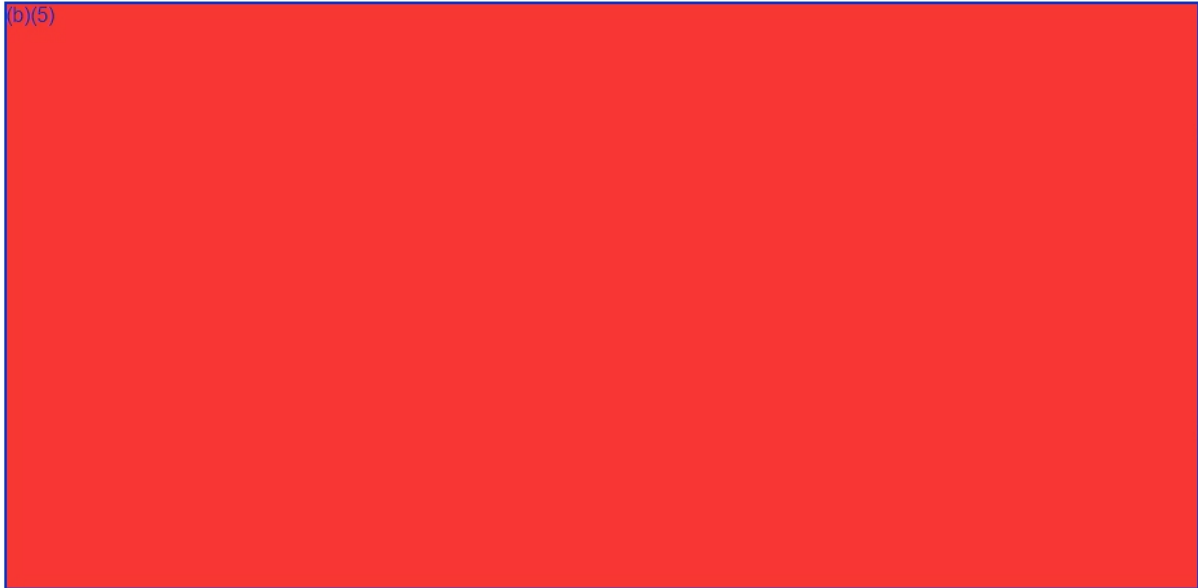
We'll get back to you shortly.

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 07:59 AM
To: Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Questions for CMD concerning a New York Times article

Hi, Tae and (b)(6)

I've been asked to confirm some info. and/or gather information from CMD regarding a proposed article in the NYT concerning the Voluntary Work Program. Below are the initial questions and proposed answers. Can you please provide confirmation or additional information to the answers?

(b)(5)



(b)(5)



Thanks,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Associate Legal Advisor
Enforcement and Removal Operations Law Division
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
202 732 (b)(6) (direct) • 202 73 (b)(6) (main office)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

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From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 19 Mar 2014 20:42:42 +0000
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Johnson, Tae D (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: CM Response: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

H (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Here you go:



Regards,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Chief of Staff
Custody Management
ICE/ERO
office: (202) 732-(b)(6)
cellular: (202) 373-(b)(6)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)



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From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 4:40 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Due 03 19 Asap BROOKS HOT CLEAR ASAP: Immigration case history for NYT on Robinson MZartinez

(b)(6);

These are cleared.

(b)(5)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 3:33 PM
To: Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)

From: Miller, Philip T
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 3:33 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Johnson, Tae D
Subject: RE: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Tae,

Can you have someone run down these answers. I'm heading to the NAC.

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 03:27 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Miller, Philip T; Johnson, Tae D
Subject: FW: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(5)

From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 9:12 AM
To: Christensen, Gillian M; Hale, Brian P; Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; Davis, Mike P; (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)

(b)(5):(b)(7)(E)

From: Christensen, Gillian M (b)(7)(C):(b)(6)
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 8:26 AM
To: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; Davis, Mike P; (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)

By the way – The reporter just informed me he is filing a draft by noon today.

From: Christensen, Gillian M
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 8:15 AM
To: Catron, Marsha; Hale, Brian P; Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(7)(C):(b)(6); (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)

yes

From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 7:52 AM
To: Christensen, Gillian M; Hale, Brian P; Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6):(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(7)(C):(b)(6); (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: Re: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)

(b)(5)

(b)(5):(b)(7)(E)

From: (b)(6):(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 07:46 AM

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
 (b)(6); Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: Immigration case history for NYT on Robinson Martinez

I also plan on providing the below previously ERO-cleared stats to the reporter today as well:

- 1) **There are a couple research questions, I hoped you might guide us on. There is a statistic in a [story](#) of ours from several years ago. I'd like to update that statistic. I'm wondering if you might have a more recent number we can use. Here is the operative sentence:**

"In the United States — with almost 400,000 annual detentions in 2010, up from 280,000 in 2005 — private companies now control nearly half of all detention beds, compared with only 8 percent in state and federal prisons, according to government figures." (please provide the figures from 2010 until 2013)

FY10-FY13 ADP by Facility Owner

The following document was created based on IIDS: IIDS is a data warehouse that contains dynamic data extracts from the Enforcement Integrated Database
 Data Source: FY11-13 data (IIDS as of 10/06/2013; EID data through 10/04/2013). FY10 (IIDS as of 10/08/2012; EID data through 10/5/2012).
 Data does not include ORR and MIRP facilities

FY10-FY13 ADP by Facility Owner

Facility Owner	FY13		FY12		FY11		FY10	
	ADP	% of Total	ADP	% of Total	ADP	% of Total	ADP	% of Total
Government	27,875	82%	28,383	83%	27,642	83%	25,389	82%
Private*	5,913	18%	5,908	17%	5,689	17%	5,522	18%
Total	33,788	100%	34,290	100%	33,331	100%	30,911	100%

*Note: Includes Contract Detention Facilities and other facilities such as hotels and hospitals.

- 2) **We are looking for a rough statistic that would indicate the percent (ballpark) for the number of immigrants detained (in a typical day or year) that have been charged or convicted of a crime aside from the crime of illegally entering the country.**

According to ICE's records at the time of initial book-in, approximately 63 percent of aliens booked into ICE detention facilities have either been charged or convicted of a crime other than immigration-related criminal offenses (e.g., illegal entry, felony re-entry, alien smuggling, false citizenship).

From: Christensen, Gillian M
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 3:03 PM
To: Hale, Brian P (Brian.P.Hale@ice.dhs.gov); Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Folks –

NYT reporter (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) who is working on a wide-ranging story that touches on ICE’s voluntary work program in detention centers and the agency’s use of private companies like GEO and CCA to run some of our facilities, interviewed a detainee at the Houston CDF by the name of (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) (case ES attached).

The reporter says he wanted to talk to (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) because he has allegedly been a vocal critic of the voluntary work program. The reporter also asked for a rundown of (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)’s immigration and criminal history.

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) signed a privacy waiver (attached). Below is what we’d like the reporter by 10 a.m. tomorrow, given the detainee’s signed privacy waiver. (b)(5)
(b)(5)

The reporter is requesting this info ASAP. In the meantime, I am also working with ERO and OPLA to answer some other questions he has about ICE stats and issues involving the voluntary work program.

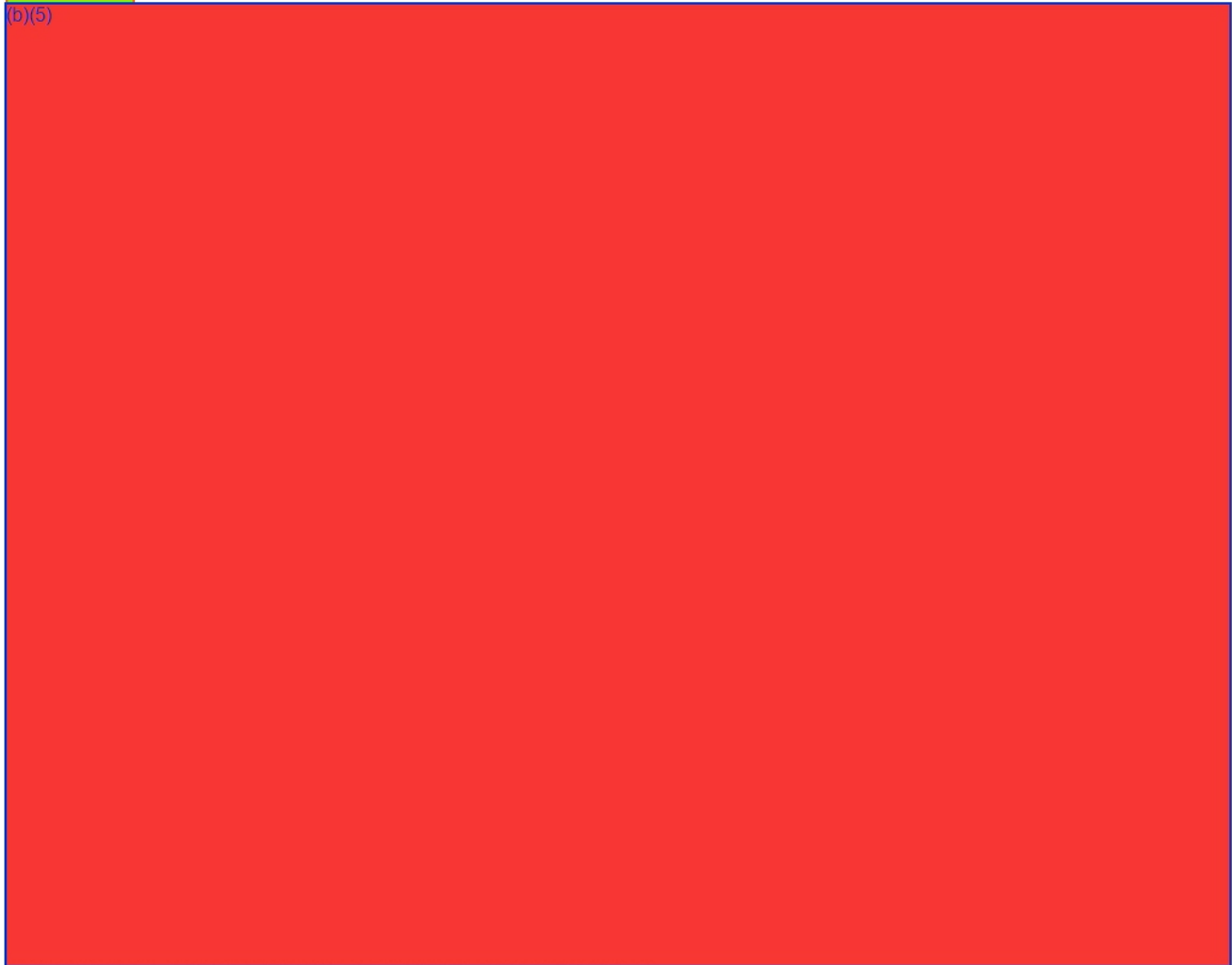
Let me know if you have any questions!

ICE response:

(b)(5)



(b)(5)



opportunity to seek adjustment through his daughter.

Thanks!

(b)(6);(

March 17, 2014

ERO Houston –

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

New York Times – Media Interest

Issue:

On March 10, 2014, reporter Ian Urbana of the New York Times requested an interview with (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) a Mexican national currently in ICE custody at the Houston Contract Detention Facility (CDF). (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) consented to the interview on Wednesday, March 12, 2014. His immigration case involves a long procedural history before the immigration judge, federal courts, and USCIS involving various claims to United States Citizenship (USC).

BACKGROUND:

(b)(6);(b)(7) was admitted to the United States at Tampa, Florida on May 24, 1990, as an immigrant. On February 7, 2005, he was convicted in United States District Court, Western District of Michigan for use of communications facility to facilitate drug deal, and sentenced to forty-eight (48) months incarceration. October 18, 2005, he was convicted in 370th District Court Edinburg, Texas for manslaughter, and sentenced to ten years incarceration.

Although (b)(6);(b)(7) was officially released from the Bureau of Prisons on October 30, 2007, he was encountered by ERO Officers in the Texas State Institutional Removal Program in Huntsville, Texas, on September 4, 2007, while in the custody of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ). On August 3, 2009, (b)(6);(b)(7) filed his first N-600 Application for Certificate of Citizenship with USCIS. On July 23, 2010, ERO issued an I-862 Notice to Appear charging (b)(6);(b)(7) as removable as a drug offender and an aggravated felon.

(b)(6);(b)(7) filed a habeas petition against the Executive Office of Immigration Review on July 6, 2011, while incarcerated with State of Texas, but on March 28, 2012, the district court denied his petition due to lack of jurisdiction while (b)(6);(b)(7) remained incarcerated with TDCJ. In the dismissal, the district court also denied (b)(6);(b)(7)'s motion that he is a USC.

On May 8, 2012, USCIS denied (b)(6);(b)(7)'s first N-600. On August 2, 2012, (b)(6);(b)(7) was released by the State of Texas to ICE custody at the Houston CDF. As his immigration proceedings were not completed while in State custody, his immigration proceedings continued on the EOIR Houston detained docket.

On December 28, 2012, (b)(6);(b)(7) filed a second N-600, which USCIS rejected on January 14, 2013. On February 12, 2013, (b)(6);(b)(7) filed an I-290B Notice of Appeal or Motion of denial of his first N-600. On the same date, he filed a second Habeas petition which has been continued through a series of motions without a final decision. On March 6, 2013, USCIS denied the I-290B appeal.

On April 25, 2013, the first of three USC claim memorandums was generated, based on acquisition through (b)(6);(b)(7)'s adoptive parent, with the ultimate conclusion that (b)(6);(b)(7) did not establish a probative claim to citizenship. A second memorandum was generated on July 22, 2013, based on a claim of acquisition through his mother, with another conclusion that he had not established a probative claim. On August 9, 2013, (b)(6);(b)(7) filed a third N-600 with USCIS, which was ultimately rejected on October 25, 2013. On August 19, 2013, an updated memorandum was submitted based on additional information from (b)(6);(b)(7)'s counsel, again with a conclusion that (b)(6);(b)(7) had not established a probative claim.

On August 20, 2013, an immigration judge ordered (b)(6);(b)(7) removed to Mexico and denied all pending applications. (b)(6);(b)(7) appealed this decision on September 17, 2013, and on February 12, 2014, the Board of Immigration Appeals remanded the case to reconsider (b)(6);(b)(7)'s claim to United States Citizenship and allow him the opportunity to seek adjustment through his daughter. As of March 12, 2014, no new hearing date has been set. Although (b)(6);(b)(7) began his immigration proceedings pro se, he was assisted by counsel during his final hearings and appeal.

(b)(6);(b)(7) claims three USC children, a common law spouse, and has a USC adoptive father and naturalized USC mother. Medically, he has received left leg surgery due to a fracture in 1980. On April 4, 2013, ERO Houston received an Office of Detention Oversight inquiry based on an OIG complaint lodged

by (b)(6);(b)(7) alleging that he was not receiving needed medical attention. ERO Houston submitted evidence that he had been seen 37 times, with no medical grievances. ODO closed the case.

On October 24, 2013, while his appeal was pending, (b)(6);(b)(7) was transferred from the Houston CDF to the Polk County facility following allegations that (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) was extorting money from detainees at the Houston CDF in exchange for legal work. The two witnesses were removed prior to receipt of the complaint, so the allegation could not be substantiated. He was transferred back to the Houston CDF on December 31, 2013, following equipment incompatibility and issues with accessing (b)(6);(b)(7) personal legal materials on a compact disc.

In addition to the immigration litigation described above, a search of PACER reveals that (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) filed a civil rights complaint against the City of Donna on October 5, 2007, terminated September 13, 2010, regarding his arrest for manslaughter; a Bivens action against the Bureau of Prisons on March 5, 2009, terminated on March 2, 2012; and a civil rights complaint against various CCA, Polk County, and ICE officers on December 13, 2013, with no further action by the court. He filed twelve grievances while detained at the Houston CDF, with only one partially founded (regarding a requirement to provide (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) a written explanation regarding why a requested legal item was withheld).

SOURCES:

This report is based on a review of EADM, EARM, TECS, PACER and the physical A-file. In addition, information from e-mails received by SDDO (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) SDDO (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) and AFOD (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) are included in this report.

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: 19 Mar 2014 19:32:21 -0400
To: (b)(7)(C);(b)(6); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Detainee Volunteer Work Program
Attachments: CM Response: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program, DAD Cleared: Questions for CMD concerning a New York Times article, CM Response: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Mike - add to TPs.

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
ICE/ERO
202.732.(b)(6);(

****sent via iPad****

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 07:27 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Reid, Michael P; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Detainee Volunteer Work Program

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Here you go.

The initial response and two follow up responses.

Regards,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

-----Original Message-----

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 6:19 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Reid, Michael P; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Detainee Volunteer Work Program

(b)(6) I seem to recall DMD worked up TPs for OPA or maybe a QFR re: the dollar a day detainee work program. Can you find and send? We need asap to do TPs for Tae's Seattle NGO mtg.

Thanks!!

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait

Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

202.431 (b)(6) Cell

Sent via wireless BlackBerry

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 14 Mar 2014 19:19:49 +0000
To: Miller, Philip T;Flores, Simona L
Cc: 'Johnson, Tae D (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: CM Response: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program
Attachments: CM Response Response to New York Times on Work Program doc (1) DMD.docx

Hi Sir and Ma'am,

Attached find our responses. Our information is in red. We also have some comments as well.

Regards,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
*Chief of Staff
Custody Management
ICE/ERO*
office: (202) 732- (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
cellular: (202) 373- (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)



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From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, March 14, 2014 2:06 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Due 3 14 3pm R&C by DAD: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) this is cleared.

From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 10:54 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

Can we get something prepared on this.

-----Original Message-----

From: Miller, Philip T
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 10:22 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Johnson, Tae D
Cc: Robbins, Timothy S; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Flores, Simona L
Subject: FW: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

Tae,

Can you have someone look at the reporter's questions and put together an ES? We may need someone to help with the backgrounder.

Thanks,
Phil

-----Original Message-----

From: Christensen, Gillian M
Sent: Thursday, March 13, 2014 09:40 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Miller, Philip T; Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(C);(b)(6); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program

ERO/OPLA –

(b)(5)



(b)(5)

Thanks,
Gillian

Below is what we've previously provided reporters on the voluntary work program (the Q&A below was last approved in 2012:

The ICE Voluntary Work Program was not instituted pursuant to any statute, regulation or executive order. The Voluntary Work Program, under conditions of confinement, does not constitute employment and is done by detainees on a voluntary basis for a small stipend.

The Voluntary Work Program is one method of managing detained aliens to give them an opportunity to be gainfully occupied on a voluntary basis. The Voluntary Work Program enables ICE's Enforcement and Removal Operations (ERO) to successfully perform its detention mission by encouraging detainees to contribute to the orderly operation of detention facilities through the detainees' productivity, and perhaps most importantly, reducing inactivity and disciplinary violations. Achieving these objectives directly contributes to ERO's ability to successfully perform its detention mission.

1. What oversight is in place for detained immigrants taking part in the voluntary work program run by CCA in ICE facilities?

ICE national detention standards provide the baseline for voluntary work programs at all ICE facilities. As with all facilities housing ICE detainees, CCA facilities undergo periodic reviews and inspections to ensure compliance with our detention standards.

2. What are the labor rights of immigrant in the voluntary work program? Are they classified the same way prisoners in federal jails are? If not, how are they classified?

Per ICE detention standards, detainees who are physically and mentally able to work will be provided the opportunity to participate in a voluntary work program if one is available in the facility. Volunteering detainees will not be denied work opportunities based on non-merit factors, such as social group, race, religion, sex, physical or mental handicaps, or national origin. Detainees participating in the volunteer work program are required to work according to a fixed schedule not to exceed 40 hours per week and 8 hours per day. Facility administrators are required to ensure that all department heads develop and institute, in collaboration with the facility's safety/training officer, appropriate training for all detainee workers. The facility must also provide detainees with safety equipment that meets OSHA and other standards associated with the task performed.

3. What labor protections are afforded them?

All ICE detention facilities comply with all applicable health and safety regulations and standards. The voluntary work program at ICE facilities operates in compliance with Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) regulations and National Fire Protection Association 101 Life Safety Code. Facility administrators also implement procedures for immediately and appropriately responding to on-the-job injuries, including immediate notification of ICE.

Detainees do not undertake any assignment before signing a voluntary work program agreement that, among other things, confirms that the detainee has received and understood training from the supervisor about the work assignment.

4. Does the lack of work permits of undocumented detainees working in federal ICE prisons run by CCA pose an issue in terms of their employment in the detention centers?

Under 8 U.S.C. § 1555(d), appropriations for ICE are available for “payment of allowances (at such rate as may be specified from time to time in the appropriation act involved) to aliens, while held in custody under the immigration laws, for work performed. . . .” The appropriations act for Fiscal Year 1979 is the most recent appropriation act in which the amount of this fee has been specified. Specifically, Pub. L. No. 95-431 provided for the “payment of allowances (at a rate not in excess of \$1 per day) to aliens, while held in custody under immigration laws for work performed. . . .” 92 Stat. 1021, (1978). The U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit upheld this \$1 per day payment in a case alleging that the alien plaintiffs were owed Fair Labor Standards Act compliant wages. See *Alvarado Guevara, et al. v. INS*, 902 F.2d 394 (5th Cir. 1990) (per curiam).

5. Does CCA, or ICE, pay the salary (from my understanding, between \$1-\$3 a day) of immigrant detainees?

ICE detention standards state detainees shall receive monetary compensation for work completed in accordance with the facility’s standard policy. The cost associated with the payment of volunteer workers is dependent upon the facility and the local ICE office. Some ICE field offices have established MOU’s with facilities to assume the cost of compensating ICE detainees for volunteer work performed.

However, ICE cannot reimburse a facility in excess of \$1.00 per day per the appropriations act (see response above). In facilities owned and operated by ICE, detainees are compensated at a rate of \$1 per day for their participation in the Voluntary Work Program. However, contract companies such as CCA may choose to provide a higher level of compensation – for example, kitchen workers at the Stewart Detention Center are compensated at \$3 per day. Even in such cases, ICE’s reimbursement to the contractor for such work remains at \$1 per day as provided by law.

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 19 Mar 2014 19:27:18 -0400
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Reid, Michael P (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Detainee Volunteer Work Program
Attachments: CM Response: New York Times questions involving the agency's voluntary work program, DAD Cleared: Questions for CMD concerning a New York Times article, CM Response: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Here you go.

The initial response and two follow up responses.

Regards,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 6:19 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Reid, Michael P; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Detainee Volunteer Work Program

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) - I seem to recall DMD worked up TPs for OPA or maybe a QFR re: the dollar a day detainee work program. Can you find and send? We need asap to do TPs for Tae's Seattle NGO mtg.

Thanks!!

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
202.431.(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Cell

Sent via wireless BlackBerry

From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: 20 Mar 2014 12:07:46 -0400
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: AD Response: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)

(b)(5)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, March 20, 2014 11:59 AM
To: Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

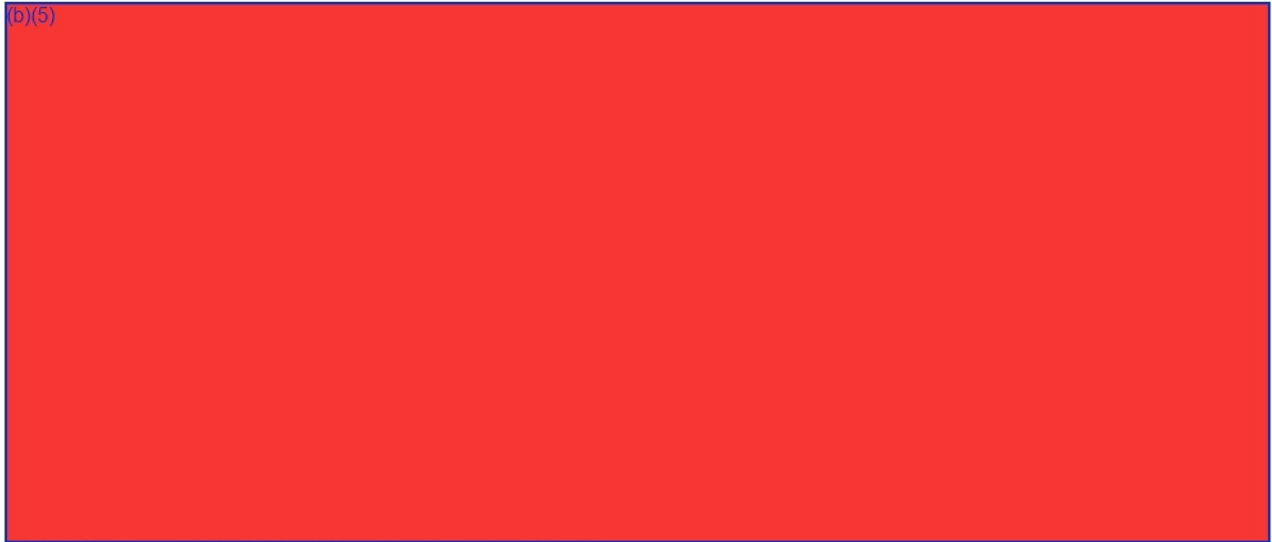
(b)(5)



From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: Thursday, March 20, 2014 10:51 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);
(b)(7)(C) - this is what I understand:

(b)(5)



the DOJ, but this is what we have currently.

(b)(5)



From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, March 20, 2014 9:30 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Johnson, Tae D
Subject: FW: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Hey (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)



Thanks again

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 7:32 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)
Subject: RE: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Hi (b)(6) - I've confirmed the accuracy of our response to the 2nd question in (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) (6:16pm) email below.



Please let me know if you have any additional questions/request. Thank you!

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 6:25 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)
Subject: FW: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(5)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 6:16 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) wanted us to check with you on below on the (b)(5)
(b)(5) Thanks!

(b)(5);(b)(7)(E)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 9:12 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T;
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(5)

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 8:26 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(6);(b)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

By the way – The reporter just informed me he is filing a draft by noon today.

From: Christensen, Gillian M
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 8:15 AM
To: Catron, Marsha; Hale, Brian P; Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; Bernacke, Michael V; Stolley, Jim; Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C); (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(7)(C),(b)(6)

(b)(5)

From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 7:52 AM
To: Christensen, Gillian M; Hale, Brian P; Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; Bernacke, Michael V; Stolley, Jim; Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: Re: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(7)(C),(b)(6)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

From: Christensen, Gillian M
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 07:46 AM
To: Hale, Brian P; Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; Bernacke, Michael V; Stolley, Jim; Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C); Catron, Marsha; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(7)(C),(b)(6)

I also plan on providing the below previously ERO-cleared stats to the reporter today as well:

- 1) There are a couple research questions, I hoped you might guide us on. There is a statistic in a [story](#) of ours from several years ago. I'd like to update that statistic. I'm wondering if you might have a more recent number we can use. Here is the operative sentence:**

"In the United States — with almost 400,000 annual detentions in 2010, up from 280,000 in 2005 — private companies now control nearly half of all detention beds, compared with only 8 percent in state and federal prisons, according to government figures." (please provide the figures from 2010 until 2013)

FY10-FY13 ADP by Facility Owner

The following document was created based on IIDS: IIDS is a data warehouse that contains dynamic data extracts from the Enforcement Integrated Database

Data Source: FY11-13 data (IIDS as of 10/06/2013; EID data through 10/04/2013). FY10 (IIDS as of 10/08/2012; EID data through 10/5/2012).
 Data does not include ORR and MIRP facilities

FY10-FY13 ADP by Facility Owner

Facility Owner	FY13		FY12		FY11		FY10	
	ADP	% of Total	ADP	% of Total	ADP	% of Total	ADP	% of Total
Government	27,875	82%	28,383	83%	27,642	83%	25,389	82%
Private*	5,913	18%	5,908	17%	5,689	17%	5,522	18%
Total	33,788	100%	34,290	100%	33,331	100%	30,911	100%

*Note: Includes Contract Detention Facilities and other facilities such as hotels and hospitals.

2) We are looking for a rough statistic that would indicate the percent (ballpark) for the number of immigrants detained (in a typical day or year) that have been charged or convicted of a crime aside from the crime of illegally entering the country.

According to ICE’s records at the time of initial book-in, approximately 63 percent of aliens booked into ICE detention facilities have either been charged or convicted of a crime other than immigration-related criminal offenses (e.g., illegal entry, felony re-entry, alien smuggling, false citizenship).

From: Christensen, Gillian M
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 3:03 PM
To: Hale, Brian P (b)(6),(b)(7)(C); Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; Bernacke, Michael V; Stolley, Jim (b)(6),(b)(7)(C); Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) Catron, Marsha (b)(6),(b)(7)(C); (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C); Gonzalez, Barbara M (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)

Folks –

NYT reporter Ian Urbina, who is working on a wide-ranging story that touches on ICE’s voluntary work program in detention centers and the agency’s use of private companies like GEO and CCA to run some of our facilities, interviewed a detainee at the Houston CDF by the name of (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) (case ES attached).

The reporter says he wanted to talk to (b)(6),(b)(7) because he has allegedly been a vocal critic of the voluntary work program. The reporter also asked for a rundown of (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) immigration and criminal history.

(b)(6),(b)(7) signed a privacy waiver (attached). Below is what we'd like the reporter by 10 a.m. tomorrow, given the detainee's signed privacy waiver. Please note the individual's long legal case and multiple claims to U.S. citizenship. The case ES is pasted at the bottom of the e-mail.

The reporter is requesting this info ASAP. In the meantime, I am also working with ERO and OPLA to answer some other questions he has about ICE stats and issues involving the voluntary work program.

Let me know if you have any questions!

ICE response:

(b)(5)



(b)(5)

Thanks!
Gillian

March 17, 2014

ERO Houston – (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
New York Times – Media Interest

Issue:

On March 10, 2014, reporter Ian Urbana of the New York Times requested an interview with (b)(6);(b)(7)(C), a Mexican national currently in ICE custody at the Houston Contract Detention Facility (CDF). (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) consented to the interview on Wednesday, March 12, 2014. His immigration case involves a long procedural history before the immigration judge, federal courts, and USCIS involving various claims to United States Citizenship (USC).

BACKGROUND:

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) was admitted to the United States at Tampa, Florida on May 24, 1990, as an immigrant. On February 7, 2005, he was convicted in United States District Court, Western District of Michigan for use of communications facility to facilitate drug deal, and sentenced to forty-eight (48) months incarceration. October 18, 2005, he was convicted in 370th District Court Edinburg, Texas for manslaughter, and sentenced to ten years incarceration.

Although (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) was officially released from the Bureau of Prisons on October 30, 2007, he was encountered by ERO Officers in the Texas State Institutional Removal Program in Huntsville, Texas, on September 4, 2007, while in the custody of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ). On August 3, 2009, (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) filed his first N-600 Application for Certificate of Citizenship with USCIS. On July 23, 2010, ERO issued an I-862 Notice to Appear charging (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) as removable as a drug offender and an aggravated felon.

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) filed a habeas petition against the Executive Office of Immigration Review on July 6, 2011, while incarcerated with State of Texas, but on March 28, 2012, the district court denied his petition due to lack of jurisdiction while (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) remained incarcerated with TDCJ. In the dismissal, the district court also denied (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)'s motion that he is a USC.

On May 8, 2012, USCIS denied (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) first N-600. On August 2, 2012, (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) was released by the State of Texas to ICE custody at the Houston CDF. As his immigration proceedings were not completed while in State custody, his immigration proceedings continued on the EOIR Houston detained docket.

On December 28, 2012, (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) filed a second N-600, which USCIS rejected on January 14, 2013. On February 12, 2013, (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) filed an I-290B Notice of Appeal or Motion of denial of his first N-600. On the same date, he filed a second Habeas petition which has been continued through a series of motions without a final decision. On March 6, 2013, USCIS denied the I-290B appeal.

On April 25, 2013, the first of three USC claim memorandums was generated, based on acquisition through (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)'s adoptive parent, with the ultimate conclusion that (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) did not establish a probative claim to citizenship. A second memorandum was generated on July 22, 2013, based on a claim of acquisition through his mother, with another conclusion that he had not established a probative claim. On August 9, 2013, (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) filed a third N-600 with USCIS, which was ultimately rejected on October 25, 2013. On August 19, 2013, an updated memorandum was submitted based on additional information from (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)'s counsel, again with a conclusion that (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) had not established a probative claim.

On August 20, 2013, an immigration judge ordered (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) removed to Mexico and denied all pending applications. (b)(7)(C);(b)(6) appealed this decision on September 17, 2013, and on February 12, 2014, the Board of Immigration Appeals remanded the case to reconsider (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)'s claim to United States Citizenship and allow him the opportunity to seek adjustment through his daughter. As of March 12, 2014, no new hearing date has been set. Although (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) began his immigration proceedings pro se, he was assisted by counsel during his final hearings and appeal.

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) claims three USC children, a common law spouse, and has a USC adoptive father and naturalized USC mother. Medically, he has received left leg surgery due to a fracture in 1980. On April 4, 2013, ERO Houston received an Office of Detention Oversight inquiry based on an OIG complaint lodged by (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) alleging that he was not receiving needed medical attention. ERO Houston submitted evidence that he had been seen 37 times, with no medical grievances. ODO closed the case.

On October 24, 2013, while his appeal was pending, (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) was transferred from the Houston CDF to the Polk County facility following allegations that (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) was extorting money from detainees at the Houston CDF in exchange for legal work. The two witnesses were removed prior to receipt of the complaint, so the allegation could not be substantiated. He was transferred back to the Houston CDF on December 31, 2013, following equipment incompatibility and issues with accessing (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) personal legal materials on a compact disc.

In addition to the immigration litigation described above, a search of PACER reveals that (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) filed a civil rights complaint against the City of Donna on October 5, 2007, terminated September 13, 2010, regarding his arrest for manslaughter; a Bivens action against the Bureau of Prisons on March 5, 2009, terminated on March 2, 2012; and a civil rights complaint against various CCA, Polk County, and ICE officers on December 13, 2013, with no further action by the court. He filed twelve grievances while detained at the Houston CDF, with only one partially founded (regarding a requirement to provide (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) a written explanation regarding why a requested legal item was withheld).

SOURCES:

This report is based on a review of EADM, EARM, TECS, PACER and the physical A-file. In addition, information from e-mails received by SDDO (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) SDDO (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) and AFOD (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) are included in this report.

From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: 20 Mar 2014 10:51:24 -0400
To: (b)(7)(C);(b)(6); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: AD Response: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)

(b)(7)(C) this is what I understand:

(b)(5)



From: (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 20, 2014 9:30 AM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Johnson, Tae D
Subject: FW: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)

Hey (b)(6);(b)

(b)(5)



(b)(5)

Thanks again

From: Becker Klopp, Jacki
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 7:32 PM
To: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Bernacke, Michael V; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(7)(C),(b)(6)

(b)(5)

From: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 6:25 PM
To: Becker Klopp, Jacki
Cc: Bernacke, Michael V; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Immigration case history for NYT on R (b)(7)(C),(b)(6)

(b)(5)

From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 6:16 PM
To: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(7)(C),(b)(6)

(b)(5)

(b)(5)

From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 9:12 AM
To: Christensen, Gillian M; Hale, Brian P; Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6) V; Stolley, Jim; Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: Immigration case history for NYT on Robinson Martinez

(b)(5)

From: Christensen, Gillian M [mailto:(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)]
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 8:26 AM
To: Catron, Marsha; Hale, Brian P; Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6) Stolley, Jim; Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)

By the way – The reporter just informed me he is filing a draft by noon today.

From: Christensen, Gillian M
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 8:15 AM
To: Catron, Marsha; Hale, Brian P; Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6) Stolley, Jim; Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: Immigration case history for NYT on Robinson Martinez

yes

From: Catron, Marsha
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 7:52 AM
To: Christensen, Gillian M; Hale, Brian P; Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6) Stolley, Jim; Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: Re: Immigration case history for NYT on Robinson Martinez

(b)(5)

From: Christensen, Gillian M
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 07:46 AM
To: Hale, Brian P; Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6); Stolley, Jim; Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Catron, Marsha; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M
Subject: RE: Immigration case history for NYT on Robinson Martinez

I also plan on providing the below previously ERO-cleared stats to the reporter today as well:

- 1) There are a couple research questions, I hoped you might guide us on. There is a statistic in a [story](#) of ours from several years ago. I'd like to update that statistic. I'm wondering if you might have a more recent number we can use. Here is the operative sentence:**

"In the United States — with almost 400,000 annual detentions in 2010, up from 280,000 in 2005 — private companies now control nearly half of all detention beds, compared with only 8 percent in state and federal prisons, according to government figures." (please provide the figures from 2010 until 2013)

FY10-FY13 ADP by Facility Owner

The following document was created based on IIDS: IIDS is a data warehouse that contains dynamic data extracts from the Enforcement Integrated Database
Data Source: FY11-13 data (IIDS as of 10/06/2013; EID data through 10/04/2013). FY10 (IIDS as of 10/08/2012; EID data through 10/5/2012).
Data does not include ORR and MIRP facilities

FY10-FY13 ADP by Facility Owner

Facility Owner	FY13		FY12		FY11		FY10	
	ADP	% of Total	ADP	% of Total	ADP	% of Total	ADP	% of Total
Government	27,875	82%	28,383	83%	27,642	83%	25,389	82%
Private*	5,913	18%	5,908	17%	5,689	17%	5,522	18%
Total	33,788	100%	34,290	100%	33,331	100%	30,911	100%

*Note: Includes Contract Detention Facilities and other facilities such as hotels and hospitals.

- 2) We are looking for a rough statistic that would indicate the percent (ballpark) for the number of immigrants detained (in a typical day or year) that have been charged or convicted of a crime aside from the crime of illegally entering the country.**

According to ICE's records at the time of initial book-in, approximately 63 percent of aliens booked into ICE detention facilities have either been charged or convicted of a crime other than immigration-related criminal offenses (e.g., illegal entry, felony re-entry, alien smuggling, false citizenship).

From: Christensen, Gillian M
Sent: Tuesday, March 18, 2014 3:03 PM
To: Hale, Brian P (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)); Homan, Thomas; Robbins, Timothy S; Miller, Philip T; (b)(7)(C),(b)(6); Stolley, Jim ((b)(6),(b)(7)(C)); Ramlogan, Riah; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) Catron, Marsha ((b)(6),(b)(7)(C)); (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) Gonzalez, Barbara M (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(7)(C),(b)(6)

Folks –

NYT reporter Ian Urbina, who is working on a wide-ranging story that touches on ICE's voluntary work program in detention centers and the agency's use of private companies like GEO and CCA to run some of our facilities, interviewed a detainee at the Houston CDF by the name of Robinson Martinez (case ES attached).

The reporter says he wanted to talk to Martinez because he has allegedly been a vocal critic of the voluntary work program. The reporter also asked for a rundown of Martinez's immigration and criminal history.

Martinez signed a privacy waiver (attached). Below is what we'd like the reporter by 10 a.m. tomorrow, given the detainee's signed privacy waiver. Please note the individual's long legal case and multiple claims to U.S. citizenship. The case ES is pasted at the bottom of the e-mail.

The reporter is requesting this info ASAP. In the meantime, I am also working with ERO and OPLA to answer some other questions he has about ICE stats and issues involving the voluntary work program.

Let me know if you have any questions!

ICE response:

(b)(5)



(b)(5)



Thanks!
Gillian

March 17, 2014

ERO Houston – (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
New York Times – Media Interest

Issue:

On March 10, 2014, reporter Ian Urbana of the New York Times requested an interview with (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) a Mexican national currently in ICE custody at the Houston Contract Detention Facility (CDF). MARTINEZ consented to the interview on Wednesday, March 12, 2014. His immigration case involves a long procedural history before the immigration judge, federal courts, and USCIS involving various claims to United States Citizenship (USC).

BACKGROUND:

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) was admitted to the United States at Tampa, Florida on May 24, 1990, as an immigrant. On February 7, 2005, he was convicted in United States District Court, Western District of Michigan for use of communications facility to facilitate drug deal, and sentenced to forty-eight (48) months incarceration. October 18, 2005, he was convicted in 370th District Court Edinburg, Texas for manslaughter, and sentenced to ten years incarceration.

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(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) filed a habeas petition against the Executive Office of Immigration Review on July 6, 2011, while incarcerated with State of Texas, but on March 28, 2012, the district court denied his petition due to lack of jurisdiction while (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) remained incarcerated with TDCJ. In the dismissal, the district court also denied (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) motion that he is a USC.

On May 8, 2012, USCIS denied (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)'s first N-600. On August 2, 2012, (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) was released by the State of Texas to ICE custody at the Houston CDF. As his immigration proceedings were not completed while in State custody, his immigration proceedings continued on the EOIR Houston detained docket.

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On August 20, 2013, an immigration judge ordered (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) removed to Mexico and denied all pending applications. (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) appealed this decision on September 17, 2013, and on February 12, 2014, the Board of Immigration Appeals remanded the case to reconsider (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)'s claim to United States Citizenship and allow him the opportunity to seek adjustment through his daughter. As of March

12, 2014, no new hearing date has been set. Although (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) began his immigration proceedings pro se, he was assisted by counsel during his final hearings and appeal.

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) claims three USC children, a common law spouse, and has a USC adoptive father and naturalized USC mother. Medically, he has received left leg surgery due to a fracture in 1980. On April 4, 2013, ERO Houston received an Office of Detention Oversight inquiry based on an OIG complaint lodged by (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) alleging that he was not receiving needed medical attention. ERO Houston submitted evidence that he had been seen 37 times, with no medical grievances. ODO closed the case.

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SOURCES:

This report is based on a review of EADM, EARM, TECS, PACER and the physical A-file. In addition, information from e-mails received by SDDO (b)(6),(b)(7)(C), SDDO L. (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) and AFOD (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) are included in this report.

From: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Sent: 20 Mar 2014 12:20:15 -0400
To: Lorenzen-Strait, (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Detainee Volunteer Work Program
Attachments: AD Response: Immigration case history for NYT on R (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
AD Response: Immigration case history for NYT on (b)(7)(C),(b)(6)

More that came in on the subject this morning.

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Chief of Staff
Custody Management
ICE/ERO
office: (202) (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
cellular: (202) (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

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-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 7:27 PM
To: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Cc: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: Detainee Volunteer Work Program

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Here you go.

The initial response and two follow up responses.

Regards,

AI

-----Original Message-----

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: Wednesday, March 19, 2014 6:19 PM

To: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Detainee Volunteer Work Program

Ash - I seem to recall DMD worked up TPs for OPA or maybe a QFR re: the dollar a day detainee work program. Can you find and send? We need asap to do TPs for Tae's Seattle NGO mtg.

Thanks!!

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement

Andrew.R.Lorenzen.Strait@ice.dhs.gov
(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Sent via wireless BlackBerry

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: 20 Mar 2014 14:20:24 -0400
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)
Subject: RE: SEA Review Requested - Roundtable TPs / Slidedeck on Helpline / Handouts
Attachments: TPs NWDC Protest Roundtable 032014.doc

Updated TP doc with IHSC TPs.

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
202.732.(b)(6) – Direct
202.431.(b)(6) – Cell

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)



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From: (b)(7)(C);(b)(6)
Sent: Thursday, March 20, 2014 2:17 PM
To: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R; (b)(7)(C);(b)(6); Sanchez, Raphael
Cc: Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: SEA Review Requested - Roundtable TPs / Slidedeck on Helpline / Handouts

These are IHSC talking points:

Overview of Medical Care at NWDC

- Many of the detainees who indicated that they were on a hunger strike, starting around March 7. A more specific tray count was started on March 8. Most of the detainees initially were refusing facility food / trays but were eating commissary food. There is no way to quantify how much or what food they were eating. We also don't know how much food was stockpiled before the event started.
- On March 10, IHSC started interviewing the detainees on declared hunger strike. Those who indicated that they would not eat (168 males) were transferred to the medical isolation pod (G-2) for further health assessment and monitoring.
- March 11 – commissary food was restricted and medical monitoring in the MIP was continued. 30 males still in the MIP
- March 12 – 4 males were moved to the medical housing unit for closer monitoring; 4 females declared hunger strike and moved to isolation pod, D-3. They ate the next 2 meals and were released to GP

- Official meal count monitoring began that day – this was the time when refusal of 9 consecutive meals could be confirmed
- March 13 – 4 males: 3 in MHU/1 in seg
- March 14 – 2 males in MHU – since, they have been eating intermittently but not consistently; they are complaint with all medical testing/are talking liquids and are clinically stable (not dehydrated).
- Detainees have not refused medical care so no medical refusal forms have been needed
- Re communications issues, several staff speak Spanish; the interpreter line was used; the detainees in the MHU spoke English well. Conversations were held regarding the potential sequence of events.
- The MHU unit does not have private toilets in the rooms but a privacy screen is used.
- There are cameras (GEO installed) in the MHU rooms for security – no recording capability.

Hunger strike protocols

- When on hunger strike (official after confirmed missing of 9 consecutive meals), detainees are assessed for mental health and general medical issues, vital signs, input and output recorded, daily weight.
- Information (including meals eaten) is documented in the medical record.
- Protocols outline the restriction of commissary food as part of the response protocol to hunger strikes.

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) MD

ERO Assistant Director – IHSC

202 732-(b)(6)

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: Thursday, March 20, 2014 1:50 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: SEA Review Requested - Roundtable TPs / Sliddeck on Helpline / Handouts
Importance: High

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) – please see attached and offer any edits/concerns etc. We are still waiting on Dr.

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)'s folks to send us his TPs, but the documents have placeholders. Send back as soon as you can so we can go final on them.

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) any update on RSVPs?

Thanks!

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
202.732.(b)(6) – Direct

202.431.(b)(6) - Cell

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)



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**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

**Seattle Stakeholder Roundtable on Northwest Detention Center
March 20, 2014
10:00 am PST/1:00 pm EST**

ICE ERO will host a round table discussion via video tele-conference (TVC) to engage community leaders supporting the detainee and public protest over alleged conditions in the Northwest Detention Center and expressed concerns related to prolonged detention and an “unjust” deportation policy. This meeting will be presented as a venue for discussing the issues at hand and finding common ground on which to address the issues that led to the current hunger strike.

The round table will be conducted at 1:00 ET (10:00 PT) Friday, March 21, 2014, and will last for 60 minutes. Participants in Seattle will attend from Seattle OCC’s conference room at 1000 Second Avenue, Suite 2900 Seattle, Washington, 98104.

ICE Participants

- Tae Johnson, Assistant Director (AD) for Custody Management [from ICE HQ]
- (b)(6);(b)(7)(C), AD for ICE Health Services Corps [from ICE HQ]
- Nathalie Asher, Seattle Field Office Director
- Raphael Sanchez, Seattle Chief Counsel
- Shawn Fallah, Resident Agent in Charge, ICE Office of Professional Responsibility
- (b)(6);(b)(7)(C), Seattle Assistant Field Officer (AFOD)/Community Field Liaison
- (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Northwest Detention Facility AFOD

Seattle NGO Community Participants

- (b)(6);(b)(7)(C), Colectiva Legal Del Pueblo, +1
- (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Seattle American Civil Liberties Union, +1
- (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) American Immigration Lawyers Association, +1

NGO Concerns

In letters addressed to ICE, DHS, and the White House, NGO groups articulated a number of concerns, including:

- Better food, sufficient in both quantity and nutritional value
- Better treatment, including improved access to and quality of medical treatment and improved treatment by GEO employees
- Better pay for work done by those detained at the facility
- Lower commissary prices
- Access to bond for all detainees
- Lower bonds
- Quicker resolution of cases before the Immigration Court
- An end to all deportations

Northwest Detention Center Protest Response - Video Roundtable Meeting

Agenda

- See attachment

Talking Points

AD (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Detention Reform

- ICE is committed to maintaining transparency and being responsive to stakeholder questions and concerns. We are pleased to hold this round table discussion to address your concerns with the Northwest Detention Center.
- It is our hope that this conversation can be the starting point of a larger dialogue on conditions in detention.
- Since 2009, ICE has taken important steps to reform the detention system as part of the larger Director's Detention Reform Initiative. Under this initiative, ICE has improved medical care, conditions of confinement, fiscal prudence and oversight of the immigration detention system. Our reforms have addressed many of the concerns raised about the immigration detention system, while simultaneously allowing ICE to maintain necessary detention capacity to carry out its mission.
- The goal of this reform is to ensure safe and secure *civil* detention facilities while meeting detainees' basic needs during their time in ICE custody. This is happening in a number of ways.

Detainee Helpline

*****see slide deck – will be hand out**

- Detainees have access to multiple channels to report their concerns with detention conditions, which includes the Detainee Helpline, available for free in housing unit telephones. The Helpline provides a direct channel for individuals in ICE detention to communicate directly with ERO staff at headquarters to answer questions and resolve concerns.
- Of the more than 47,000 calls to the Detainee Helpline, a total of 496 (or 1%), or came from the Northwest Detention Facility.
- NWDC has an ADP of 1,435, which represents 4.4% of total ERO ADP across all detention facilities.
- Of this 493 calls, 63 (or 13%) were logged from January 1, 2014, to March 18, 2014.
- The Detainee Helpline was established to receive and address concerns from ICE detainees in real-time. I encourage you and your community partners to use this service for any concerns you have in the future. The toll-free number is 888-351-4024.

PREA

- ICE is currently formalizing field procedures and headquarters oversight processes to fully implement the DHS Prison Rape Elimination Act regulations. The purpose of DHS's PREA regulations is to prevent, detect, and respond to sexual abuse and assault in DHS confinement facilities. DHS recently published a final rule that consolidates and builds on the substantial safeguards against sexual assault ICE has already put in place.
- The rule builds on current DHS detention policies and practices, including the Performance Based National Detention Standards (PBNDS) and a May 2012 ICE Directive on "Sexual Abuse and Assault Prevention and Intervention."
- Implementation includes increasing the channels by which detainees can report allegations of sexual assault, and expanding the options for limited English proficiency and hearing

Last updated March 19, 2014

Northwest Detention Center Protest Response - Video Roundtable Meeting

impaired detainees to access those channels. ICE Is also developing resources for victims in detention to access community services following a sexual assault.

Legal Access

- ICE is committed to providing adequate legal resources to all detainees and strives to improve upon existing legal resources and access to legal support, and to expand legal programming within the facilities. Detainees have access to legal resources in on-site law libraries. Libraries have legal self-help materials to assist detainees with *pro se* immigration defense cases.
- ICE is also working to provide training on Lexis-Nexis to detainees to assist them in conducting legal research. We expect to roll this out later in the year.
- In accordance with ICE detention standards, detainees are afforded access to the law library a minimum of five hours per week. Detainees who present approaching legal deadlines may be afforded additional time in excess of the five-hours per week. All attorney visit requests are honored and private visits are permitted in law libraries or attorney visitation rooms.

Parental Interests Policy

- In August 2013, ICE issued the Parental Interests Directive to ensure that the agency's immigration enforcement activities do not unnecessarily disrupt the parental rights of alien parents or legal guardians who are primary caretakers, have a direct interest in family court or child welfare proceedings, or have USC or LPR minor children in the U.S.
- ICE immediately established a parental rights coordinator at the headquarters level and 24 parental rights field points of contact, one in every field office, to ensure effective implementation of this important directive. Within this structure, we are better able to effectively monitor and review cases and practices in the field involving parental equities.
- ICE's parental rights coordinator has led efforts to engage and provide information to child welfare agency representatives of state and local governments in several states on ICE parental interests policy. We have plans to work with the Department of Health and Human Services and non-governmental organizations to improve communication and cooperation between ICE and the family/dependency and child welfare systems in these and other states.

Segregation Directive

- Last summer, ICE released the Segregation Directive. It established parameters and reporting mechanisms for the use of segregation in detention facilities.
- There is particular emphasis on segregation use with detainees with special vulnerabilities. This includes detainees with mental illness or serious medical illness; who have a disability or are elderly, pregnant, or nursing; who would be susceptible to harm in general population due in part to their sexual orientation or gender identity; or who have been victims of sexual assault, torture, trafficking, or abuse.
- Because of the directive, we now have a more complete picture of segregation use in detention facilities. More importantly, we can use this information to make more informed decisions to more effectively meet the unique needs of these types of individuals.

AD (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

- The Northwest Detention Center operates under the 2011 Performance Based Detention Standards (PBNDS), not 2008 PBNDS as previously reported.
- PBNDS 2011 provides standards for hunger strikes. This includes medical observation and daily reporting on detainee food intake. This also includes access to all facility resources such

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as the commissary (though no food may be purchased during the hunger strike) and telephones.

Overview of Medical Care at NWDC

- Many of the detainees who indicated that they were on a hunger strike, starting around March 7. A more specific tray count was started on March 8. Most of the detainees initially were refusing facility food / trays but were eating commissary food. There is no way to quantify how much or what food they were eating. We also don't know how much food was stockpiled before the event started.
- On March 10, IHSC started interviewing the detainees on declared hunger strike. Those who indicated that they would not eat (168 males) were transferred to the medical isolation pod (G-2) for further health assessment and monitoring.
- March 11 – commissary food was restricted and medical monitoring in the MIP was continued. 30 males still in the MIP
- March 12 – 4 males were moved to the medical housing unit for closer monitoring; 4 females declared hunger strike and moved to isolation pod, D-3. They ate the next 2 meals and were released to GP
 - Official meal count monitoring began that day – this was the time when refusal of 9 consecutive meals could be confirmed
- March 13 – 4 males: 3 in MHU/1 in seg
- March 14 – 2 males in MHU – since, they have been eating intermittently but not consistently; they are complaint with all medical testing/are taking liquids and are clinically stable (not dehydrated).
- Detainees have not refused medical care so no medical refusal forms have been needed
- Re communications issues, several staff speak Spanish; the interpreter line was used; the detainees in the MHU spoke English well. Conversations were held regarding the potential sequence of events.
- The MHU unit does not have private toilets in the rooms but a privacy screen is used.
- There are cameras (GEO installed) in the MHU rooms for security – no recording capability.

Hunger strike protocols

- When on hunger strike (official after confirmed missing of 9 consecutive meals), detainees are assessed for mental health and general medical issues, vital signs, input and output recorded, daily weight.
- Information (including meals eaten) is documented in the medical record.
- Protocols outline the restriction of commissary food as part of the response protocol to hunger strikes.

FOD Asher

- Our standard practice is to continually update our food and program offerings per suggestions from detainees. This includes the recommendations that we most recently received. As a result, we have already implemented a number of updates and are planning more in the coming weeks.

Menu Enhancements

- NWDC will serve “bone-in” chicken starting next week at least once per week. We are also working with the vendor to integrate more variety into the food offerings, with particular emphasis on rotating in more types of proteins.

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Northwest Detention Center Protest Response - Video Roundtable Meeting

Commissary Improvements

*****Give Handouts**

- NWDCs list of commissary items is always expanding. You have a handout containing the current list of items for sale. This includes more options for food and personal items, as well as more items for entertainment like yarn and paper for crafts and better quality headphones.
- We are also working with the commissary contractor on adjusting the prices down to be more in line with other local facilities.

Increased Recreation and Programming

- NWDC also provides a wide range of recreational activities to detainees. Ping pong tables, stationary bikes, and weight machines are available in most pods. Furthermore, NWDC provides a wide variety of board games and game night tournaments and holds movie nights with popcorn.
- We are constantly looking for new opportunities for recreation. At the request of the female pod, yoga and other exercise videos will be made available in the near future.

Explanation of the Voluntary Work Program

- Voluntary Work Program in 55 detention facilities. This includes 350 detainees in the NWDC. The program is applauded for allowing detainees to feel productive while earning money that can be used to buy items at the commissary. Monies paid are considered “allowances,” not wages.
- The one dollar a day compensation was established by congressional appropriations and has been maintained as fair through several court rulings. Detainees in the Voluntary Work Program are not considered government employees under the Fair Labor Standards Act. This means that under current law ICE has no latitude to adjust the allowances detainees are given as compensation for their work.
- Because of the popularity of the Voluntary Work Program, ICE seeks ways to allow as many participants as possible giving more detainees access to income. This includes increased the number of work opportunities by reducing the hours assigned to a particular position.

Communication Enhancements

- We also have plans to expand offerings for communicating with family, friends, and other loved ones. Currently, 7 of the 17 pods offer video telephone kiosks for detainee use. Plans are underway to expand that to all pods.
- We are also planning to roll out kiosks in all pods that will automate the kite communication system for submitting grievances to facility management and allow detainees for a small fee to send and receive emails.

Northwest Detention Center Protest Response - Video Roundtable Meeting

Invited Participant Bios

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Colectiva Legal Del Pueblo

Devotes her practice to immigration law at Colectiva Legal Del Pueblo. She represents individuals in various stages of the immigration process including family-based petitions, deportation defense, naturalization and non-immigrant visas. Sandy is committed to working with immigrant populations individually and collectively, in a capacity that empowers and informs them of their rights. Sandy grew up in Santa Ana, California and is the proud daughter of immigrant parents. She obtained a B.A. in Latin American Studies and a minor in History from the University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA). Sandy graduated from Seattle University School of Law. She is the first in her family to graduate college and obtain a professional degree.

- Past Employment
 - Legal Intern at Northwest Immigrant Rights Project
 - Community Organizer at El Comité Pro-Reforma Migratoria y Justicia Social
 - Policy Intern at American Civil Liberties Union of Washington
 - Program Coordinator at The Bar Association of San Francisco

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

American Immigration Lawyers Association

Shannon M. Underwood graduated from the University of Colorado School of Law at Boulder in 2001. She practices exclusively in the area of immigration law and has worked for both private firms and non-profit organizations throughout her career. Shannon is admitted to the Washington and Colorado Bar Associations, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, and the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Washington. Shannon's immigration law career began in law school when she interned for non-profit immigration organizations including the Florence Immigrant and Refugee Rights Project (FIRRP) in Arizona and the Rocky Mountain Immigrant Advocacy Network in Colorado.

After she graduated from law school, Shannon worked as an Associate Attorney for a business immigration law firm in Denver, Colorado. In 2002, Shannon relocated to the Pacific Northwest where she has worked for various private immigration law firms as an Associate Attorney. Shannon's experience includes representation of clients in deportation proceedings, family and business non-immigrant and immigrant visa processing, protection under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), religious visas, naturalization, asylum, TPS, NACARA, and appellate work. Shannon is an active member of the American Immigration Lawyers Association (AILA) and has served on numerous local and national committees for the organization including the Washington State Chapter's Executive Committee from 2004 to 2007. Shannon has written several immigration law articles and frequently speaks at local and national immigration law conferences.

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Staff attorney at the ACLU of Washington.

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: 20 Mar 2014 15:44:50 -0400
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: WA State Detention Center Hunger Strike

We are holding a select roundtable tomorrow with some folks. Call me for details.

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
202.732.(b)(6) - Direct
202.431.(b)(7) - Cell

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)



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Security**

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From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, March 20, 2014 3:31 PM
To: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Subject: Fw: WA State Detention Center Hunger Strike
Importance: High

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Please see below. Any guidance or ICE TP's that can be responsive?

Thanks,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) JD, LL.M.
Senior Policy Advisor / Section Lead
Community Engagement Section
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL)
Office of the Secretary
US Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
202-450-(b)(6) (Mobile)
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
<http://www.dhs.gov/crcl>

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From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, March 20, 2014 03:17 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: WA State Detention Center Hunger Strike

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Please see below from one of our primary stakeholder groups in the Seattle area. They had contacted me earlier about this matter as did US DOJ CRS in Seattle. Do we have any cleared response? Is Compliance reviewing this issue or working with ICE in re. the alleged complaints?

Thanks much for anything we can help provide to mitigate this matter. FYI, our next Seattle roundtable is April 10th and I anticipate this to be a major point of discussion. I will also be alerting ICE to make sure those who attend (usually the FOD) are prepared to address the issue.

Thanks,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)



**Homeland
Security**

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C), JD, LL.M.
Senior Policy Advisor / Section Lead
Community Engagement Section
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL)
Office of the Secretary
US Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
202-357-(b)(6) (Office)
202-450-(b)(7) (Mobile)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

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From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, March 20, 2014 2:48 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: WA State Detention Center Hunger Strike

Dear Mr. (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

I'm writing this e-mail to you today as a concerned citizen and community leader. We believe that there is an urgent issue of prime importance affecting the immigrant community related to human rights and civil rights .

Our organization has been organizing and carrying out human rights advocacy activities at the NW Detention Center since 2006, including vigils providing emotional support and hot coffee and snacks to family members of those detained and incarcerated inside.

We have also participated regularly in the Stakeholder's Group, Caroline Correa has been our spokesperson and representative in This group.

We are now very concerned about the current hunger strike the detained immigrant workers are undertaking

Because their complaints are the same complaints we have been hearing for many years.

It appears that things inside the detention center have gotten worse not better.

We have believed for years that the GEO Corporation does not have the any interest in ensuring health and safety, let alone human rights

For the detainees. Clearly their only concern is making a profit from their contract with Homeland Security.

We ask that you use the authority and power of your position to investigate and assess that the human and civil rights as well as

Health and safety conditions our friends and neighbors from the immigrant community being held in the Detention Center are not being violated.

These include access to healthy food in adequate amounts and also access to moral and emotional support from friends and loved ones

On a frequent basis.

We thank you in advance for your urgent and speedy attention to this matter.

Sincerely, (b)(6);(b)(7)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Executive Director
Community to Community
203 W. Holly, (b)(6);(b)(7)
Bellingham, WA 98225

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Check out our facebook pages: www.facebook.com/Community2Community
www.facebook.com/c2caquiladelnorte

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, September 06, 2013 3:26 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc:
Subject: Re: Sakuma Issue in Skagit County (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Please call me to my mobile phone when able 202 450 (b)(6) I have checked with Border Patrol on this issue and received affirmative confirmation from Chief Rolon that may be reassuring to those with any concerns about any involvement by Border Patrol.

Best,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C), JD, LL.M.
Senior Policy Advisor / Section Lead
Community Engagement Section
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL)
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From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, September 06, 2013 03:26 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc:
Subject: Sakuma Issue in Skagit County

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

As requested, this email outlines our conversation this AM.

The workers at Sakuma Farms went on strike July 11th asking for fair wages, better living conditions and removal of an abusive supervisor.

The workers organized a committee to work with the Sakuma leadership. The committee has had 2 work stoppages, 1 strike and have asked people to boycott produce.

The workers have been negotiating in good faith, however, August 16th was the last negotiation day. The situation has escalated as of August 30th as the company refuses to negotiate with the committee.

Rumors have been spreading that Sakuma will call BP and/or ICE to go after what may be undocumented workers. This, of course, adds to the fear and difficulties to be faced by the workers.

In our conversation you stated that BP and ICE cannot interfere. You also stated that you will contact BP (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) the ICE Director for our region and the Seattle attorney's office of the concerns we have made. I have a call into Henry Rolon to also inform him of the action we have taken in contacting you.

One additional point, those of us that have had close relationships with immigrant workers greatly appreciate how fearful they can be. They also have great difficulty accepting word that they can not be deported. Can you advise on whom we could contact that would be able to give information to the workers from BP or ICE that would assure them of their safety?

Thank you for your support and assistance.

Peace,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Immigrant Solidarity Committee C2C

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: 20 Mar 2014 15:58:10 -0400
To: Asher, Nathalie R; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: WA State Detention Center Hunger Strike

10-4

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
202.732 (b)(6) – Direct
202.431 (b)(6) – Cell

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)



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From: Asher, Nathalie R
Sent: Thursday, March 20, 2014 3:57 PM
To: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R; Sanchez, Raphael
Cc: Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: WA State Detention Center Hunger Strike

No to both.

-----Original Message-----

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: Thursday, March 20, 2014 03:44 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Asher, Nathalie R; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: WA State Detention Center Hunger Strike

NRA - See below – is this person coming tomorrow to our meeting? Do you know this group?

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Thursday, March 20, 2014 3:31 PM

To: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Subject: Fw: WA State Detention Center Hunger Strike
Importance: High

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Please see below. Any guidance or ICE TP's that can be responsive?

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(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) JD, LL.M.
Senior Policy Advisor / Section Lead
Community Engagement Section
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL)
Office of the Secretary
US Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
202-450-(b)(6) (Mobile)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

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Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: WA State Detention Center Hunger Strike

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Thanks,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)



Homeland Security

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Senior Policy Advisor / Section Lead
Community Engagement Section
Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL)
Office of the Secretary
US Department of Homeland Security (DHS)
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(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

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Cc: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
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On a frequent basis.

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Sincerely, Rosalinda

Rosalinda Guillen
Executive Director
Community to Community
203 W. Holly, Suite 317
Bellingham, WA 98225
www.foodjustice.org

*Check out our facebook pages: www.facebook.com/Community2Community
www.facebook.com/c2caquiladelnorte*

From: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Friday, September 06, 2013 3:26 PM
To: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Re: Sakuma Issue in Skagit County - Kareem Shora

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Please call me to my mobile phone when able (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) I have checked with Border Patrol on this issue and received affirmative confirmation from Chief Rolon that may be reassuring to those with any concerns about any involvement by Border Patrol.

Best,

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Senior Policy Advisor / Section Lead
Community Engagement Section

Office for Civil Rights and Civil Liberties (CRCL)
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Sent: Friday, September 06, 2013 03:26 PM Eastern Standard Time
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Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: Sakuma Issue in Skagit County

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Thank you for your support and assistance.

Peace,

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Immigrant Solidarity Committee C2C

From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: 2 Apr 2014 12:47:43 -0400
To: (b)(7)(C),(b)(6); Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Subject: FW: ICE and Northwest Detention Center
Attachments: 2014-03-31--FINAL Ltr to ICE re Mass Ad Seg.pdf

(b)(5)

From: Miller, Philip T
Sent: Wednesday, April 02, 2014 12:11 PM
To: Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; Johnson, Tae D
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Flores, Simona L
Subject: FW: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

FYI... ACLU though below named counsel is going to file for a TRO based on our placing the shot callers in administrative segregation. (b)(5)

(b)(6);

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, April 02, 2014 10:36 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Flores, Simona L; Miller, Philip T
Cc: Asher, Nathalie R
Subject: FW: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

Simona, Phil,

Please see below.

A request for Temporary Restraining Order will be filed today in response to our moving the instigators of hunger strikes in the various pods into admin segregation on the 27th after receiving information from other detainees that these individuals were coercing and "enforcing" the hunger strike.

The letter referred to below by atty (b)(6);(C) is attached

If you have a moment this morning, I can call and brief you up on events since the weekend.

(b)(6);(b)

From: Sanchez, Raphael
Sent: Tuesday, April 01, 2014 4:18 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Asher, Nathalie R

Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: FW: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

Please expect a temporary restraining order tomorrow.

Raphael A. Sánchez
Chief Counsel
Seattle Office of the Chief Counsel / OPLA
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Tel: (206) 613-(b)(6) / Fax: (206) 682-0402
“Smart Enforcement through Smart Prosecution”

~~*** Warning *** Attorney/Client Privilege *** Attorney Work Product
*** Sensitive/Privileged*** Pre-Decisional***~~

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-----Original Message-----

From: Sanchez, Raphael

Sent: Tuesday, April 01, 2014 07:16 PM Eastern Standard Time

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

Please expect a TRO on this matter.

Raphael A. Sánchez
Chief Counsel
Seattle Office of the Chief Counsel / OPLA
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Tel: (206) 613-(b)(6) / Fax: (206) 682-0402
“Smart Enforcement through Smart Prosecution”

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*** Sensitive/Privileged *** Pre-Decisional ***~~

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From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Tuesday, April 01, 2014 07:13 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) this follows up on the call we just had. Below is my address and my phone number. And now you'll have my email as well. As I said, we plan on filing a motion for a TRO tomorrow morning in federal district court in Tacoma regarding ICE's actions that are discussed in (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)'s letter dated March 31, 2014. As I told you, as soon as we get everything completed I'll shoot you a copy of everything by email – that will be sometime tomorrow morning.

I look forward to working with you on this matter.

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Attorney at Law

GORDON THOMAS HONEYWELL

1201 Pacific Avenue (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Tacoma, Washington 98402
T 253 620 (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

F 253 620 6565

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March 31, 2014

Via Electronic Mail

Raphael A. Sanchez
Chief Counsel
Seattle Office of Chief Counsel / OPLA
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
1000 Second Avenue, (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Seattle, WA 98104

Re: Tacoma Northwest Detention Center

Dear (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

It has come to our attention that over twenty (20) detainees at the Northwest Detention Center (“NWDC”) in Tacoma, WA were placed in segregated housing — individual isolation cells — on Thursday, March 27, 2014. Based on the statements of several detainees, and on documentation we have reviewed, we believe that Immigration and Customs Enforcement (“ICE”) placed these detainees in isolation as retaliation for engaging in protected First Amendment activities.

A. Factual Background

On March 7, 2014, detainees at the NWDC initiated a hunger strike to bring attention to the conditions of their confinement and express their concerns with national immigration policy. After the first hunger strike ended, some detainees planned and organized a second hunger strike. We understand that detainees in the F-3 and F-4 units initiated a second hunger strike on March 24, 2014, and that many detainees in those units refused meals for up to three days. We also understand that this most recent hunger strike did not disrupt facility operations or threaten facility or detainee safety.

Many detainees from the F-3 and F-4 units were placed in segregation on Thursday, March 27, 2014, for alleged activity stemming from their participation in the hunger strike and for actions that allegedly occurred during the hunger strike. It is our understanding, however, that no individual detainee placed in administrative segregation on Thursday, March 27, 2014 was cited for misconduct or other behavioral issues during the second hunger strike.

Interviews with detainees from the F-3 and F-4 units on Thursday, March 27, 2014 suggest that ICE retaliated against the hunger striking detainees by placing them in isolation cells. According to detainees from the F-3 unit, corrections officers entered into the living area of their unit and invited approximately twenty (20) detainees to attend a meeting with an assistant warden to discuss the conditions of the facility and their reasons for engaging in a hunger strike. Many detainees volunteered to be part of this discussion. The corrections officers then selected detainees to join the meeting. Once the detainees who volunteered to discuss their concerns about the facility with administrators left the F-3 unit, corrections officers immediately placed them in handcuffs and led the detainees to individual isolation cells. No meeting occurred. The detainees who described this event stated that they were not told why they were moved into isolation, or when they would be returned to the general population. Some detainees reported that they requested a hearing or an opportunity to appeal the decision to place them in isolation, but their requests were denied.

While in isolation, at least two detainees received an “Administrative Detention Order” which indicated that they were placed in administrative segregation because they posed “a security risk to him/herself or the security of the facility.” Both Administrative Detention Orders used the following identical language to describe the basis for this determination:

You have been identified by staff as a principle party intimidating others into not eating. Therefore for the security and safety of the detainees in the affected housing units you are being placed in Protective Custody.

The allegations of intimidation are not supported by any descriptions of specific conduct by the detainees placed in isolation.

B. ICE Retaliated Against Detainees for Engaging in Protected Speech Activity.

Participation in a hunger strike is protected expressive conduct and retaliating against detainees for engaging in such protected speech violates of the First Amendment. Indeed, courts have found that hunger strikes are a particularly powerful mode of expressive conduct often communicating what is otherwise not being heard or listened to. *See F.T.C. v. Superior Court Trial Lawyers Ass’n*, 493 U.S. 411, 450-51 (1990) (“The passive nonviolence of King and Gandhi are proof that the resolute acceptance of pain may communicate dedication and righteousness more eloquently than mere words ever could. A boycott, like a hunger strike, conveys an emotional message that is absent in a letter to the editor, a conversation with the mayor, or even a protest march.”).

Here, there is sufficient evidence to believe that ICE placed the detainees into segregated housing because of their participation in protected expressive activities and to chill future participation in protected speech. A court will find that a government actor violated the First Amendment by retaliating against a detainee or inmate for engaging in protected speech if that person is able to “(1) assert[] that a state actor took some adverse action against an inmate (2) because of (3) that prisoner’s protected conduct, and that such action (4) chilled the inmate’s

exercise of his First Amendment rights, and (5) the action did not reasonably advance a legitimate correctional goal.” *Rhodes v. Robinson*, 408 F.3d 559, 567-68 (9th Cir. 2005).¹

As you know, ICE maintains isolation cells for two purposes: to protect the detainee, facility staff or other detainees (administrative segregation); or to punish the detainee (disciplinary segregation).² ICE’s own internal policy acknowledges that placing an individual in isolation — whether it is for administrative or disciplinary segregation — “is a serious step” and “should only occur when necessary.”³ In fact, ICE policy notes that placing a detainee in administrative segregation “should be for the briefest term and under the least restrictive conditions practicable.”⁴ This is because administrative segregation is non-punitive and does not require ICE to provide the same due process protections to detainees that disciplinary segregation does.⁵

Based on interviews with detainees currently in administrative segregation at the NWDC, we have reason to believe that detainees in isolation are kept in a cell for 23 hours a day where they are deprived meaningful interactions with others and the ability to move about freely. While the detainees have access to personal items, they do not have access to the full range of services that they would otherwise be able to access if they were housed in the general population.

As noted above, the detainees on March 27th were taken from the general population under the ruse that they were going to meet with an assistant warden to talk about conditions in the facility, but instead were placed into administrative segregation with no opportunity to challenge this placement. We were able to review a few Administrative Detention Orders given to detainees in which ICE alleged that the basis for the placement in segregated housing is because the detainees were “a principle party intimidating others into not eating.” These detainees were not placed in segregation for violating a disciplinary rule, which would have required ICE to provide the detainees with the opportunity to challenge the segregation decision. Instead, it appears that ICE is using administrative segregation to punish detainees for engaging in protected speech that likely would not be punishable under the disciplinary rules.

It appears that ICE’s intention in placing the detainees in administrative segregation was in part to keep the hunger striking detainees from inspiring others to participate in a hunger strike.⁶ Being subjected to isolation in retaliation for protesting treatment at the facility in which one is

¹ In this letter we rely on prison-related First Amendment jurisprudence. As civil detainees, however, individuals housed at the NWDC should be afforded heightened constitutional protections than those who are incarcerated post-conviction. See *Jones v. Blanas*, 393 F.3d 918, 931-32 (9th Cir. 2004) (“civil detainees retain greater liberty protections than individuals detained under criminal process”).

² See U.S. Immigration & Customs Enforcement, U.S. Dep’t of Homeland Security, *Performance-Based National Detention Standards 2011*, § 2.12 Special Management Units (as modified by Feb. 2013 errata), available at <http://www.ice.gov/detention-standards/2011/> (last accessed Mar. 31, 2014) (hereinafter “2011 Segregation Policy”).

³ See U.S. Immigration & Customs Enforcement, U.S. Dep’t of Homeland Security, *11065.1: Review of the Use of Segregation for ICE Detainees* (Sept. 4, 2013), available at http://www.ice.gov/doclib/detention-reform/pdf/segregation_directive.pdf (last accessed Mar. 31, 2014) (hereinafter “2013 Segregation Policy”).

⁴ 2013 Segregation Policy at § 3.1.

⁵ 2013 Segregation Policy at § 3.1-3.2.

⁶ We acknowledge that ICE has an interest in ensuring that detainees do not threaten or harm or intimidate other detainees. However, if ICE’s real concern was that detainees were violating its facility rules and behavioral codes it should have placed detainees in disciplinary segregation, which would have invoked the disciplinary system that affords detainees a hearing and other procedural safeguards.

detained has a very strong chilling effect on free speech rights. Going forward, any detainee who was placed in administrative segregation for their participation in the hunger strike, and those who know about the placement of detainees in isolation for that reason, will have to consider whether the protected speech in which they wish to engage will result in retaliation by ICE that could result in being placed in isolation for engaging in protected speech activities.

Based on the above concerns about the constitutionality of ICE's placement of detainees in isolation for engaging in protected speech on March 27th, we believe that ICE should return these detainees to the general population or provide legitimate reasons and documentation to justify their continued placement in isolation.

Please do not hesitate to contact (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) at the ACLU at 206.624.(b)(6); or (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) at Columbia Legal Services at 206.464.(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) should you have any questions or wish to discuss this matter further.

Sincerely,

ACLU of Washington Foundation

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Legal Director

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Staff Attorney
Staff Attorney

Columbia Legal Services

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Coordinating Attorney
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Staff Attorney

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: 2 Apr 2014 13:31:25 -0400
To: Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

OPLA Field Operations is aware – Jim Stolley and (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
202.732 (b)(6); Direct
202.431 (b)(7)(C) Cell
(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)



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From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: Wednesday, April 02, 2014 1:15 PM
To: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

10-4

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: Wednesday, April 02, 2014 1:13 PM
To: Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

OPLA Seattle is aware – not sure about OPLA HQs – I can flag for (b)(6) s group. I would like to attend any meeting today.

From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: Wednesday, April 02, 2014 1:12 PM
To: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

From: Homan, Thomas
Sent: Wednesday, April 02, 2014 12:16 PM
To: Miller, Philip T; Robbins, Timothy S; Johnson, Tae D

Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Flores, Simona L
Subject: RE: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

(b)(5)

From: Miller, Philip T
Sent: Wednesday, April 02, 2014 12:11 PM
To: Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; Johnson, Tae D
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C); Flores, Simona L
Subject: FW: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

FYI... ACLU though below named counsel is going to file for a TRO based on our placing the shot callers in administrative segregation. (b)(5)

Phil

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, April 02, 2014 10:36 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Flores, Simona L; Miller, Philip T
Cc: Asher, Nathalie R
Subject: FW: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

Simona, Phil,

Please see below.

A request for Temporary Restraining Order will be filed today in response to our moving the instigators of hunger strikes in the various pods into admin segregation on the 27th after receiving information from other detainees that these individuals were coercing and "enforcing" the hunger strike.

The letter referred to below by atty (b)(6);(is attached

If you have a moment this morning, I can call and brief you up on events since the weekend.

(b)(6);(b)

From: Sanchez, Raphael
Sent: Tuesday, April 01, 2014 4:18 PM
To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) Asher, Nathalie R
Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

Please expect a temporary restraining order tomorrow.

Raphael A. Sánchez
Chief Counsel
Seattle Office of the Chief Counsel / OPLA
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Tel: (206) (b)(6)(b)(7)(C) / Fax: (206) 682-0402
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From: Sanchez, Raphael
Sent: Tuesday, April 01, 2014 07:16 PM Eastern Standard Time
To: Stolley, Jim; (b)(6)(b)(7)(C)
Cc: (b)(6)(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

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Raphael A. Sánchez
Chief Counsel
Seattle Office of the Chief Counsel / OPLA
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
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To: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Cc: Sanchez, Raphael
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I look forward to working with you on this matter.

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Attorney at Law

GORDON THOMAS HONEYWELL

1201 Pacific Avenue, Suite 2100
Tacoma, Washington 98402

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

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From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: 2 Apr 2014 13:55:13 -0400
To: Johnson, Tae D; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) is aware – I am sending him germane background to get him up to speed.

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
202.732.(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) – Direct
202.431.(b)(6),(b)(7)(C) – Cell
Andrew.R.Lorenzen.Strait@ice.dhs.gov



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To: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

Let (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) know

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Subject: FW: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

From: Homan, Thomas
Sent: Wednesday, April 02, 2014 12:16 PM
To: Miller, Philip T; Robbins, Timothy S; Johnson, Tae D

Cc: Becker Klopp, Jacki; (b)(7)(C),(b)(6) Flores, Simona L
Subject: RE: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

Is OPLA in Seattle in the loop? We should have a quick meeting today to discuss next steps. OPLA, OPA, OCR, and ERO (Tae/Simona/Phil)

From: Miller, Philip T
Sent: Wednesday, April 02, 2014 12:11 PM
To: Robbins, Timothy S; Homan, Thomas; Johnson, Tae D
Cc: Becker Klopp, Jacki; (b)(7)(C),(b)(6) Flores, Simona L
Subject: FW: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

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Bryan

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To: Stolley, Jim; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

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(b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Attorney at Law

GORDON THOMAS HONEYWELL

1201 Pacific Avenue, Suite 2100
Tacoma, Washington 98402

T (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

F

<http://www.gth-law.com>

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From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: 2 Apr 2014 13:49:12 -0400
To: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: ICE and Northwest Detention Center
Attachments: NWDC Incident Response Options DRAFT 03.26.14.doc

Andrew Lorenzen-Strait
Deputy Assistant Director
Custody Programs
Office of Enforcement and Removal Operations
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
202.732.4262 – Direct
202.431.4761 – Cell
Andrew.R.Lorenzen.Strait@ice.dhs.gov



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From: (b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, April 02, 2014 1:34 PM
To: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Subject: RE: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

I am on a call. Call you in 5.

(b)(6), (b)(7)(C)
Chief – Detention and Removal Law Section
Enforcement and Removal Operations Law Division
Office of the Principal Legal Advisor
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
Desk: 202-732-8875
Blackberry: 202-500-3700
Adam.Loiacono@ice.dhs.gov

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From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
Sent: Wednesday, April 02, 2014 1:32 PM

To: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

I will give you a call

From: Johnson, Tae D
Sent: Wednesday, April 02, 2014 1:15 PM
To: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R; (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: RE: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

(b)(5)

From: Lorenzen-Strait, Andrew R
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Phil

-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Sent: Wednesday, April 02, 2014 10:36 AM Eastern Standard Time
To: Flores, Simona L; Miller, Philip T
Cc: Asher, Nathalie R
Subject: FW: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

Simona, Phil,

Please see below.

A request for Temporary Restraining Order will be filed today in response to our moving the instigators of hunger strikes in the various pods into admin segregation on the 27th after receiving information from other detainees that these individuals were coercing and "enforcing" the hunger strike.

The letter referred to below by atty (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) s attached

If you have a moment this morning, I can call and brief you up on events since the weekend.

Bryan

From: Sanchez, Raphael
Sent: Tuesday, April 01, 2014 4:18 PM
To: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C) Asher, Nathalie R
Cc: (b)(6),(b)(7)(C)
Subject: FW: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

Please expect a temporary restraining order tomorrow.

Raphael A. Sánchez
Chief Counsel
Seattle Office of the Chief Counsel / OPLA
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Tel: (206) (b)(6),(b)(7)1 / Fax: (206) 682-0402
"Smart Enforcement through Smart Prosecution"

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and Customs Enforcement. This document is for INTERNAL GOVERNMENT USE ONLY and may be exempt from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act, 5 USC §§ 552(b)(5), (b)(7).

-----Original Message-----

From: Sanchez, Raphael

Sent: Tuesday, April 01, 2014 07:16 PM Eastern Standard Time

To: Stolley, Jim; (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Cc: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Subject: FW: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

Please expect a TRO on this matter.

Raphael A. Sánchez
Chief Counsel
Seattle Office of the Chief Counsel / OPLA
U.S. Immigration and Customs Enforcement
U.S. Department of Homeland Security
Tel: (206) (b)(6);(b)(7)(C) / Fax: (206) 682-0402
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-----Original Message-----

From: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Sent: Tuesday, April 01, 2014 07:13 PM Eastern Standard Time

To: (b)(6);(b)(7)(C)

Cc: Sanchez, Raphael

Subject: ICE and Northwest Detention Center

(b)(6);(b)(7)(C): this follows up on the call we just had. Below is my address and my phone number. And now you'll have my email as well. As I said, we

plan on filing a motion for a TRO tomorrow morning in federal district court in Tacoma regarding ICE's actions that are discussed in Sarah Dunne's letter dated March 31, 2014. As I told you, as soon as we get everything completed I'll shoot you a copy of everything by email – that will be sometime tomorrow morning.

I look forward to working with you on this matter.

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

(b)(6),(b)(7)(C)

Attorney at Law

GORDON THOMAS HONEYWELL

1201 Pacific Avenue, Suite 2100
Tacoma, Washington 98402

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<http://www.gth-law.com>

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**U.S. Immigration
and Customs
Enforcement**

**NWDC Incident(s) Response Options
March 26, 2014**

Overview

(b)(5)

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DRAFT/Pre-Decisional

NWDC Incident(s) Response Options

(b)(5)

