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16	UNITED STATES I	DISTRICT COURT		
17	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIF	ORNIA - WESTERN DIVISION		
18	Jenny Lisette Flores, et al.,	Case No. CV 85-4544-DMG (AGRx)		
19	Plaintiffs,	EXHIBITS IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO		
20		ENFORCE SETTLEMENT (VOL. 1: EXS.		
21	V.	1-20, PAGES 1-108, REDACTED EXHIBITS ONLY)		
22	Jefferson B. Sessions, Attorney General,	,		
23	et al.,	Hearing: June 29, 2018 Time: 9:30 a.m.		
24	Defendants.	Room: 1st St. Courthouse		
25		Courtroom 8C		
26	REDACTED VERSIONS OF DOC	CUMENTS FILED UNDER SEAL		
27				
- '	I .			

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1	I, Carlos Holguín, do hereby declare that true and correct copies of the following		
2	docu	ments are attached hereto:	
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I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this 14th day of April, 2018, at Santa Clarita, California. Respectfully submitted, Carlos Holguín /s/ Carlos Holguín

Exhibit 2

REDACTED VERSION OF DOCUMENT FILED UNDER SEAL

DECLARACIÓN DE	
Yo,	, declaro y digo la siguiente:

- Yo nací en Oaxaca, México 2000. Tengo 17 años de edad. Actualmente me encuentro detenido en un centro de detención en Portland, Oregon llamado Morrison Paso Staff Secure Program en donde he estado desde septiembre del 2017.
- 2. Me detuvieron inicialmente en Kansas City los policías a finales de agosto del 2017. El 13 de septiembre me transfirieron a un shelter de la Oficina de Resentamiento de Refugiados en Kansas City y estuve detenido por aproximadamente 5 días.
- 3. En el shelter los trabajadores no me dijeron la razón por la cual estaba ahí y tampoco me dijeron cuanto tiempo iba a estar con ellos. En el shelter yo podía caminar libremente pero me dijeron que si me iba, que la policía iba a llegar a arrestarme. No habían llaves ni barras en las puertas o las ventanas en el shelter. Si quería salir afuera del shelter tenía que ser acompañado por un trabajador. No me acuerdo si me dejaron saber cuáles eran mis derechos mientras estaba en el shelter. Pero nunca tuve consulta con un abogado en el shelter.
- 4. Cuando yo estaba en el shelter, no tuve ningún problema o pelea con otros jóvenes, ni un incidente o problema de comportamiento. Después de aproximadamente 5 días en el shelter, los trabajadores me dijeron que iba a ser trasferido y que recogiera todas mis cosas. Esto pasó el 18 de septiembre del 2017, ese mismo día que me dijeron que iban a transferir, me pusieron en un avión y me transfirieron a Morrison Paso Staff Secure Program (Paso) en Portland, Oregon.
- 5. Antes de que me transfirieran, los trabajadores nunca me dijeron la razón por la cual me estaban transfiriendo o si podía hacer una disputa acerca de la transferencia. No me acuerdo haber recibido ninguna notificación en escrito acerca de la transferencia o acerca de mis derechos para disputar.
- 6. Cuando llegue a Paso el 18 de septiembre, le pregunte a los trabajadores ahí porque había sido transferido y ellos me dijeron que era porque había un reporte que un trabajador hizo en Kansas City.

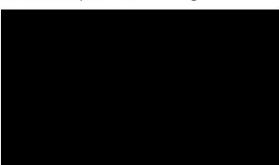
- 7. Las condiciones de Paso son muy diferentes a las del shelter en Kansas City. En Paso todas las puertas están con llave menos las de las recámaras. En el pasillo puedo caminar libremente pero solamente es un pasillo corto. Todo está con llave. Siempre tengo que preguntarle a un trabajador que me abra la puerta para poder moverme dentro de la facilidad. Por ejemplo, si me muevo de mi cuarto a la sala necesito permiso de un trabajador para que me abra la puerta y necesito hasta una llave para poder ir al baño. Cada vez que pasamos de un pasillo a otro pasillo, tenemos que mover el cinturón de nuestra ropa para mostrar que no tenemos nada escondido allí.
- 8. En Paso siempre tengo que ocupar un uniforme, que hace sentirme como prisionero. Aquí nos dan un uniforme para ir a la escuela y uno para estar afuera con los demás. La única ropa que tenemos son los dos uniformes, y no nos permiten tener o llevar otra ropa.
- 9. En Paso, solo tengo contacto con los trabajadores y otros jóvenes inmigrantes detenido como yo. Yo comparto un cuarto con otro muchacho. El cuarto tiene dos camas y he compartido el cuarto con varios muchachos. Mis pertenencias están bajo llave y cuando quiero utilizar mis pertenencias tengo que pedir permiso a un trabajador para que le quite llave y ellos siempre revisan lo que estoy sacando. Las otras cosas que tenemos, como lápices y un teléfono que solo funciona para escuchar música, nos las dan los trabajadores y si nos portamos mal, nos las quitan.
- 10. Todos los días los trabajadores en Paso nos revisan el cuarto mientras estamos en la escuela. Me permiten hablar con mi madre por teléfono solo el lunes, miércoles y viernes. Si quiero hablar con ella en otro día, no me permiten hablar con ella los días que me toca.
- 11. En Paso, es requerido que vaya a la escuela 5 días a la semana. La escuela está en el mismo edificio solo que en otro pasillo. Si alguien no va a las clases, le quitan privilegios, como poder escuchar música.
- 12. Desde que llegué a Paso, me reúno con mi consejera una vez por semana por una hora. Bajo la recomendación de la consejera, me dan pastillas para dormir todos los días porque estando encerrado no puedo dormir y quiero tomármelas. En el shelter en Kansas vi una consejera una vez, y no me recomendaron tomar pastillas para dormir.

- 13. He visto al doctor cuatro o cinco veces desde que llegue a Paso. En unas de esas me dieron inyecciones que me dijeron que fueron vacunas. Yo pregunté si era necesario, y me dijeron que no era opcional, y que yo tenía que tenerlas.
- 14. Pedí una audiencia con el juez para entender la razón por cual estoy detenido. Me representaron en mi audiencia mis abogados, Leland y Jenny, el 19 de diciembre de 2017. Mis abogados me explicaron que el juez determinó que no soy un peligro pero que el gobierno todavía tenía que aprobar a mi madre como mi patrocinadora. Sin embargo, nadie en Paso o ningún otro oficinal del gobierno me explicaron los resultados de mi audiencia.
- 15. Durante los primeros meses en Paso, no tuve ningún problema, excepto que me hicieron un reporte por haberme marcado con un fierro en mi cuerpo. No recibí ningún castigo por esto. Pero, después de que gané mi audiencia con el juez, y nada cambió, yo empezaba a sentir frustración y fue más difícil no enojarme. Yo siempre hice mucho esfuerzo para hacer todo lo que me decían, y cumplir con todas las reglas, aunque a veces los otros muchachos molestan mucho, pero empezaba a creer que nunca iba a salir. Después de la audiencia con el juez, tuve tres reportes de mi comportamiento. Dos de los otros reportes fueron porque le dije algo a otro muchacho que me estaba molestando, sin embargo yo nunca lo toqué. Tampoco recibí ningún castigo en esas situaciones. El último reporte de que me acuerdo, tuve una pelea verbal con un muchacho y luego él me golpeó. Yo no lo golpeé a él, el staff nos separó y lo sacaron a él de la clase. Los supervisores hablaron conmigo y me quitaron mis privilegios de televisión, juegos y mi música por tres días.
- 16. Me han dicho información confusa acerca de cuándo me van a liberar. A principios de enero, después de que gané mi audiencia, me dijo la directora de Paso que serían tan siquiera 30 días hasta que me regresaran al shelter o me reunifiquen con mi madre. Más luego, me dijeron que sería al menos 30 días más para que me pudieran bajar de nivel. El lunes el 29 de enero, me dijeron que me podían bajar de nivel el 1 de febrero, pero todavía sigo detenido, ahora por más de cuatro meses. No creo que mi estado de custodia haya sido revisado cada 30 días. No he tenido ninguna reunión con un funcionario del gobierno al respecto.

- 17. Nunca me han dado ningún cargo ni me han declarado culpable de ningún cargo criminal.
- 18. Nunca he intentado escapar de mi detención desde que estuve en Kansas City.
- 19. Todo lo que quiero en este momento es ser reunificado con mi madre en Florida. Me han dado muy poca información acerca del proceso de reunificación con mi madre. Erich, un trabajador aquí, solo me dice que van a trasladarme a un shelter en Florida, y que están esperando otra vez las huellas de mi padrastro, pero que supuestamente se perdieron la primera vez. Erich pretende mantenerme informado acerca del proceso para reunificarme con mi mama, pero cada semana me dice lo mismo: que están esperando por las huellas.

Declaro bajo protesta de ley y castigo de perjurio que lo anterior es cierto y correcto.

Hecho el dia 04 de febrero, del ano 2018, en Portland Oregon.



///

DECLARATION BY

declare and say the following:

- 1. I was born in Oaxaca, Mexico on 2000. I am 17 years old. I am currently being held in a detention center in Portland, Oregon called Morrison Paso Staff Secure Program where I have been since September 2017.
- 2. Police officers initially detained me in Kansas City at the end of August 2017. On September 13, I was transferred to a shelter in the Office of Refugee Resettlement in Kansas City and detained for approximately 5 days.
- 3. In the shelter the workers did not tell me the reason why I was there and they did not tell me how long I would be with them. In the shelter I could walk freely but they told me that if I left, that the police would arrest me. There were no keys or bars on the doors or windows in the shelter. If I wanted to go outside the shelter I had to be accompanied by a worker. I do not remember if they let me know what my rights were while I was in the shelter. But I never had consultation with a lawyer in the shelter.
- 4. When I was in the shelter, I did not have any problems or fights with other young people, nor had an incident or behavior problem. After about 5 days in the shelter, the workers told me I was going to be transferred and to collect all my things. This happened on September 18, 2017, that same day they told me they were going to transfer, they put me on a plane and transferred me to Morrison Paso Staff Secure Program (Paso) in Portland, Oregon.
- 5. Before I was transferred, the workers never told me the reason why they were transferring me or if I could make a dispute about the transfer. I do not remember receiving any written notification about the transfer or about my rights to dispute.
- 6. When I arrived at Paso on September 18, I asked the workers there why had I been transferred and they told me it was because there was a report that a worker made in Kansas City.
- 7. The conditions of Paso are very different from those of the shelter in Kansas City. In Paso all the doors have keys except those of the bedrooms. In the hallway I can walk freely but it is a short hallway. Everything has a key. I always have to ask a worker to open the door so I can move inside the facility. For example, if I move from my room to the living room, I need a worker's permission to open the door and I need a key to go to the bathroom. Every time we move from one hallway to another hallway, we have to move the belt of our clothes to show that we have nothing hidden there.

- 8. In Paso I always have to wear a uniform, which makes me feel like a prisoner. Here they give us a uniform to go to school and one to be outside with others. The only clothes we have are the two uniforms, and they do not allow us to have or wear other clothes.
- 9. In Paso, I only have contact with workers and other immigrant youth detained like me. I share a room with another boy. The room has two beds and I have shared the room with several boys. My belongings are locked and when I want to use my belongings I have to ask a worker for permission to remove the key and they always check what I'm taking out. The other things we have, like pencils and a phone that only works to listen to music, are given to us by the workers and if we behave badly, they take them away from us.
- 10. Every day the Paso workers check the room while we are at school. They allow me to talk to my mother by phone only on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. If I want to talk to her on another day, I'm not allowed to talk to her on the days that I am scheduled.
- 11. At Paso, you are required to go to school 5 days a week. The school is in the same building only as in another hallway. If someone does not go to the classes, they take away privileges, such as being able to listen to music.
- 12. Since I arrived in Paso, I meet with my counselor once a week for one hour. Under the recommendation of the counselor, they give me pills to sleep every day because when I am locked up I cannot sleep and I want to take them. At the shelter in Kansas I saw a counselor once, and I was not recommended to take sleeping pills.
- 13. I have seen the doctor four or five times since I arrived in Paso. In some of those they gave me injections that they told me were vaccines. I asked if it was necessary, and they told me that it was not optional, and that I had to have them.
- 14. I requested a hearing with the judge to understand the reason why I am being detained. My lawyers, Leland and Jenny, represented me at my hearing on December 19, 2017. My lawyers explained to me that the judge determined that I am not a danger but that the government still had to approve my mother as my sponsor. However, no one in Paso or any other government office explained the results of my hearing.
- 15. During the first months in Paso, I did not have any problem, except that they made a report for having marked myself with an iron in my body. I did not receive any punishment for this. But, after I won my hearing with the judge, and nothing changed, I started to feel frustrated and it was harder not to get angry. I always made a lot of effort to do everything that was said to me, and to comply with all the rules, although sometimes the other boys bother a lot,

but I started to believe that I was never going to leave. After the hearing with the judge, I had three reports of my behavior. Two of the other reports were because I said something to another boy who was bothering me, however I never touched him. I did not receive any punishment in those situations either. The last report that I remember, I had a verbal fight with a boy and then he hit me. I did not hit him, the staff separated us and they took him out of the class. The supervisors talked to me and took away my television privileges, games and my music for three days.

- 16. They have told me confusing information about when they will release me. In early January, after I won my hearing, the Principal told me that it would not be even 30 days until they returned me to the shelter or reunited me with my mother. Later on, they told me that it would be at least 30 more days so that they could lower me in level. On Monday, January 29, they told me that they could lower me on February 1, but I am still in detention, now for more than four months. I do not think my custody status has been reviewed every 30 days. I have not had any meeting with a government official about it.
- 17. I have never been charged or convicted of any criminal charges.
- 18. I have never tried to escape my detention since I was in Kansas City.
- 19. All I want at this time is to be reunited with my mother in Florida. I have been given very little information about the reunification process with my mother. Erich, a worker here, just tells me that they are going to move me to a shelter in Florida, and that they are waiting again for the fingerprints of my stepfather, but that supposedly they were lost the first time. Erich tries to keep me informed about the process to reunite with my mother, but every week she tells me the same thing: they are waiting for the prints.

I declare under protest of law and punishment of perjury that the above is true and correct.

Done on February 4, of the year 2018, in Portland Oregon.

///

DECLARATION OF TRANSLATOR

- I, Jorge Medina, declare and say as follows:
- 1. I speak, read and write English and Spanish.
- 2. On this day I translated the declaration of from Spanish to English. The annexed is a true and accurate translation of said declaration.

Jorge Medina

Exhibit 9

REDACTED VERSION OF DOCUMENT FILED UNDER SEAL

I, declare as follows:

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- This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this
 case, I would testify competently about these facts.
- 5 2. I am 15 years old. My brother and I came to the United States from Honduras in
- 6 October 2017. My brother, who is 14 years old, was allowed to go and live with our dad
- 7 | in Miami. I was taken to a shelter called International Education Services (IES), and then
- 8 I spent time at a hospital because I was told I had anxiety and depression. After leaving
- 9 the hospital, I returned to IES. I was given medication at IES, but I didn't think it was
- 10 helpful. I was told that I needed help, and that things would be better if I went to Shiloh
- 11 Residential Treatment Center (RTC). I have been detained at Shiloh for approximately
- 12 three months.
- 13 | 3. I want to live with my dad, who has lived in the United States for approximately
- 14 | 12-13 years. My dad has applied to be my sponsor. He completed all the reunification
- 15 requirements a long time ago. He has gotten fingerprinted, and his home study went
- 16 well. I have been told that the doctor has to say it is alright to release me to my dad. This
- 17 week, I was told that I would be released to my dad in two weeks.
- 18 4. I take multiple medications three times a day: in the morning, at noon, and at night.
- 19 I am told that these medications are supposed to help me with depression, anxiety,
- 20 sleeping, and to make me feel better. The staff tell me I need to take the medications for
- 21 my own good. No one has given me a diagnosis.
- 22 | 5. No one has told me that I am dangerous. No one has told me that they are worried
- 23 that I will run away. I don't have any problems. I haven't gotten into any fights. No one
- 24 has given me a document that explains why I am still detained at Shiloh. I don't think I
- 25 would feel as sad or anxious if I were living with my dad.
- 26 6. I have never been to court. No one has given me the opportunity to go to court or
- 27 speak with a judge.

28

7. I really want to be with my dad.

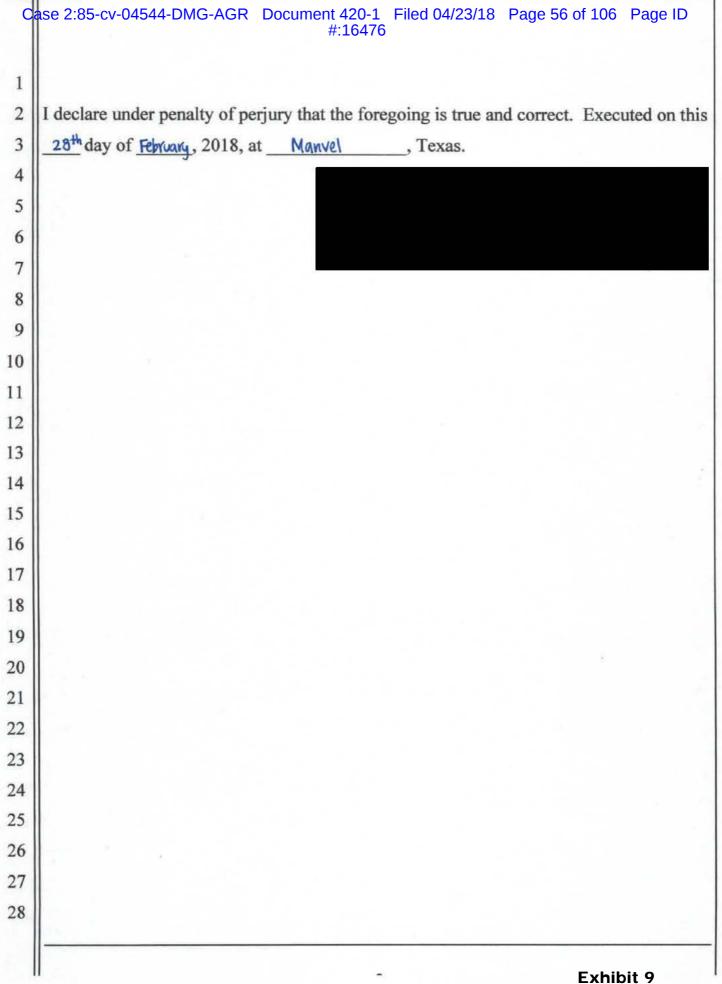


Exhibit 10

REDACTED VERSION OF DOCUMENT FILED UNDER SEAL

I, declare as follows:

- 1. This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this case, I would testify competently about these facts.
- 2. I am 16 years old. I am from Honduras. I am currently being held in ORR custody detained at the Shiloh Residential Treatment Center. I have been here for about two months. Shiloh is a locked facility with 24-hour surveillance and monitoring. The children are detained here and no one is free to leave.
- 3. My mom lives in Houston and comes to see me when she can, but she has to complete a lot of requirements before I can live with her. I talk to my mom about two times a week. They have already checked my mom's house and she passed the home study. I was told that my case is finished and once the doctor says I'm ready, I can be released. The doctor has said I can't leave until I can control myself. He hasn't told me a time frame for how long it will be before I'm ready.
- 15 4. I was taken into immigration custody in Texas about six months ago in May 2017.
 - 5. My dad was assassinated with 16 gunshots in front of me at age 5. I was also raped when I was 5. It was so traumatic that since that time I suffer from extreme anxiety. I also have epilepsy and asthma.
 - 6. I still dream though. I one day I dream of being a pilot and flying. I don't want to fail my mom. I know that one day I will realize my dreams.
 - 7. I was first detained in Southwest Key, a shelter facility. I suffered an anxiety attack there and was sent to this psychiatric facility called the "Shiloh." My heart beats very fast and hands sweat when I have an anxiety attack. I think the anxiety would be better if I was with my mother.
 - 8. I don't remember ever being told or reading that I could appeal or challenge the government's decision to put me into this treatment facility, or that I could go to court about it.

- 9. I have never had a thirty-day review while I've been at Shiloh to review my custody classification since I have been here. No one has formally sat down with me and reviewed whether I should be stepped down to a lower level of security or told me how I'm doing here or what I have to do in order to step down.
- 10. I was supposed to have a court date on November 8th but it was cancelled.
- 6 11. A lawyer named "Juana" comes to our facility once a month, but not sure what the progress is on my immigration case or my release. I really want a lawyer who can help me.
 - 12. At Shiloh, I am given seven pills every day. In the morning, I take 4 pills and then 3 in the evening. The medicine is supposed to help with epilepsy and anxiety. The doctor has changed my pills a couple of times. The medicine makes me feel dizzy and sometimes makes it hard to concentrate. I have no appetite.
- 13 | 13. I talk to a therapist two times a week.
- 14 14. I have seen another youth get an injection that he didn't want. A staff member had to grab him first and then give him the injection.
 - 15. I don't like to be around other kids because of my anxiety. I smile with a fake smile so everyone thinks I'm ok.
 - 16. Sometimes I have no desire to do anything. I try and keep a diary of my days.
 - 17. I just want to be with my mother.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this 1st day of December, 2017, at Manvel, Texas.



CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

d	ase 2:85-cv-04544-DMG-AGR Document 420-1 Filed 04/23/18 Page 61 of 106 Page ID #:16481
1	My name is Karina Marquez and I swear that I am fluent in both the English and Spanish
2	languages and I translated the foregoing declaration from English to Spanish to the best
3	of my abilities.
4	1/1/1
5	Dated: December 1st 2017
6	Karina Marquez
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Exhibit 11

REDACTED VERSION OF DOCUMENT FILED UNDER SEAL

DECLARACIÓN DE

Yo, declaro y digo lo siguiente:

- Hago la presente para actualizar la declaración que hice el 1 de diciembre del año pasado.
- Todavía me encuentro detenida en Shiloh RTC. No tengo idea de cuando me van a liberar para que pueda vivir con mi mamá.
- 3. Pienso que me sentiría mejor vivir con mi mamá, y que la detención prolongada e sin fin me está causando más ansiedad y depresión. Ultimamente, el médico me informó que no tengo epilepsia, y de hecho no he sufido ningún ataque desde hace tres o cuatro meses.
- Todavía no tengo abogado que de veras me ayude en cuanto mi caso de inmigración o regresame a mi mamá.
- 5. Nadie me ha avisado que tengo derecho a una audiencia ante un juez de inmigración para decidir si estoy peligrosa o un riesgo de fugarme, y hasta la fecha no he tenido tal audiencia.

6. El abogado Carlos Holguín me mostró un formulario que se titula "Notice of Placement in Restrictive Setting." Es la primera y única vez que he visto tal formulario.

Declaro bajo protesta de decir la verdad que toda la información que aquí he proporcionado es correcta y completa, consciente de las consecuencias legales de declarar con falsedad ante la autoridad.

Hecho el día 28 de febrero del año 2018, en Manville, Texas.



DECLARATION OF

- I, declare and say the following:
- 1. I do this to update the statement I made on December 1 of last year.
- 2. I am still detained in Shiloh RTC. I have no idea when they are going to free me so I can live with my mom.
- 3. I think I would feel better living with my mother, and that prolonged and endless detention is causing me more anxiety and depression. Lately, the doctor informed me that I do not have epilepsy, and in fact I have not suffered any attack for three or four months.
- 4. I still do not have a lawyer who will really help me with my immigration case or return me to my mother.
- 5. No one has advised me that I am entitled to a hearing before an immigration judge to decide if I am dangerous or at risk to flee, and to date I have not had such a hearing.
- 6. Attorney Carlos Holguin showed me a form entitled "Notice of Placement in Restrictive Setting." It is the first and only time I've seen such a form.

I declare under protest to tell the truth that all the information that I have provided here is correct and complete, aware of the legal consequences of declaring with falsehood before the authority.

Done on February 28 of the year 2018, in Manville, Texas.

DECLARATION OF TRANSLATOR

- I, Jorge Medina, declare and say as follows:
- 1. I speak, read and write English and Spanish.
- 2. On this day I translated the declaration of from Spanish to English.

The annexed is a true and accurate translation of said declaration.

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

Executed this _____ day of March 2018, at Los Angeles, California.

Jorge Medina

Exhibit 13

REDACTED VERSION OF DOCUMENT FILED UNDER SEAL

I, declare as follows:

- 1. This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this case, I would testify competently about these facts.
 - 2. I am 15 years old. My immigration file number is I came to the United States by myself in June 2017. I was taken to Southwest Key Casa Antigua, and I was there for about six months. Then I was sent to Shiloh, where I have been detained for approximately three months. They told me they sent me to Shiloh because I had anxiety and depression, and because Southwest Key was overcrowded. I did not want to go to Shiloh, but I was told that it was for my own well-being.
- 3. My dad lives in the United States but he does not want to be my sponsor because we don't speak very often. We have never met; I only know him from photographs. I want to live with my sister in Pennsylvania, and she wants me to live with her. She is 33 years old and applied to be my sponsor in June 2017. In late October 2017, the government denied my sister's application to be my sponsor, and I don't know why. I am confused because when I was at Southwest Key, I was told there might have been a problem with my sister's fingerprinting process. At Shiloh, I have been told she was denied because of the home study. I am not allowed to speak with my sister anymore because she was denied. After my sister was denied, my uncle applied to be my sponsor. He lives with multiple people in an apartment, and not everyone was willing to get fingerprinted. I don't believe he was allowed to continue with his sponsor application. Now, a family friend is applying to be my sponsor. I do not want to stay at Shiloh or a shelter. I will probably try to live in long-term foster care if my family friend is not approved to be my sponsor. One of the main reasons I am sad is because my sister was rejected, and I don't know when I'll be able to be released.
- 4. I take multiple medications: five to six medications in the morning, and five to six medications at night. I have been told that some of these medications are vitamins, and

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1	CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION
	CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION I. SAN JUANA ASTIVO hereby certify that I am proficient in both
2	neredy certary that I am pronerent in both
3	Spanish and English, and that I accurately translated the foregoing statement and read it
4	back to in its entirety in Spanish on February 28, 2018 .
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I, declare as follows:

This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this case, I would testify competently about these facts.

- 2. I am 13 years old. I am from El Salvador. I am currently being held in ORR custody in the Shiloh Residential Treatment Facility.
- 3. I was taken into the Office of Refugee Resettlement ("ORR") custody in about August of 2017. I was held at a Southwest Key shelter in Texas for about two months.
- 4. I was verbally told about my transfer to Shiloh Residential Treatment Facility approximately one day before my transfer. I was also told that I was going to a place that was better for me, but no one explained why they thought it was better. I did not receive any papers that explained why I was transferred to Shiloh. I did not want to leave the Southwest Key shelter, but I was told that the government had already made a decision. I don't remember receiving any document that explained that I had the right to challenge the government's decision to send me to Shiloh. If I had, I would have challenged the decision.
- 5. I have spent approximately one month and half at the Shiloh Residential Treatment Center. During this time, I have not been told about, and I have not received a 30-day review.
- 6. In the three months I have been living in the U.S., I have not had a court hearing. No one has told me who my attorney is or when I will be going to court.
- 7. I take pills every morning and night. I take four pills in the morning and about four to six pills in the evening. I don't know what all the pills are for, but I think the ones I take at night are for depression and anxiety. When I have asked about the additional medication, I have been told that the pills are vitamins. I am also told that the pills are recommended by my doctor. As far as I know, ORR did not ask my mother for permission before they gave me the medication.

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- 8. I do not want to take the pills because I don't think they help me and they make me sleepy. I have not refused taking the pills because I was told that the doctor will see that I refused the medication and that would make my stay at Shiloh longer because it would make it harder for the doctor to release me.
- 9. I don't feel safe here because the staff are mainly men and because sometimes the staff scream at me. I feel afraid all the time. My father was abusive and I was bullied a lot by other boys in the past, so it is hard for me to be around men all day long. I have asked to spend less time around men, but I have been told that it is not possible.
- 10. My worst experience at Shiloh Residential Treatment Center occurred at the end of October 2017. I gathered things inside a bag and I tried to escape from the center. The Shiloh staff stopped me before I could escape. They told me to not try to escape because if I did, I would be sent to jail. The Shiloh staff then told me to go to my room. They called a supervisor. The staff pulled my arms behind my back. Eventually I was taken to my room. Once inside my room I tried to open the window. The supervisor saw me do this, and in response, he violently threw me against the door. I felt faint. At some point the supervisor placed me against the wall, but the top of my head touched the wall, so from my head to my back, my body was in a backwards C-shape. The supervisor pushed me against the wall with all of his weight and this caused my neck to compress. This made me feel like I was choking and it was hard for me to breathe. I told the supervisor to stop because I couldn't breathe. All I could hear the supervisor say was "No stop." I don't remember for how long I was held in this painful position, but it was a long time. I briefly fainted. As I recovered consciousness a staff person violently threw me on my bed and this caused my head to bang against the wall. I did not receive medical attention to my head. The doctor checked for fractures in my arms but I did not have fractures. I had purple bruises on my arms.
- 11. After the doctor came, the supervisor told me I was going to get a medication injection to calm me down. Before they gave me the injection, I was feeling dizzy and was still having a hard time breathing. I was in a lot of pain with bruises all over, and I

did not want the injection. Two staff grabbed me, and the doctor gave me the injection despite my objection and left me there on the bed.

12. I miss my mother, and I really want to be reunited with her. My mother lives in Los Angeles, and is in the process of trying to reunify with me. My sister and my niece were reunited with my mother recently, and I want to be with them, too. I think my mother is doing a home study. I want to be sent to a shelter in California so that I can be closer to her. I hope to soon reunify with her, but I have not been told how long it will take. I haven't seen her in three months, and it is very hard for me not to know when I will be able to see her again.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this 30th day of November, 2017, at Manvel, Texas.



CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION I certify that I am fluent in the Spanish and English languages and that I truthfully and accurately translated the above declaration from English to Spanish from before he signed the declaration. Dated: November 30, 2017 Maria Jose Martinez Campos

DECLARACIÓN DE

Yo,

- Hago la presente para actualizar la declaración que hice el 21 de noviembre del año pasado.
- Todavía me encuentro detenido en Shiloh RTC, pero me ha informado mi trabajadora social que el médico ya me dio de alta y que es posible que me van a liberar esta semana o la otra.
- 3. El abogado Carlos Holguín me mostró un formulario que se titula "Notice of Placement in Restrictive Setting." Es la primera y única vez que he visto tal formulario.

Declaro bajo protesta de decir la verdad que toda la información que aquí he proporcionado es correcta y completa, consciente de las consecuencias legales de declarar con falsedad ante la autoridad.

Hecho el día 28 de febrero del año 2018, en Manville, Texas.



DECLARATION OF

- I, declare and say the following:
- 1. I make the present to update the statement I made on November 21 of last year.
- 2. I am still detained in Shiloh RTC, but my social worker has informed me that the doctor has already discharged me and that it is possible that they will release me this week or the next.
- 3. Attorney Carlos Holguin showed me a form entitled "Notice of Placement in Restrictive Setting." It's the first and only time I've seen such a form.

I declare under protest to tell the truth that all the information that I have provided here is correct and complete, aware of the legal consequences of declaring with falsehood before the authority.

Done on February 28 of the year 2018, in Manville, Texas.

///

DECLARATION OF TRANSLATOR

- I, Jorge Medina, declare and say as follows:
- 1. I speak, read and write English and Spanish.
- 2. On this day I translated the declaration of English. from Spanish to

The annexed is a true and accurate translation of said declaration.

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

Executed this by day of March 2018, at Los Angeles, California.

Jorge Medina

I, declare as follows:

2 | 3 |

- 1. This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this case, I would testify competently about these facts.
- 2. I am 17 years old. I came by myself to the United States from Honduras in January 2017. I have been detained at four different ORR facilities; I am currently detained at Southwest Key Mesa in Houston, Texas.
- 3. When I first arrived at the border, I was taken to a shelter in Miami, Florida, where I stayed for 10-11 days. While there, I spoke to a clinician and told her that I came to the United States to escape gangs. The clinician asked me if I was in gang, and I got really quiet and didn't say anything. She told me that if I told her information, such as that I was in a gang, then I might be able to be with my family more quickly. Once I heard her say that, I started saying all kinds of things, that I was in a gang, even though that wasn't true, because was she said made me think doing so would help me be with my family. Now, looking back, I feel like I made a mistake because after I told her all this, I was transferred to Shenandoah.
- 4. On the day I was transferred to Shenandoah, I was excited at first because I thought that I was going to be taken to live with my family in Houston. But then I realized that the flight I was on was taking longer than I expected, and then I was placed in shackles and taken to Shenandoah. The staff at Shenandoah never physically harmed me, but I saw them physically drag other kids to their bedrooms. If kids were suicidal, staff would take the kids' mattresses and all of their clothes, saying they did it for their protection. The staff told all the kids that if the kids were fighting, the staff had the authority to force them to the ground and put their knees on the back of the kids' necks.
- 5. At Shenandoah, I met with a psychiatrist, who concluded that I was not a danger to society. I was told that the psychiatrist's report would help me reunite with my uncle in Houston. Because the report was positive, I was transferred to staff secure at Children's Village.

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When I was at Children's Village, my uncle-who lives with my grandpa and grandma in Houston—applied to be my sponsor. They all submitted their fingerprints and paperwork in February 2017 and had their home study in August 2017, which went well. I was told that there was a problem when my grandma submitted her fingerprints, but it looked like maybe there was a way to work around the problem. I have never met my uncle or grandparents, and I was told that instead of being released to live with them, I should transfer to Southwest Key Mesa (Mesa) so I could get to know them better. They didn't tell me how long I would have to wait at Mesa before I would be released to live with them. Initially, I was excited to come to Mesa because I thought that I would be able to live with my family soon. But when I arrived at Mesa in October 2017, I was told that my uncle's and grandparents' fingerprints had expired, and they had to start the process all over again. My uncle and grandparents completed the fingerprints again, but around the end of November or the beginning of December 2017 Mr. Dino, the Federal Field Specialist at Mesa, denied their application because of the problem related to my grandma's fingerprints. I asked what the problem was with my grandma, but no one would tell me. They told me Mr. Dino was the only person who could explain. I pleaded with my case worker to ask Mr. Dino to give my uncle and grandparents another chance so that I could get to know my grandparents, but Mr. Dino said no. Mr. Dino will not let me talk to my uncle or my grandparents, and I don't know why. I have asked to speak with Mr. Dino many times, but he always refuses to speak with me.

- 7. Now, I am trying to live with my dad, who lives in Atlanta, Georgia. On February 16, 2018, my dad confirmed that he had completed his fingerprints, but I was told that the staff hasn't received them yet because Mesa has problems connecting to the internet. My dad is still waiting for the government to complete the home study, but I have not been told when that will happen. The staff tell me that it may take three to four more months before I will know whether I can live with my dad.
- 8. Mr. Dino says that I cannot be in shelter at Mesa because I told the clinician at the shelter in Miami that I had been in a gang, even though that wasn't true. No one has told

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1	me that they are worried that I will run away from the facility. Some of the kids here				
2	have threatened to hurt me, and I don't feel safe. I want to tell my Young Center				
3	advocate about these threats, but Mesa staff will not let me talk to her. She has tried to				
4	call me multiple times, but the staff don't let us talk. The last time I spoke to her was				
5	February 4, 2018. I don't want the other kids to hurt me, and I don't want to get in fights				
6	with them. I am religious and read the bible, and I prefer to keep to myself. I haven't				
7					
8	9. I have been in ORR custody for one year and two months. I really want to live				
9	with my dad. I know I would feel safer if I were living with him.				
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11	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this				
12	day of, 2018, at, Texas.				
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Case 2:85-cv-04544-DMG-AGR Document 420-1 Filed 04/23/18 Page 91 of 106 Page ID #:16511

1	CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION			
2	I, hereby certify that I am proficient in both			
3	Spanish and English, and that I accurately translated the foregoing statement and read it			
4	back to _ in its entirety in Spanish on March 1, 2018			
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declare as follows:

- 1. This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this case, I would testify competently about these facts.
- 2. I am 16 years old. I am from Mexico. I came to the United States when I was twelve or thirteen years old with my father. He was detained when we arrived and I was sent to BCFS. I am currently being held in ORR custody in the Shiloh Residential Treatment Facility.
- 3. I am not sure, but I think I came to Shiloh Residential Treatment Facility in June 2017. They told me I had to come here because I had tried to hurt myself.
- 4. I think I have spent approximately five months at the Shiloh Residential Treatment Center.
- 5. At Shiloh I have to take pills in the morning, afternoon, and night. I take 4 or 5 pills in the morning, 1 pill in afternoon, and 1 pill at night. In the morning, one of the pills is for anxiety. I don't know what the other pills are for. I don't like taking the medicine because it makes me sleepy and dizzy. But, if I don't take the pills, they will give me a report and I will have to stay at Shiloh longer. I do not know if they have talked to anyone in my family about the medications.
- 6. Sometimes they give me forced injections. The last time was a few weeks ago. I have been given injections many times. When I get upset, one or two staff hold my arms and the nurse gives me an injection. I think the injection has trazedone and Benadryl, but I am not sure. The injection makes me tired.
- 7. They told me that if I am good, I can have a phone call with my family. I haven't talked to my family in a long time. I really want to talk to them.

d	ase 2:85-cv-04544-DMG-AGR Document 420-1 Filed 04/23/18 Page 94 of 106 Page ID #:16514
1	8. I miss my Dad and want to live with him. He lives in Arkansas. I think my
2	grandmother is in Texas.
3	
4	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this
5	1 st day of December, 2017, at Manvel, Texas.
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I certify that I am fluent in the Spanish and English languages and that I truthfully and accurately translated the above declaration from English to Spanish.

Dated: December 1, 2017

Karina Marquez

Exhibit 17 Page 97

27

I, declare as follows:

- 1. This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this case, I would testify competently about these facts.
- 2. I came to the USA fleeing sexual violence and child abuse. In El Salvador, I suffered a lot and was in and out of shelters throughout my childhood. I experienced some very horrible violence at a young age, and I haven't really told my story until now. I was gang raped when I was 15 years old. The rapists told me not to tell anyone or they would kill me. My biological dad is deceased, and my mom was involved with a man who was abusive to me, and I did not feel safe at home. My older sister is paralyzed—she suffered horrible abuse and can no longer speak or walk. I also have two little brothers. I decided to leave my country for safety and opportunity in the United States.
- 3. I am 16 years old. I am currently being held in ORR custody detained at the Shiloh Residential Treatment Center. I arrived here on September 7, 2017. Shiloh is a locked facility with 24-hour surveillance and monitoring. The children are detained here and no one is free to leave.
- 4. I was taken into immigration custody in Texas about eleven months ago in January 2017. I was first detained at Southwest Key, a shelter, but then I became increasingly stressed, because I felt like I was going to be detained forever. I just want to live in Oakland, California with my grandpa—I don't want to be detained. My grandfather is in the beginning of process of sponsoring me.
- 5. One time a staff member began yelling at me at Southwest Keys and I broke a mirror. The staff accused me of trying to hurt myself and sent me to a psychiatric hospital. Then a psychologist recommended that I come here to Shiloh because there is more one-on-one attention here.
- 6. I don't remember ever being told or reading that I could appeal or challenge the government's decision to put me into this treatment facility, or that I could go to court about it.

- 7. I have never had a thirty-day review to review my custody classification since I have been here. No one has formally sat down with me and reviewed whether I should be stepped down to a lower level of security or told me how I'm doing here or what I have to do in order to step down.

 8. I have had about three court hearings. My attorney is Paola, I think I met with her recently but I don't remember.

 9. At Shiloh, I am given three pills every day. In the morning I take one pill, I don't know what it is. In the evening, I take Prozac and Melatonin. The staff checks our mouths to make sure that we have taken our medicine. I don't think that my family was
 - 10. I think I would get a "report" if I didn't take my medicine. Getting a report impacts your privileges and delays when you can get released.

asked before giving me medicine. My understanding is that the government makes those

- 14 | 11. The staff hold down and inject youth who aren't able to calm down.
- 15 | 12. I am only allowed two 15-minute calls per week. The calls have no privacy.
 16 | Sometimes I talk to my mother and sometimes I talk to my grandfather.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this first day of December 2017, at Manvel, Texas.

decisions.

DECLARACIÓN DE

Yo, declaro y digo lo siguiente:

- Hago la presente para actualizar la declaración que hice el 21 de noviembre del año pasado.
- Todavía me encuentro detenida en Shiloh RTC. No tengo idea de cuando me van a liberar para que pueda vivir con mi abuelo en Oakland, California.
- 3. Pienso que la detención prolongada me provoca más ansiedad y desesperación. Solo puedo hablar con mi mamá y con mi abuelo una vez por semana por 15 minutos con cada uno. No estar con la familia es muy dificil para mi, y creo para todo menor de edad detenido.
- 4. Nadie me ha avisado que tengo derecho a una audiencia ante un juez de inmigración para decidir si estoy peligrosa o un riesgo de fugarme, y hasta la fecha no he tenido tal audiencia.

Declaro bajo protesta de decir la verdad que toda la información que aquí he proporcionado es correcta y completa, consciente de las consecuencias legales de declarar con falsedad ante la autoridad.

Hecho el día 28 de febrero del año 2018, en Manville, Texas.



DECLARATION OF

- I, declare and say the following:
 - 1. I make the present to update the statement I made on November 21 of last year.
 - 2. I am still detained in Shiloh RTC. I have no idea when they will release me so I can live with my grandfather in Oakland, California.
 - 3. I think prolonged detention causes me more anxiety and despair. I can only talk to my mother and my grandfather once a week for 15 minutes with each one. Not being with family is very difficult for me, and I believe for all underage detainees.
 - 4. No one has advised me that I have the right to a hearing before an immigration judge to decide if I am dangerous or at risk of fleeing, and to date I have not had such a hearing.

I declare under protest to tell the truth that all the information that I have provided here is correct and complete, aware of the legal consequences of declaring with falsehood before the authority.

Done on February 28 of the year 2018, in Manville, Texas.

///

DECLARATION OF TRANSLATOR

- I, Jorge Medina, declare and say as follows:
- 1. I speak, read and write English and Spanish.
- 2. On this day I translated the declaration of English.

The annexed is a true and accurate translation of said declaration.

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

Executed this 6th day of March 2018, at Los Angeles, California.

Jorge Medina

I, declare as follows:

- This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this case, I would testify competently about these facts.
- 2. I am 16 years old. I came by myself to the United States from Mexico in 2017. I was taken to Southwest Key in San Diego, where I stayed for three months. I have been at Shiloh Residential Treatment Center for approximately nine months.
 - 3. I want to live with my dad, who is in San Jose, California, and he wants me to live with him. He applied to be my sponsor and has been trying to reunify with me since I was at Southwest Key. When I was at Southwest Key, I was told that I would be released to my dad within three months. Things move much faster at Southwest Key. Things move very slowly at Shiloh. We have been waiting to reunify for about one year. My dad completed all the reunification requirements. He completed a home study, and it went well. I talk with him twice a week. I have been told that the doctor has to say it is alright to release me to my dad. I was supposed to be released at the end of this month, but I was told that I am a bit aggressive, so I am still here. My brother was murdered recently, so I have been more sad than normal.
 - 4. I can't remember exactly when this happened, but a few months ago, an attorney met with me and explained that I had a right to seek a bond hearing. I signed a form requesting a bond hearing, but the attorney never came back, and I've never had a bond hearing.
- 22 | 5. I take two types of medications. I am told that both medications are for depression.
 - 6. I have said bad words to other minors here. The staff here say I need to behave myself. No one has ever accused me of being in a gang.
 - 7. I would rather be living with my dad rather than living at Shiloh right now.

	erjury that the foregoing is true and cont, Texas.	
_ day or, 2016, a	, Texas.	

Exhibit 21 Page 111

1	CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION		
2	I, AN JUANA (ASH), hereby certify that I am proficient in both		
3	Spanish and English, and that I accurately translated the foregoing statement and read it		
4	back to in its entirety in Spanish on February 28, 2018.		
5	\times		
6	Januana Custello		
7	San Juana Castillo		
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I, declare as follows:

- This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this
 case, I would testify competently about these facts.
 - 2. I arrived in the United States at the end of 2014. I have been in six shelters and one hospital. I am currently in the shelter at MercyFirst in Syosset, New York.
 - 3. After I arrived in the U.S., I was in a shelter in Texas and then they transferred me to a hospital for crazy people. Being there made me feel desperate; I felt like I would go crazy. The walls were all white and they made you sit in a special seat if you misbehaved. I stayed for 14 days.
 - 4. After the hospital, I went to a shelter in El Paso, Texas called Southwest Key and then to one in Houston. They moved me to Houston because the staff there could give me more medicine. I don't remember if I got anything in writing about their decision but I don't think I had an opportunity to challenge it.
 - 5. From Houston, I was moved to Shiloh. In Shiloh they gave me even more medicine. I took nine pills in the morning and seven in the evening. I don't know what medications I was taking; no one ever told me that. I don't know what my diagnosis or illness is. The medicine made me fat. I used to be really skinny. It made me very hungry; I used to eat three plates at a time.
 - 6. Some of the staff at Shiloh would provoke the children there and make us angry intentionally. They made us act violently so then we had to be given shots. The staff would insult us and call us names like "son of a whore." They often did it in English but I understood some English so I would know what they were saying and get really angry.
 - 7. Two of the staff members were violent with me. One was a teacher whose name was "Hors." He called the medical staff to the classroom to give me shots many times. One time, I got angry in class and wanted to leave the classroom. I was sitting down but he came and touched me so I got angrier. Then he grabbed me and twisted my arm behind my back then lifted up so I felt like my shoulder was braking. I screamed. The teacher had done the same thing to one of my friends.

- 8. When he would call the medical staff, they would come and give me a shot to tranquilize me. It happened many times. They would give me the shot and then I would start to feel sleepy and heavy, and like I didn't have any strength. I would sleep for three or four hours and then wake up and slowly start to feel my strength return. When the staff did that, they left me in the classroom near the wall to sleep. I also saw them do that to one of my friends,
- 9. Another staff member at Shiloh was also violent with me twice. I don't know his name; he was older and he retired while I was there. When he grabbed me, he would bend my hand all the way back so it almost touched my wrist. It really hurt. I almost cried, but he just laughed.
- 10. I wanted to stop taking all the medication they were giving me at Shiloh but when I told the doctors that they told me that I had to continue because it calmed me. I met with two different doctors there; both were men. I said the problem is this place, it makes me angry. I was so scared there, I tried to behave well to get transferred.
- 11. Finally, I was transferred to Sky in Chicago in November, 2016. There, the doctor let me begin to stop taking the medications I didn't like. I was right. From the day I got to Chicago, I never got angry again. I felt better every day, as I stopped taking so much medication.
- 12. In May, 2017, I was moved to the Residential Treatment Center at MercyFirst. I don't know why exactly. The staff said I would be treated better here. I didn't want to go because I had gotten accustomed to the program there but I agreed and I went voluntarily. I don't remember if I was given anything in writing.
- 13. I was taken to the hospital three or four times while I was at RTC but I never stayed overnight. I did not have any discipline problems that I remember.
- In October, 2017, I was stepped down from the RTC to the shelter at MercyFirst.
 Now, my case worker says she is about to submit the paperwork for me to go to long-term foster care and live with a family. My only relative in the U.S. is my grandmother's

С	ase 2:85-cv-04544-DMG-AGR Document 420-2 Filed 04/23/18 Page 48 of 49 Page ID #:16574
1	brother and he does not want to sponsor me. I miss my family in Mexico, especially my
2	mom, but I am scared to go back there because of the people who threatened to kill me.
3	15. I have not gotten a notice about a bond hearing or a list of legal services.
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5	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this
6	15th day of November, 2017, at MercyFirst, Syosset, New York.
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Andrea Barrientos, hereby certify that I am proficient in both Spanish and English, and that I accurately translated the foregoing statement and read it back to in its entirety in Spanish on November 15, 2017.

ABin

Andrea Barrientos

Exhibit 31

REDACTED VERSION OF DOCUMENT FILED UNDER SEAL

declare as follows:

- 1. This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this case, I would testify competently about these facts.
- I am 17 years old. I am from El Salvador. I have been in the United States since
 March 2016. I am currently in immigration detention in the custody of ORR at
 Children's Village Staff Secure Facility in Dobbs Ferry, New York.
 - 3. When I first came to the United States, I was taken into immigration custody and held in a shelter in ORR custody in Texas. I was there for about 27 days. ORR determined that my mother was a suitable sponsor for me and I was released to her custody at that time.
 - 4. After I was released from ORR custody, I lived with my mother on Long Island. On July 28, 2017, I was on my way to work when I was taken into custody by immigration officials, who told me that they were detaining me for being in the United States illegally. They took me to an ICE facility in Central Islip and then they moved me to the Shenandoah Juvenile Detention Center the next day.
 - 5. When I arrived at Shenandoah, the detention center officials told me that I was taken back into custody because the government thought that I was in a gang. I don't remember anyone ever telling me why I was taken to Shenandoah instead of being placed in another facility that was less like a jail. I don't remember them ever telling me that I could ask for the decision to put me there to be reviewed or that I could challenge it before a judge.
 - 6. I did not like being at Shenandoah. Some of the staff members would discriminate against the immigrant children, and they acted like we were bothering them when we wanted to talk to them.
 - 7. They told me at Shenandoah that if I behaved well there for at least a month, then they would move me to a lower level of security. I never got any write ups in the time that I was there.

- 8. They moved me to the Children's Village Staff Secure Facility on August 23, 2017. At Children's Village, I am on the green level for my behavior, which is the best level that you can be on.
- 9. I had a bond hearing on October 31 and November 14. At the bond hearing, I found out for the first time why the government was accusing me of being in a gang. They said that my school had gotten a tip that I was in a gang. They also said that they thought that I had put gang related pictures on my Facebook page, but what they showed was just a picture of a clown and it wasn't gang related at all. After the immigration judge listened to the evidence, the judge determined that I am not a flight risk and that I am not a danger, and he said that I should be released. At the hearing on November 14, the immigration judge also administratively closed my immigration case.
- 10. My mother has been approved again to be my sponsor. My case manager said that the only reason that I haven't been released is that the government is now reviewing my case. They have not told me how long it would take for the government to finish that review; they just said that the government would take their time to review the case carefully.
- 11. While they are reviewing my case, I am still detained. I do not like being at Children's Village Staff Secure. They don't let me see a doctor when I ask to see one; instead, when I have asked to see one, the staff tells me that I am fine and that it isn't necessary to see the doctor.
- I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this 16th day of November, 2017, at Dobbs Ferry, New York.

Case 2:85-cv-04544-DMG-AGR Document 420-3 Filed 04/23/18 Page 14 of 68 Page ID #:16589 CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION I, Paige Austin, hereby certify that I am proficient in both Spanish and English, and that I accurately translated the foregoing statement and read it back to in its entirety in Spanish on November 16, 2017. Paige Austin

Exhibit 32

REDACTED VERSION OF DOCUMENT FILED UNDER SEAL

, declare as follows:

- 1. This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this case, I would testify competently about these facts.
- 2. I am 16 years old. I came to the U.S. in 2016. When I got here, imigration detained for about 25 days at a shelter in Texas and then I was released me to my mother, who lives in Central Islip, New York. I lived with her for about eight months. I did not have any problems with the police: I was never arrested. I went to school. Once I suspended for a week after another student hit me. My mouth was bleeding. I didn't touch him but we both got suspended.
- 3. One day about five months ago, shortly before the end of the school year, I was walking home from school. I bent to pick something up in the street and then two men in regular clothes stopped me and handcuffed me. They took me somewhere for about two hours. They asked me questions but they spoke a lot in English and I didn't understand very well. The only information I gave them was basic things like my address. Then they brought me to Children's Village. I don't know if the men who stopped me were police or immigration.
- 4. When I first got to Children's Village, I was in staff secure for around a month.

 They quickly stepped me down to the shelter. I have not had any discipline or reports for bad behavior since I got here.
- 5. My mom began trying to get me back again as soon as they detained me. I know she has done a lot of paperwork and she gave her fingerprints. Someone came to inspect her house and everything came out well. Neither of us understands why I am still here. No one has explained what is wrong or why the process is so slow. Immigration released me to my mother before and nothing has changed.
- 6. I had a lawyer in my family court case before I was detained; she was helping me apply for Special Immigrant Juvenile Status. When I was detained, she spoke to the agents. They told her I said when they questioned me that I was in a gang. But I never said that. Most of their questioning was in English; the only information I gave them

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1	were basic things like my address. I would never have said that because I am not in a
2	gang. I have never been arrested in any country or involved with a gang.
3	7. My social worker at Children's Village also told my mother that I was here
4	because someone accused me of being in a gang. But I have never been in a gang.
5	8. I am not happy here. I miss my mother. I want to be with her.
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7	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this
8	16 day of Nov, 2017, at Dosh's Ferry, New York.
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Case 2:85-cv-04544-DMG-AGR Document 420-3 Filed 04/23/18 Page 18 of 68 Page ID #:16593 CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION I, Paige Austin, hereby certify that I am proficient in both Spanish and English, and that I accurately translated the foregoing statement and read it back to in its entirety in Spanish on November 16, 2017. Paige Austin

Exhibit 33

REDACTED VERSION OF DOCUMENT FILED UNDER SEAL

DECLARACIÓN DE declaro y digo lo siguiente:

Yo,

- 1. Tengo 17 años de edad. Faltan seis meses para cumplir los 18 años. Soy de Honduras. Actualmente me encuentro detenido en MercyFirst RTC, en Nueva York. Tengo once meses detenido aquí. No me han dicho cuánto tiempo más voy a estar detenido.
- 2. Vine a los EE.UU. para escaspar de las pandillas en Honduras, que asesinaron a mi mejor amigo. Lo mataron para mandarme a mi un mensaje, que me iban a hacer lo mismo si no me uniera con la pandilla. También a mi me golpearon con un bate en la cabeza. Me quedé sin consiencia en la casa de mi abuela. La herida que sufrí me ha causado problemas con mi capacidad mental. Vino solo a los EE.UU. con la idea de reunirme con mi mamá, que actualmente vive en Nebraska. En mi país nunca tuve problemas con la policía. La mara me obligó dejar mis estudios porque me andaban buscando a la salida del colegio. Solo logré llegar al qinto grado cuando tuve que abandonar a mis estudios.
- 3. Pasando por México me asaltaron tres veces. Presencié la violación de una mujer y la matanza por machete de un compañero de camino. Por suerte, logré llegar a los EE.UU., y por el febrero de 2015, entré por la frontera con Texas, México. Caminé dos noches, y llegué hasta Houston, yo creo, cuando me caí preso por la Inmigración. Me llevaron a la hielera, pasé un día allá, y luego un día en la perrera, y luego a un

shelter en Manhattan que se llamaba Luther King, o algo así. Me quedé dos noches allí, y luego me mandaron a un hospital. Yo quería suicidarme allí por las muchas cosas que me habían pasado. No es que intenté suicidarme, sino que les conté al staff que tenía ganas de hacerlo.

- 4. Me quedé 15 días en el hospital. Y cuando me sentí algo mejor, me mandaron al "staff-secure" en Shiloh, Texas. Me quedé en Shiloh entre 2-3 meses. Pienso que Shiloh, aunque no sea de máxima seguridad, es el peor lugar que he conocido desde que me caí preso por la Inmigración. La trabajadora del caso allá no hacía nada, nunca me proporcionó información sobre el progreso de mi caso, ni cuanto tiempo iba a quedarme detenido, ni cuando me dejarían salir con mi mamá. Me permitían hablar con mi mamá por teléfono solamente una vez por semana, con límite de diez minutos la llamada. Me sentí desesperado y deprimido por mi situación.
- 5. Un día en la escuela, un staff me empujó la silla con el pie, y yo me caí al suelo. Me levanté y sin pensarlo le pegé a él. Luego tres del estaff me agarraron, y me tumbaron al suelo. A poco rato logré calmarme, y me dejaron quedarme en la aula con el profesor el resto del día. Esta noche, regresé al mi cuarto para dormir. Por las cuatro de la madrugada, me despertaron el estaff y me dijeron que me iban a trasladar para otro lugar. No me dieron ninguna explicacíon del porque me iban a trasladar, ni me dieron la menor oportunidad de explicarles porque le había pegado al estaff.

- 6. Me llevaron a NOVA, una instalación de máxima seguridad en Virginia. Me quedé en NOVA por tres o cuatro meses. Ahí me encerraron en un cuarto de seguridad, donde no había nada más que un banco de concreto con colchón delgadito para acostarse, un inodoro de metal, y un lavamanos de metal. La puerta tenía un crystal pequeño, pero el cuarto ningúna ventana más. Me quedé encerredo con llave todas las noches, y a veces todo el día. No había televisor ni libros ni nada mas que hacer más que quedarme dormido. Usabamos ropa de preso. A veces me platicaban que si me porté bien me iban a dar más privilegios. Hice todo lo posible para portarme bien, y logré hacerlo para que me trasladaran a un lugar de menos seguridad.
- 7. Luego me mandaron a MercyFirst por primera vez, donde me quedé por cuatro o seis meses. Como a un mes y medio, mi trabajdora del caso me informó que el estudio de la casa de mi mamá había salido positivo. Me sentí alegre porque creía que me iban a dejar salir con mi mamá, pero no fue así. No me dieron ninguna explicación de porque no me dejaron salir con mi mamá, pero me quedé detenido.
- 8. Un día estaba platicando con mi clinician, y le platiqué de un accidente que había sucedido en Honduras. Un amigo y yo andaba en moto, y el chofer de un carro iba al sentido contrario. Para evitar un choque con nostotros, el chofer dió una vuelta para un barranco, y se voltió el carro y el chofer murío. Me imagino que el clinician sacara la conclusión de que nosotros habíamos provocado el accidente para matar al chofer, pero no fué así. Ni modo, como a una semana me llegaron el estaff y me

obligaron acompañar a dos hombres para otro lugar, y solo me dijeron que me iban a explicar porque en el camino. En el camino ellos me dijeron que iba yo para California, pero no me avisaran que iba para máxima seguridad, ni porque me habían sacado de MercyFirst.

- 9. Llegue a Yolo Juvenile el mismo día. Me encerraron ahí dos meses y medio. Yolo es un juvenile de máxima seguridad. Allí nosotros los detenidos por la inmigración vivíamos con los norteamericanos encerrados por delinquencia. Un día hubo un pleito entre uno de ellos y uno detenido por la inmigración. Como yo apenas había llegado, no sabía nada de la regla. Empezó el estaff a gritar "code blue," y como yo no entendí que hacer, que es tirarse al suelo, me echaron espray de pimiento en los ojos. Y como me quema.
- 10. Como a los dos meses me informó me trabajador de caso que la investigación del accidente en Honduras había salido positiva, y que me iban a regresar a MercyFirst. En Yolo, nunca me dijeron nada sobre las posibilidades de ir con mi mamá, aparte de avisarme que necesitaba yo más tratamiento. Tardó otras dos semanas hasta que me mandaron de vuelta a MercyFirst.
- 11. En MercyFirst existe un systema de comportamiento. Nos dicen que si llegamos al nivel más alto, que es el nivel de anaranjado, nos bajan al shelter, y de allí podemos salir a la familia. Yo tenía el anaranjado por dos meses, pero no me bajaron al shelter. Por tanto tiempo encerrado sin resultados, me frustré, y quebré una silla y una

ventana. Ya llevo cuatro meses tratando de recuperme el anranjado, y precisamente ayer me dijeron que me van a bajar al shelter. Espero que después de un mes más en el shelter me van a dejar salir con mi mamá.

Declaro bajo protesta de decir la verdad que toda la información que aquí he proporcionado es correcta y completa, consciente de las consecuencias legales de declarar con falsedad ante la autoridad.

Hecho el día 15 de noviembre del año 2017, en Syosset, Virginia.



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DECLARATION OF

- I, declare and say the following:
- 1. I am 17 years old. I have six months left to turn 18. I'm from Honduras. I am currently detained at MercyFirst RTC, in New York. I have been detained here for eleven months. They have not told me how much longer I will be detained.
- 2. I came to the United States to escape from the gangs in Honduras, who murdered my best friend. They killed him to send me a message, that they would do the same to me if I did not join the gang. They also beat me with a bat on the head. I ran lost consciousness in my grandmother's house. The wound I suffered has caused problems with my mental capacity. I came alone to the United States with the idea of meeting with my mom, who currently lives in Nebraska. In my country I never had problems with the police. The gang forced me to leave my studies because they were looking for me after school. I only managed to reach the fifth grade when I had to abandon my studies.
- 3. Passing through Mexico, I was assaulted three times. I witnessed the rape of a woman and the machete slaughter of a road companion. Luckily, I made it to the United States, and by February 2015, I came through the border between Texas and Mexico. I walked two nights, and I got to Houston, I think, when I was detained by Immigration. They took me to "la hielera," I spent a day there, and then one day in "la perrera," and then to a shelter in Manhattan called Luther King, or something like that. I stayed two nights there, and then they sent me to a hospital. I wanted to commit suicide there because of the many things that had happened to me. It is not that I tried to kill myself, but that I told the staff that I wanted to do it.
- 4. I stayed 15 days in the hospital. And when I felt somewhat better, they sent me to "staff-secure"

in Shiloh, Texas. I stayed in Shiloh between 2-3 months. I think that Shiloh, although it is not maximum security, is the worst place I have known since I was detained by Immigration. The case worker there did nothing, never gave me information about the progress of my case, or how long I was going to be detained, or when they would release me to my mother. I was allowed to speak with my mother by phone only once a week, with a limit of ten minutes per call. I felt desperate and depressed about my situation.

- 5. One day at school, a staff pushed my chair with their foot, and I fell to the ground. I got up and without thinking I hit him. Then three of the staff grabbed me, and they knocked me to the ground. After a while I managed to calm down, and they let me stay in the classroom with the teacher for the rest of the day. That night, I return to my room to sleep. At four o'clock in the morning, I was awakened by the staff and they told me that they were going to move me to another place. They did not give me any explanation of why they were going to move me, nor did they give me any opportunity to explain why I had hit the staff.
- 6. I was taken to NOVA, a maximum-security facility in Virginia. I stayed at NOVA for three or four months. There they locked me in a secure room, where there was nothing but a concrete bench with a thin mattress to lie down on, a metal toilet, and a metal sink. The door had a small window, but the room had no other windows. I was locked up every night, and sometimes all day. There was no television or books or anything else to do but to fall asleep. We used prisoner clothes.

 Sometimes they told me that if I behave well they would give me more privileges. I did everything possible to be good, and I managed to do it so that I could move to a place with less security.
- 7. Then they sent me to MercyFirst for the first time, where I stayed for four or six months. About a month and a half in, my caseworker informed me that the study of my mother's house had turned out positive. I felt happy because I thought they were going to let me go with my mom, but it was

not like that. They did not give me any explanation of why they did not let me leave with my mother, but I remained detained.

- 8. One day I was talking with my clinician, and I told him about an accident that had happened in Honduras. A friend and I were on a motorcycle, and the driver of a car was driving in the wrong direction. To avoid a collision with us, the driver took a turn towards a ravine, and the car turned and the driver died. I imagine that the clinician drew the conclusion that we had caused the accident to kill the driver, but it was not so. Either way, about a week after staff came to me and they forced me to accompany two men to another place, and they only told me that they were going to explain why on the way. On the way they told me that I was going to California, but they did not tell me I was going to a maximum security, or why they had taken me out of MercyFirst.
- 9. I arrived at Yolo Juvenile the same day. They locked me there for two and a half months. Yolo is a maximum-security juvenile facility. There immigration detainees lived with Americans locked up for delinquency. One day there was fight between one of the Americans and an immigration detainee. Since I had barely arrived, I did not know about the rules. Staff began to yell "code blue," and since I did not understand what to do, which is to throw myself to the ground, they put pepper spray in my eyes. And how it burns me.
- 10. About two months later, my caseworker informed me that the accident investigation in Honduras had turned out positive, and that they were going to return me to MercyFirst. In Yolo, they never told me anything about the possibilities of going with my mother, apart from telling me that I needed more treatment. It took another two weeks until they sent me back to MercyFirst.
- 11. In MercyFirst there is a behavioral system. They tell us that if we reach the highest level, which is the level orange, they lower us to a shelter, and from there we can be released to our family. I had

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the orange level for two months, but they did not take me down to a shelter. Being locked up without results for so long, I got frustrated, and broke a chair and a window. I've been trying to recover the orange level for four months, and just yesterday they told me they're going to take me down to a shelter. I hope that after a month more in the shelter they will let me go out with my mother.

I declare under protest to tell the truth that all the information I have provided here is correct and complete, aware of the legal consequences to declare with falsehood before the authority.

Done on November 15, 2017, in Syosset, Virginia.

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DECLARATION OF TRANSLATOR

- I, Jorge Medina, declare and say as follows:
- 1. I am fluent in English and Spanish.
- 2. On this day, I translated the foregoing declaration of

from Spanish into English.

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

Executed this 10th day of April, 2018, at Los Angeles, California.

Exhibit 34

REDACTED VERSION OF DOCUMENT FILED UNDER SEAL

Declaration of

I, declare and state the following:

- 1. I am 15 years old. I first arrived in the United States in December 2016.
- 2. I was initially placed in New Hope, a shelter located in Brownsville, Texas, where I stayed for approximately one month.
- 3. In early January 2017, I was transferred to Nueva Esperanza, a staff secure facility, also in Brownsville. My understanding was that I was transferred because of serious incident reports, one of which included an incident during which I had made a fist while looking in the general direction of a staff member. The staff member had interpreted this gesture as a threat. One of the other incidents included an occasion in which I had said that I wanted to escape from the facility.
- 4. I was transferred to the Shenandoah Valley Juvenile Center in March 2017.
- 5. At Shenandoah, we are locked up all the time. We are locked in our rooms for approximately 14 hours per day. At mealtimes, we are locked in our rooms until the food is ready to eat, and then sent to our rooms again right after we eat.
- 6. While I am locked in my room, there is nothing to do except read a book.
- 7. While we are in the common areas in our pods, there is nothing to do except play cards. Some of the game sets are incomplete, and we are not allowed to use them without permission from the staff.
- 8. We are allowed outside of our pods for recreation for just one hour per day.

 Aside from recreation and classes, we spend the majority of our time

- locked in our pods.
- 9. The classes that we attend here are not very stimulating or interesting. I can finish my work very quickly, because I have already learned most of what they were teaching us, so I would read my book instead.
- 10. The teachers were unhappy about this because they thought I was a bad influence on the other kids. They told me they were going to take my books away. This made me very upset, because books are the only thing that I have, and I asked them not to. But teachers made a complaint to the facility and a new rule was instituted that we were no longer allowed to bring books with us to class.
- 11. After this rule had been instituted, I was stopped by a staff member when I left for classes in the morning and told that I could not bring my book with me to class. I got upset and refused to leave the book.
- 12. I was told that if I did not leave my book, I would be locked in my room for 15 minutes. I resisted this as well and I began raising my voice, because I did not want to be locked in my room for any longer.
- 13. I was then restrained by three staff members and shoved into my room, and handcuffs were placed on my wrists. They were very tight and left marks on my wrists. They removed the mattress from my bed and shoved my face into the concrete where the mattress had been. While I was still in the handcuffs, they pushed against my back and legs to hold me there. When they picked me back up, my face was flushed and red.

- 14. The staff members then took the handcuffs off of my wrists and locked me in my room. They took everything away, including my mattress, hairbrush, and my book. I was locked in my room for 8 hours before I was allowed to leave.
- 15. There is so little to do here that I often feel sad and angry, and I cry a lot.
- 16. I once ate shampoo because I was sad. We are no longer allowed to have shampoo in our rooms anymore.
- 17. I have been prescribed medications to help me sleep and to control my impulses. I had no need for medications before I came to Shenandoah.
- 18. Since arriving at Shenandoah, I have felt very sad, listless, and frustrated by the extreme limitations placed on me here. Out of a deep sense of desperation, I have engaged in self-harm. I have scratched and cut my arms and wrists with whatever items I can find, including my fingernails, hairbrush, toothpaste, and pieces of plastic. I had never engaged in this behavior before I came to Shenandoah.
- 19. This statement has been prepared in English but it has been read to me in Spanish by a bilingual interpreter.

Executed this 11th day of July, 2017, in Staunton, Virginia

DECLARATION OF TRANSLATOR

- I, Evelyn Nunez, declare and say as follows:
 - 1. I am fluent in English and Spanish.
 - 2. On July 11, 2017, I translated the foregoing to the declarant, who affirmed that he understood the contents thereof prior to signing.

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

Executed this 13th day of April, 2018, at Washington, D.C.

Exhibit 35

REDACTED VERSION OF DOCUMENT FILED UNDER SEAL

DECLARACIÓN DE

Yo, declaro y digo lo siguiente:

- 1. Tengo 16 años de edad. Actualmente me encuentro detenido en Shenandoah Valley Juvenile Hall, in Staunton, Virginia. Tengo más de ocho meses detenido en Shenandoah, y no tengo idea de cuánto tiempo más vaya a pasar aquí.
- 2. Mis padres me mandaron a los EE.UU. para protegerme contra los criminales que dominan a todo el mundo en mi país, El Salvador. En septiembre de 2016, entré a los EE.UU. por la frontera de México con Texas. Poco después, me entregué a la Patrulla Fronteriza. Me llevaron a lo que se llama "la hielera," porque allí meten a los detenidos en celdas donde hace muchísimo frío. Pasé una noche allí, y luego me trasladaron para otra hielera a unos 15 minutos de la primera. Pasé dos noches en la segunda hielera.
- 3. Luego me trasladaron a una casa hogar que se llama Jóvenes Para Mañana, o algo así, traduciéndolo de inglés, en el estado de Virginia, como a una hora de donde me encuentro detenido actualmente. Pasé aproximadamente un mes en la casa hogar. Nunca tuve problemas con el personal, ni con los demás jóvenes detenidos, y el lugar fue bastante cómodo y agradable. Hasta el día me llamaron para hablar con una psicóloga.
- 4. La psicóloga no habló bien el español, y no había interprete. Me preguntó ella de mi vida en El Salvador y de mi familia. Le conté que había muchas presiones para unirme con pandilla en El Salvador, y que mi hermano ya andaba con ellos, y que la

policía lo andaba buscando por asesinato. La psicóloga me entendió mal, y se equivocó que yo había matado a alguien, pero no fue así. De hecho en El Salvador fui estudiante, y nunca me metí con pandilla. Mi mamá trabajaba en un banco de las 5:00 de la madrugada hasta las 5:30 de la tarde, y no pudo controlar la mala influencia de mi hermano. Ella y mi papá tomaron la decisión de que yo viniera a los EE.UU., para alejarme de la pandilla.

5. Inmediatamente después de esa platica con la psicóloga, en el mismo día, me mandaron para Shenandoah. No me dieron ninguna explicación de por qué me trasladaron. No más me dijeron que yo ya no podía quedarme en un lugar de baja seguridad. Me metieron en un carro con un señor que me aseguró que Shenandoah iba a ser mejor lugar que la casa hogar, pero no salió así.

6. En Shenandoah nos tratan como criminales. Las instalaciones son de tipo cárcel. Dormimos encerrados con llave todas la noches. No nos llevan al parque, al cine, ni a ningún lugar normal. El los dormitorios solo hay una plataforma de concreto, en que dormimos con colchón pequeño, y un inodoro de metal. En cambio, en la casa hogar estábamos como en casa. Nos llevaba al parque, y al cine, y otros lugares todos los viernes. Todo fue mucho más saludable y agradable ahí. Si me hubieron dado una oportunidad de explicar lo que le conté a la psicóloga, de que todo eso de las pandillas trata de mi hermano, y no de mí, a lo mejor estaría todavía en la casa hogar en vez de Shenandoah.

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7. Tampoco tengo idea de cuantos meses más vaya a estar yo encerrado. Durante más de ocho meses en Shenandoah, no he tenido ninguna audiencia para decidir si merezco regresar a la casa hogar u otro lugar donde te dan más libertad. Solo me vienen a decir de vez en cuando que si mi porto bien la casa hogar tal vez me acepte de nuevo, que ellos de la casa hogar tienen la palabra.

8. Los primeros cuatro meses en Shenandoah me porté bien, igual como me porté en la casa hogar. Más luego, después de pasar tanto tiempo encerrado como criminal, empecé a tener problemas con el staff y los demás jóvenes detenidos. Ahora por primera vez tomo medicamento para los nervios y para dormir. Es imposible no sentirse uno desesperado, después de pasar tanto tiempo en un lugar como Shenandoah. Normalmente yo soy tranquilo. No me gustan los conflictos ni la violencia. Pero la cárcel cambia a uno, si quieres sobrevivir.

Declaro bajo protesta de decir la verdad que toda la información que aquí he proporcionado es correcta y completa, consciente de las consecuencias legales de declarar con falsedad ante la autoridad.

Hecho el día // de julio del año 2017, en Staunton, Virginia.



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DECLARATION OF

- I, declare and say the following:
- 1. I am 16 years old. I am currently being held at Shenandoah Valley Juvenile Hall in Staunton, Virginia. I have been detained for more than eight months in Shenandoah, and I have no idea how much longer I will be here.
- 2. My parents sent me to the United States to protect me against the criminals who dominate every person in my country, El Salvador. In September 2016, I entered the United States at the border of Mexico and Texas. Shortly afterward, I turned myself over to the Border Patrol. They took me to what is called "la hielera," (the freezer) because there they put the detainees in cells where it is very cold. I spent one night there, and then they moved me to another "hielera" about 15 minutes from the first. I spent two nights in the second "hielera."
- 3. I was then transferred to a shelter that was called "Jovenes Para Manana," or something like that, translating it in English, in the state of Virginia, about an hour from where I am currently detained. I spent about a month in the shelter. I never had problems with the staff, nor with the other young people being detained, and the place was quite comfortable and pleasant. Until the day I was called to speak with a psychologist.
- 4. The psychologist did not speak Spanish well, and there was no interpreter. She asked about my life in El Salvador and my family. I told her that there was a lot of pressure to join the gang in El Salvador, and that my brother was already with them, and that the police

were looking for him due to a murder. The psychologist misunderstood me, and wrongly thought that I had killed someone, but it was not so. In fact, I was a student in El Salvador, and I never involved with gangs. My mom worked in a bank from 5:00 in the morning until 5:30 in the afternoon, and could not control the bad influences over my brother. She and my dad made the decision that I should come to the United States to get away from the gang.

- 5. Immediately after that talk with the psychologist, on the same day, I was sent to Shenandoah. I was not given any explanation as to why I was moved. I was only told that I could no longer stay in a place of low security. I was put in a car with a gentleman that assured me that Shenandoah was going to be a better place than the shelter, but it did not go that way.
- 6. At Shenandoah they treat us like criminals. The facilities are jail-type. We slept locked up every night. They do not take us to the park, to the movies, or to any normal place. In the bedrooms there is only one concrete platform, in which we sleep on a small mattress, and a metal toilet. However, in the shelter we were at home. They took us to the park, and to the movies, and other places every Friday. Everything was much healthier and more pleasant there. If I had been given the opportunity to explain what I told the psychologist, that all this gang discussion was about my brother and not me, maybe I would still be in the shelter instead of Shenandoah.
- 7. I also have no idea how many more months I will be locked up. For more than eight months at Shenandoah, I have not had a hearing to decide if I deserve to return to the shelter

or another place where they give you more freedom. They only come to me to say from time to time that if I behave well the shelter may perhaps accept me again, that the people at the shelter can make that call.

8. The first four months in Shenandoah I behaved well, just as I did in the shelter. But then, after spending so much time locked up like a criminal, I began to have problems with the staff and the other young people detained. Now, for the first time, I take prescription medication for anxiety and to be able to sleep. It's impossible not to feel hopeless, after spending so much time in a place like Shenandoah. Usually I'm quiet. I do not like conflict or violence. But the jail changes you if you want to survive.

I declare under protest to tell the truth that all the information I have provided here is correct and complete, and I am aware of the legal consequences of falsely declaring before the authority.

July 11, 2017 in Staunton, Virginia.

DECLARATION OF TRANSLATOR

- I, Jorge Medina, declare and say as follows:
- 1. I am fluent in English and Spanish.
- 2. On this day, I translated the foregoing declaration of

Spanish into English.

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

Executed this 14th day of July, 2017, at Los Angeles, California.

Jorge Medina

Exhibit 36

REDACTED VERSION OF DOCUMENT FILED UNDER SEAL

Declaration of

declare and state the following:

- 1. I am 16 years old. I first arrived in the United States in June 2016.
- After I was detained near the Mexican border, I was initially placed in Homestead, a shelter in Miami. I stayed there for approximately three weeks.
- 3. About a month later, I was transferred to a staff secure facility in Texas. My understanding was that I was transferred for drawing gang symbols in a bathroom at the shelter. Although I had not drawn the gang symbols, I had provided the pencils that the youths who drew them had used. I took responsibility for drawing the symbols because I did not want to have trouble with those kids later, as they were all bigger than me.
- 4. I stayed at the staff secure facility for almost two months. I was then transferred to NOVA, a facility in Alexandria, Virginia that I believed was a jail. I understood that I had been transferred there primarily because staff had seen a video in which I was making gang symbols while I was talking to another staff from El Salvador. I am not a member of a gang, but we had been discussing how the gangs had treated us in El Salvador. I was never given an opportunity to explain this before I was transferred.
- 5. When NOVA closed, I was transferred to Shenandoah Valley Juvenile Center. I was not told that I was being transferred to a secure facility for any reason other than the fact that NOVA was closing. I had not had any behavioral problems at NOVA during the three weeks prior to the transfer.
- 6. I have been detained at Shenandoah since December 2016.

- 7. I had been told by my case manager that if I was good for 30 days, I could be transferred to another, less-secure facility.
- 8. I had good behavior for the first two months that I was at Shenandoah. I did not get involved in any fights with other kids or staff.
- 9. After 30 days had passed with no behavioral issues and no mention of a transfer, I was surprised. After 60 days had passed with still no word on a possible transfer, I became extremely frustrated.
- 10. Since I had arrived at Shenandoah, I had spent most of my time in Charlie and Delta Pods, but some of the kids in those pods had tried to pick fights with me. I asked to be transferred to Alpha Pod because it seemed to me that the kids in that pod had gotten involved in fewer fights. I did not realize at the time that Alpha Pod was where kids with behavioral problems were usually placed.
- 11. Shortly after I was placed in Alpha Pod, I was pressured by another youth to become involved in a fight with staff. He told me that if I did not participate, he would have me beat up. Because of his threats, I became involved in a fight in the gym with several of the kids from Alpha Pod and several staff members. After this incident, I was locked in my room for two days and placed in handcuffs for 10 days.
- 12. A few weeks after this incident, I was approached by another group of youths and urged to initiate a fight with a staff member, and I agreed.

- 13. I became involved in these fights out of both fear for what would happen to me if I did not do so and disappointment that my good behavior had not resulted in a transfer.
- 14. I have not had any other incidents with staff since those two incidents, but I have been involved in a few fights with other residents.
- 15. I have had good behavior for the past 39 days, but I have not received any information about a possible transfer or review of my case.
- 16. This statement has been prepared in English but it has been read to me in Spanish by a bilingual interpreter.

Executed this 11th day of July, 2017, in Staunton, Virginia



DECLARATION OF TRANSLATOR

- I, Evelyn Nunez, declare and say as follows:
 - 1. I am fluent in English and Spanish.
 - 2. On July 11, 2017, I translated the foregoing to the declarant, who affirmed that he understood the contents thereof prior to signing.

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

Executed this 13th day of April, 2018, at Washington, D.C.

DECLARACIÓN DE

Yo, declaro y digo lo siguiente:

- 1. Tengo 17 años de edad. Faltan cuatro meses para cumplir los 18 años. Soy de Honduras. Actualmente me encuentro detenido en Shenandoah Valley Juvenile Hall, en Virginia. Tengo más o menos seis semanas detenido aquí. No me han dicho cuánto tiempo más voy a estar detenido.
- 2. Vine a los EE.UU. para salvarme la vida de los maras y sicarios en Honduras.

 También porque una mujer mayor me estaba acosando allí, y para estar con mi mamá,
 que actualmente vive en Texas. En mi país nunca tuve problemas con la policía. La
 mara me obligaron dejar mis estudios porque me andaban buscando en el colegio para
 meterme con ellos. Así que no me quedo ninguna opción más que abandonar a mi país.
- 3. El 22 de agosto de 2016, entré a los EE.UU. por la frontera con Reynosa,
 México. Había caminado solito como 16 horas por campo seco, enfermo de sed y de
 hambre, cuando me arrestó la Patrulla Fronteriza. Me metieron bien feo en una troca
 grandota y larga, y me llevaron a la instalación de la inmigración, donde me quedé
 unos dos días. Luego me trasladaron a lo que llamamos "la hielera." Éramos como 20
 personas metidos en un solo cuarto, estábamos bien apretados. Me quedé allá como tres
 días. No había ni campo suficiente para acostarnos, ni colchón ni nada. Los niños
 chiquitos, padecía del frio, hasta que me quité mi camisa para prestársela a un niño

aguantando el frío. Luego me mandaron a la perrera. Pasé como dos días allí, y luego me llevaron para IES Casa Norma Linda, en Brownsville, Texas.

- 4. Nos trataban bien en Norma Linda. Solamente tuve un problema allí, con otro joven detenido. Él era homosexual, y empezó a sentirme incómodo. Le reporté con mi consejera. Le dije que no quería problemas con él ni con nadie. Creo que ella lo tomó a mal, que yo quería pegarle al joven o algo. Como una semana después, me trasladaron a Southwest Key, staff secure, en Brownsville, Texas. Estaba en escuela en Norma Linda un día, cuando de repente me llegaron y me dijeron, " , ya te vas. Alista tus cosas." Yo pensaba que iba a ir con mi mamá, pero me informaron en el carro que iba a otro albergue. Yo les estaba preguntando porque. Me contestaron que yo no podía estar en esa programa porque yo tenía muchos reportes. Yo les pregunté, ¿Que reportes? porque nunca me avisaron que hubo reportes en mi contra. No me dieron más explicación, ni oportunidad to defenderme. Me puse a llorar frustrado, porque no lo pensé justo que me trasladaran así de repente.
- 5. En Southwest Key la vida estaba más complicada. El personal nos gritaba con groserías, nos insultaban, llamándonos "putos," o "apúrense culeros." Un estaf de allá le regaló una pluma a unos de los compañeros para que se le pusiera tatuaje. Allí también presencié como agarraban a los menores con brutalidad, tumbándolos al suelo. Yo logré evitar ese maltrato por cuidarme mucho.

- 6. Pasé aproximadamente cuatro meses en Southwest Key. Como al segundo mes, mi mamá se mudó de Kansas a Texas para estar más cerca de mí. Encontró una casa, que se dice que es muy bonita, para recibirme. Siguieron tardando en tomar la decisión de dejarme salir a vivir con ella. Según ella, el gobierno le hizo un estudio de casa, y todo marchó bien.
- 7. Como en febrero de año presente, me trasladaron a BCFS, otra staff secure en California, donde me quedé hasta octubre, más o menos. En California me regañaban de vez en cuando por usar malas palabras, y por otras cosas pequeñas, pero nunca me avisaron que iban a trasladar por mal comportamiento. Un día tuve un desacuerdo en la cancha de fútbol. Un personal de estaf me acercó de repente. Me sorprendió y sin pensar me reaccioné, pero me acusaron de pegarle. A unos dos días, de repente a las cuatro de la mañana vino el supervisor para decirme que me iban a trasladar a otro programa. Y así llegue a Shenandoah. No me dieron ninguna audiencia ni oportunidad de explicar mi lado de los hechos. No me dieron otra alternativa más de aceptar el traslado a alta seguridad.
- 8. Shenandoah es cárcel, aunque el personal nos hablan mejor que en Southwest Key. Sin embargo, la vida aquí es muy difícil. Usamos uniformes de preso que huelen mal y que me causan una picazón de alergia. A veces se dificulta un poco no meterse en problemas con los compañeros. No hay mucho que hacer, y uno pasa mucho tiempo aburrido. Normalmente, pasamos casi 13 horas y 45 minutos encerrados con llave en

nuestros cuartos, y aún más si hay problemas con el comportamiento. Estamos divididos en como cinco o seis pods, con límite de 10 jóvenes por pod. Nos castigan por lo que hacen los jóvenes de otro pod, y eso no considero justo. Hay cuatro estaf por pod que nos cuidan: dos en la mañana y dos en la tarde. De los cuatro que nos cuidan a nosotros, casi siempre solamente uno, el que trabaja las mañanas, habla español. Así que es muy fácil que hay mal entendimientos entre los jóvenes detenidos y el estaf.

9. Hasta la fecha he tenido no más una audiencia ante un juez de inmigración, en Texas. Me explicó el juez mis derechos y que me iban a dar otra corte, y que si no llegaba con un abogado la orden de deportación sería más probable. Como a los dos o tres semanas después de llegar en Shenandoah, platiqué con abogada por primera vez desde que estoy encerrado. Ni en Texas ni en California me dieron abogado. Llegaban abogados para charlas de nuestros de derechos, pero ninguno para representarme.

Declaro bajo protesta de decir la verdad que toda la información que aquí he proporcionado es correcta y completa, consciente de las consecuencias legales de declarar con falsedad ante la autoridad.

Hecho el día 11 de julio del año 2017, en Staunton, Virginia.



DECLARATION OF

- I, declare and say the following:
- 1. I am 17 years old. It's four months until I turn 18. I'm from Honduras. I am currently being held at Shenandoah Valley Juvenile Hall in Virginia. I have been detained here for six weeks or so. I have not been told how much longer I will be detained.
- 2. I came to the United States to save my life from the "maras" and assassins in Honduras. Also because an older woman was harassing me there, and to be with my mom, who currently lives in Texas. In my country I never had problems with the police. The "mara" forced me to leave my studies because they were looking for me at school to get me to join them. So I have no choice but to leave my country.
- 3. On August 22, 2016, I entered the United States by the border with Reynosa, Mexico. I had walked alone for 16 hours on a dry field, thirsty and hungry, when I was arrested by the Border Patrol. They put me very roughly inside in a big and long truck, and they took me to the immigration facility, where I stayed for about two days. Then they moved me to what we call "la hielera" (the freezer). We were like 20 people in one room, we were packed tight. I stayed there for about three days. There was not enough room for us to lie down, no mattresses or anything. There were small children were enduring in the cold, until I took off my shirt to lend it to a young boy. Then they sent me to "la perrera" (the dog kennel). I spent two days there, and then they took me to IES House Norma Linda in Brownsville, Texas.

- 4. They treated us well in Norma Linda. I only had one problem there, with another young man being detained. He was homosexual, and I began to feel uncomfortable. I reported him to my counselor. I told the counselor I did not want problems with him or anyone. I think she took it the wrong way, that I wanted to hit the young man or something. About a week later, I was transferred to Southwest Key, staff secure, in Brownsville, Texas. I was at school in Norma Linda one day, when they suddenly came to me and said, "_______ you're leaving. Pack your things." I thought I was going to go with my mom, but I was informed in the car that I was going to another shelter. I was asking them why. They answered that I could not be in that program because I had too many reports. I asked them, "what reports?" because I was never warned that there were reports against me. They gave me no more explanation or opportunity to defend myself. I started to cry because I was frustrated and also because I did not think it was right that I was suddenly moved.
- 5. Life in Southwest Key was more complicated. The staff shouted at us with insults, insulting us, calling us "putos," or "apurense culeros." A staff there gave a pen to one of my partners to get a tattoo. There, too, I watched as they grabbed the minors brutally, throwing them to the ground. I managed to avoid that abuse by taking great care of myself.
- 6. I spent approximately four months at Southwest Key. Around the second month, my mom moved from Kansas to Texas to be closer to me. She found a house, which is said to be very nice, to receive me. They continued to take long making the decision to let me live with her.

 According to her, the government did a study of the home, and everything went well.

- 7. Around February of this year, I was transferred to BCFS, another secure staff in California, where I stayed until October, more or less. In California I was scolded from time to time for using bad words, and for other small things, but I never was I warned that they were going to move me because of bad behavior. One day I had a disagreement on the soccer field. A staff member approached me suddenly. I was surprised and without thinking I reacted, but I was accused of beating him. About two days later, suddenly at four in the morning the supervisor came to tell me that they were going to move me to another program. And that is how I arrived at Shenandoah. They gave me no hearing or opportunity to explain my side of the facts. I was given no alternative but to accept the transfer to high security.
- 8. Shenandoah is a jail, though the staff speak to us better than in Southwest Key.

 However, life here is very difficult. We wear prison uniforms that smell bad and cause me an allergic itch. Sometimes it becomes a little difficult not to get in trouble with our cellmates. There is not much to do, and one spends a lot of time bored. Normally, we spend almost 13 hours and 45 minutes locked in our rooms, and even longer if there are problems with the behavior. We are divided into five or six pods, with a limit of 10 young people per pod. They punish us for what young people do in another pod, and that's not fair. There are four staff that can take care of us: two in the morning and two in the afternoon. Of the four who take care of us, almost always only one, who works the morning, speaks Spanish. So it is very easy that there are misunderstandings among the young people and the staff.
 - 9. To date, I have had only one hearing before an immigration judge, in Texas. The judge

explained to me my rights and that they were going to give me another court date, and that if I did not arrive with a lawyer the deportation order would be more likely. After two or three weeks from arriving in Shenandoah, I spoke to a lawyer for the first time since I've been locked up.

Neither Texas nor California gave me a lawyer. Lawyers came to talk about our rights, but none to represent me.

I declare under protest to tell the truth that all the information I have provided here is correct and complete, I am aware of the legal consequences of declaring falsehoods before the authority.

July 11, 2017, Staunton, Virginia.

Translator Declaration

I, Jorge Medina, hereby declare that I am fluent in English and Spanish.

I hereby certify that I have translated the attached document and to the best of my knowledge, the attached document is a true, accurate and complete translation of

declaration.

Date: July 14, 2017

Signature of translator

Printed Name of translator

Jorge Medina

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Gase 2:85-cv-04544-DMG-AGR Document 420-3 Filed 04/23/18 Page 60 of 68 Page ID

Declaration of 1 2 declare as follows: This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this 3 1. 4 case, I would testify competently about these facts. 5 I was born in Guatemala in 2000. My alien # is I speak a 6 Guatemalan dialect called Ixil and Spanish. I have been in the custody of the United 7 States Office of Refugee Resettlement (ORR) since August 15, 2016. I was detained at 8 Southwest Key in El Paso, Texas before being transferred to Shiloh. I have been detained 9 at the Shiloh Regional Treatment Center in Manyel, Texas, since July 5, 2017. Shiloh is a 10 locked facility, and none of the people who live here are free to leave. Before being 11 transferred to Shiloh, I was not told that I was being sent to a treatment facility. The case 12 manager at El Paso told me that I was being sent to a foster home. 13 Vision Issues 14 3. Before August 2015 I lived in Guatemala. I cannot see things that are far away. 15 When I lived in Guatemala I wore glasses that helped me see long distances. Since I have 16 been detained by ORR, I have not had any glasses. The eye doctors have told me I do not 17 need glasses and that I have allergies. The doctors prescribed me eye drops. When I used 18 the eye drops, they caused me pain, burning, and kept me from being able to sleep. 19 PREA and Telephone Access 20 I do not know where the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) telephone is located in this facility. I have never heard of a PREA phone or where I can go to file a complaint 21 22 against anyone in this facility. Also, I am not allowed to talk to my family in private. My 23 conversations are supervised by staff members. 24 False Report by Staff 25 5. When I was at Southwest Key in El Paso, a case worker made a false report about 26 me to my father in Guatemala. She told my father that I had painted gang graffiti on a 27 wall, and that I had been fighting with other detainees. Both of these reports were false. 28 11

, declare as follows:

1. This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this case, I would testify competently about these facts.

- 2. I am 17 years old. I am from Honduras. I came to the United States because my father was abusive for many years and there were fights at school that made me afraid. I am currently being held in ORR custody in the Shiloh Residential Treatment Facility, in Texas.
- 3. I was taken into the custody of the Office of Refugee Resettlement ("ORR") in the summer of 2017. I was held at a shelter that was somewhere near Washington, D.C.
- 4. My potential sponsor is my mother. While I was at the shelter I received news that my mother received a negative recommendation because she did not have a job and did not understand my mental health. I felt frustrated and sad because I felt like I would never leave the immigration center and like I would never reunite with my mother. I wanted to cry by myself so I stood near a window. The staff panicked and claimed that I was trying to jump out the window. The staff then grabbed and four people held me down. Each person held me down by one of my extremities, one on each thigh and one on each arm. As the staff held me down I struggled against the staff. I tried bite a woman that was holding my arm, but it was only to try to get the staff off of me.
- 5. I was transferred to Shiloh Residential Treatment Center ("Shiloh") in September 2017. The staff at the shelter told me that I was being transferred because the reunification process with my mother would be faster and easier at the next center. This was not true. The process to reunify with my mother has still been taking a long time. I was not told why I was transferred and I did not have an opportunity to object to the transfer.

6. Since I came to Shiloh, I have not had a 30-day review.

Exhibit 40 Page 228

- 7. I have been to court one time since I came to the United States. I think there was an attorney there representing all the kids, but I do not remember speaking to an attorney about my case.
- 8. At Shiloh, I take six pills in the morning and four pills in the night. One pill in the morning is Prozac, and I am told the other five are vitamins. I am told the four pills I take at night are vitamins. I do not know if my mother gave her permission for me to take the pills.
- 9. I have told staff that I do not want to take the medication, but they have told me that I need it and that I will get a report if I do not take it. A report means I would have to stay at Shiloh for thirty more days. I have seen other kids getting reports and having to stay at Shiloh longer because of the reports.
- 10. I have been seeing Dr. Ruiz one time a week about my medications. Dr. Ruiz has told me that I am now in a lower level. I do not know what this means. On Tuesday, he said that he "released me." He said that I have gotten better and that there is no reason for me to stay here. He said that I have not got any reports, but that if I was to get a report I would need to stay.
- 11. While at Shiloh, I have seen other kids get forced injections. I am not sure how many times. I have seen a girl named get a forced injection because she was not controlling herself. Two people had to hold her down while she got the injection. She then sat in a chair and fell asleep for about an hour and a half.
- 12. Kids at Shiloh are also forced to take a strong medication during the day that makes them fall asleep. I have seen this happen probably three times to a girl named who came here recently. One time around 11 a.m., we were outside playing and two girls got into a fight and called each other names. I tried to help stop the fight by grabbing one of the girls to take her away. The staff told me not to touch her or I would get a report, which means I would have to stay at Shiloh for 30 more days. The staff then came and got behind the other girl to keep them from fighting. Then, they took away and gave her a strong pill. I saw her later and she looked weird and dizzy, like she

was about to fall asleep. She then came inside and put her head on the desk and fell asleep for about three hours. When she woke up, she told me she had a headache.

- 13. At Shiloh, there is a lack of privacy. The doors to our rooms always have to stay open, including at night when we go to sleep. A staff person sits all night in the hallway and monitors us through our open doors. In addition, whenever I speak over the telephone a case manager is always present and the telephone is always on speaker.
- 14. I am also under constant surveillance. My room has a camera. There are cameras in the hallway of the house where I sleep and in the cafeteria.
- 15. I do not know where the Prison Rape Elimination Act (PREA) telephone is located in this facility.
- 16. I was recently told that my case was submitted to the government and that we are waiting on a response. My mother now has a job and understands my mental health. I miss my mother and younger brother so much, and I just want to be with them. It's been five years since I have been without them. I do not want to be locked up in here. I would be much happier if I could be with them.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this 1st day of December, 2017, at Manvel, Texas.



CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I certify that I am fluent in the Spanish and English languages and that I truthfully and accurately translated the above declaration from English to Spanish before she signed the declaration.

Dated: December 1, 2017

Karina Marquez

declare as follows:

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- 1. This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this case, I would testify competently about these facts.
- I am 13 years old. I am from Mexico. I am currently being held in ORR custody in the Shiloh Residential Treatment Facility, in Texas. Shiloh is a locked facility with 24hour surveillance and monitoring. The children are detained here and no one is free to leave.
- 3. Approximately seven months ago, I was taken into the custody of the Office of Refugee Resettlement ("ORR"). I was held at a shelter in El Paso, Texas. I was then transferred to Shiloh Residential Treatment Center ("Shiloh"). In regard to my transfer, the staff at the shelter told me that I was being transferred to another shelter. However, I was sent to Shiloh. I don't remember receiving any document that explained that I had the right to challenge the government's decision to send me to Shiloh. If I had, I would have challenged the decision.
- I arrived at Shiloh in about August of 2017. Since then, I have not been told about, and I have not received, a 30-day review to review my custody classification. No one has sat down with me and reviewed whether I should be stepped down to a lower level of security or told me how I'm doing here or what I have to do in order to step down.
- 5. I thought my aunt would be my sponsor, but according to my case manager, my aunt went to Mexico.
- At Shiloh, I take pills in the morning, afternoon, and night. In the morning, there are a lot of pills in a cup. I have never counted them so I don't know how many. I have asked the name of the pills, but I don't remember. During the afternoon and the night, there are about the same number of pills in a cup. Sometimes the pills make me feel tired and it is hard to concentrate at school. One pill used to make me throw up, but I don't have to take that one anymore. The staff told me that some of the pills are vitamins because they think I need to gain weight. The vitamins changed about two times, and

each time I feel different. The doctor told me that my level is now lowered. I do not know what this means. I take the pills because I think it will help me leave here more quickly. I don't know if they have talked to my mother about giving me these pills.

I want to return to the shelter where I was first held in ORR custody. At that 7. shelter, there was a teacher who cared about me and I didn't get to say goodbye to her. I don't like living at Shiloh because the staff scream at me and I am not learning anything at school here.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this 7 day of December, 2017, at Manvel, Texas.



CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I certify that I am fluent in the Spanish and English languages and that I truthfully and accurately translated the above declaration from English to Spanish.

Dated: December 7, 2017

SAIRA SALAZAR

DECLARACIÓN DE declaro y digo lo siguiente:

Yo,

- 1. Soy de Guatemala. Tengo 17 años de edad. Actualmente me encuentro detenido en Southwest Key Mesa Staff-secure en Houston, Texas. Los siguientes hechos los sé personalmente, y los afirmo por conocimiento personal.
- 2. En total, tengo seis meses de detención. Pasé como un mes en un albergue en Arizona, pero ahora tengo entendido que como mostré mucha ansiedad y no podía dormir, y que empezé a lastimarme, me mandaron para staff-secure. Todo esto me dijeron aquí en staff-secure. En Arizona, no me dieron ninguna hoja ni nada avisándome porque me iban a mandar a staff-secure. Al contrario, como dos días antes de trasladarme a staff-secure, me llegó la consejera y me informó que me iban a mandar a un lugar mejor, donde tendría yo más libertad, más apoyo, y que mi caso de salir de la detención y vivir con mi hermano avanzaría más. Todo lo que me dijo ella era mentira.
- 3. De hecho, en staff-secure hay mucho menos libertad que en Arizona. Siempre nos están vigilando el staff. Aquí el ritmo de la vida es más controlado y rígido.

 Hacemos menos actividades. Nos permiten llamadas telefónicas solo por diez minutes, dos veces por semana, solo con personas aprobadas. No nos permiten nuestros propios teléfonos celulares. En mi cuarto solo tengo un cuaderno, ropa, y unas hojas con letra de canciones. Los días escolares nos permiten una hora de recreo en la mañana, y otra en la tarde. Los fines de semana, nos permiten una hora y media. Está muy seguro el área del

centro para que nadie pueda fugarse. El staff controla los movimientos de los menores y hay una reja alta por toda el area.

4. Poco despues de caerme preso, informé al gobierno que tengo a un hermano mayor que vive en Oklahoma con quien puedo vivir, y mi hermano empezó a pedir mi custodio cuando yo aún estaba en Arizona. Hace como dos o tres meses, me informó mi trabajadora social que el estudio de casa de mi hermano había salido positivo. Mi hermano me dijo hace como tres semanas que ha complido con todos los requisitos para recibirme, y mi trabajadora social me dijo que todo estaba bien y que iban a presentar mi caso en dos días. No era cierto. Ya pasaron dos semanas y no me han dicho nada más. No sé que vaya a pasar al fin, si van a pedirle más documentos a mi hermano, o ponerle otros requisitos para que pueda salir yo con él.

5. La semana pasada me informaron mi trabajadora social y su jefa, Laura Zambrano, que yo tenía derecho a una audiencia para decidir si soy un peligro para la comunidad. También me dijo la jefa que no importaba si yo tuviera abogado, que ellos me llevarían a la audiencia y yo mismo me representaría. Yo decidí no pedir la audiencia porque asistir yo solo me desanimó y porque me habían dicho que pronto me iban a dejar salir para vivir con mi hermano. Si no me dejan salir de la detención, yo sí pediría una audiencia, pero solo con abogado.

Declaro bajo protesta de decir la verdad que toda la información que aquí he proporcionado es correcta y completa, consciente de las consecuencias legales de declarar con falsedad ante la autoridad.

Hecho el día 1 de marzo del año 2018, en Houston, Texas.

DECLARATION OF

- , declare and say the following:
 - I am from Guatemala. I am 17 years old. I am currently detained at Southwest Key Mesa Staff-secure in Houston, Texas. The following facts I know personally, and I affirm them by personal knowledge.
 - 2. In total, I have six months of detention. I spent about a month in a shelter in Arizona, but now I have been told that since I showed a lot of anxiety and could not sleep, and that I started to hurt myself, they sent me to staff-secure. All this was told to me here in staff-secure. In Arizona, they did not give me any papers or anything warning me because they were going to send me to staff-secure. On the contrary, about two days before moving me to staff-secure, the counselor arrived and informed me that they were going to send me to a better place, where I would have more freedom, more support, and that my case to be released from detention and live with my brother would advance further. Everything she told me was a lie.
 - 3. In fact, in staff-secure there is much less freedom than in Arizona. We are always being watched by the staff. Here the rhythm of life is more controlled and rigid. We do fewer activities. They allow us telephone calls only for ten minutes, twice a week, only with approved people. We are not allowed our own cell phones. In my room I only have a notebook, clothes, and some sheet music. In school days we are allowed one hour of recess in the morning, and another in the afternoon. On weekends, they allow us an hour and a half. The area of the center is very secure so that nobody can flee. The staff controls the movements of minors and there is a high fence around the area.
 - 4. Shortly after I was imprisoned, I informed the government that I have an older brother who lives in Oklahoma with whom I can live, and my brother started asking for my custody

when I was still in Arizona. About two or three months ago, my social worker informed me that the review of my brother's house had turned out positive. My brother told me about three weeks ago that he had complied with all the requirements to receive me, and my social worker told me that everything was fine and they were going to hear my case in two days. It was not true. Two weeks have passed and they have not told me anything else. I do not know what will happen at the end, if they are going to ask for more documents from my brother, or to put other requirements so that I can go out with him.

5. Last week I was informed by my social worker and her boss, Laura Zambrano, that I had the right to a hearing to decide if I am a danger to the community. The boss also told me that it did not matter if I had a lawyer, that they would take me to the hearing and I would represent myself. I decided not to ask for a hearing because I got discouraged going alone and because they had told me that soon they would let me leave to live with my brother. If they do not let me leave from detention, I would ask for a hearing, but only with a lawyer.

I declare under protest to tell the truth that all the information that I have provided here is correct and complete, aware of the legal consequences of declaring with falsehood before the authority.

Done on March 1 of the year 2018, in Houston, Texas.

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DECLARATION OF TRANSLATOR

I, Jorge Medina, declare and say as follows:

- 1. I speak, read and write English and Spanish.
- 2. On this day I translated the declaration of Spanish to English.

The annexed is a true and accurate translation of said declaration.

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

Executed this 6th day of March 2018, at Los Angeles, California.

Jorge Medina

, declare as follows:

- 1. This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this case, I would testify competently about these facts.
- 2. I am 17 years old. I am from Honduras. I speak Spanish and only a few words of English. I have been in the United States for about two months. I am currently in immigration detention in the custody of ORR at Yolo Juvenile Detention Center.
- 3. After I was taken into immigration custody, I was held by ICE and then sent into shelter care at Southwest Key in San Diego, California.
- 4. I was in shelter care at Southwest Key for about a month. While I was there, I tried to run away from the facility, because I was desperate for freedom.
- 5. I never had any other rule violations while I was at Southwest Key. I was never in any fights.
- 6. On that same day that I tried to run away, the government said that because I had tried to run away that one time, they were sending me to a secure detention center, the Yolo Juvenile Detention Center. They first took me to a holding cell and then they moved me to the juvenile detention center on about September 29, 2017.
- 7. When the government sent me to Yolo Juvenile Detention Center, they never gave me a written notice about why they were transferring me there. I don't remember them ever giving me any explanation of my rights in Spanish in writing or verbally. They never told me that I could challenge or appeal the decision to put in the detention center to anyone, including to a judge.
- 8. I am suffering a lot being in the Yolo Juvenile Detention Center. It is a jail and I sleep in a locked, small jail cell. I can't leave here and have no freedom at all. We only get one hour of time outside each day. I have to live in a small cell with concrete walls. We have to sleep on hard beds with very thin mattresses.
- 9. If they had told me that I could appeal, I would have done that, so that I could show that I should not be here and that I can be in a better place.

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2 3	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this 26 day of 0000, 2017, at Woodland, California.
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

My name is Gladys Hernandez and I swear that I am competent in both the English and Spanish languages and I translated the foregoing declaration from English to Spanish to the best of my abilities.

Dated: October 26, 2017

Gladys Hernandez

I, declare as follows:

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- This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this case, I would testify competently about these facts.
 - 2. I came to the United States in 2013 from Guatemala and crossed the border in Arizona.
 - 3. I stayed in a shelter in Arizona for about one month and fifteen days. Then I was sent to live with my mother in Florida.
 - 4. I lived with my mother in Florida from 2013 until September 18, 2017.
- One day I saw that my sister had a black eye. I knew that her husband hit her and gave her the black eye but she was too scared of him to admit what happened.
 - 6. I wanted my brother-in-law to know that it was not ok for him to hit my sister and that I would protect her. I got into a fight about this with my brother-in-law and he called the police.
 - 7. A few days later, I was sent to juvenile detention in West Palm Beach, Florida.
 - 8. I went to court and the juvenile court judge sent me home on probation.
 - 9. One day my Probation Officer came to visit me at home but I was not there so I was sent back to Juvenile Hall. I was then released from Juvenile Hall with an ankle monitor and went back to my mother's home.
 - 10. I had several more violations of probation. After one of my visits to Probation, I was told that I would be released again on an ankle monitor and that I should call my mother to pick me up. The juvenile court judge mentioned a 6-month program I could go to for school.
 - 11. Before my mother arrived to pick me up, ICE came and took me. No one explained why they were taking me or where I was going. I did not get to speak with a probation officer or judge.
- 27 | 12. ICE drove me for about two hours to a hotel in Miami. I kept asking where I was going but no one answered my questions.

When we got to the hotel, different ICE agents took turns standing outside of my 1 13. 2 room. Then, in the middle of the night they took me to the airport. Again, I asked where 3 14. we were going but no one told me. I thought I was being deported. 4 5 15. Even when I arrived at the San Francisco Airport, no one told me why I was there 6 or where I was going next. When I got to Yolo County Detention Center, they told me the reason I was there 7 16. 8 was that the program that the judge in Florida wanted to send me to, was not ready. I have been at Yolo County Detention Center for about a month. I think I have an 9 17. immigration court hearing in about two or three months but I am not sure. 10 11 18. I have not spoken to an attorney yet about my immigration case. 12 I still do not understand why I am here in Yolo County Detention Center. I am 19. confused. This is a juvenile jail with cells and a locked perimeter. We were prison 13 uniforms and sleep in locked cells. 14 I just want to go back to Florida and be with my family again. 15 20.

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I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this day of October, 2017, at Woodland, California.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION My name is Gladys Hernandez and I swear that I am competent in both the English and Spanish languages and I translated the foregoing declaration from English to Spanish to the best of my abilities. Dated: October 26, 2017 Gladys Hernandez

, declare as follows:

- This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this case, I would testify competently about these facts.
 - 2. I am 16 years old. I am currently being held in ORR custody placed at the Yolo County Juvenile Detention Center.
 - 3. I was taken into immigration custody in Texas about a month ago on about September 21, 2017, and I was brought here to Yolo on that same day by plane. The government did not tell me or my family where I was going before they took me to the plane.
 - 4. I don't remember ever being told or reading that I could appeal or challenge the government's decision to put me into Yolo County Juvenile Detention Center, or that I could go to court about it.
 - 5. I have never had a thirty-day review to review my custody classification since I have been here. No one has formally sat down with me and reviewed whether I should be stepped down to a lower level of security or told me how I'm doing here or what I have to do in order to step down.
 - 6. I wish that I could be stepped down from Yolo County Juvenile Detention Center to a less secure facility. It's really bad here. It's a jail and I sleep in a small, locked cell with a small opening to see outside of the cell. We are locked up inside a lot. We almost never go outside. We are stuck inside concrete walls all the time. I want to be able to see the sky more.
- I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this day of Oct., 2017, at Woodland, California.

, declare as follows:

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- This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this 1. case, I would testify competently about these facts.
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2.

I am 17 years old. I am from El Salvador. I am currently being held in ORR custody in the Yolo County Juvenile Detention Center. I am held in a locked jail cell and only permitted one hour a day of outdoor time. I read and speak Spanish. I only

I was first taken into ORR custody in about June of 2015, and held at a shelter in

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- understand a small amount of English.
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- El Paso, Texas for about three weeks. After those three weeks, I was released to my 10
 - mother as my sponsor, and I went to go live with her in New York.
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- About a month ago, I was arrested by a police department in New York and
- accused of a delinquency offense as a juvenile. I contested the charge, and was released 13
 - from custody. I was supposed to go home. But instead one of the detectives called ICE,
- and ICE came to the police station to arrest me. I don't know why I was taken into 15
- immigration custody instead of being allowed to go home. 16
- After I was in ICE custody for about three days, the government transferred me to 17
- ORR and moved me across the country to Woodland, California to the Yolo County 18
- Juvenile Detention Center. My mother didn't know where I was during that time. I 19
- 20 wasn't allowed to call her and tell her where I was until I arrived at the jail across the
- 21 country.
- I haven't been told why the government decided to hold me in Yolo. I don't 22 6.
- remember ever being given any papers that explained why I was put here instead of in a 23
- different type of facility. I also don't remember receiving any papers at Yolo that 24
- 25 explained what my rights are, including if I have a right to challenge the government's
- 26 decision to keep me here.
- My mother is again going through the procedure to be approved as a sponsor so 27
- that I can be released to her. I don't know why I haven't been released back to her yet. 28

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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION My name is Gladys Hernandez and I swear that I am competent in both the English and Spanish languages and I translated the foregoing declaration from English to Spanish to the best of my abilities. Dated: October 26, 2017 Gladys Hernandez

Declaration of

I, declare as follows:

- 1. This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this case, I would testify competently about these facts.
- 3. Before I was detained at Shiloh, I was at Saint PJ's Children's Home in San Antonio, Texas. While at Saint PJ's, the doctor there had me on only three medications. I took all three of these medications at night.
- 4. At Shiloh, Dr. Ruiz has me on many more medications, and I have to take them during the day and at night. I take 4 pills in the morning, I do not know what they are for. I take another pill at 4pm and then I have to take 5 more pills at night. I have not been told why I am required to take all this medication.
- 5. When I was in Honduras, I did not take any pills and I was good. I was a normal kid. When I take medicine, I do not have any mood. It is disgusting. I do not like being on this many medications and I have suffered side effects including headaches, loss of appetite and nausea. I have complained about receiving too many medications and Dr. Ruiz says it is not within his control but because of another doctor that I am receiving all these medications. The doctor is another female doctor who works in the facility.

6. When other girls refuse to take the medication, they get threatened by staff members. They threaten to "give then a report." The report is similar to a write up and every time I receive one, my time in this facility gets extended by 30 days.

- 7. To the best of my knowledge I have never signed any informed consent or other form granting permission to the doctors to give me medication. I don't think anyone in my family was asked if it was okay for me to take medicine.
- 8. Also, I witnessed staff members forcefully give medication four times. Today, one of the girls was upset and someone was trying to calm her down but then the teacher said don't talk to her, just give her a shot. Once I saw staff give an injection by force, two staff members pinned down the girl while she was sitting down and a doctor gave her one or two injections in the arm. The injections were given against their will.
- 9. One time I was in the bathroom crying and I didn't want to come out, and then one of the staff members pulled me out forcefully and it really hurt.
- 10. I always feel really sad here. I feel so sad that I want to hurt myself; I want to kill myself; and I want to cut myself, but I haven't learned how to cut myself.
- 11. Staff members say bad words here. When the girls are crying, the staff says things like, "I'm going to fuck her up" or "I'm going to kick your little ass." And then if we say bad words, we get in trouble.
- 12. On at least two occasions staff members have tried to hurt me. One time a staff member put her two thumbs up to my throat and her hands around my neck. It hurt and I was gasping for breath. The staff member said she was just "playing" but I felt scared.

Education Issues

13. At Shiloh, we attend school on week days. My teacher is a man we call "Mister George." Mr. George does not treat me well and he has been verbally abusive to me the entire time he has been my teacher. He repeatedly tells me "shut up." On at least ten occasions he has called me a "dumb ass" and "you're stupid." He also tells me, "no one likes you here."

14. When I have complained to other staff at Shiloh about the way Mr. George treats me, they tell me that he treats everyone that way. I know that this is not true; that he treats me worse than the others because I have not heard him call anyone else a "dumb ass."

Communication with family

- 15. When I was at Saint PJ's, I was allowed regular telephone calls to my family. Since I have been at Shiloh, the staff has repeatedly told me that my family is not answering the phone and I have only had one call with them. I have only seen them call my family members three times, and I have not been allowed to call them myself.
- 16. I have no idea why I'm here or why I've been here for so long when other kids get to go with their families. I would rather go back to Honduras and live on the streets than be at Shiloh.
- I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this 30th day of November, 2017, at Manvel, Texas.

I certify that I am fluent in the Spanish and English languages and that I truthfully and accurately translated the above declaration from English to Spanish for before she signed the declaration.

Dated: November 30th, 2017

Saira Salazar

, declare as follows:

- 1. This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this case, I would testify competently about these facts.
 - 2. I am 16 years old. I am from Mexico. I am currently being held in ORR custody in the Shiloh Residential Treatment Facility, in Texas.
 - 3. I first entered the United States when I was approximately 7 years old.
 - 4. Until I was approximately 12 years old, I lived with my aunt and my sister in San Jacinto, California. I ran away from home because my aunt hit me with a belt and she tied me to the gate for about one to two hours. I explained to a friend my reasons for running away. My friend then told the school's principal about my aunt and the police came to my aunt's house.
 - 5. I do not remember how I came to be under the custody of the Office of Refugee Resettlement ("ORR"). It was a very confusing time.
 - 6. In total, I have been in ORR custody for almost 4 years. I spent approximately two years at a shelter in Santa Fe, New Mexico. I then went to live at Crittenton in Los Angeles. I was then transferred to the Shiloh Residential Treatment Center. I was told that they were sending me to live with my mom. I was not told that they were sending me to a treatment center. I was also not told that they were sending me outside California.
 - 7. I arrived at the Shiloh in about June of 2016. During this time, I was not told about, and I did not receive a 30-day review.
 - 8. At Shiloh, I take medication every morning and night. In the morning, I take seven pills. I think there are four vitamins, a trazedone, and two other pills. At night, I take 7 pills: one to sleep and I'm told that the other six are vitamins. The evening medications make me feel sleepy. I don't like taking the medicine because it makes me feel angry. It makes me feel like hitting a wall or ripping up paper. I was told that I cannot refuse to take the medication because an incident report would be written up. I'm told that each

10. I have been in ORR custody for four years. That is far too long, and I want to be free again. My dream is to live with my mom.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this 30th day of November, 2017, at Manvel, Texas.



CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I certify that I am fluent in the Spanish and English languages and that I truthfully and accurately translated the above declaration from English to Spanish for before she signed the declaration.

Dated: November 30, 2017

Maria Jose Martinez Campos

I, declare as follows:

- This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this case, I would testify competently about these facts.
 - 2. I am 15 years old. I am from Mexico. I speak Spanish and some English. I have been in the United States for about one year and nine months. I am currently in immigration detention in the custody of ORR at Mercy First Residential Treatment Center.
 - 3. When I came to the United States, I was taken into immigration custody and then transferred to BCFS in San Antonio. I was just there for four days. One morning, they woke me up at 4 am and put me on a plane. They did not tell me where I was going; they just said that I was being taken to a better place, which turned out to be a lie. When I arrived in Virginia, they finally told me where I was and that they were taking me to Shenandoah Juvenile Detention Center.
 - 4. I don't remember ORR telling me why they were moving me to Shenandoah. I don't remember ever getting anything in writing that told me the reason that they moved me to Shenandoah. I don't remember being told that I could challenge or appeal the decision to put me in Shenandoah.
 - 5. I was in Shenandoah for seven months. I did not like being in Shenandoah or the way that the staff treated us there. The staff members would say ugly things about my mother and my family members. I think they did that to try to make me mad and to act out. I saw them do similar things to the other kids who were there. I think the worst thing about being in Shenandoah was the fights and seeing the staff members hit other kids in the facility.
 - 6. At Shenandoah, they punished us by putting us in solitary confinement for long periods of time. If we got into a fight, refused to go into our rooms or to follow the program, or broke the rules in another minor way, they would put us into our rooms for weeks at a time. Three times, they put me into my room in solitary confinement for two

weeks, and one time, they put me in my room for three and a half weeks. When we were on solitary confinement, they did not let us out for any reason, including to eat, take showers or use the bathroom. Each room had a bathroom which we used to do our necessities so we would not go out. We had to do all of that in our rooms. I didn't know of any way to try to appeal or challenge the staff's decision to put me into solitary confinement; no one seemed to pay attention to how they were treating us.

- 7. They also tied us to restraint chairs as punishment. One time, when I was at Shenandoah, I didn't want to go into my room. The staff members reacted by pushing me to the floor, and one of the staff members grabbed my head and forced my head down to the ground. Then they handcuffed me and put a white bag of some kind onto my head. They took off all of my clothes and put me into a restraint chair, where they attached my hands and feet to the chair. They also put a strap across my chest. They left me naked attached to that chair for two and a half days, including at night. They took the bag off my head when they sat me down on the restraint chair. There were staff members in the room at times but they would leave me alone for a few hours. I do not remember very well. I never saw a doctor while I was in the chair or after they took me out.
- 8. I saw three other children tied to the restraint chair at different times. Each time, they were left there for about a day.
- 9. Early one morning at about 3 am when I was at Shenandoah, the staff woke me up and told me that I was leaving. I was moved to Yolo Juvenile Detention Center that day. I don't remember ever getting anything in writing about the transfer telling me why I was being moved or that I could appeal or challenge the decision to put me in Yolo.
- 10. Yolo was also a horrible place. They used pepper spray on the kids there, and I was sprayed seven times in my eyes. It burned and hurt a lot.
- 11. After I was at Yolo for five months, they moved me to Mercy First in the RTC program. I have been here for nine months now.
- 12. I receive a number of medications here, to help me sleep and for my emotions, including depression and anxiety. They told me here that I have to take the medications,

and that it is mandatory. When I have refused to take my medications, they put me on the red level of our program, which means that I cannot leave the unit. During the time that I have been in immigration detention, I do not remember 13. being told that I could have a bond hearing if I requested one. I considered taking voluntary departure because of the way that I have been treated 14. at the different centers that I have been held at. Because of the things that have happened to me, I do not have any trust in them that they will treat me properly or that the government will try to release me to a sponsor or to be held in a less restrictive environment. I have been in immigration detention for a long time, and I have never had any good news in the time that I have been here. I just want to have freedom and to not have to live in these types of places. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this 16 day of Janey, 2018, at Men York , New York.

1	CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION								
2	I, Denise houver , hereby certify that I am proficient in both								
3	Spanish and English, and that I accurately translated the foregoing statement and read it								
4	back to in its entirety in Spanish on[DATE] \\\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\								
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I, declare as follows:

- 1. This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this case, I would testify competently about these facts.
- 2. I am 17 years old. I came with my half brother to the United States from Mexico in November 2017. I am currently detained at Northern Virginia Juvenile Detention Center (NoVA) in Alexandria, Virginia.
- 3. When I first arrived at the border, I was detained at a shelter in Conroe, Texas, where I stayed for approximately two weeks. While at the shelter, I confided in a clinician, who told me that our conversation was confidential and that he would not share anything I told him. I told the clinician that when I was younger, my friends and I used to pretend we were in a gang. We wore all black and experimented with graffiti. We used the graffiti to write love notes to impress girls. We also drew pictures of faces, buildings, and our names. We just fooled around and did it to look cool. When I was fourteen, I stopped pretending to be in a gang because I realized what real gangs actually did. I was never in a real gang, and never wanted to be. I started going to church and became more mature. After I told this to the clinician, he wrote a report, and I later learned that it was used to justify my transfer to a staff secure facility at Casa Mesa in Houston, Texas, where I stayed for two weeks.
- 4. At Casa Mesa, I also confided in a clinician who told me that our conversation was private. I told him similar information about how I used to pretend that I was in a gang. Then the same thing happened: the clinician wrote a report, and I was transferred to NoVA.
- 5. I was given no prior warning when I was transferred to NoVA. Immigration officials just came to my room one night and told me I was being transferred without any explanation. I wasn't told about the reports the clinicians wrote until I arrived at NoVA. My case manager at NoVA told me that the reports stated that I was involved in a real gang, Marasalvatrucha, which is a gang from El Salvador. That gang does not exist in

Mexico, so it doesn't make sense that I would be involved with them. The reports also claimed that I was a gang informant, that I used drugs and trafficked drugs. I told my case manager that the reports were false and that the clinicians changed the story that I told them. I am not in a gang and was never in a gang in the past. My case manager told me that he would ask ORR why the reports stated a different story, but I have never been given an update. I feel like the staff do not listen to me and that the government just views me as a number. I want to contest my detention, but I have not been given an opportunity to do so.

- 6. I have been at NoVA for approximately three months. One youth here has physically assaulted me. I never fight back because I don't want to get in trouble. At first, the youth was detained in the same unit as me, but he has since been moved to a different unit. I have filed at least twelve complaints to the staff to report the youth's conduct, but the staff have taken no action to protect me from the youth. I am certain that I will continue to have problems with the youth as long as I am detained at NoVA.
- 7. My aunt applied to be my sponsor in December. She and her husband, my uncle, are completing the reunification process. My mom sent my aunt a notarized letter stating that she wants my aunt to be my sponsor. My uncle submitted his fingerprints two months ago, but my aunt is still waiting to receive a fingerprinting appointment. After my uncle submitted his fingerprints, the government investigated him because they thought he had a criminal record, which slowed down the reunification process. The investigation concluded that my uncle does not have a criminal record, but my uncle's brother does. My uncle's brother does not live with my aunt, so the investigation was closed.
- 8. My case manager says that the therapist must complete a psychological study before I can be transferred to a staff secure facility. I have been told that the study is a test of how I will function in society. I have been waiting for the study to be completed for one month. I do not know why this process is taking so long.

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Case 2:85-cv-04544-DMG-AGR Document 420-4 Filed 04/23/18 Page 57 of 81 Page ID #:16700

1	CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION									
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I, declare as follows:

- 1. This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this case, I would testify competently about these facts.
- 2. I am 17 years old. I came by myself to the United States from Guatemala on August 11, 2017. I was fleeing violence and hoped I would live a better life with my uncle here. I have been detained at three different ORR facilities. I am currently detained at Northern Virginia Juvenile Detention Center (NoVA) in Alexandria, Virginia.
- 3. When I first arrived at the border, I was taken to a Southwest Key shelter in Arizona, where I stayed for approximately eight days. While there, I spoke to a clinician and told her about some of the traumatic experiences that I had in my home country. For example, I told her that when I was younger, I had seen people tortured and killed. I was coerced and forced to do things that I didn't want to do. I often feared for my life and the safety of my family. I thought that my conversation with the clinician would be confidential because we always spoke in private in the clinician's office, and no one ever interrupted us when we met. After I met with the clinician, I was placed on one-to-one security; a staff member was always by my side. I later learned that the clinician wrote a report documenting what I confided in her, and the government used that report to justify my transfer to the staff secure facility at Children's Village in New York.
- 4. I was transferred to Children's Village on August 18, 2017. I was terrified.

 During the transfer, I had no idea what was happening and wondered whether I was being kidnapped. No one told me where I was going or why. The staff didn't answer me when I asked why I was leaving the shelter. They just told me to stop talking and only spoke to me in English, which they knew I couldn't understand very well. I was not given any prior notice of the transfer or any opportunity to challenge the transfer. Five days after I arrived at Children's Village, Jesse, the supervisor of the case managers at Children's Village, told me that I had been transferred there because of what the clinician from the shelter reported. This conversation with Jesse was the first time that I learned that the

- 5. I feared for my life when I was at Children's Village. The staff punished me when I tried to protect myself and when I told them that I felt unsafe. When I first arrived at Children's Village, I talked to another young man about how scared I was when I was transferred from the shelter. The staff found out what I had said and punished me for discussing my experience. I didn't know I wasn't allowed to talk about my experience, but the staff didn't care. I was placed on "red" behavior level, which is assigned to youth who misbehave. On "red" level, I wasn't allowed to go outside for a week and didn't have as many freedoms as the other youth. For example, I wasn't allowed to play soccer outside, play in the gym, go to the swimming pool, play video games, and I had to go sleep two hours earlier than the other youth. I do not think it was fair for me to be punished for talking about my experience.
- 6. At Children's Village, multiple youth bullied me and another young man because we didn't speak or understand English very well. I was also bullied because I reported incidents to the staff whenever I felt unsafe. One of the bullies lived in the same room as me. I spoke to the staff many times about the bullying, but they never did anything to prevent it from happening again. After many weeks of bullying passed with no change, I finally wrote a formal complaint to the staff to express how scared I felt. The staff told me to stop complaining about the bullies and threatened that if I submitted any more complaints, my immigration case would be jeopardized.
- 7. I told multiple supervisors that I wanted to move to a shelter so I could get away from the bullies. The staff told me that I would not be able to move to a shelter, and they did not explain why. I was told that my therapist had to recommend that I be transferred to a shelter. When I asked my therapist to write the recommendation, she said that I didn't need to go to a shelter because I was going to live with my uncle soon. At first, when the therapist told me this, I was very happy. But after awhile, I realized that the therapist was just making excuses; she never intended to recommend that I transfer to a

- 8. A few days before I was transferred to NoVA, the staff at Children's Village accused me of cutting my wrists, which was a false accusation. I did not try to harm myself, and I showed the staff my wrists to prove that there were no marks. The staff punished me and prohibited me from being in the same room as the other youth. The staff did not conduct an investigation or show me any evidence but used the accusations to justify my transfer to NoVA. I told the staff at NoVA, including my therapist, that I wanted to appeal the transfer, but no one gave me the opportunity to appeal. I do not believe I was sent to NoVA for legitimate reasons, and I still want to appeal my transfer. Every time I have tried to tell the staff at NoVA that I do not believe I was transferred fairly, they do not take my statements seriously.
- 9. I have requested bond hearings multiple times. At Children's Village, I asked for a bond hearing, and no one ever scheduled one. I want to have a bond hearing so I can explain to the judge that I am not dangerous, and I will not run away. I just want to live with my uncle and help provide my younger siblings with better opportunities than I had when I was growing up.
- 10. My uncle has applied to be my sponsor so that I can live with him in Nashville, Tennessee. He and I have a good relationship and we speak regularly. My mom signed documents designating my uncle to be my sponsor. He applied to be my sponsor when I was detained at Children's Village and has done everything the government has asked of him, including providing fingerprints and completing a home study. The government told my uncle that he failed the home study because he did not know about the traumatic events that happened to me when I was younger and because he did not have enough furniture in his home. Once I got to NoVA, I told my uncle all about my experiences

when I was in Guatemala, and my uncle submitted photos of all the furniture he bought in preparation for my arrival. Once the government received those photos, my uncle was told that he passed the home study. However, my case manager recently told me that my uncle needs to send the government a paycheck to prove that he has a job, but I don't know if my uncle knows that he is supposed to send a paycheck. In addition, the staff at NoVA have told me that before I can be released to my uncle, my therapist needs to complete a psychological study. The staff told me that I am on a waitlist and that the therapist hasn't completed the psychological study yet because there are too many other youth on the waitlist. Some of the youth on the waitlist are about to turn 18, and it doesn't look like they will receive a completed psychological study before they age out of ORR. I am frustrated because I already had a psychological study at Children's Village, and I have been waiting for two months for this additional study at NoVA to be completed.

- 11. Any time I want to find out more information about the status of my uncle's reunification application, I have to ask the staff here. They don't tell me what is going on with my uncle's application unless I ask. The government keeps adding more steps to the process. For example, a few weeks ago, my uncle was required to attend a class that teaches adults how to care for children. I feel like the government keeps delaying my release for no legitimate reason.
- 12. I have not been able to speak to my uncle for two weeks because the staff at NoVA told me there is a new phone system, and the system does not allow me to speak to my uncle. I am only able to speak with my mother, and my mother has to pay by the minute, which is very inconvenient. I do not understand why she has to pay. Under the old system, my family didn't have to pay to speak to me on the phone. Whenever I have asked to call my uncle, the staff tell me I have to use a different phone, but that phone is broken. I have told the staff and a supervisor several times that the phone is broken, but the staff and supervisor say that it is not their responsibility to fix the phone. I asked my case manager to let me use the office phone for five minutes to talk to my uncle about the

1	CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION		
2	I, MARIA JONACIA KLOPF , hereby certify that I am proficient in both		
3	Spanish and English, and that I accurately translated the foregoing statement and read it		
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declare as follows: 2 This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this 3 4 case, I would testify competently about these facts. 5 I am 17 years old. I am currently being held in ORR custody detained at the 6 Bokenkamp Children's Shelter. I arrived here on January 22, 2017. 7 3. My mother passed away when I was only nine months old. Before she died, she did 8 not officially register my birth so I never had an official birth certificate. I never knew my 9 father. I was raised by my maternal grandparents and an aunt in El Salvador. My aunt told me that when my mother was in the hospital, before she passed away, she told them 10 11 that if she died she wanted me to live with my aunt My mother wanted my aunt to take care of me because aunt had a very 12 close relationship with my mother and always gave her good advice and took care of her. 13 My mother considered my aunt to be very responsible because she would support me, 14 enroll me in school, and have me go to church. My mother knew that aunt 15 16 give me a better life than my grandparents or family in El Salvador could give me. My family in El Salvador have to work all the time and they often do not have enough money 17 18 to buy food to eat. 19 20 Sponsorship Process 21 5. Since I arrived at this shelter, I have been asking to have my aunt my sponsor. My aunt started the application process to be my sponsor when I first 22 arrived at the shelter. She has done everything that ORR has asked of her in order to be 23 my sponsor – she has talked to my case worker, had her fingerprints taken, and submitted 24 all the documents that they have requested. When she submitted all the documentation, 25 she was told that she couldn't be my sponsor because I didn't have an official birth 26 27 certificate. That's when she hired an attorney to help her. 28

- 6. My lawyer has been working hard to try and get me released from the shelter. My lawyer recently went to the immigration judge to ask why I haven't been released and ask for a bond hearing. The judge granted the request for a bond hearing. Before the bond hearing was scheduled to occur, ORR sent a letter to my lawyer and the judge saying that they did not consider me to be a danger to the community or a flight risk.
- 7. In March 2018, I had a bond hearing before the immigration judge. The judge decided that I was not a danger to myself, others, or the community, and that I was not a flight risk. The judge issued a bond order saying this. The hearing happened a few weeks ago, but I still haven't been released.
- 8. My case worker told me that the only reason that I haven't been released to my aunt is because I don't have an official birth certificate from El Salvador. My mother died before she could register me for an official birth certificate.
- 9. Since I have never had an official birth certificate, my lawyer has worked hard to submit other documentation to ORR to prove my relationship with my aunt ... My lawyer provided ORR with an official certificate from the hospital where I was born in El Salvador. She also provided ORR with a DNA test that shows that my aunt and I are family, with a 61% DNA match. My whole family is trying to help show that I am who I say I am. My grandparents and aunt have scheduled a hearing in front of a judge in El Salvador to say that they were witnesses to my birth and plead my case so that the judge can make an order stating that I was born in El Salvador. That hearing is supposed to take place on April 9th, 2018.
- 10. I don't know what other documents I could provide to prove my relationship with my aunt. My case worker once told me that my case was "perfect" and that I was "golden" to get released, but I'm still here.
- 11. I never received a letter or notification from ORR telling me that my aunt was no longer under consideration as my sponsor or that I could appeal that decision.
- 27 | 12. The shelter is not considering releasing me to any other sponsors. I do not have any other family members in the United States that could be my sponsor.

1	13. I don't know what I can do or what the next step can be for me to try and get out of				
2	the shelter if ORR does not allow me to live with my aunt				
3					
4	Relationship with Aunt				
5	14. My aunt would be a good sponsor for me because I know that she loves me				
6	and cares about my future. I know that she will do all the things that my mother would do				
7	if she were alive – like supporting my education, taking me to the doctor if I am sick,				
8	helping me learn how to cook, and teaching me how to be a good person. My aunt				
9	has always supported me emotionally and financially. Whenever I call and talk to her, she				
10	gives me good advice and tells me that I need to study and behave well. She worries				
11	about me and will take good care of me. My aunt doesn't have to take care of me but she				
12	wants to. I love her very much.				
13	15. My aunt has been able to visit me three times since I have been detained.				
14	When she visits, she always brings me clothes, shoes, and food that she knows I enjoy –				
15	like pupusas and quesadillas.				
16	16. Education is very important to me. I know that I want to go to school and graduate.				
17	I know my aunt will enroll me in school and support my education. When I was				
18	little, I wanted to grow up to be a flight attendant. Now my dream is to be a lawyer for an				
19	organization like RAICES. My lawyer has really helped me to learn about my rights and				
20	has supported me in times where I have been very afraid. I want to help other children				
21	like my lawyer has helped me. No one in my family has ever graduated from school, and				
22	I want to be different.				
23	17. I know that my aunt will take me to my court hearings and meetings with my				
24	lawyer. She knows that if I do not attend my hearings I can be deported because I am not				
25	being responsible with my immigration case. We both take these court hearings very				
26	seriously. She will help make sure that I am doing everything correctly, like updating the				
27	court with a new address if we move and keeping in contact with my lawyer.				
28					

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1	18. I am only allowed two calls per week. Sometimes I talk to my aunt				
2	sometimes I talk to my aunt in El Salvador who helped take care of me when I was little				
3	When I talk to my aunt on the phone, I sometimes get so sad that I can't help but				
4	cry. She is very supportive and tells me that I need to be patient because I will eventually				
5	be released and go to live with her. My aunt encourages me to learn English and gives me				
6	hope that I will be able to go to school when I am released.				
7	19. I try to stay as positive as I can while being detained at the shelter. I am very				
8	excited to be learning English. I also like to participate in the church services when we				
9	have them. If the pastor cannot come to the church services, then I help to preach to the				
10	younger kids. I enjoy preaching because I think that the word of God is very important				
11	and will help give strength to the younger children who are detained here.				
12	20. I have been detained at Bokenkamp Children's Shelter for about a year and three				
13	months. It is very hard to be here, because I know that my aunt wants to care for				
14	me and is ready for me to come and live with her. I have seen many other children come				
15	and go, which makes me sad. I just want to live with my aunt.				
16					
17	I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this				
18	day of April 2018, at Corpus Christi, Texas.				
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CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION My name is Itzel Almazan and I swear that I am fluent in both the English and Spanish languages and I translated the foregoing declaration from English to Spanish to the best of my abilities. Dated: 4/3/2018 Itzel Almazan

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01/09/2018

Patient Profile - Active Medications

Client: Teaching Home: WOOD HOUSE

Physician: JAVIER RUIZ-NAZARIO, MD

Allergies: IBUPROFEN; SPICY FOODS , FISH , SOUR CREAM

Rx #	Medication	Instructions	Start Date
	4.4	* Psychotropic Medications ***	, ,
56169	BUPROPION TAB 100MG SR	TAKE 1 TABLET BY MOUTH DAILY at 8:00 PM	12/19/2017
56100	GABAPENTIN CAP 100MG	TAKE 1 CAPSULE BY MOUTH 3 TIMES DAILY at 8:00 AM, 2:00 PM and 8:00 PM	12/05/2017
	444 J	Non-Psychotropic Medications ***	
56127	CALCIUM PLUS	TAKE 2 TABLETS BY MOUTH DAILY at 8:00 PM	12/06/2017
56126	COREPLEX WITH IRON	TAKE 2 TABLETS BY MOUTH WITH BREAKFAST DAILY at 8:	12/06/2017
56124	OMEGAPLEX	TAKE 1 CAPSULE BY MOUTH WITH BREAKFAST AND DINNER TWICE A DAY at 8:00 AM and 4:00 PM	12/06/2017
56125	PROBIOTIC RESTORE ULTRA	TAKE 1 CAPSULE BY MOUTH WITH BREAKPAST DAILY at 8:	12/06/2017

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declare as follows: This declaration is based on my personal knowledge. If called to testify in this 1. case, I would testify competently about these facts. 2. My name is and I was born on 2000 in Agua Blanca, Jutiapa, Guatemala. I speak Spanish and am unable to fluently speak, or read English. I began my journey to the United States around January 6, 2016 to escape child abuse, forced child labor, and forced recruitment from gangs in Guatemala. I was only 15 years old when I began my journey. My father severely beat me from the time that I was a young child, and I wanted to find safety, hope, and a new life in the United States. The journey up through Mexico took about 10 days. I traveled on buses all the way to the U.S. border. I was scared, but I hoped to seek safety and a better life in the U.S. On January 16, 2016, the U.S. Border Patrol apprehended me as I crossed the Rio 3. Grande along the Texas border. I spent one night in the custody of Border Patrol (CBP). The following day, the Office of Refugee Resettlement ("ORR") picked me up in Houston, Texas. I was detained in a place called "Southwest Key," which is located in Houston, Texas. I have been in custody for almost two years. During that time I have been forced to take medication that I do not want to take, handcuffed, and experienced long delays in the reunification process. Southwest Key 5. I spent approximately 6 months at Southwest Key. This was the first time in my life I was ever detained. It was a completely new experience. I felt so desperate to get out. I could not sleep at night because I thought about getting out, and I thought about my family and how they were doing. After approximately 1 month of detention, I spoke with my brother and told him that I was going to ask for deportation because I was desperate to get out of detention. My brother told me to stay strong and that the process is not easy

- 6. On 2016, I had my birthday in the detention center. It was very sad to be alone. Some of my family called me from Guatemala and sang to me for my birthday. I wanted so bad to cry but the Southwest Key staff was watching me on the phone and I tried to hold back my tears.
- 7. Around May 2016, a counselor informed me that my mother was seriously sick back in Guatemala. Because my mom has cholesterol and heart problems I believed that my mom suffered a heart attack. In reaction to the news, I fainted and had a breakdown, to the point where I urinated on myself. I became conscious at a hospital and did not have any idea how I got there. At the hospital, a staff person from Southwest Key told me that my reaction to my mom's illness was not normal. When she said my reaction was not normal I felt confused. I was worried about my mom. I asked her to not tell my mom about my hospitalization because I was afraid that the news would worsen my mother's illness. Someone told my mom that I was hospitalized and I talked with her over the phone. My mom cried during our phone call.
- 8. A Southwest Key staff member stayed with me at the hospital day and night. The Southwest Key staff member translated for the doctor. Unfortunately, I do not recall what the doctor told me. I felt scared and confused because I did not understand what was happening to me. I spent approximately one week at the hospital, which was located in Texas. My blood pressure was checked and I was connected to an IV drip which I was told contained a saline solution. I recall seeing the hospital staff inject substances into the IV drip but I didn't know what they were.
- 9. I was placed in a wheelchair and transferred to another location by ambulance. A Southwest Key staff member was with me and I asked them why I was being transferred but the person told me they didn't know why I was being transferred. There were American children and I saw many with cuts on their wrists. I was sad because this was

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- the first time I was detained and surrounded by strangers. I missed my family. I usually sat on the sofa and listened to the radio. I could not tell if it was night or day.
- I asked the staff at the psychiatry center why I was moved there, but they did not 10. give me an answer. Instead they told me that I was at a psychiatry hospital. My case manager, Pedro, informed me that I would return to Southwest Key. Instead, I was taken to Shiloh in the city of Manvel, in Texas. I later learned that Shiloh is a residential treatment center.

Shiloh

- 11. I hated being at Shiloh, it was an awful place. I wanted to return to Southwest Key. Instead, I remained at Shiloh for approximately 6 months and there I became more depressed and anxious. I was forced to take medication that I did not want to take. The staff was very aggressive. On one of the most awful occasions, they threw me down to the ground, held me down for approximately 30 minutes, and injured my elbow.
- When I arrived at Shiloh I was told to sign a document. No one explained the 12. document and I did not understand what I signed.
- 13. Shiloh was different from Southwest Key, because it seemed like it was just kids who were being medicated. It included houses for males and females. Each house had 4 rooms; each room had approximately 8 beds. All the children at Shiloh received medication. All of us were angry because the staff forced us to take medication.
- We were told that the medication consisted of vitamins and that we had to take 14. them in order to grow. Staff said that we would not develop normally if we did not take them.
- In my case, I was forced to take medication twice a day in the morning and in the 15. afternoon. Most days I received 4 pills and sometimes more. The staff threatened to throw me on the ground and force me to take the medication. I also saw staff throw another youth to the ground, pry his mouth open and force him to take the medicine.
- They told me that if I did not take the medicine I could not leave, that the only way I could get out of Shiloh was if I took the pills. I only took the medication because I

- 17. My throat hurt from the daily intake of pills. On one occasion, I refused to take the daily dose of medication. That day, the staff forced my mouth open to get me to take the medication. On other occasions, the staff indicated that if I did not take the medication, they would force my mouth open like they did that time. I felt like I had no one to help me and no option but to take the daily medication.
- 18. After taking the medication, I was more tired, I felt sad and my eyes got teary. I thought more about my family and I felt alone. I felt depressed and stressed. I began to gain a lot of weight. At the beginning of my stay in Shiloh, I weighed 140 pounds. In approximately 60 days, I gained 45 pounds. I noticed that my shirts were tighter. In an attempt to lose weight, I ran frequently. However, that did not help and it is my belief that the medication I was being given caused my drastic weight gain.
- 19. I talked to a clinician at Shiloh about my feelings of sadness but she did not help. When I asked her why I was being forced to take the medication, she said that she could not answer my questions because she was not a doctor.
- 20. About once a week a doctor came to Shiloh. I tried to ask him why I was being forced to take the medications but he would ignore my questions ask to move on to the next youth he needed to meet with. I wasn't told of any way that I could challenge the decision to be on the medications. As far as I know, no judge or anyone else ever reviewed the decision to have me on the medications.
- 21. Even outside of forcing us to take medication, the staff at Shiloh was very aggressive. For example, there was one staff person in particular who forcibly denied us access to water. There was water located in the living room and the staff person would not allow us to go there; he said we had to stay up front where we could be seen. If we attempted to leave the area to go and get water, the staff person pushed us.

- 23. Another example of the aggressiveness of the staff members occurred when a phone call I had with my parents went over my allotted time. I think the phone call went over my allotted time for about 3 minutes. A staff member told me to hang up the phone. The staff member grabbed the phone so roughly that the phone broke.
- I even saw a staff member once push a 12-year-old so hard that the plaster on the 24. walls cracked. That happened on the last day that the 12-year-old was at Shiloh. I washed a power drink bottle and used it to hold water. The 12-year-old was asking for water so I gave him my bottle.
- In addition, the Shiloh staff used crude and offensive language when they 25. addressed me and the other children. The staff said to us "fuck you bitch." The staff told me that they would marry my mother and have sexual relations with her. One of these occasions occurred when I found out my mother was ill. I became angry because of the emotions I was feeling from my mother's illness and confronted the staff.

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26. I had many concerns and complaints against staff at Shiloh but I was not aware of a mechanism, such as a confidential locked box, at Shiloh for us to file complaints against the staff.

Yolo

- 27. I arrived at the Yolo County Juvenile Detention Center in December 2016 and have been detained here ever since. It has been 11 months of misery. My experience at Yolo County Detention Center is even worse than Shiloh. Yolo County Detention is a juvenile jail where we are kept in cells, forced to wear uniforms and treated like criminals. The detention center makes me feel like an animal.
- 28. The conditions at the detention center are terrible. The food is bad and it is not uncommon to find hair in the food. When we take showers, the water runs too hot and burns us. If we run out of toilet paper and request more, the staff frequently ignores us or takes a couple of hours to give us the toilet paper. If we request medication for headaches, or other injuries, we are ignored.
- 29. I sleep in a locked jail cell. The beds are thin mattresses on top of a block of cement and we don't get pillows. I have a make-shift pillow that I make out of my sweaters or other clothes. When I am sitting at the tables in the common areas I am required to ask permission before I can stand up.
- 30. We are allowed outside to see the sun one hour per day, in the morning from approximately 8:00 a.m. to 9:00 a.m. The teachers arrive around 12:15 p.m. School is then in session until approximately 3:00 p.m. Then we spend about half an hour in our rooms until dinner. There is a recess that is supposed to occur at 6:15 p.m, however, frequently the recess is pushed until 7:30 p.m. or 8:00 p.m. The guards rob us of our recess time.
- 31. The guards also push us, pepper spray us, and place the handcuffs excessively tight to the point that wrist injuries frequently occur. If we do not want to go into our rooms, the guards push us into our rooms. I asked the guards why they use pepper spray and I was told that it is for their protection. Although the guards have not used pepper spray on

- 32. On three different occasions, the guards handcuffed me. My hands were handcuffed behind my back. The guards pushed me down without the opportunity to break my fall. On one occasion, I asked for water. I stretched my leg and the guard pushed me. I banged my head on my way down to the ground. On a different occasion the guards injured my elbow and then handcuffed me despite my injury. I have a scar from this incident and whenever I see it, the scar reminds me of the incident.
- 33. I and the other children are given \$25 per week to place phone calls. I use my allotted money to speak with my brother and my mother. The phone calls are extremely important to me because I derive my strength from my family. I want to eventually work and help my mom.
- 34. When I speak with my brother on the phone I feel comfortable telling him about my detention conditions. Usually I can only call my brother at 8:00 p.m., however, because my brother is in New York, that is 11:00 p.m. for my brother. I feel bad when I call my brother at 8:00 p.m. because my brother wakes up early to go to work. I asked the guards if I can call my brother at an earlier time, but the guards have not accommodated me.
- 35. In contrast, when I speak with my mother I am both happy and sad. I am happy to speak with her because my mother raised me and so I feel more trust with her. I feel sad because I miss her. I do not tell her about my detention conditions. I lie to my mother and tell her that everything is okay because I do not want to worry her. My mother always cries and tells me that she does not believe me. I want to work and in turn help my mother. My dream is to study and become an attorney. I want to help children that are also in juvenile detention.
- 36. In 2017, I turned 17 years of age. It was my second birthday that I celebrated while in detention. I mentioned in passing my birthday to a friend that is also detained

- 37. The guards frequently yell "cover" which indicates to the rest of us that we have to get on the ground face down with our hands on our heads. The number of times the guards yell "cover" varies on each day, and there were times when the guards yelled "cover" twice in one day.
- 38. One "cover" incident occurred in the last week of August 2017. The guards also use the chokehold on one of the children. The other children and I laid on the floor face down. We complained, but we could not do much because we feared the use of pepper spray. The guards stated that the use of the chokehold was to keep the child calm.
- 39. I witnessed another scary "cover" incident that occurred in first week of September 2017. A child was getting books when the guard asked the child to go to his room. The incident escalated to the point that the child received injuries on his elbow and on one of his eyes. The rest of us heard the screams of the child. This incident contributed to my fear and the feeling that I will also be thrown down and that the guards will use force against me.

Court Process

40. Throughout the 6 months that I spent at Southwest Key, I never saw a judge. I was not permitted to attend the one hearing I did have, scheduled for May 23, 2016, because I was hospitalized after my counselor informed me that my mom was seriously ill. My hearing was then rescheduled for approximately 3 months later. Although I entered into ORR custody in January 2016, it was not until August 2016 – after approximately seven months of detention passed – that I first saw an immigration judge.

- 41. Although I told the Yolo County Juvenile Detention Center staff that I wanted to see a judge, it was not until after I spent approximately 3 months at the detention center that I appeared before an Immigration Judge in San Francisco. So, since the Border Patrol apprehended me in January 2016, I appeared before an Immigration Judge a handful of times.
- 42. While I have been detained at Yolo County Juvenile detention center, the ORR has not provided me with the opportunity to review my detention classifications every 30 days as provided by law and they have not allowed my lawyer to participate. At the beginning of my detention, I went two months without a report. I speak with my ORR case manager about why I am here, but I have never gone to a more formal proceeding regarding my detention classification. I have never been told why I am here, had a chance to present any evidence on why I should not be here, or been given any notice of any classification review. Any 30-day review afforded on the basis of Flores Settlement or law has not and is not provided in any way, shape, or form to me.
- 43. In total, my detention constitutes approximately 1 year and 11 months. During that time: I appeared before an Immigration Judge a handful of times, I had 3 attorneys, I celebrated two birthdays and one Christmas away from my family.
- I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed on this day of Normber, 2017, at Woodland, California.

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSLATION

I, Gladys Hernandez, certify that I am fluent in the Spanish and English languages and hereby certify that the above information is a true, complete and accurate translation of

Declaration.

Dated: 11/13/2017

Gladys Hernandez

Exhibit 64 Page 424

EXHIBIT 1

DECLARATION OF JOHN DOE 1

I, John Doe 1, declare and state the following:

- 1. I am 17 years old. I was born in Tamaulipas, Mexico.
- 2. I came to the United States right after I turned 15. I believe it was in August.
- 3. I was taken into custody by immigration authorities as soon as I crossed the border. I was sent to BCFS in San Antonio, Texas, and I stayed there for a few months until I was transferred to Mercy First, a treatment center in New York, for psychological issues.
- 4. After a short time in New York, I was transferred to NOVA, a staff secure facility in Virginia. Then I was sent to Shenandoah.
- 5. I was detained at Shenandoah for over a year and a half, from April 2016 to December 2017.
- 6. I have been diagnosed with depression and other disorders, and I take medications for them. I think they increased the dosage of my depression medication when I came to Shenandoah. At first it made my symptoms worse, and I didn't feel like getting out of bed or doing anything, but then I got used to it.
- 7. For most of my time at Shenandoah, I was placed in Alpha Pod. It is for kids who have misbehaved.
- 8. We would get points awarded for good behavior and points taken away for bad behavior. If you had all of your points at the end of the week, you could buy things like toothpaste and soap. I regularly got points taken away for things like not wanting to work on the mural in art class, complaining about a headache, or throwing a ball that hit the ceiling in the gym.
- 9. At Shenandoah, my room had a mattress, a sink, and a toilet. There is no wall or divider

in the room, and the staff could see into the rooms through a window in the door. The kids would sometimes put a piece of paper over this window so people couldn't see them using the toilet, but the staff would remove it. One time a staff member stood at my doorway and watched me use the bathroom.

- 10. While I was at Shenandoah, staff members would make fun of me on a daily basis. They would call me names such as "pendejo" and "onion head," and do things like drop my clean towel on the dirty floor in front of me. They were always trying to provoke me.
- 11. I once became so frustrated by a staff member's repeated mocking that I pushed the staff member. In response, four staff members shoved me to the floor and piled on top of me, and they began hitting me in my abdomen with their elbows. I had a lot bruises from this.
- 12. There are American and Latino kids at Shenandoah. The Latino kids are treated differently than the American kids.
- 13. Staff frequently refused to allow us to watch Spanish shows on the TV in our pods. They would tell us they didn't care what we wanted and didn't care that we were Latino.
- 14. On one occasion, I got into a fight with one of the American kids after he had taunted me and told me that he "hates Latinos". When staff broke up the fight, I was grabbed and thrown forcefully to the ground, but the other kid was just held by the arms and pulled away. I was then restrained, tied to a chair, and hit several times by staff members while I was tied to the chair. I was left tied to the chair in my room for four hours.
- 15. They tied me to a chair about five times while I was at Shenandoah. My hands, legs and chest were tied to the chair. On some occasions they put something over my head. It had small holes that I could see out of, but only a little.
- 16. I was assaulted by Shenandoah staff on many occasions while I was detained there, and

several times while I was tied to a chair. On one occasion, I was hit in the face and scratched by a staff member while I was restrained. I developed a black eye and bruising from this.

- 17. On another occasion, I asked to come inside during gym because I had a headache. Staff suspected, for no apparent reason, that I may have found a piece of glass outside. I was thrown to the ground and searched, and my clothes were shredded. Though they found nothing, staff transferred me to Alpha Pod after this incident.
- 18. I saw other kids being hit by staff too. I once tried to defend another kid when a staff member was hitting him. As a result, the other kid and I were both stabbed by the staff member with a pen.
- 19. Another time, a staff member entered my room when I didn't want him to and provoked a fight. The staff member hit me, and I bit the staff member. Thereafter, the staff member beat me, leaving me with bruises on my neck and arms. A supervisor took photographs of my injuries. I have asked for these photos repeatedly, but staff members have never given them to me.
- 20. After this incident, I was placed in cha-chas (handcuffs). I was forced to wear handcuffs on my wrists and shackles on my feet for approximately 10 days in a row. During this time, the handcuffs were only removed when I was sleeping or eating alone in my room.
- 21. The handcuffs are very tight, and they often left bruises and cuts on my wrists after they were taken off. I complained about this and showed my injuries to the staff, but they took no action.
- 22. At Shenandoah, I was also placed on restriction a lot. This happened whenever kids would act out or hit the staff, or if they hurt themselves. When you are restricted, you are largely

- in your room and you can't leave. When you are outside your room, staff place you in handcuffs. I have been restricted in my room for several days at a time. I was only allowed to leave my room for classes.
- 23. Soon after I arrived at Shenandoah, I began to hurt myself. I would cut my wrists with a piece of glass or plastic, whatever I could find. I would sometimes bang my head against the wall or the floor because I was angry and sad.
- 24. Staff members saw the scars on my wrists and knew I was hurting myself. They told me they didn't care. Sometimes I would lose points or be placed on restriction for hurting myself.
- 25. One time I cut myself after I had gotten into a fight with staff. I filled the room with blood.

 This happened on a Friday, but it wasn't until Monday that they gave me a bandage or medicine for the pain.
- 26. I had never cut myself before I came to the United States. I learned this from other kids while I was detained.
- 27. On August 21, 2017, I tried to kill myself. I tied part of a curtain around my throat. Staff found me, and they responded by taking away all of my clothes and placing me on restriction for several days.
- 28. I was angry that I was at Shenandoah for so long, and I didn't want to be there anymore. I would throw food down the toilet because I couldn't eat it. I would feel sick and dizzy.
- 29. I had the urge to cut myself frequently, and expressed a desire to kill myself.
- 30. In December 2017, I was transferred back to NOVA. It's better here. I don't know how long I will be here or whether I will be transferred back to Shenandoah.

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- 31. This statement has been prepared in English but it has been read to me in Spanish by a bilingual interpreter.
- 32. I declare, under penalty of perjury, that all the information I have provided here is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and I am aware of the legal consequences of making a false declaration.

Executed this 17th day of January, 2018, in Alexandria, Virginia

John Doe 1	

EXHIBIT 2

DECLARATION OF JOHN DOE 2

- I, John Doe 2 ; declare and state the following:
 - 1. I am 16 years old. I was born in Reynosa, Mexico.
 - 2. I came to the United States when I was ten months old. I lived with my mom in Macallen, Texas until I was sixteen. While living in Macallen, I attended school. I was about to finish ninth grade when I was taken into custody by immigration authorities.
 - 3. One day in 2017, I was driving with some friends. The driver of the car was pulled over, and the police searched our car. They asked for identification, and no one had any, so they called immigration.
 - 4. I was then arrested, and taken to a shelter in Harlingen, Texas. I stayed at the shelter in Harlingen for approximately two months.
 - While I was staying at Harlingen, I tried to escape, but I did not succeed. I was then transferred to BCFS, a staff secure facility in San Antonio, Texas.
 - 6. I felt safe at BCFS. I played soccer, was treated well by staff, and enjoyed visits from my family.
 - 7. While I was staying at BCFS, I saw a doctor who told me I had ADHD, depression, and anger management issues. The doctor gave me Prozac, Trazodone, and two other medications, which I was told are used for my mood and concentration.
 - 8. Sometimes I would get in trouble with the staff at BCFS because other kids would pick on me and I would defend myself. I got in verbal fights with other kids a few times, and once I tried to hit a kid. The staff restrained me, and took me to the floor.
 - I was feeling very angry and very sad during this time. I started to harm myself. I cut my wrists.

- 10. Because of my anger, I was taken to see a doctor at a hospital or a rehab place. I stayed there for about twenty days, before I was taken back to BCFS.
- 11. Shortly after I returned to BCFS, I was transferred to Shenandoah. I had been at BCFS for about three months. I was told I was "going to a better place," but I knew I was being transferred to juvenile.
- 12. I arrived at Shenandoah on September 30, 2017. I did not see a doctor when I arrived, but my medications came with me. I am still taking them.
- 13. Soon after I arrived at Shenandoah, I met my case manager, Emily. She told me I had been transferred to Shenandoah because of behavioral issues. She also told me that if I'm good for 30 days, they'll send a request for a transfer.
- 14. I was assigned to live in Alpha Pod. I was told by staff and other kids that people who behave badly go to Alpha Pod.
- 15. I feel very sad at Shenandoah. I do not have many privileges. A few months ago I cut myself again, but I haven't done it in a while.
- 16. I am not allowed outside of the building at all. I have not been outside since I've been here. We have gym class, but it is always indoors.
- 17. In addition to gym, I take math, science, and art. My favorite class is art. I don't like my other classes. They aren't interesting because they are too easy. The teachers teach things I learned in elementary and middle school. I never took a test here to measure my grade level.
- 18. Generally, they teach class in Spanish. Sometimes they teach in English. Spanish is my native language, but I understand English very well because I lived most of my life in Texas.

- 19. Some of the staff here are nice, they'll joke around with you. Some are all mean. They tell you do this, do that. Some of them are bilingual, but a lot of them are not.
- 20. I often overhear staff members insult me and other kids in English, thinking we cannot understand them. If you don't know Spanish, they will talk shit. They will say, "Hispanics, they don't know nothing, they just come to our country," and tell the kids they're stupid, make fun of them for not understanding English. I was the only one who understood what they were saying because I am the only federal kid who speaks English.
- 21. The staff will say things behind the kids' backs, but in a way that the kids can hear them.

 I became very frustrated, so I started to tell the other kids what the staff was saying about them in English. The staff got very mad at me for this and took away my points.
- 22. I have complained about the staff being racist. I submitted a report and Mr. K, the director, came to talk to me about it.
- 23. There are local kids and federals (immigrant kids) at Shenandoah. We don't interact with the local kids at all but we see them in the hallways and pass by the pods where they live. They have different privileges and they are treated differently. They can go outside more, staff is friendlier to them. They get Xboxes in their pods and they have computers in their classrooms. I have said things to the staff about it, but no changes have been made. We want to be treated equally, like the locals. They shouldn't look down on us for not having papers.
- 24. It feels bad to be here. I get really angry. I'm frustrated about being locked up, and I miss my family.
- 25. One time, about one or two months ago, I was mad and I said, "Fuck school and fuck this place" during class, and the staff removed me from the program. They took me to my

- room. I told them I didn't want to go, and I was resisting it I wasn't letting them grab me. They put the handcuffs on me. When I kept resisting, they drew me to the wall and put my face in the wall. Once I was inside my room, they took the handcuffs off. They kept me in my room for four hours and overnight.
- 26. After that I started to behave bad a lot. I got removed from the program a lot. I was placed on restriction for dumb things, like trying not to go to class, joking around with other kids, or for saying bad words to a teacher.
- 27. If you lose two points in a day, you don't go outside your room. During the night shift, you don't leave your room. So if you are placed on restriction you're in your room from the time when you are removed from the program, and through the night until the next day.
- 28. If you are behaving bad, resisting the staff when they try to remove you from the program, they will take everything in your room away your mattress, blanket, everything. They will also take your clothes. Then they will leave you locked in there for a while. This has happened to me, ad I know it has happened to other kids too.
- 29. One time I was kept in my room for a day and a half. I had tried to swing at a staff member. I was pushing back, so they called a 1033 for backup. When the other staff came, they put me to the floor. They used force to push me inside my room, and then they put the handcuffs on me.
- 30. There's this chair, and they brought it outside my room. It has wheels on it so it can be moved. They put me in the chair, strapped my arms and legs down, and put something over my face. It's a white thing with small holes in it. You can see and breathe out of it. They told me they were putting it on so I couldn't spit, but I hadn't tried to spit.

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31. When I was strapped to the chair, they took the handcuffs off and they brought the chair to another room. I don't know how long I stayed there, but it was maybe 30 or 40

o anomer room. I don't know now long I stay ou diore, out it was may so so or to

minutes. After that I was brought back to my room. This was during the evening, and I

was kept in my room for the next day and a half, until the morning of the day after. They

took away my mattress, blanket, and shirt for the first few hours, and then they brought

them back.

32. When I get frustrated sometimes I talk back to staff and insult them, and I get removed

from the program. When this happens, the staff will sometimes use force to restrain me.

They will grab my hands and put them behind my back so I can't move. Sometimes they

will use pens to poke me in the ribs, sometimes they grab my jaw with their hands. They

are bigger than me. Sometimes there will be three or four of them using force against me

at the same time.

33. The force used by staff has left bruises on my wrists, on my ribs, and on my shoulder.

The doctor here gave me ibuprofen for the pain.

34. I have been good for the past 44 days, and I haven't been removed from the program.

They told me they sent a request for a transfer, and that it generally takes 60-90 days, but

they didn't tell me why.

I declare, under penalty of perjury, that all of the information I have provided here is

correct and complete to the best of my knowledge, and I am aware of the legal consequences of

making a false declaration.

Executed this 5th day of January, 2018, in Staunton, Virginia

John Doe Z

EXHIBIT 3

DECLARATION OF JOHN DOE 3

- I, John Doe 3, declare and state the following:
 - 1. I am 15 years old. I was born in Honduras.
 - I left Honduras because I was being persecuted by the "18 gang" who threatened to kill
 me.
 - 3. My girlfriend and I fled to Guatemala and then travelled to Mexico. My girlfriend wanted to go back to Honduras, but I told her that I couldn't, because the gang was going to kill me.
 - 4. With a friend, I took buses and jumped on trains through Mexico to get to the United States. It took us something like 25 days to get to the US border from Mexico.
 - 5. I was picked up by immigration right after I crossed the border. I was placed at a house in Texas and then moved to a house in San Antonio, where I stayed for about a month. I was then moved to a center called BCFS where I stayed for about two weeks. After that, I was moved to Shenandoah.
 - 6. To get to Shenandoah, they put me on three planes. I kept asking where I was going but they never told me. It took a long time and put me in a bad mood.
 - 7. They said the reason for the moves from place to place was because I was a member of MS-13. I told them I was not part of anything.
 - 8. When we landed at the airport, a grey van was waiting to transport me to Shenandoah.

 They put cuffs on my hands that were connected to a belt around my waist and put cuffs on my feet. When I asked them why they put us in handcuffs, they said that everyone

- who is transported here gets handcuffs. I threw a fit. I asked what was going on and kicked a chair. They put handcuffs on my hands and legs.
- 9. At Shenandoah, I was put in restriction for any little thing. I was put in restriction many times; more than 10. They restrict me when I get angry and send me back to the pod. I get angry because of the things they do.
- 10. On one occasion, going to art class, I held the door open so everyone could enter. A staff member yelled at me for doing this, and I asked him why he was yelling at me and bringing his anger here. In response, the staff member lunged towards me, and I crouched down to avoid him. He fell and then restrained me, putting my hands behind my back and slamming my face into the wall. I maneuvered my way out of the hold and asked, "what is happening"? Then two staff members slammed my body to the ground and, when they picked me back up, shoved me against the wall again.
- 11. After this, they put me in restriction in my room. They took away my mattress and my blanket and left me only in my boxers. I was left in my room all day without clothes and it was very cold. I did not get the mattress and blanket back until 9:00 that night. I did not get my clothes back until the next morning.
- 12. On another occasion, I moved the TV in the pod so that the light wouldn't hit it and we could see better. A staff member came over and took a point away from me for that and put me in restriction. Whenever I was put in restriction, they took away my mattress and blanket. They took my clothes away about 8 times.
- 13. About four times when they put me in restriction, staff put cuffs on my hands and my feet inside my room. The cuffs were very tight and left marks on my wrists. One night in

- particular I couldn't sleep well because of the pain in my wrists. When I was cuffed, staff also hit me. They came into my room and started hitting me.
- 14. One time I got angry when staff sent me to my room. I hit the door with my fist and my hand started bleeding. Staff then they put cuffs on me and I was strapped to a chair with a belt. I was just in my boxers. I was there for definitely more than half an hour. I was crying. Staff said that they did it to calm me down. No one did anything for my bleeding hand.
- 15. Another time I put paper over the window in the door to my room for privacy. A lot of staff came into the room with plastic shields and swarmed over me. A large staff member put all his weight on me. I had scratches and bruises all over my arms.
- 16. Staff members take away points without telling me. When I ask how many points I have, they tell me 4 to 5 points less than I have. That makes me mad. I ask the supervisor why they do this and say that they are messing up. They don't give me an answer. I think they do things to make me angry so that I will hit them and then charges will be pressed and I will get a longer sentence.
- 17. Staff take away points for little things. They take away points when I don't want my food and give it to a friend. Some staff take away points when you don't raise your hand.
- 18. I feel like people here are racist. The American kids are treated differently. For example, an American kid asked for chapstick and got it immediately. I asked for Vaseline for my lips which were chapped and hurting. I got it eventually but not immediately.
- 19. The pods for the American kids are very different than the pods for the Hispanic youth.

 Bravo and Echo, the pods for the American youth, have soft chairs, X-boxes all week

- and I-pods. The immigrant youth have steel chairs, no I-pods and have X-boxes one to three times a week.
- 20. We get special food, like Burger King and pizza, on Tuesdays. My Honduran friends who arrived this past Saturday did not get the special food on the following Tuesday, but the American kids who also arrived on that Saturday got the special food.
- 21. Staff is disrespectful to us. When I asked a friend to ask a staff member why the staff member was taking away so many points, the staff member said to my friend, "tell that Hispanic guy to tell me in English".
- 22. If something hurts, I can see a doctor. But I don't get medicine until much later than I ask for it. I get very strong headaches, that are so bad that they make me cry. Many times when I ask for medicine I have to wait a long time. When I had a stomach ache, I did not get medicine until a week after I asked for it. Then it was pointless.
- 23. We got six vaccinations at a clinic. I do not know what the shots were for. They had us in hand and leg cuffs the entire time we were in public. People stared at us.
- 24. I am taking medications for anger and to help me sleep. I would like calcium and iron supplements but they refused to give them to me.
- 25. I have been on good behavior for three months. I should have been stepped down after 30 days of good behavior. I am upset that I haven't been stepped down. I will talk to my case manager about that.

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26. I want us to be treated as human beings.

This statement has been prepared in English but has been read to me in Spanish by a bilingual interpreter. I declare, under penalty of perjury, that all the information I have provided here is correct and complete to the best of my knowledge. I am aware of the legal consequences of making a false declaration.

Executed this 5 day of January, 2018, in Staunton, Virginia

JOHN DOE 3

Exhibit 76

EXHIBIT 5

DECLARATION OF D.M.

I, D.M., declare and state the following:

- 1. I am 20 years old. I currently live in San Antonio, Texas.
- 2. I was born in Honduras, and I came to the United States when I was 15. I was taken in by immigration authorities when I crossed the border, and then I was in ORR custody for about three years.
- 3. I arrived at Shenandoah in 2014, around the last week of May. I was at Shiloh Treatment Center before that.
- 4. At first the people transferring you don't tell you they're going to take you to jail all they do is tell you you're going to another placement. But then they handcuff you, and put a big heavy bag on your right or left leg. Once you have the handcuffs and the big bag, you know you're going to jail.
- 5. I was told I was sent to Shenandoah because I was too aggressive, supposedly because I had had physical issues with staff more than three times in one week. But I never had a chance to dispute this, and I was only told the reason for the transfer after I arrived there.
- 6. When I was at Shenandoah, there was a lock-in (secure) part and a staff secure part of the facility. I was in the lock-in part for 8 months, and then I was stepped down to the staff secure part for about 3 months.
- 7. The rules at Shenandoah were really strict. There was one hour when you had to read a book. The guards had to see your eyes moving back and forth on the page, and if they didn't, they would put you on restriction in your cell.
- 8. One day, it was reading time, and there was this kid who was quiet but wasn't looking at his book like he was supposed to. This guard I forgot his name, but he was a big guy,

he used to be an NFL player – he was really strict and he used to be mean to everyone. He asked the kid why he wasn't looking at his book. The kid responded and said he wasn't causing any trouble or anything. The guard told him to shut up. The kid got up and said, "I'm sorry, sir." And the guard grabbed him by the shirt and pushed him away. Then the kid felt disrespected, so he got mad and he punched the guard. In response, the guard grabbed the kid and tackled him, and slammed him to the floor. The guard put his whole weight on top of him. He had his elbow on the kid's chest and had his other arm pinning the kid down. He took his time calling a 1033 on his radio (for backup). There was a group of us watching this, and we didn't think it was necessary for the guard to treat the situation as he did.

- 9. It's easy for the guards to write incident reports you did this, you did that, you disrespected me but they never hear the kid's side of the story. My voice was never heard. They never came and talked to us about what was going on inside of us. A kid starts suffering as soon as Border Patrol gets them. They're all scared of being sent back home or being sent to jail.
- 10. I didn't feel like I belonged there. I never threatened staff members. I wasn't affiliated with a gang in my home country or anywhere else. I was terrified there.
- 11. There were both federals (immigrant kids) and local American kids at Shenandoah, and there were differences in the way they were treated. The locals were able to have a roommate, while federals have to have cells by themselves. The guards would joke with the local kids about the federals, telling them that the federals were in their cells alone because they raped someone or because they had sexual problems (HIV, stuff like that). I

- overheard them talking like this in the gym, and I understood because I was the only one who spoke English. The guards are adults, and they were supposed to be there for us.
- 12. The guards at Shenandoah also put down the federals, calling them wetbacks. They used that word because they know it's insulting. Most of the kids don't even understand what's being said about them because the staff doesn't speak Spanish.
- 13. The guards would also mock us by trying to speak Spanish. They would say "Vamonos! Vamanos!" with a smirk on their faces.
- 14. Before I came to Shenandoah, I had been diagnosed with post-traumatic stress disorder, major depressive disorder, and bipolar disorder. I didn't meet with a psychologist until about a month and half after I had arrived there. I went in with medication from Shiloh, but I didn't receive any meds until a month and a half in, when I met with the psychologist. What did they do with my meds? What did they think, they I didn't need them in secure?
- 15. I had a lot of issues there because of my mental disorder. Whenever I was in crisis if I was trying to hurt myself inside my cell, or saying things to someone no one could see they would drag me out of my cell and put me in the restraint chair. All I could see was them running for the chair.
- 16. Whenever they used to restrain me and put me in the chair, they would handcuff me.

 Strapped me down all the way; from your feet all the way to your chest, you couldn't really move. Handcuffs would have been enough. Once you're strapped down, they have total control over you.
- 17. They also put a bag over your head. It has little holes; you can see through it. But you feel suffocated with the bag on.

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18. When you're in a crisis, the bag is the least helpful thing – it's scary, you know. And

they don't do it in a nice way. They don't explain what they are doing; they just grab the

left side of your head and they force it over you. You can't move to resist. The first

thing that came to my head when they put it on me was, "They are going to suffocate me.

They are going to kill me."

19. They had me in that chair for a good hour, but they don't check the time. They don't

check if blood is flowing through your veins. I feel like they should have to do a 20-

minute check to make sure it's not too tight, it's not hurting you, or whatever. There is a

guard there with you, but they never checked on me.

20. I saw two other cases, besides me, where kids had to be put in the chair. It was when the

guards had break up a fight. I never had a fight in that place. I was placed in the chair

when I was having a mental crisis.

21. Every time I was in crisis, they put me in the chair. The guards never did anything less

extreme than that. They would call for help from a psychologist only after I was strapped

down. They would wait for like 45 minutes or an hour to call though.

I declare, under penalty of perjury, that all the information I have provided here is correct

and complete to the best of my knowledge, and I am aware of the legal consequences of making

a false declaration.

Executed this 2nd day of January, 2018, in San Antonio, Texas

D.M.

Exhibit 77

EXHIBIT 6

DECLARATION OF R.B.

I, R.B., declare and state the following:

- 1. I am 18 years old. I am currently living in Corpus Christi, Texas, with my mom.
- 2. I am originally from Guatemala, but I came to the United States with my mom when I was young.
- 3. When I was 13, I got picked up by immigration authorities. I had run away from home and I was living in Rio Grande City at the time.
- 4. I stayed in a sorting facility for one night, and then I was sent to Nueva Esperanza, a staff secure facility in Brownsville, Texas. From there I was moved to a juvenile facility in Newark, New Jersey. I stayed there for about two months, but I started losing it. I was sad because I hadn't seen my mom in a long time. I had a lot of anger problems, and it was really hard.
- 5. I told the guards I wanted to hurt myself, and they sent me to Sandy Pines, a hospital in West Palm Beach, Florida. The guards at Newark told me they were sending me away because I needed help, and they didn't have the right resources there.
- 6. A few months later, I was sent to Shenandoah because of behavioral problems. I lit a piece of toilet paper on fire using lead from a pencil. I burned it in the sink, right under the faucet, and I put it out in a matter of seconds. I wasn't trying to start something, I was just showing off. I also got into a fight with my roommate that night. Two or three days later, they told me I was being transferred. They didn't tell me where I was going. I was 14 at the time.
- 7. I was at Shenandoah for a little over three months. After being there for two months, I escaped while I was being transported to a doctor's office. I was so sad, I felt worthless

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- and I didn't feel like I had anything to live for. In Shenandoah, they locked me in a room that was 8x10, or maybe 8x16, for 23 hours a day, all by myself. It's not good for a person to be isolated that long. I started talking to myself.
- 8. I wasn't myself after that. When I left home I was just a little boy, but being there changed me. I'm not optimistic any more. Even now, my mom tells me that I changed a lot, that I'm not the same person. I rarely go out with friends. I just spend time with my family now.
- 9. When I was at Shenandoah, at least once a week, I had to fight with a guard, another kid, or anybody who wanted to fight me because I was so angry. They didn't tell me anything about what was going on with my case or when I was going to leave. Not knowing anything month after month drove me crazy.
- 10. When I got in fights, the guards at Shenandoah would grab my arms and put them behind my back. They would cross my elbows and put pressure on them. Then they would fold my knees and push me down. It hurt, so I fought back to relieve the pressure. I told them, "If you just let me go a little bit, I'll calm down," but they wouldn't do it.
- 11. When they couldn't get one of the kids to calm down, the guards would put us in a chair a safety chair, I don't know what they call it but they would just put us in there all day. This happened to me, and I saw it happen to others too. It was excessive.
- 12. At other detention facilities where I had been, the staff would treat us differently when we were angry. They would tell me to calm down and then slowly let me go, and then they would take me to my room so I could punch a wall or something. The guards at Shenandoah would say, "calm down, calm down" and I would say "I just got punched in the face, why you want me to calm down?" And then they would put me in the chair.

- 13. I was put in this chair 4-6 times I guess. The longest time I was in it was probably half a day, or two shifts. I was really mad that time. I was young, I had a lot of problems.
- 14. The chair is painful. Imagine a little rocking chair with straps for your head, elbows, legs, feet; you could turn your head a little from side to side, but you can barely move it in. It's a metal chair that has two little wheels in the back, so they can lean it back and transfer it, like a dolly.
- 15. This is embarrassing, but on one occasion, I had to pee, and they wouldn't let me, so I just went on myself. I know one or two other kids this happened to as well; they peed on themselves while they were in the chair.
- 16. One time they put a mask on my face because I spit on the guard when I was strapped down. I know now that was bad, but you have to understand there was nothing you could do, except move your head back and forth, while you were in the chair. The mask is like a white veil I guess, or a net for your hair it has a million little holes in it. You can see through it and breathe through it.
- 17. I also got placed on room restriction a lot. If me and another minor got into a fight, they'd put us on room restriction for 3, 4, 5 days at a time. When you were on room restriction, when they woke you up at 6 or 7 am, they'd take your mattress away, and wouldn't give it back until room checks at the end of the day. They would leave you in your room with nothing but a book and a Bible, but no mattress so you can't sleep, because you would just be laying on the concrete. I started talking to myself and banging my head against the wall. I felt like I was going crazy, and I would do anything to get the guard's attention.

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18. The guards never picked fights with me, but I saw it happen with other kids. They would say things to them and challenge them until the kids got really mad and fought back.

arms and try to force them into a restraint. The guards were twice the size of the kids,

Then the kids would push the guard, and then the guard would grab both of the kid's

who were 13 or 14 years old, but they would use their full weight to push them to the

ground. Sometimes it was two guards doing this to a little kid.

19. Before I was at Shenandoah, I had been diagnosed with ADHD and prescribed

medications for it, but that was it. When I came to Shenandoah, they told me I had

bipolar disorder and PTSD. At first I didn't even take medicine, but they made me think

I needed it – sleeping pills, Seroquel, and a bunch of others. They keep you drugged

there.

20. Now I just take melatonin to help me sleep, nothing else. I don't need any anti-psychotic

drugs.

21. I declare, under penalty of perjury, that all the information I have provided here is true

and correct to the best of my knowledge, and I am aware of the legal consequences of

making a false declaration.

Executed this 8th day of January, 2018, in Corpus Christi, Texas

R.B.