UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

BEFORE HONORABLE DANA M. SABRAW, JUDGE PRESIDING

MS. L. AND MS. C.,) CASE NO. 18CV0428-DMS PETITIONERS-PLAINTIFFS, VS.) SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS) FRIDAY JUNE 22, 2018 ENFORCEMENT ("ICE"); U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY ("DHS"); U.S. 12:00 P.M. CALENDAR CUSTOMS AND BORDER PROTECTION ("CBP"); U.S. CITIZENSHIP AND IMMIGRATION SERVICES ("USCIS"); U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES ("HHS");
OFFICE OF REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT ("ORR"); THOMAS HOMAN, ACTING DIRECTOR OF ICE; GREG ARCHAMBEAULT, SAN DIEGO FIELD OFFICE DIRECTOR, ICE; ADRIAN P. MACIAS, EL PASO FIELD DIRECTOR, ICE; FRANCES M. JACKSON, EL PASO ASSISTANT FIELD OFFICE DIRECTOR, ICE; KIRSTJEN NIELSEN, SECRETARY OF DHS; JEFFERSON BEAUREGARD SESSIONS III, ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES; L. FRANCIS CISSNA, DIRECTOR OF USCIS; KEVIN K. MCALEENAN, ACTING COMMISSIONER OF CBP; PETE FLORES, SAN DIEGO FIELD DIRECTOR, CBP; HECTOR A. MANCHA JR., EL PASO FIELD DIRECTOR, CBP; ALEX AZAR, SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES; SCOTT LLOYD, DIRECTOR OF THE OFFICE OF REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT, RESPONDENTS-DEFENDANTS.

REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
TELEPHONIC STATUS CONFERENCE

COUNSEL APPEARING TELEPHONICALLY:

FOR PLAINTIFF: LEE GELERNT, ESQ.

ACLU IMMIGRANT RIGHTS PROJECT 125 BROAD STREET 18TH FLOOR NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10004

BADIS VAKILI, ESQ.

ACLU FOUNDATION OF SAN DIEGO

AND IMPERIAL COUNTIES

P.O. BOX 87131

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92138

FOR DEFENDANT: SARAH B. FABIAN, ESQ.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICE OF IMMIGRATION LITIGATION

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REPORTED BY: LEE ANN PENCE,

OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE 333 WEST BROADWAY, ROOM 1393 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92101

SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA - FRIDAY, JUNE 22, 2018 - 12:10 P.M. 1 2 3 THE CLERK: NO. 12 ON CALENDAR, CASE NO. 18CV0428, MS. L. VERSUS U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS ENFORCEMENT; ON FOR 4 5 A STATUS CONFERENCE. THE COURT: GOOD AFTERNOON. THIS IS JUDGE SABRAW. 6 7 IF COUNSEL CAN HEAR ME, CAN YOU ENTER YOUR 8 APPEARANCES, PLEASE. 9 MR. GELERNT: YES, YOUR HONOR. THIS IS LEE GELERNT FROM THE ACLU FOR PLAINTIFFS. 10 11 MR. VAKILI: GOOD AFTERNOON, YOUR HONOR. THIS IS 12 BARDIS VAKILI FROM THE ACLU SAN DIEGO FOR PLAINTIFFS. 13 MS. FABIAN: GOOD AFTERNOON, YOUR HONOR. SARAH FABIAN WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE FOR DEFENDANTS. 14 15 MR. BETTWY: GOOD AFTERNOON, YOUR HONOR. SAM BETTWY WITH THE U.S. ATTORNEY'S OFFICE FOR DEFENDANTS. 16 17 THE COURT: OKAY. IS THAT ALL COUNSEL? MR. GELERNT: YOUR HONOR, WE HAVE SOME COUNSEL HERE 18 BUT THEY ARE NOT GOING TO BE SPEAKING. I DON'T KNOW WHETHER 19 YOU WOULD LIKE US TO ANNOUNCE ALL OF THEM. 20 THE COURT: NO, THAT'S OKAY. 21 22 MR. GELERNT: OKAY. 23 THE COURT: I JUST WANTED A RECORD FOR TODAY'S 24 APPEARANCES. 25 AND I KNOW WE HAVE A NUMBER OF MEDIA ONLINE, AND I

THINK WE HAVE AT LEAST ONE MEDIA PERSON PRESENT IN THE COURTROOM.

I AM CONDUCTING THIS TELEPHONIC HEARING ON THE RECORD, IN THE COURTROOM. AND I DO APPRECIATE EVERYONE'S COOPERATION MEETING TELEPHONICALLY. I WANTED TO GET COUNSELS' INSIGHTS AS QUICKLY AS WAS REASONABLY PRACTICAL, AND SO I THINK THIS PROVIDES THE BEST OPTION FOR ALL OF US.

IN LIGHT OF A NUMBER OF EVENTS THAT HAVE TAKEN PLACE
OVER THE LAST COUPLE OF WEEKS, AND IN PARTICULAR ON JUNE 20,
2018, TWO DAYS AGO WHEN THE PRESIDENT ISSUED THE EXECUTIVE
ORDER, I HAD SOME QUESTIONS AND WANTED TO GIVE COUNSEL AN
OPPORTUNITY TO PROVIDE INSIGHT AS TO HOW WE PROCEED.

PERHAPS I CAN START FIRST WITH MR. GELERNT.

HOW DOES THE EXECUTIVE ORDER AFFECT THIS CASE?

MR. GELERNT: YOUR HONOR, WE DO NOT BELIEVE IT IN
ANY WAY ELIMINATES THE URGENT NEED FOR A PRELIMINARY
INJUNCTION, AND THAT IS FOR TWO REASONS.

ONE IS WE DO NOT BELIEVE THE EXECUTIVE ORDER ELIMINATES THE NEED FOR AN --

(PHONE INTERFERENCE)

-- WHEN SEPARATIONS OCCUR BECAUSE THE EXECUTIVE

ORDER HAS TOO MANY EXPLICIT EXCEPTIONS THAT WOULD STILL ALLOW

SEPARATIONS TO GO FORWARD UNDER WHAT WE BELIEVE IS NOT A

CONSTITUTIONAL STANDARD AND THE CONSTITUTIONAL STANDARD YOUR

HONOR SET FORTH IN HIS INITIAL OPINION.

THE SECOND REASON THE EXECUTIVE ORDER DOESN'T
ELIMINATE THE NEED FOR AN IMMEDIATE INJUNCTION IS MAYBE MORE
ACUTE, IS THAT THE EXECUTIVE ORDER SIMPLY DOES NOT SPEAK AT
ALL TO THE REUNIFICATION OF PARENTS AND CHILDREN, THOSE WHO
HAVE ALREADY BEEN SEPARATED. DOESN'T SAY ONE WORD ABOUT IT.
AND IN STATEMENTS THAT POSTDATE THE EXECUTIVE ORDER THE
ADMINISTRATION HAS MADE CLEAR THAT THOSE CASES WILL JUST GO ON
AS USUAL.

AND I CANNOT EXPRESS ENOUGH HOW BAD THE SITUATION HAS BECOME SINCE WE HAVE BEEN IN YOUR COURT IN THE BEGINNING OF MAY.

AS YOUR HONOR HAS PROBABLY BEEN FOLLOWING IN THE MEDIA, THERE ARE ABOUT 2,000 KIDS NOW WHO HAVE BEEN SEPARATED. THEY ARE -- RANGE FROM LITTLE BABIES LESS THAN A YEAR OLD, TO TODDLERS, TO YOUNG CHILDREN. AND THEY ARE SUFFERING IMMEASURABLY.

EVERY NIGHT WE ARE HEARING STORIES ABOUT CHILDREN

GOING TO SLEEP, ASKING WHETHER THEY ARE EVER GOING TO SEE

THEIR PARENTS AGAIN, CLUTCHING PICTURES OF THEIR PARENTS. I

JUST MET WITH A FAMILY, THE FOUR AND TEN-YEAR-OLD BOY HAD BEEN

SEPARATED FOR MONTHS. AND THE CHILD NOW IS BACK WITH HIS

MOTHER, FINALLY, AND EVERY NIGHT HE ASKS HIS MOTHER, ARE THEY

GOING TO COME AND TAKE ME AWAY?

AND I THINK IT IS JUST CONSISTENT WITH THE MEDICAL TESTIMONY WE PROVIDED YOU AND WHAT THE MEDICAL COMMUNITY HAS

PREDICTED WOULD HAPPEN, THAT DEEP, DEEP TRAUMA WOULD SET IN.

AND IT HAS JUST BECOME A COMPLETE MESS WITH 1,000 PEOPLE OVER

-- YOU KNOW, 2,000 PEOPLE SEPARATED THAT THEY DON'T -- THE

PARENTS CAN'T FIND THE CHILDREN, THEY ARE NOT EVEN SPEAKING TO

THE CHILDREN. I THINK IT IS A, YOU KNOW, A HUMANITARIAN

CRISIS OF THE UTMOST PROPORTIONS.

AND I REALIZE THAT, YOU KNOW, I AM SORT OF ALMOST PLEADING, BUT AT THIS POINT, YOUR HONOR, WE BELIEVE THAT IT IS NECESSARY FOR YOU TO ISSUE AN INJUNCTION AS EARLY AS TONIGHT OR THIS WEEKEND.

AND WHAT I WANT TO PROPOSE TO YOU, YOUR HONOR, IS
THAT IT BE IN STAGES. AND THAT THE INJUNCTION WOULD SAY THAT
ALL KIDS NEED TO BE REUNITED WITHIN A MONTH, BUT THE KIDS
UNDER THE AGE OF FIVE, WE THINK, NEED TO BE REUNITED WITHIN
TEN DAYS. I MEAN, THERE ARE JUST LITTLE BABIES SITTING THERE
ALL BY THEMSELVES.

THE OTHER THING THAT WE URGENTLY WOULD REQUEST IS
THAT THE GOVERNMENT PROVIDE A LIST OF ALL OF THE PARENTS AND
CHILDREN SO THAT THEY CAN SHOW THEY HAVEN'T LOST TRACK OF
THESE PARENTS AND CHILDREN, AND TO TELL THE PARENTS HOW THEY
CAN EVEN REACH THEIR KIDS.

WE HAVE PARENTS SITTING IN DETENTION CENTERS WHO
HAVE NO IDEA WHERE THEIR CHILDREN ARE, NO IDEA HOW TO REACH
THEM. AND THEY CAN'T SLEEP, THEY CAN'T EAT. THEY ARE JUST
WORRIED ABOUT THEIR CHILDREN EVERY SECOND, UNDERSTANDABLY. IT

IS CAUSING DEEP, DEEP DEPRESSION. AND ON THE CHILD'S SIDE, I
THINK THE CHILDREN ARE JUST BEING PERMANENTLY DAMAGED NOW, AS
THE MEDICAL COMMUNITY SAID WOULD HAPPEN.

SO, YOU KNOW, WE UNDERSTAND THAT WHEN WE WERE THERE BEFORE YOU IN EARLY MAY WE ASKED FOR PROMPT REUNIFICATION. WE THINK, GIVEN THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS NOW DOUBLED DOWN, TRIPLED DOWN ON THIS PRACTICE, YOU KNOW, AND WHAT NOW IS CLEAR AS A POLICY, THAT THERE IS REALLY AN URGENT NEED TO SET A TIMETABLE.

AND I SUSPECT THE GOVERNMENT IS GOING TO GET ON THE PHONE WITH YOU AND SAY, WELL, WE HAVE A PROCESS, WE WOULD LIKE TO REUNITE.

BUT ALL WE HAVE HEARD IS THAT THEY ARE GOING TO USE
THE PAST PROCESS. AND THAT, AS YOU KNOW, YOUR HONOR, CAN TAKE
MONTHS AND MONTHS AND MONTHS.

MS. C., ONE OF THE NAMED PLAINTIFFS, WASN'T REUNITED WITH HER CHILD FOR EIGHT MONTHS. AND I THINK THE TIME TO SORT OF LEAVE THE GOVERNMENT TO ITS OWN DEVICES HAS LONG PASSED.

AND WE DON'T CARE HOW THEY GO ABOUT DOING IT, BUT WE DO THINK THAT 30 DAYS IS REASONABLE.

AND I SUSPECT WHAT THE GOVERNMENT IS GOING TO TELL YOU IS, WELL, THAT, LOOK, THERE IS A LOT OF LOGISTICS INVOLVED AND THERE IS A LOT OF KIDS.

BUT WHAT I GUESS I WOULD SAY IS IT IS A CRISIS OF THEIR OWN MAKING. AND THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT HAS

ENORMOUS RESOURCES WHEN THEY WANT TO PRIORITIZE SOMETHING.

AND IT JUST SEEMS TO US AT THIS POINT THEY NEED TO PRIORITIZE

IT, AND 30 DAYS IS NOT UNREASONABLE FOR THEM TO GET THIS DONE

IF THEY ARE GOING TO PRIORITIZE IT. AND THEY HAVE DONE THIS

DAMAGE TO THE CHILDREN. AND AT THIS POINT WE THINK THAT THEY

JUST NEED TO DO IT.

AND IF THEY WANT TO TAKE YOUR ORDER UP, YOU KNOW,
TONIGHT, TOMORROW TO THE NINTH CIRCUIT, SO BE IT. BUT, AT
THIS POINT, WE RESPECTFULLY WOULD URGE YOU TO ISSUE AN
INJUNCTION, EVEN IF IT HAS TO BE FOLLOWED BY AN OPINION AT
SOME LATER POINT. TO GET AN ORDER OUT THAT THE GOVERNMENT
NEEDS HERE, BECAUSE EVERY STATEMENT WE HAVE SEEN SINCE THE
EXECUTIVE ORDER HAS SAID, WELL, WE ARE THINKING ABOUT HOW TO
DO IT OR SOME KIND OF PROCESS, OR WE ARE GOING TO USE THE OLD
PROCESS.

AT THIS POINT, YOU KNOW, IT IS JUST NOT GOOD ENOUGH.

ALMOST EVERY CORNER OF SOCIETY NOW IS BEGGING FOR THESE KIDS

TO BE BACK. AND I THINK, AT THE END OF THE DAY, YOUR HONOR,

YOU HAVE GIVEN THE GOVERNMENT PLENTY OF TIME SINCE YOUR MOTION

TO DISMISS TO TRY AND FIX THINGS. THEY HAVEN'T. AND I DON'T

THINK IT IS UNREASONABLE AT THIS POINT FOR YOUR HONOR, WHO IS

REALLY THE ONLY PERSON LEFT WHO CAN HELP THESE LITTLE

CHILDREN, TO SAY TO THE GOVERNMENT, YOU KNOW, 30 DAYS IS

REASONABLE. AND IF YOU WANT TO APPEAL IT TO THE NINTH CIRCUIT

ON AN EMERGENCY BASIS, SO BE IT.

BUT THE LAST THING I WOULD SAY, YOUR HONOR, IS WE STILL BELIEVE WE NEED AN INJUNCTION GOING -- TO STOP SEPARATIONS GOING FORWARD.

THE EXECUTIVE ORDER HAS A NUMBER OF EXCEPTIONS

HAVING TO DO WITH APPROPRIATIONS AND VARIOUS OTHER THINGS, AND

THERE WAS A STATEMENT BY C.B.P. SUGGESTING THAT SEPARATIONS

COULD STILL OCCUR WHERE THERE IS PROSECUTIONS. BUT PUTTING

ALL OF THAT CONFUSION ASIDE, I THINK ONE THING YOUR HONOR WILL

RECOGNIZE IN THE EXECUTIVE ORDER IS THAT THE EXECUTIVE ORDER

HAS AN EXCEPTION WHERE -- FOR THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD.

THE EXECUTIVE ORDER -- WE CAN EXPLICITLY SEPARATE WHERE WE

BELIEVE IT IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD.

AND AS YOUR HONOR KNOWS WE, THE PLAINTIFFS, HAVE
SAID THAT IS A FINE STANDARD, THAT IS THE STANDARD USED BY THE
STATE AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AND CHILD ADVOCACY GROUPS; BUT
THE REAL PROBLEM IS IN HOW THIS ADMINISTRATION, IN THIS
CONTEXT, HAS INTERPRETED BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD. BECAUSE,
AS YOUR HONOR KNOWS, WITH THE CONGOLESE MOM, MS. L., THEY
SEPARATED THE CHILD AND THEY SAID IT WAS IN THE BEST INTEREST
OF THE CHILD BECAUSE THEY WEREN'T SURE THE ADULT WAS REALLY
THE MOTHER.

AND WHAT YOUR HONOR WROTE IN HIS OPINION IS

ABSOLUTELY RIGHT AND IS CONSISTENT WITH THE EVIDENCE YOU HAVE

BEFORE YOU FROM CHILD EXPERTS THAT YOU WOULD NEVER SEPARATE A

CHILD IN THAT SITUATION. IT IS NOT IN THE BEST INTEREST OF

THE CHILD. IT IS ONLY IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD TO DO
THE VERIFICATION WHICH, YOU KNOW, AT A MINIMUM MEANS A DNA
TEST, IT IS SO SIMPLE. BUT WHAT WE ARE CONCERNED ABOUT IS
THAT WE WILL CONTINUE TO SEE SEPARATIONS LIKE THE MS. L.
SEPARATION UNDER THAT EXCEPTION, THAT LOOPHOLE FOR BEST
INTEREST.

AND, YOU KNOW, I DON'T THINK THE GOVERNMENT -- THE GOVERNMENT THROUGHOUT THIS LITIGATION HAS SAID THE MS. L. SEPARATION WAS LEGAL, SO THAT WOULD SUGGEST THAT UNDER THE EXECUTIVE ORDER'S EXCEPTION FOR BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD THEY COULD STILL SEPARATE MS. L.

AND UNLESS THE GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED TO GET ON THE PHONE RIGHT NOW AND SAY ALL OF THE PRIOR SEPARATIONS WERE ILLEGAL, I THINK WE DO NEED THAT INJUNCTION GOING FORWARD THAT STOPS -- YOU KNOW, SO THAT -- BECAUSE THE SEPARATIONS ARE JUST SO HARMFUL WHEN THESE LITTLE CHILDREN ARE RIPPED AWAY.

AND I'M SURE YOUR HONOR HAS READ IN THE MEDIA THAT
NOW THEY TELL THE PARENTS, WE ARE JUST TAKING YOUR CHILD FOR A
BATH, THEN THE PARENT NEVER SEES THE CHILD AGAIN. IT IS
BECOMING UNBEARABLE. AND EVERY DAY ON THE GROUND WE ARE
HEARING FROM DOCTORS AND ADVOCATES AND PARENTS THAT THE
SITUATION IS SIMPLY INTOLERABLE AT THIS POINT. SO I KNOW THAT
I AM REALLY PUSHING HARD HERE, BUT I THINK THE SITUATION
WARRANTS IT.

SO THAT IS WHERE WE ARE. WE WOULD URGE THE COURT TO

GET SOMETHING OUT TONIGHT OR OVER THE WEEKEND, AT LEAST AS TO THE REUNIFICATION PART.

THE COURT: WHAT ABOUT THE RECORD BEFORE THE COURT.

THE COURT, OBVIOUSLY, IS A COURT BASED ON THE RECORD. WHAT

HAS HAPPENED IN THIS CASE IS UNUSUAL IN THAT THE CASE HAS

DEVELOPED IN THE MEDIA, BUT THE RECENT EVENTS ARE NOT IN THE

RECORD BEFORE THE COURT. AND SO IF THE RELIEF REQUESTED WERE

PROVIDED BY THE COURT THERE HAS TO BE SOME EVIDENTIARY BASIS

FOR IT, OTHER THAN NEWSPAPER AND TELEVISION AND RADIO

ACCOUNTS.

HOW WOULD YOU RESPOND TO THAT?

MR. GELERNT: YES, YOUR HONOR. I THINK THAT IS A FAIR QUESTION.

AND HERE IS WHAT I WOULD SAY, IS THAT WHAT -- WE DON'T NEED YOU TO MAKE FACTUAL FINDINGS ABOUT WHAT HAS HAPPENED SINCE WE WERE THERE BEFORE YOU. I THINK -- YOU KNOW, I THINK EVERYONE KNOWS WHAT'S HAPPENING. I THINK THERE IS A LOT OF THINGS YOU CAN TAKE JUDICIAL NOTICE OF BECAUSE THERE IS THINGS THE GOVERNMENT HAS SAID ON THE RECORD, AND THOSE THINGS ARE FINE TO TAKE JUDICIAL NOTICE OF.

AND, YOU KNOW, I THINK THE MEDIA, TO THE EXTENT IT SEEMS LIKE THERE IS CONSENSUS YOU CAN TAKE -- YOU CAN ACKNOWLEDGE THAT. BUT WE ARE NOT ASKING YOU TO MAKE FACTUAL FINDINGS. WE DO NOT BELIEVE THAT THE INJUNCTION HINGES ON ANYTHING THAT HAS HAPPENED AFTER THE HEARING.

NUMBERS ARE INCREASED AND THE SUFFERING IS INCREASED, BUT I DON'T THINK THAT CHANGES THE LEGAL LANDSCAPE. THERE WERE ALREADY 700 PEOPLE BEFORE YOU AT THE TIME WE HAD THE HEARING AND THE GOVERNMENT, YOU KNOW, THE GOVERNMENT ADMITTED THAT THAT WAS A NUMBER THAT WAS ACCURATE. AND SO THAT IS PLENTY FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION. THAT IS PLENTY OF SUFFERING, UNFORTUNATELY. THE SCENARIOS THAT WERE ALREADY OCCURRING BEFORE THE ZERO POLICY ANNOUNCEMENT.

SO I DON'T THINK ANYTHING HAS REALLY CHANGED FROM A LEGAL STANDPOINT. BUT YOUR ANALYSIS IS STILL SPOT-ON THAT UNDER SUBSTANTIVE DUE PROCESS YOU DON'T SEPARATE A CHILD ABSENT A FINDING THAT THE PARENT IS UNFIT, OR NOT IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD. SO THAT IS ALL WE ARE ASKING YOU TO DO.

AND WE HAVE ALWAYS BEEN ASKING YOU TO REUNIFY THE CHILDREN. I JUST THINK THAT WHAT HAS HAPPENED SINCE SHOWS THE NEED FOR YOUR HONOR TO ACT URGENTLY, BECAUSE AT THIS POINT YOU ARE THE ONLY ONE WHO CAN REALLY STOP THE SUFFERING OF THESE LITTLE CHILDREN. BUT WE CERTAINLY -- WE UNDERSTAND THAT YOU WOULD NOT WANT TO MAKE FACTUAL FINDINGS BASED ON MEDIA ACCOUNTS, WITH ALL DUE RESPECT TO THE MEDIA THAT ARE ON THE LINE.

BUT WE THINK THERE IS PLENTY OF FACTUAL -ESPECIALLY THE DOCTORS' AFFIDAVITS THAT WERE BEFORE YOU FROM

THE BEGINNING, THE TEN DOCTORS' AFFIDAVITS. THEY SHOW THE HARM ACUTELY AND THEY PREDICTED WHAT WAS GOING TO HAPPEN, AND SO WHAT HAS HAPPENED AFTER IS JUST CONSISTENT WITH WHAT THEY TOLD YOU.

THE COURT: WITH REGARD TO ONE OF THE FORMS OF RELIEF YOU ARE REQUESTING, AND THAT IS INJUNCTIVE RELIEF TO REUNIFY THE CHILDREN WHO HAVE ALREADY BEEN SEPARATED SO THAT THE FAMILIES CAN BE DETAINED TOGETHER; IF THAT RELIEF WERE GRANTED, WOULDN'T THAT BE GOOD FOR ONLY A 20-DAY PERIOD IN LIGHT OF THE FLORES SETTLEMENT, ABSENT JUDGE GEE MODIFYING.

MR. GELERNT: RIGHT. YOUR HONOR, I AM GLAD YOU
ASKED ABOUT THAT, BECAUSE I DO THINK THE GOVERNMENT HAS BEEN
PUSHING THAT NARRATIVE AND I THINK THERE IS SOME CONFUSION IN
THE MEDIA. SO I WANT TO BE AS ABSOLUTELY CLEAR AS POSSIBLE
ABOUT THE FLORES SETTLEMENT.

AND I THINK, YOU KNOW, AS A LEGAL MATTER I AM NOT SURE THAT THE GOVERNMENT FULLY BELIEVES IT, AND I THINK THAT IS WHY THEY RELEGATED THE FLORES DISCUSSION IN THEIR PAPERS BEFORE YOU TO ONE SENTENCE IN A FOOTNOTE.

BUT HERE IS, I THINK, THE SITUATION WITH FLORES.

FIRST OF ALL, AT A MINIMUM THEY SHOULD BE DETAINING
THE CHILDREN FOR THE 20 DAYS. SO EVEN UNDER THE GOVERNMENT'S
UNDERSTANDING OF FLORES THE FAMILIES NEED TO BE REUNITED, AND
THEN PEOPLE CAN SEE WHAT HAPPENS AT 20 DAYS. BUT I DON'T EVEN
THINK THE 20 DAYS WILL ULTIMATELY BE RELEVANT FOR THE

FOLLOWING REASONS.

MOST FAMILIES ARE RELEASED BEFORE 20 DAYS BECAUSE

THEY ARE NOT A FLIGHT RISK OR A DANGER. AS YOUR HONOR

PROPERLY NOTED IN HIS OPINION, THESE ARE ASYLUM SEEKERS, THEY

ARE CREDIBLE FEAR, SO MOST ARE GOING TO BE RELEASED.

THE OTHER CRITICAL POINT THAT I THINK HAS GOTTEN
LOST IN THE MEDIA ACCOUNTS AND GOVERNMENT'S NARRATIVE IS
FLORES IS ULTIMATELY, AT THE END OF THE DAY, A SETTLEMENT FOR
THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD. IF A MOTHER IS GOING TO HAVE
HER BOND HEARING AT THE 34TH DAY SHE CAN SAY, I DON'T WANT MY
TWO-YEAR-OLD CHILD SENT TO SOME FACILITY IN CHICAGO, I WOULD
RATHER HAVE MY CHILD STAY WITH ME IN THIS FACILITY.

THE FACT THAT THE FACILITY IN CHICAGO MAY HAVE
BETTER CRAYONS AND TOYS DOES NOT MEAN SHE HAS TO ALLOW HER
CHILD, UNDER FLORES, TO BE FORCED -- TO BE SENT TO CHICAGO,
SHE CAN KEEP HER CHILD WITH HER. I THINK THAT IS SORT OF
BASIC SETTLEMENT LAW. AND THAT THE PARENT CAN ALWAYS SAY,
LOOK, THE BEST INTEREST OF MY CHILD IS TO REMAIN WITH ME.

FLORES WAS SET UP FOR SITUATIONS WHERE KIDS ARE
UNACCOMPANIED OR THE PARENT SAYS, LOOK, THE CHILD IS 15 YEARS
OLD AND HE KNOWS HIS UNCLE VERY WELL IN ST. LOUIS, I AM FINE
WITH HIM GOING IN 19 DAYS.

BUT NOTHING ABOUT FLORES REQUIRED THE RELEASE OF A CHILD AT 19 DAYS OVER A PARENT'S OBJECTION, SO THAT AGAIN BABIES WILL BE RIPPED OUT OF THEIR PARENT'S ARMS AT THE 19TH

DAY IN THE DETENTION CENTER.

THE COURT: BUT HOW DOES FLORES PROVIDE PARENTS WITH ANY RIGHTS. AS I UNDERSTAND IT, IT IS A DOCUMENT CREATED FOR THE MINOR ONLY.

MR. GELERNT: YOUR HONOR, I THINK THAT IS A GOOD QUESTION. WHAT I UNDERSTAND FLORES TO DO, I MEAN WHAT, YOU KNOW -- AND THE NINTH CIRCUIT HAS SAID THIS, HAS SAID IT DOESN'T PROVIDE THE PARENT WITH ANY RELEASE RIGHTS. BUT IT CERTAINLY DOESN'T TAKE AWAY THE PARENT'S RIGHT TO MAKE DECISIONS FOR THE CHILD, YOU KNOW, ESPECIALLY FOR YOUNG CHILDREN.

SO THERE IS NO QUESTION THE PARENT CAN SAY, YEAH,

MAYBE I CAN'T CITE FLORES TO GET OUT MYSELF, BUT I CERTAINLY

CAN SAY, I HAVE -- I MAKE THE DECISIONS FOR MY CHILD AND KNOW

WHAT IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF MY CHILD, AND CAN WAIVE THE

FLORES RIGHT TO RELEASE AT THE 19TH DAY.

SO YOUR HONOR IS ABSOLUTELY RIGHT, IT DOESN'T
PROVIDE RELEASE FOR THE PARENTS, BUT IT DOESN'T REMOTELY
SUGGEST A PARENT IS STILL NOT MAKING DECISIONS FOR THE CHILD'S
BEST INTEREST SO THAT THE CHILD DOESN'T HAVE TO BE TORN AWAY.

AND AGAIN I WOULD CIRCLE BACK, YOUR HONOR, TO WHAT I SAID IN THE BEGINNING, IS THAT WE ARE NOT EVEN AT THAT SITUATION. I MEAN, THE GOVERNMENT IS NOT SAYING, WE ARE SENDING KIDS TO BE REUNITED FOR 19 DAYS AND THEN THERE IS THE PROBLEM.

I THINK THIS WHOLE -- THIS WHOLE IDEA OF FLORES IS
REALLY TO GET RID OF FLORES' OTHER PROTECTIONS FOR KIDS, THAT
FACILITIES HAVE TO BE LICENSED AND ALL OF THAT, AND THEY ARE
USING THE 19-DAY THING AS SORT OF A TRANSPARENT LOOPHOLE.

SO AGAIN, BECAUSE THE PARENT CAN WAIVE THE 19-DAY RELEASE, ESPECIALLY WHEN IT IS A YOUNG CHILD, BECAUSE THE GOVERNMENT DOES AND CAN RELEASE PARENTS WHO ARE NOT A FLIGHT RISK OR A DANGER, ESPECIALLY THE PARENTS WHO HAVE PASSED THE INITIAL ASYLUM SCREENING, I DON'T THINK FLORES IS AN IMPEDIMENT.

THE COURT: WITH REGARD TO THE RELIEF THAT YOU ARE REQUESTING AND THE CLASS CERTIFICATION, IF WE CAN MOVE TO THAT FOR A MOMENT.

DO YOU CONCEDE THAT THE GOVERNMENT CAN PROPERLY
SEPARATE A PARENT FROM A CHILD IF THERE ARE OTHER LEGITIMATE
CONSIDERATIONS BEYOND DANGER TO THE CHILD. THOSE COULD
INCLUDE, FOR EXAMPLE, CRIMINAL HISTORY, CONTAGIOUS OR
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES, THINGS LIKE THAT. DO YOU CONCEDE THAT?

MR. GELERNT: WELL, YOUR HONOR, I THINK WHAT THAT WOULD DO IS -- I THINK THOSE THINGS, YOU WOULD PUT THEM UNDER THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD OR IF THERE IS A DANGER TO THE CHILD. SO IF THE PARENT, YOU KNOW, IN THE RARE CASE, HAD A CONTAGIOUS DISEASE THAT WAS GOING TO BE HARMFUL TO THE CHILD AND THERE WAS, YOU KNOW, CLEAR EVIDENCE OF THAT, THEN I THINK OF COURSE, YOUR HONOR.

I THINK WHAT THE COURT ULTIMATELY DOESN'T HAVE TO DO
IS MAKE UP ITS OWN SORT OF STANDARD, THAT THERE ARE THE STATE
LAW PRACTICES OUT THERE. AND I THINK THAT IF THE PARENT
REALLY WAS A HEALTH DANGER TO THE CHILD THEN YOU MIGHT HAVE
SEPARATION.

THE ONE THING I WOULD SAY ABOUT CRIMINAL HISTORY IS

IF THE PARENT IS A DANGER, BECAUSE OF THEIR CRIMINAL HISTORY,

TO THEIR CHILD, THEN THERE CERTAINLY CAN BE A SEPARATION.

THAT IS CLEAR UNDER STATE LAW.

WHAT I DON'T THINK CAN HAPPEN IS THE GOVERNMENT CAN SIMPLY SAY, WELL, THIS PARENT HAD A DUI OR, YOU KNOW, SOME TRESPASSING CRIMINAL CONVICTION 19 YEARS AGO, AND THEN WE DECIDE IT IS GOING TO BE A DANGER TO THE CHILD. I MEAN, STATE LAW HAS BEEN DEALING WITH THIS FOR DECADES AND DECADES. AND IT HAS TO BE A CRIME THAT WOULD SUGGEST THE PARENT IS STILL A DANGER.

SO I DON'T THINK THE COURT NEEDS TO CREATE NEW STANDARDS, IT JUST NEEDS TO MAKE CLEAR IN ITS OPINION THAT BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD IS WHEN THE PARENT IS NEGLECTFUL, UNFIT, OR A DANGER.

AND IF THERE IS A RARE CASE WHERE THE GOVERNMENT
SAYS, WELL, WE THINK THIS PARENT JUST ENGAGED IN ARMED ROBBERY
AND IS REALLY A DANGER TO THE CHILD, I MEAN, THOSE CAN BE
WORKED OUT. AND THERE IS GUIDELINES FOR THAT IN THE AMIKI
GUIDELINES.

BUT I THINK WHAT IS HAPPENING NOW, YOUR HONOR -- AND I KNOW YOUR HONOR WANTS TO BE CAREFUL ABOUT HOW TO CRAFT THE INJUNCTION, AND WE CERTAINLY DON'T WANT YOU TO HAVE TO WRITE AN INJUNCTION THAT WOULD PROHIBIT THE GOVERNMENT FROM SEPARATING IN THOSE LEGITIMATE CASES. BUT I THINK NOW WE ARE TALKING ABOUT LITERALLY 2,000 KIDS AND -- OVER 2,000 KIDS, AND THERE ARE NOT THOSE TYPES OF JUSTIFICATIONS. THEY HAVE JUST BEEN TAKEN AWAY.

IF THERE IS A RARE CASE OF A CONTAGIOUS DISEASE, YOU KNOW, WE CAN WORK WITH THE GOVERNMENT, THE GOVERNMENT CAN COME BACK TO YOU. AND CERTAINLY I DON'T THINK YOU ARE GOING TO CRAFT AN INJUNCTION THAT WOULD PROHIBIT THAT SEPARATION. BUT RIGHT NOW WE DON'T THINK THAT IS WHAT IS GOING ON.

I MEAN, THE OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF KIDS HAVE JUST BEEN TAKEN AWAY AND ARE SITTING THERE LITERALLY BEGGING TO SEE THEIR PARENTS, AND TO THE EXTENT THEY ARE NOT PRE-VERBAL AND THEY ARE JUST SITTING IN SOME FACILITY CRYING EVERY NIGHT.

THE COURT: WHAT ABOUT CRIMINAL HISTORY, EVEN MINOR CRIMINAL HISTORY, AS IT MIGHT AFFECT THE GOVERNMENT'S DECISION WHETHER OR NOT TO RELEASE, PAROLE, OR BOND OUT IN SOME FASHION A PARENT. SO SEPARATE AND APART FROM CHILD ENDANGERMENT ISSUES WOULD BE JUST BOND OR PAROLE RELATED ISSUES AND WHETHER A PARENT OUGHT TO BE DETAINED FOR CRIMINAL HISTORY REASONS.

MR. GELERNT: RIGHT, YOUR HONOR. SO I THINK THAT IS ANOTHER IMPORTANT QUESTION.

WHAT WE WOULD SAY IS, THE PARENT AND CHILD HAVE TO BE REUNITED, AND THEN ULTIMATELY THE PARENT WILL HAVE TO PASS THEIR PAROLE OR BOND HEARING. AND CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS ARE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT, AND OTHER INDICIA OF FLIGHT RISK ARE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT, AND THOSE WILL BE INDIVIDUALIZED. WE ARE SIMPLY SAYING THAT MOST PARENTS WILL GET OUT.

BUT I DON'T THINK YOUR INJUNCTION HAS TO GO ANYWHERE NEAR DECIDING WHETHER THE GOVERNMENT HAS TO RELEASE A PARTICULAR PARENT. I THINK THERE ARE GUIDELINES IN PLACE, AND THOSE GUIDELINES WILL GOVERN WHETHER ANY PARTICULAR PARENT GETS OUT. WE ARE SIMPLY SAYING THAT MOST PARENTS, ESPECIALLY ASYLUM SEEKERS, WILL GET OUT BECAUSE THEY ARE AT LEAST SHOWN NOT TO BE A FLIGHT RISK OR A DANGER. BUT I DON'T THINK YOU NEED TO GO SAY ANYTHING ONE WAY OR THE OTHER ABOUT EXACTLY WHAT TYPE OF CRIMINAL CONVICTION MAY LEAD THE GOVERNMENT TO DENY PAROLE OR NOT.

THE COURT: WHAT ABOUT CLASS DEFINITION PURPOSES.

DO YOU ARGUE THAT IT SHOULD REMAIN AS DEFINED WHICH COULD INCLUDE PARENTS WITH SOME CRIMINAL HISTORY OR COMMUNICABLE DISEASES. IT COULD INCLUDE NON ASYLUM SEEKERS WITHIN THE INTERIOR OF THE COUNTRY. DO YOU STAND ON THE PRESENT DEFINITION?

MR. GELERNT: YOUR HONOR, IF I COULD TAKE THOSE ONE AT A TIME. I THINK I AM JUST STARTING FROM THE LAST ONE, ABOUT ASYLUM SEEKERS.

YOU ARE RIGHT, WE DID NOT DEFINE THE CLASS AS ONLY ASYLUM SEEKERS. WE THINK THAT MOST OF THESE INDIVIDUALS ARE ASYLUM SEEKERS. WE WOULD ASK YOUR HONOR NOT TO LIMIT IT TO ASYLUM SEEKERS ONLY.

WE UNDERSTAND THAT YOU FEEL THAT THE ASYLUM SEEKERS

ARE A PARTICULARLY POWERFUL CASE. WE DO THINK, HOWEVER, THERE

MAY BE PARENTS WITH OTHER TYPES OF CLAIMS. AND, YOU KNOW,

MAYBE THEY ARE GOING TO LOSE, MAYBE THEY ARE GOING TO WIN, BUT

ULTIMATELY TAKING A CHILD AWAY IS ITS OWN DISTINCT HARM.

IN TERMS OF THE INJUNCTION NOT ALLOWING YOU -- NOT ALLOWING THE GOVERNMENT TO SEPARATE WHERE THERE IS A DANGER TO THE CHILD, I THINK THAT THAT IS SOMETHING, YOU ARE RIGHT, YOUR HONOR, MAYBE WE DIDN'T DO AS CAREFUL ENOUGH JOB IN SETTING FORTH THE CLASS DEFINITION. BUT I THINK IF YOUR HONOR WANTS TO MAKE CLEAR THAT THE PARENT IS A DANGER TO THE CHILD WHERE THEY MAY BE ABUSIVE OR NEGLECTFUL OR HAVE A CONTAGIOUS DISEASE OR SOMETHING ALONG THOSE LINES THAT WOULD CONSTITUTE A PERMISSIBLE BASIS FOR SEPARATION UNDER STANDARD CHILD PRACTICES EXERCISED BY THE STATES OR THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN OTHER CONTEXTS, I THINK THAT WOULD BE ABSOLUTELY FINE, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. AND THEN ON THE CLASS

DEFINITION WITH RESPECT TO CRIMINAL HISTORY, I UNDERSTAND YOU

TO BE ARGUING THAT TO THE EXTENT ANY CLASS DEFINITION INCLUDES

PARENTS WHO HAVE SOME CRIMINAL HISTORY, HOWEVER MINOR, THEY

WOULD NEVERTHELESS STILL BE INCLUDED WITHIN THE CLASS.

MR. GELERNT: YES, YOUR HONOR. AND I APOLOGIZE.
YOU HAD ASKED ME THAT, AND I DID NOT ADDRESS THAT.

I THINK WHAT WE WOULD SAY IS THAT ANY SORT OF
CATEGORICAL EXCEPTION FOR A PARENT WITH A CRIMINAL HISTORY
WOULD NOT BE PROPER UNDER STATE PRACTICES OR FEDERAL PRACTICES
FOR SEPARATING CHILDREN FROM THEIR PARENTS. WHAT WE WOULD SAY
IS WHERE THE CRIMINAL CONVICTION ACTUALLY IS INDICATIVE THAT
THE PARENT IS A DANGER TO THE CHILD, THEN THAT WOULD OBVIOUSLY
BE A BASIS FOR SEPARATION WHERE THE GOVERNMENT COULD SHOW IF
THIS PARENT HAS COMMITTED A CRIME AND THAT CRIME IS INDICATIVE
OF DANGER. BUT WE CERTAINLY WOULDN'T WANT THE GOVERNMENT TO
SAY, LOOK, TEN YEARS AGO IN EL SALVADOR THIS PARENT HAD A
BURGLARY CONVICTION. THAT WOULD NOT SUGGEST THAT THEY ARE A
DANGER TO THEIR OWN CHILD.

WE WOULD ASK YOU THAT YOU NOT PUT IN AN EXCEPTION FOR CRIMINAL CONVICTIONS, BUT JUST MAKE CLEAR THAT IF THE PARENT'S CRIMINAL CONVICTION ACTUALLY DID SUGGEST THAT THE PARENT WAS A DANGER TO THEIR OWN CHILD, THEN THAT WOULD, OF COURSE, BE A PERMISSIBLE BASIS FOR SEPARATION IF THE GOVERNMENT ACTUALLY HAD EVIDENCE OF THAT.

THE COURT: ON THE PRESENT CASE IT APPEARS THE FOCUS IS, BY AND LARGE, ON THOSE WHO ARE APPREHENDED AT THE BORDER, EITHER AT THE PORT OF ENTRY OR BETWEEN PORTS OF ENTRY.

DO YOU HAVE ANY IDEA HOW MANY POTENTIAL CLASS

MEMBERS COULD BE IN THE INTERIOR OF THE COUNTRY WHO MIGHT BE ASYLUM OR NON ASYLUM SEEKERS?

MR. GELERNT: RIGHT. YOUR HONOR, I APOLOGIZE. I KNOW YOU ASKED ME THAT BEFORE AND I DID NOT ADDRESS THAT.

WE DO NOT KNOW. AND IF YOUR HONOR FELT THAT THERE
WASN'T A SUFFICIENT RECORD BEFORE HIM TO DEAL WITH THE
INTERIOR NOW, THAT WOULD BE UNDERSTANDABLE. WE WOULD TRY TO
FIGURE THAT OUT. I MEAN, THE GOVERNMENT REALLY IS THE ONE WHO
HAS THAT INFORMATION. WE WOULD TRY AND WORK WITH THE
GOVERNMENT TO GET THAT INFORMATION AND SUBMIT IT TO YOU. AND
MAYBE WE WOULD HAVE TO FOLLOW UP, SEEK AN INJUNCTION IF IT
TURNS OUT THERE IS MANY, MANY SEPARATIONS IN THE INTERIOR.

I THINK FOR PRESENT PURPOSES IF YOU WANTED TO LIMIT IT TO THE BORDER AND WHAT IS GOING ON AT THE BORDER, THAT WOULD BE SATISFACTORY TO US, GIVEN THAT WE RECOGNIZE WE ARE ASKING YOU TO RULE URGENTLY. AND WE CERTAINLY DON'T WANT YOU TO GET OUT AHEAD OF THE RECORD.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.

LET ME TURN, IF I MIGHT, TO GOVERNMENT COUNSEL. I
ASSUME THAT WILL BE MS. FABIAN.

WHAT IS YOUR POSITION WITH RESPECT TO THE EXECUTIVE ORDERS. ARE THERE ANY ISSUES ALIVE AND WELL? DO YOU CONCEDE THAT THE ISSUES PRESENTED IN THIS LAWSUIT, WITH MS. L. AND THE INITIAL SEPARATION AND MS. C., THE REUNIFICATION ISSUE, ARE ALIVE AND WELL? WHAT IS THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION?

MS. FABIAN: YOUR HONOR, THE GOVERNMENT DOESN'T HAVE A POSITION NECESSARILY TO SAY THAT THOSE ISSUES AREN'T ALIVE AND WELL. WHAT I THINK THE CONVERSATION WE ARE HAVING TODAY MAKES CLEAR IS THAT PLAINTIFFS ARE PERHAPS ROUNDABOUT BUT ASKING THIS COURT TO CONSIDER A LOT OF DEVELOPMENTS THAT HAVE OCCURRED SINCE WE SPOKE ON MAY 4TH. TO THE EXTENT THAT IT HAS BECOME NOT POSSIBLE FOR THE COURT TO PROCEED ON THOSE ISSUES WITHOUT CONSIDERING RECENT DEVELOPMENTS, I WOULD AGREE WITH THE COURT'S EARLIER SUGGESTION THAT IT WOULD BE NECESSARY FOR PLAINTIFFS TO PUT THOSE DEVELOPMENTS THAT THEY WANT TO HAVE THE COURT CONSIDER ON TO THE RECORD AND GIVE THE GOVERNMENT THE OPPORTUNITY TO RESPOND.

I THINK IT IS IMPORTANT TO REMEMBER, ALSO, WE HAVE EVEN FROM THE BEGINNING -- AND THIS GOES TO ALSO THE CLASS CERTIFICATION ISSUE -- YOU HAVE TWO VERY DIFFERENT NAMED PLAINTIFFS, YOU HAD TWO DIFFERENT EXPERIENCES BASED ON SEPARATION. I THINK WE BRIEFED THAT QUITE A BIT BUT PERHAPS RECENT EVENTS DO HIGHLIGHT THE DIFFERENT ISSUES RELATING TO SEPARATION IN DIFFERENT CIRCUMSTANCES AND HOW PLAINTIFFS' BROAD REQUEST FOR A SINGULAR SOLUTION AND A SINGULAR INJUNCTION FROM THE COURT COULD BE PROBLEMATIC AND COULD BE DIFFICULT TO CRAFT.

SO I THINK, YOU KNOW, AS I UNDERSTAND IT, THE
PLAINTIFFS DO INTEND TO AMEND THEIR COMPLAINT, AS OFFERED BY
THE COURT, ON JULY 3RD. AND I DON'T KNOW IF THEY INTEND TO

RAISE NEW ISSUES OR IF THEY ARE SIMPLY GOING TO BE ADDRESSING
THE ISSUES THAT WERE -- THAT WERE FOUND DEFICIENT BY THE COURT
IN THE ORDER.

BUT IT SEEMS TO ME THAT IF WE ARE -- IF THE COURT IS LOOKING AT AN INJUNCTION THAT CONSIDERS ANYTHING THAT HAS OCCURRED SINCE MAY 4TH THEN IT IS IMPORTANT TO ALLOW THE PARTIES TO PUT THAT IN THE RECORD, TO ASK PLAINTIFFS TO TELL THE COURT WHAT THEY WANT THE COURT TO CONSIDER AND GIVE THE GOVERNMENT THE OPPORTUNITY TO RESPOND.

AND I THINK THE EXECUTIVE ORDER FALLS WITHIN THAT PURVIEW. IT IS HARD TO SAY ITS EFFECTS ON THE EXISTING CASE WITHOUT TALKING ABOUT THE EVENTS THAT LED TO THAT ORDER.

THE COURT: DO YOU CONCEDE THAT THE EXECUTIVE ORDER,

BECAUSE IT IS A DIRECTIVE TO STOP FAMILY SEPARATION, IS AN

ADMISSION ON THE PART OF THE GOVERNMENT THAT THE PRACTICE AS

ALLEGED BY THE PLAINTIFFS IN FACT EXISTED?

MS. FABIAN: I DON'T THINK I COULD SAY THAT

SPECIFICALLY, YOUR HONOR. I THINK THE EXECUTIVE ORDER

ADDRESSED A POLICY THAT WAS ANNOUNCED AFTER THIS CASE BEGAN.

WE HAVE ACKNOWLEDGED AND WE HAVE DISCUSSED WITH YOUR HONOR THE SEPARATIONS THAT OCCURRED FOR THE TWO NAMED PLAINTIFFS AND THE CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH THOSE SITUATIONS OCCUR. I DON'T THINK THERE IS ANY QUESTION THAT IN THE CASE OF BOTH NAMED PLAINTIFFS THERE WAS A SEPARATION BETWEEN THE PARENT AND THE CHILD. AND, AS WE ARGUED, BOTH OF THOSE

1 SEPARATIONS OCCURRED --2 (PHONE INTERFERENCE) 3 SORRY. BOTH OF THOSE SEPARATIONS --I AM GOING TO PAUSE FOR A SECOND. 4 5 YOUR HONOR, DO I STILL HAVE YOU? THE COURT: YES, I AM STILL HERE. 6 7 I AM ASSUMING MR. GELERNT IS STILL ON THE LINE. 8 MR. GELERNT: YES. 9 MS. FABIAN: AM I THE ONLY ONE -- I AM HEARING 10 RINGING. THE COURT: YES. WE WILL SEE IF WE CAN FIX THAT, 11 12 BUT GO AHEAD WITH YOUR ARGUMENT. 13 MS. FABIAN: SORRY, I HAVE LOST MY PLACE A BIT. YOU KNOW, AS WE TALKED ABOUT WITH THE TWO NAMED 14 15 PLAINTIFFS EACH -- SEPARATION DID OCCUR IN EACH --16 (PHONE INTERFERENCE) THE SEPARATION WAS INCIDENT TO OTHER IMMIGRATION 17 18 ACTIONS. THAT CONTINUES TO BE THE CASE, AND IT MAY BE A PART 19 OF EVENTS THAT HAVE OCCURRED SINCE THEN. BUT --20 (PHONE INTERFERENCE) 21 AS LONG AS THOSE EVENTS -- TO THE EXTENT THEY HAVE 22 AFFECTED THE WAY THE COURT MAY LOOK AT THOSE -- AT THOSE 23 IMMIGRATION ACTIONS, I THINK IT IS IMPORTANT THAT FURTHER 24 BRIEFING BE CONDUCTED BEFORE THE COURT TAKES ANY ACTION. 25 THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. LET'S PAUSE FOR JUST A

1 MOMENT. MAYBE WE CAN --2 MR. GELERNT: DO YOU WANT US TO DIAL BACK IN, YOUR 3 HONOR? THE COURT: I AM NOT SURE WHAT HAS HAPPENED. NO ONE 4 5 IS CALLING IN, FROM THE RECORD WE HAVE, SO I AM NOT SURE WHAT IS CAUSING THAT DIAL TONE. 6 7 I AM A LITTLE RELUCTANT TO START THE CONFERENCE CALL 8 AGAIN, GIVEN THE NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS WE HAVE ONLINE, BUT I AM NOT SURE THIS IS GETTING ANY BETTER. SO I THINK MR. 9 GELERNT HAS A GOOD SUGGESTION. WHY DON'T WE ALLOW EVERYONE AN 10 11 OPPORTUNITY TO DIAL BACK IN, AND SEE IF WE CAN GET A CLEAR 12 LINE. 13 MR. GELERNT: OKAY. THANK YOU. THE COURT: YOU ARE WELCOME. I WILL REMAIN ON THE 14 15 BENCH PENDING THE CALLS IN. 16 (PAUSE IN PROCEEDINGS) THE CLERK: RE-CALLING NO. 12 ON CALENDAR, CASE NO. 17 18CV0428, MS. L. VERSUS U.S. IMMIGRATION AND CUSTOMS 18 19 ENFORCEMENT; ON FOR STATUS CONFERENCE. 20 THE COURT: OKAY. GOOD AFTERNOON AGAIN. I WANT TO 21 MAKE SURE THAT I HAVE THE ATTORNEYS ON THE LINE. 22 DO I HAVE MS. FABIAN AND MR. BETTWY, AS WELL AS MR. 23 GELERNT AND MR. VAKILI?

MR. GELERNT: YES, YOUR HONOR. MR. GELERNT IS ON.

24

25

THANK YOU.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.

MR. VAKILI: MR. VAKILI IS ON, YOUR HONOR. THANK
YOU.

MS. FABIAN: THIS IS SARAH FABIAN, I AM ON.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. IS MR. BETTWY WITH US?

OKAY. THEN WE WILL PROCEED WITH JUST MS. FABIAN.

I BELIEVE WE HAVE MOST, IF NOT ALL, OF THE MEDIA BACK ON, SO I AM GRATEFUL THAT WE WERE ABLE TO GET THE CONFERENCE CALL BACK IN ORDER.

WHERE WE LEFT OFF, MS. FABIAN WAS ADDRESSING SOME ISSUES. NOW, BEFORE I ASK THE NEXT QUESTION, MS. FABIAN, DID YOU WANT TO COMPLETE ANYTHING YOU WERE SAYING BEFORE WE WERE INTERRUPTED?

MS. FABIAN: NOT THAT I RECALL, YOUR HONOR. I APOLOGIZE.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.

WITH RESPECT TO THE EXECUTIVE ORDER, IT PUTS AN END TO FAMILY SEPARATION. IT ALSO CONTEMPLATES THAT CRIMINAL PROSECUTION WILL CONTINUE. AND THAT IF FAMILIES ARE APPREHENDED AT THE BORDER THAT I AM ASSUMING THE GOVERNMENT IS SUGGESTING, THROUGH THE EXECUTIVE ORDER, THAT THE FAMILIES WILL BE DETAINED TOGETHER IN SOME FASHION. IF SO, HOW IS THAT GOING TO WORK, BECAUSE ONE OF THE CENTRAL ISSUES IN THIS CASE AND ONE OF THE CENTRAL CONCESSIONS IN THIS CASE AS TO PLAINTIFF MS. C. WAS THAT SHE WAS NOT CONTESTING HER INITIAL

SEPARATION, CONCEDING THAT UNDER EXISTING LAW IF THE
GOVERNMENT ELECTED TO PROSECUTE FOR CRIMINAL ILLEGAL ENTRY IT
WOULD NECESSARILY EFFECTUATE A SEPARATION BETWEEN PARENT AND
CHILD FOR THE PERIOD OF TIME THAT MS. C. WAS IN CRIMINAL
CUSTODY. AND THEN, OF COURSE, THE ARGUMENT WAS ONCE SHE
COMPLETED HER CRIMINAL SENTENCE AND WAS RETURNED TO
IMMIGRATION DETENTION SHE WAS ENTITLED TO REUNIFICATION.

SO I GUESS THE INITIAL QUESTION IS, IS THIS ZERO TOLERANCE POLICY CONTINUING; AND, IF SO, HOW DOES THE GOVERNMENT NOT SEPARATE PARENT AND CHILD UNDER THE CURRENT STATUTORY MECHANISM WHICH PROVIDES, OF COURSE, THAT CHILDREN CANNOT BE DETAINED IN CUSTODY WITH THEIR PARENTS WHILE THEY ARE UNDERGOING CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS.

MS. FABIAN: I AM NOT SURE I CAN ANSWER ALL OF THOSE QUESTIONS TODAY, YOUR HONOR. I THINK THAT IS -- SOME OF THE IMPLEMENTATION QUESTIONS ARE STILL UNDERWAY. AND THAT I JUST DON'T HAVE THE INFORMATION TO ANSWER ALL OF THOSE QUESTIONS TODAY.

WHAT I WOULD SAY IS THAT TO THE EXTENT THE POLICY
THAT WE ARE TALKING ABOUT WAS IMPLEMENTED SINCE THIS CASE WAS
BRIEFED AND ARGUED THAT THAT IS -- IF THAT IS SOMETHING THAT
THE COURT WANTS PUT BEFORE THE COURT FOR CONSIDERATION, I
THINK THAT THAT NEEDS TO BE BROUGHT INTO THE CASE THROUGH
BRIEFING BY THE PLAINTIFFS AND RESPONSIVE BRIEFING BY THE
DEFENDANT.

BUT I TAKE THE COURT'S POINT THAT AT THE TIME WHEN WE WERE TALKING ABOUT MS. C.'S CASE, MS. C. WAS SEPARATED DUE TO A PROSECUTION. MY RECOLLECTION IS THAT SHE WAS SENTENCED TO A PERIOD OF THREE DAYS, AND THAT AT THAT TIME IT WAS NECESSARY TO EFFECTUATE A SEPARATION.

I JUST CAN'T SPEAK TO THE CHANGES WITH THE NEW POLICY AND TO THE EXTENT THAT THAT CREATED ADDITIONAL PROSECUTIONS, AND THEN THE FURTHER EFFECT OF THE EXECUTIVE ORDER ON THAT DETENTION. I CAN'T SPEAK TO THAT TODAY.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.

WITH RESPECT TO THE REUNIFICATION ISSUE, I INQUIRED LAST TIME WHETHER THERE WAS ANY MECHANISM THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS BETWEEN AND AMONG ITS AGENCIES TO AFFIRMATIVELY REUNIFY; THAT IS H.H.S. AND O.R.R. COMMUNICATING IN SOME INTELLIGENT MANNER WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES UNDER THE UMBRELLA OF D.H.S., LIKE ICE OR B.O.P., SUCH THAT THE PARENT IS AWARE WHERE HIS OR HER CHILD IS. AND THAT THERE IS A MECHANISM UPON COMPLETION OF HIS OR HER CRIMINAL SENTENCE THAT THE GOVERNMENT CAN BEGIN A REUNIFICATION PROCESS.

SO THERE ARE TWO QUESTIONS HERE. ONE, IS THERE CURRENTLY ANY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN H.H.S. AND, FOR EXAMPLE, D.H.S. OR B.O.P.; AND, NUMBER TWO, IS THERE ANY AFFIRMATIVE REUNIFICATION PROCESS THAT THE GOVERNMENT HAS IN PLACE ONCE PARENT AND CHILD ARE SEPARATED.

MS. FABIAN: I WOULD SAY, YOUR HONOR, WHEN WE SPOKE

ABOUT THAT INITIALLY, I THINK MY ANSWER -- I RECALL THAT IT
WAS A MORE NARROW QUESTION; AND THAT WAS, WHEN A PARENT IS
RELEASED FROM CRIMINAL CUSTODY AND TAKEN INTO ICE CUSTODY IS
THE PRACTICE TO REUNITE THEM IN FAMILY DETENTION. AND AT THAT
TIME I SAID NO, THAT THAT WAS NOT THE PRACTICE.

I THINK MY ANSWER ON THAT NARROW QUESTION WOULD BE THE SAME. I THINK WHAT YOU ARE ASKING NOW IS A BROADER QUESTION. AND ONE THING THAT HAS TO BE CONSIDERED WITH THAT QUESTION IS THE NUMBER OF DIFFERENT WAYS, AGAIN, THAT A SEPARATION COULD BE EFFECTED, AND THAT IS A SEPARATION DUE TO A DETERMINATION OF DANGER AS OPPOSED TO A SEPARATION THAT MAY RESULT FROM PROSECUTION.

ALL OF WHICH GOES TO SAY I STILL THINK ON A BROAD -AS A BROAD MATTER THERE IS NOT A SINGULAR ACTION OF SEPARATION
THAT -- IN WHICH, THEN, THE RESPONSE FOR PROCEDURALLY WOULD
BE -- WOULD BE THE SAME FOR ALL CASES. SO THAT IS SORT OF THE
PRECURSOR TO MY ANSWER.

THERE ARE PROCEDURES BY WHICH O.R.R. THEN RELEASES MINORS TO THE CUSTODY OF A PARENT WHO HAS BEEN RELEASED FROM CUSTODY, AND THOSE ARE THE PROCEDURES UNDER THE T.V.P.R.A. FOR REUNIFICATION. WHETHER THERE IS -- IN LIGHT OF ADDITIONAL SEPARATIONS WHETHER THERE ARE ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES THAT CAN BE PUT IN PLACE TO IMPROVE THOSE PROCEDURES OR EXPEDITE THOSE PROCEDURES, I THINK THAT IS SOMETHING THAT IS THE SUBJECT OF ONGOING DISCUSSION. BUT AT THE MOMENT THE PROCESS IS THE

SAME, AND IT IS THE RELEASE PROCESS UNDER THE T.V.P.R.A.

AS FAR AS COMMUNICATIONS BETWEEN O.R.R. AND D.H.S.,
I THINK -- I KNOW THAT THERE ARE COMMUNICATIONS. I THINK TO
THE EXTENT THAT THAT IS SOMETHING THE COURT WANTS TO CONSIDER,
I THINK -- AS WITH MUCH OF THIS, I THINK THAT THIS IS
SOMETHING THAT THE COURT WOULD -- WHAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD
SUGGEST IS THAT THE COURT SHOULD TAKE -- GIVE THE OPPORTUNITY
FOR BRIEFING AND PERHAPS THE SUBMISSION OF EVIDENCE OR A
HEARING OR SOMETHING TO THAT EXTENT. BECAUSE I DON'T THINK
THAT I CAN MAKE ANY REPRESENTATIONS TODAY THAT WOULD BE
SUFFICIENT FOR THE COURT TO BE ABLE TO RELY ON.

THE COURT: YOU MENTIONED THAT THERE IS SOME

COMMUNICATION BETWEEN O.R.R. AND D.H.S. AGENCIES. WHAT ARE

THOSE?

MS. FABIAN: WHEN A CHILD IS SEPARATED OR IS -REGARDLESS, WHEN D.H.S. IS GOING TO TRANSFER A CHILD TO THE
CUSTODY OF O.R.R. THERE IS A PORTAL THAT IS USED TO
ESSENTIALLY MAKE THAT REQUEST FOR A SPACE TO BE PROVIDED BY
O.R.R.

SO IN THAT D.H.S. WILL PUT THE INFORMATION REGARDING THE CHILD, REGARDING -- GENERALLY THAT WILL NOTATE THAT. IF IT HAS BEEN A SEPARATION THE SAME PORTAL WOULD ALSO BE USED FOR A U.A.C., BUT GENERALLY IN THAT THERE WOULD BE PROVIDED INFORMATION OF A SEPARATION. SO THAT INFORMATION, THEN, IS ABLE TO BE SHARED WITH O.R.R. AND O.R.R. IS ABLE TO BE AWARE

OF THAT.

I DO KNOW THAT O.R.R. WILL THEN, WHEN THEY TAKE

CUSTODY OF THE CHILD, WHEN THEY ARE AWARE THAT THE CHILD WAS

SEPARATED FROM THE PARENT, FOLLOW UP AND MAKE EFFORTS TO ALLOW

THE CHILD TO COMMUNICATE BACK WITH THEIR PARENT THROUGH D.H.S.

THE COURT: DO YOU KNOW WHETHER THAT IS OCCURRING?
WHAT YOU HAVE OUTLINED IS A MECHANISM BY WHICH D.H.S.
COMMUNICATES WITH O.R.R., BUT IS THERE COMMUNICATION FROM
O.R.R. TO D.H.S. WHICH WOULD HELP ASSIST REUNIFICATION? DO
YOU KNOW THAT TO BE A FACT?

MS. FABIAN: THERE IS A RECENT MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN O.R.R. AND D.H.S. IN WHICH D.H.S. DOES ASSIST O.R.R. IN OBTAINING INFORMATION FOR THE SUITABILITY ANALYSIS WHEN O.R.R. IS RELEASING A MINOR. SO TO SOME EXTENT THAT DOES PROVIDE SOME AVENUE FOR COMMUNICATION.

I DON'T -- TODAY I DON'T WANT TO MISREPRESENT

EXACTLY WHETHER THERE IS A FORMAL POLICY. I BELIEVE THERE IS

COMMUNICATION, BUT WHETHER THERE IS SORT OF A FORMAL AVENUE OF

COMMUNICATION, I CAN'T SPEAK TO THAT TODAY.

AGAIN, I WOULD SAY -- ASK FOR THE OPPORTUNITY TO SUBMIT TO THE COURT SOMETHING IN THE FORM OF BRIEFING OR ANOTHER EVIDENTIARY SUBMISSION ON THAT.

THE COURT: BUT WHEN THE O.R.R. CONSIDERS RELEASE TO
THE PARENT OR AN APPROPRIATE GUARDIAN UNDER THE T.V.P.R.A.,
THAT OFTEN OCCURS. AND WITH RESPECT TO RELEASE TO A PARENT IT

ONLY OCCURS, FROM MY UNDERSTANDING, WHEN THE PARENT INITIATES

THE EFFORT TO REUNIFY. IS THAT CORRECT?

MS. FABIAN: I BELIEVE THAT IS THE TRADITIONAL WAY, AND IT IS FREQUENTLY THE WAY THAT THAT IS INITIATED.

I UNDERSTAND THAT O.R.R. WILL ALSO, IF THEY ARE AWARE THAT THE CHILD HAS A PARENT, THEY WILL MAKE EFFORTS TO REACH OUT TO THE PARENTS.

NOW, WHETHER O.R.R. HAS THE MECHANISM TO DISCOVER WHEN THE PARENT IS RELEASED FROM CUSTODY, I DON'T BELIEVE THEY DO. BUT O.R.R. WILL MAKE EFFORT IF THE CASE WORKER AT O.R.R. IS AWARE THAT THE CHILD HAS BEEN SEPARATED FROM A PARENT. OR EVEN THAT, FOR EXAMPLE, IF THE CHILD COMES INTO THE COUNTRY WITH THE PHONE NUMBER OF A RELATIVE, O.R.R. WILL MAKE EFFORTS TO REACH OUT TO THAT RELATIVE AND FACILITATE THE REUNIFICATION.

SO I THINK THE SAME PROCESS WOULD BE USED IF O.R.R.

IS AWARE THAT THE CHILD WAS SEPARATED FROM A PARENT, O.R.R.

WILL MAKE SIMILAR EFFORTS TO LOCATE THE PARENTS AND TO

FACILITATE REUNIFICATION THAT WAY.

THE COURT: O.R.R. IS NOT NOTIFIED BY D.H.S. OR

B.O.P. WHEN A PARENT IS RELEASED FROM CRIMINAL CUSTODY, IS IT?

MS. FABIAN: NOT TO MY KNOWLEDGE.

THE COURT: THE REUNIFICATION PROCESS, THEN, OCCURS, IF AT ALL, BASED ON THE PARENT'S EFFORT TO LOCATE AND TRACK DOWN THEIR CHILD. AM I CORRECT?

MS. FABIAN: WELL, AS I SAID, I BELIEVE O.R.R. -- IF O.R.R. IS AWARE OF A PARENT THEY WILL TAKE STEPS TO LOCATE THEM, AND ALSO WORK WITH THE PARENT TO BEGIN THAT REUNIFICATION PROCESS.

SO I WOULDN'T SAY IT IS ONLY IF THE PARENT INITIATES ACTION, I WOULD SAY THAT O.R.R. WILL TAKE STEPS. BUT I ACKNOWLEDGE THAT THERE MAY BE TIMES, AS YOU SUGGEST, THAT O.R.R. WOULD NOT BE AWARE THAT THE PARENT WAS -- HAD BEEN RELEASED OR OTHERWISE WOULD NOT BE AWARE OF THE NEED TO COMMUNICATE TO THE PARENT.

THE COURT: I ASK BECAUSE THERE IS A DISTRICT COURT CASE IN THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS WHICH SETS OUT THE PROBLEM GIVEN THE FAILURE OF COMMUNICATION WITH CRIMINAL DETAINEES. THEY ARE APPEARING IN COURT ON MISDEMEANOR CHARGES AND THEY DON'T KNOW WHERE THEIR CHILD IS, NOR DOES THE ATTORNEY, NOR DOES ANYONE IN THE COURTHOUSE.

AND THE OPINION BY THE MAGISTRATE JUDGE IN THAT CASE SETS OUT A HISTORY OF JUST A LACK OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN O.R.R. AND THE PROSECUTORIAL ARM OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, WHETHER IT IS B.O.P. OR OTHER D.H.S. ACTORS. THAT IS CONSISTENT WITH A LACK OF COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE AGENCIES.

DO YOU HAVE ANY INFORMATION TO THE CONTRARY; IN
OTHER WORDS, THAT THERE IS OPEN COMMUNICATION OR ANY
COMMUNICATION AT ALL BETWEEN, FOR EXAMPLE, O.R.R. AND B.O.P.
SUCH THAT PEOPLE WHO ARE CONTINUING TO BE CHARGED AND APPEAR

IN COURT CAN FIND OUT OR HAVE ACCESS TO INFORMATION THAT WOULD REVEAL WHERE THEIR CHILD IS?

MS. FABIAN: I CAN'T SAY TODAY THAT THERE IS A FORMALIZED PROCESS FOR THAT. I CAN SAY THAT I BELIEVE EFFORTS ARE BEING MADE IN THAT DIRECTION, BUT I WOULDN'T SUBMIT TODAY THAT THERE IS A FORMALIZED PROCESS FOR THAT COMMUNICATION.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.

MR. GELERNT, IN THIS CASE, MS. C. HAS CONCEDED THAT
THE INITIAL SEPARATION IS LAWFUL UNDER THE CURRENT STATE OF
LAW BECAUSE THE CRIMINAL PROSECUTION NECESSARILY SEPARATES THE
PARENT FROM THE CHILD. THAT IS STILL THE STATE OF LAW, UNLESS
THE FLORES DECISION IS SOMEHOW MODIFIED. DO YOU AGREE?

MR. GELERNT: YES, YOUR HONOR. WE DON'T TAKE BACK
THAT CONCESSION. THE ONLY THING I WANTED TO DO IS CLARIFY ONE
THING THAT MAY BE GOING ON WITH THIS E.O. AND NEW PRACTICE,
BUT I DON'T THINK IT REMOTELY CHANGES YOUR ANALYSIS IN THE
FIRST OPINION, WHICH IS RECOGNIZING THAT WE CONCEDED THAT THE
CHILD CANNOT GO INTO A CRIMINAL JAIL. BUT ONCE THEY GET OUT,
THE PARENT SHOULD -- ONCE THE PARENT GETS OUT THEY SHOULD BE
REUNITED WITH THE CHILD. AND AT THAT POINT, FOR PURPOSES OF
OUR DUE PROCESS CLAIM, MS. L. AND MS. C. ARE SIMILARLY
SITUATED.

THE ONLY THING THAT I THINK CAN HAPPEN IS THAT EVEN
THOUGH THE PARENT IS BEING PROSECUTED AND THEREFORE
TECHNICALLY UNDER CRIMINAL CUSTODY, IT IS MY UNDERSTANDING

THAT BECAUSE THESE ARE BASICALLY TIME-SERVED, THE PARENT IS
HELD THE NIGHT BEFORE THE HEARING AND THEN GOES THROUGH A SORT
OF STREAMLINED HEARING AND PLEADS GUILTY. THAT THE PARENT CAN
BE HELD IN ACTUALLY A D.H.S. FACILITY WHERE KIDS ARE ALLOWED,
EVEN THOUGH THE PARENT IS BEING PROSECUTED. AND SO IF THAT
HAPPENS, OBVIOUSLY THERE IS NO NEED FOR THAT INITIAL
SEPARATION.

BUT YOUR OVERALL POINT IS EXACTLY RIGHT. WE DO NOT TAKE BACK THAT CONCESSION. IF THE PARENT IS PROSECUTED AND PUT IN A JAIL, YOU KNOW, A CRIMINAL FACILITY, THAT SEPARATION IS NOT SOMETHING WE ARE CHALLENGING IN THIS CASE. WE SIMPLY WANT THE CHILD BACK. THE PARENT HAS TO BE REUNITED AFTER THEY STEP OUT.

AND JUST GOING TO YOUR QUESTIONS ABOUT THE O.R.R.

PROCESS. I MEAN, I THINK YOU HEAR FROM THE GOVERNMENT THAT

THEY HAVEN'T PUT INTO PLACE AN EXPEDITED MECHANISM FOR

REUNITING THESE CHILDREN. AND THESE ARE VERY DIFFERENT

CHILDREN THAN WHAT O.R.R. IS USED TO SEEING, AN OLDER TEENAGER

COMING AS AN UNACCOMPANIED CHILD AND THEY ACTUALLY HAVE TO

FIND A LEGITIMATE SPONSOR. THESE ARE LITTLE CHILDREN WHO HAVE

BEEN TORN FROM THEIR PARENTS, ARE TRAUMATIZED, ESSENTIALLY

TERRORIZED. AND THAT PROCESS NEEDS TO BE MUCH QUICKER, AND

O.R.R. SHOULD NOT BE HAVING TO DO THIS MAJOR INVESTIGATION

JUST TO RETURN THEM TO THE PARENT, ASSUMING THEY EVEN KNOW

WHERE THE PARENT IS.

SO WE ARE NOT ASKING, OBVIOUSLY, TO MICROMANAGE THE PROCESS, ONLY THAT YOUR HONOR ORDER THAT IT BE HAPPENING EXPEDITED AND WITHIN 30 DAYS; WHICH I THINK SHOULD BE PERFECTLY REASONABLE IF THE GOVERNMENT HAS DONE WHAT THEY ARE SUPPOSED TO DO AND AT LEAST TRACK, IN SOME MINIMAL WAY, WHERE THE PARENTS AND KIDS ARE.

THE COURT: THAT KIND OF OVERARCHING INJUNCTIVE

RELIEF THAT YOU REQUEST WOULD THEN, FROM YOUR STANDPOINT,

REQUIRE THE GOVERNMENT TO COME UP WITH A PLAN BY WHICH ITS

VARIOUS AGENCIES, H.H.S. AND D.H.S., FOR EXAMPLE, COMMUNICATE,

KEEP TRACK OF CHILDREN, AND ESTABLISH A PROTOCOL OR A

PROCEDURE BY WHICH TO REUNIFY UPON THE PARENT BEING RETURNED

TO IMMIGRATION DETENTION. IS THAT CORRECT?

MR. GELERNT: WELL, I THINK IT WOULD, YOUR HONOR. I
THINK AT A MINIMUM ANY GOVERNMENT DEALING WITH LITTLE
CHILDREN, TAKING LITTLE CHILDREN AWAY, SHOULD HAVE SOME BASIC
PROCESS. AND IT SHOULDN'T BE ON THE PARENT TO TRY AND TRACK
DOWN WHERE THE CHILD IS. I MEAN, WE ARE HEARING THAT WEEKS
AND MONTHS GO BY BEFORE A PARENT LOCATES THEIR CHILD.

BUT RIGHT NOW, YOU KNOW, WHATEVER PROCESS THE

GOVERNMENT ULTIMATELY WANTS TO PUT IN, I THINK IF THEY SIMPLY

PRIORITIZE THIS THEY CERTAINLY -- THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CERTAINLY HAS ENOUGH RESOURCES NOW TO GET THE AGENCIES

TOGETHER AND GET THESE CHILDREN BACK TOGETHER.

WHATEVER PROCESS THEY WANT TO PUT INTO PLACE IN THE

FUTURE, WHATEVER MECHANISMS THEY WANT FOR ENSURING
REUNIFICATION, YOU KNOW, GREAT. WE WANT THAT TO BE FLORES.
BUT RIGHT NOW I THINK THEY JUST -- THEY NEED TO MOVE, IN OUR
VIEW, BECAUSE THESE KIDS ARE LITERALLY SUFFERING EVERY DAY,
AND EVERY DAY GOES BY, THEY ARE IRREPARABLY HARMED. AND IT IS
JUST -- IT IS TOO MUCH NOW FOR THE GOVERNMENT TO SIMPLY SAY,
LET'S HAVE ADDITIONAL BRIEFING, LET'S STRING THIS OUT AGAIN,
WE WILL LOOK INTO THINGS.

AT THIS POINT I THINK THE GOVERNMENT HAS HAD PLENTY

OF TIME TO REALIZE THAT THEY ARE LITERALLY TERRORIZING THESE

LITTLE CHILDREN AND CREATING IRREPARABLE HARM TO THEM.

THE COURT: THE FLORES DECISION, AS I UNDERSTAND

IT -- AND THIS IS A QUESTION FOR MR. GELERNT -- WAS

ESTABLISHED IN THE LATE '90'S. AND AT THAT POINT IT WAS

FOCUSING ON OLDER CHILDREN WHO WERE CROSSING THE BORDER

ILLEGALLY BY THEMSELVES. IS THAT --

MR. GELERNT: ABSOLUTELY, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: IN THAT SENSE THEY WERE UNACCOMPANIED,

AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT NEEDED TO PROVIDE SOME REASONABLE

SAFETY AND SHELTER FOR THESE CHILDREN PENDING THEIR EITHER

CRIMINAL PROSECUTION, JUVENILE PROSECUTION, OR REMOVAL.

MR. GELERNT: THAT'S ABSOLUTELY RIGHT. YOUR HONOR,
YOU ARE ABSOLUTELY RIGHT. AND THAT IS PROBABLY A POINT THAT I
SHOULD HAVE MADE. I MEAN, THAT IS THE OVERARCHING PURPOSE OF
FLORES AND THAT WAS THE ORIGINS OF FLORES. IT WAS OLDER KIDS

WHO WERE ACTUALLY UNACCOMPANIED, AS OPPOSED TO THESE KIDS THAT ARE BEING RENDERED UNACCOMPANIED. AND IT WAS AN ATTEMPT TO ENSURE THAT THESE KIDS DIDN'T LANGUISH IN SUB-PAR FACILITIES FOREVER.

ACCOMPANIED CHILDREN BUT THE THRUST OF IT WAS ALWAYS FOR THESE UNACCOMPANIED CHILDREN. IT WASN'T SUPPOSED TO BE A RIGID REQUIREMENT THAT IF YOU ARE ACTUALLY WITH YOUR PARENT YOU ARE SHIPPED OFF AT THE 19TH DAY, EVEN IF YOU ARE TWO YEARS OLD, OVER THE PARENT'S OBJECTION. YOU ARE ABSOLUTELY RIGHT ABOUT THE THRUST AND THE HISTORICAL ORIGINS OF FLORES.

THE COURT: THE PLAINTIFFS ARE ALSO REQUESTING

INJUNCTIVE RELIEF BECAUSE THERE ARE DOCUMENTED INCIDENTS OF

PARENTS BEING SEPARATELY DEPORTED OR REMOVED FROM THEIR CHILD,

CORRECT?

SO, FOR EXAMPLE, WE COULD USE HYPOTHETICALLY SOMEONE SIMILARLY SITUATED TO MS. L. OR MS. C. THEIR ASYLUM CLAIM FAILS, THEY ARE REMOVED TO THEIR HOME COUNTRY. THE CHILD IS IN A SEPARATE GOVERNMENT AGENCY THAT APPARENTLY IS NOT COMMUNICATING WITH OTHER GOVERNMENT AGENCIES, AND THE CHILD THEN IS SEPARATELY DEPORTED TO THE HOMELAND AT A DIFFERENT TIME. IS THAT CORRECT?

MR. GELERNT: ABSOLUTELY, YOUR HONOR. AND I THINK
WHAT IS HAPPENING IS THAT THE CHILD IS JUST LANGUISHING IN THE
UNITED STATES, NOT DEPORTED, AND IS IN DANGER OF BEING GIVEN

TO A FAMILY PERMANENTLY, AND THE PARENT WHO HAS BEEN DEPORTED LOSES CUSTODY. THE PARENTS HAVE NO WAY TO TRACK THE CHILD.

SO WE WOULD ASK THAT AS PART OF THE TRACKING SYSTEM WE KNOW ABOUT PARENTS -- THE GOVERNMENT SHOULD KNOW ABOUT PARENTS WHO WERE WITH A CHILD, THE GOVERNMENT TOOK THE CHILD AWAY AND THEN DEPORTED THE PARENT, BECAUSE I THINK THAT IS PART OF THIS WHOLE THING. IT IS IN SOME WAY THE MOST EXTREME SITUATION BUT IT IS HAPPENING.

SO WE CERTAINLY WOULD WANT SOME WAY FOR THE PARENT AND THE CHILD TO SPEAK TO EACH OTHER AND THERE BE AN ARRANGEMENT SO THAT THE PARENT KNOWS WHERE THE CHILD IS AND CAN MAKE ARRANGEMENTS TO HAVE THE CHILD REMOVED BACK TO THEIR OWN COUNTRY, OTHERWISE THE CHILD IS JUST LEFT HERE IN THE UNITED STATES ALL BY HIM OR HERSELF.

THE COURT: DOES THE GOVERNMENT PRESENTLY HAVE A
PLAN FOR DETAINING PARENTS TOGETHER WITH THE CHILD UNDER THE
EXECUTIVE ORDER OR RELEASING PARENTS, OR IS THIS ALL IN THE
STATE OF FLUX?

MS. FABIAN: YOUR HONOR, I DON'T HAVE ANYTHING TO SUBMIT ON THAT TODAY. AGAIN, I THINK THERE IS A CURRENT EXISTING PRACTICE OF FAMILY DETENTION. AND THERE HAS BEEN A FILING MADE IN THE FLORES CASE TO PERHAPS AMEND THE FLORES AGREEMENT THAT MIGHT LEAD TO CHANGES IN THAT PRACTICE. HOWEVER, THAT OBVIOUSLY REMAINS IN FLUX UNTIL THAT CAN BE HEARD BY THE FLORES COURT.

I WANT TO ADD THAT SOME OF THE ISSUES THAT THE COURT HAS BEEN ASKING ABOUT, THIS ABILITY TO LOCATE, AND I THINK YOUR HONOR ASKED ABOUT THE QUESTION OF PARENTS BEING REMOVED WITHOUT THEIR CHILD. WELL, I AGREE THAT THOSE ARE DIFFICULT ISSUES AND IMPORTANT ISSUES TO TALK ABOUT. I AM NOT SURE THAT THEY ARE A PART OF THIS CASE IN TERMS OF THEY WERE NOT PLED IN THE ORIGINAL COMPLAINTS AND THEY ARE NOT SITUATIONS THAT ARE ENCOMPASSED BY THE NAMED PLAINTIFFS.

SO I THINK I WOULD REITERATE MY CONCERNS WITH ENCOMPASSING TOO MUCH -- WITH BRINGING THESE ISSUES INTO THE CASE AT THIS TIME AND WITHOUT THE OPPORTUNITY FOR PUTTING IN SOME EVIDENCE OF THAT TO SORT OF REACH DECISIONS IN THIS CASE BASED ON NEWS REPORTS. WHILE I UNDERSTAND THAT THE COURT IS CONCERNED WITH THOSE AND MAY BE INTERESTED IN THOSE, I THINK WE NEED TO CONSIDER WHAT HAS BEEN BRIEFED IN THIS CASE.

THE COURT: THAT WAS ONE OF THE CLAIMS FOR RELIEF,
THOUGH, SET OUT EITHER IN THE AMENDED COMPLAINT OR IN THE
MOTION FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION WAS FOR REQUESTING THE COURT
TO ORDER AN INJUNCTION TO PROHIBIT THE REMOVAL OF PARENT AND
CHILD AT SEPARATE TIMES. SO IT SEEMED TO ME THAT IT WAS PART
AND PARCEL OF THIS REUNIFICATION ISSUE AS IT RELATES TO, FOR
EXAMPLE, MS. C.'S CASE. DO YOU DISAGREE?

MS. FABIAN: NO. I AGREE. AND AS YOUR HONOR SAYS,

I DO RECALL THAT THAT IS -- PART OF THE CHALLENGE HERE IS THAT

THERE WAS NOT -- WITHOUT A PROPOSED ORDER I THINK THERE WAS

SOME VERY BROAD REQUESTS BEING MADE AND I THINK THAT THEY -- WHAT PLAINTIFFS HAVE BEEN REQUESTING HAS CHANGED A LITTLE BIT OVER TIME. BUT I DO RECALL, AS YOUR HONOR SAYS THAT, THAT THAT WAS ONE OF THE REQUESTS THAT WAS BEING MADE.

BUT I DON'T THINK THAT WE HAVE THE NAMED PLAINTIFFS
AND REALLY THE CLAIMS IN THIS CASE THAT AT THE TIME THAT THIS
CASE WAS ARGUED THAT THIS ABILITY TO LOCATE AND BE -- WE DON'T
HAVE A NAMED PLAINTIFF WHO WAS REMOVED WITHOUT THE CHILD BEING
RETURNED, AND THAT THE ABILITY-TO-LOCATE ISSUES HAD NOT
BEEN -- HAD NOT BEEN RAISED BY THE NAMED PLAINTIFFS IN THE
CASE.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT.

MR. GELERNT, DO THE PLAINTIFFS INTEND OR ANTICIPATE
ON AMENDING THE COMPLAINT?

MR. GELERNT: YES, YOUR HONOR, WE DO. BUT WE DO

NOT, AT THIS TIME, HAVE ANY PLAN TO SEEK PRELIMINARY RELIEF ON
THOSE CLAIMS. WE WOULD ASK THE COURT TO ISSUE THE INJUNCTION
JUST BASED ON DUE PROCESS, BUT WE WILL AMEND IT BEFORE
JULY 3RD. SO FOR THE CASE GOING FORWARD THOSE CLAIMS WILL BE
THERE, AND OBVIOUSLY THE COURT WILL DECIDE WHETHER OUR
AMENDMENTS ARE SUFFICIENT. BUT WE WOULD NOT BE SEEKING
PRELIMINARY RELIEF ON THOSE, WE HAVE NO PLAN TO DO THAT. AND
WE WOULD JUST ASK THE COURT TO RULE ON THE P.I. BASED ON DUE
PROCESS.

THE COURT: I THINK THAT MR. GELERNT'S OBSERVATION

THAT THE RECORD BEFORE THE COURT CONTAINS A LOT OF INFORMATION
THAT MAY BE SUFFICIENT TO PROCEED, BASED ON THE PRESENT
RECORD, BUT OBVIOUSLY A LOT HAS OCCURRED IN THE LAST SEVERAL
WEEKS, AND PARTICULARLY THIS WEEK, THAT MAY BE RELEVANT. I
WOULD LIKE TO GIVE COUNSEL THE OPPORTUNITY TO SUPPLEMENT THE
RECORD.

I DO APPRECIATE THAT COUNSEL NEED NOT HAVE TO COME
IN WITH A LARGE FILING WITH LOTS OF DECLARATIONS AND THINGS TO
VERIFY WHAT HAS PLAYED OUT IN THE MEDIA. I THINK THE ISSUES
ARE NOT REALLY DISPUTED, AND THEY ARE WELL-KNOWN TO EVERYONE
WHO HAS BEEN READING, WATCHING, OR LISTENING. BUT THIS IS A
COURT OF PUBLIC RECORD AND THERE DOES NEED TO BE SOME
SUPPLEMENTATION.

SO WHAT I WOULD REQUEST -- AND I WILL INVITE

COUNSELS' COMMENT -- IS AN OPPORTUNITY, FOR EXAMPLE, FOR

PLAINTIFFS TO SUBMIT. IT CAN BE A VERY BRIEF FILING, SIMPLY

GIVING AN UPDATE OF WHAT HAS OCCURRED BETWEEN THE COURT'S

12(B) ORDER AND THE PRESENT TIME.

I WILL LEAVE IT TO YOU WHETHER YOU WANT TO SUPPLEMENT WITH ANY DECLARATIONS OR OTHER EVIDENCE, OR SIMPLY MAKE A FILING THAT CAPTURES THE CURRENT STATE.

AND MOST SPECIFICALLY, I WOULD ASK THAT YOU SET OUT WHAT IT IS, SPECIFICALLY, YOU ARE ASKING THE COURT TO DO.
WHAT IS THE INJUNCTIVE RELIEF WITH RESPECT TO INDIVIDUALS LIKE MS. C. WHO ARE INITIALLY SEPARATED, IN PLAINTIFFS' VIEW

IMPROPERLY. AND THEN WHAT IS THE RELIEF THAT IS REQUESTED SPECIFICALLY WITH RESPECT TO INDIVIDUALS LIKE MS. C., AND IT COULD BE MS. L. AS WELL, WHERE THERE IS A REQUEST TO REUNIFY AND NOT TO SEPARATELY REMOVE. SO THAT WOULD BE HELPFUL, TO SET OUT IN DETAIL WHAT TYPE OF INJUNCTIVE RELIEF YOU ARE REQUESTING WITH SPECIFICITY.

AND TO THE EXTENT THAT YOU BELIEVE THE COURT CAN ISSUE MORE BROAD INJUNCTIVE RELIEF, AND NOT GET INTO THE WEEDS, AND ASSUMING INJUNCTIVE RELIEF IS PROVIDED THAT ISSUES WITH RESPECT TO HOW VARIOUS GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES COMMUNICATE, HOW REUNIFICATION OCCURS, WHAT THE PROTOCOL IS, WHETHER THERE IS A PROCEDURE OR A CHECKLIST THAT IS MADE, FOR EXAMPLE. IF IT IS THE PLAINTIFFS' POSITION THAT THE COURT NEED NOT GET INTO THE DETAILS BUT SIMPLY MAKE OVERARCHING DECLARATIONS AND INJUNCTIONS, A BRIEF DISCUSSION IN THAT REGARD WOULD BE HELPFUL.

I WOULD PROPOSE THAT PLAINTIFFS MAKE THAT FILING BY MONDAY. IS THAT -- THAT MEANS WORKING THE WEEKEND OR --

MR. GELERNT: YOUR HONOR, THAT'S ABSOLUTELY FINE.
WE WILL HAVE THAT TO YOU AT 9:00 A.M.

I ALSO WANT TO SAY, AT THE RISK OF ANNOYING YOU,

THAT WE WILL SUBMIT WHAT WE THINK IS PROPER INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

TONIGHT, A PROPOSED ORDER AT A GENERAL -- AND YOU CAN

OBVIOUSLY EVALUATE WHETHER YOU THINK THAT INJUNCTION COULD BE

ISSUED BASED ON THE RECORD THAT WAS BEFORE YOU AT THE TIME.

BUT WE WILL CERTAINLY, BECAUSE WE UNDERSTAND YOU WANT A SUPPLEMENT BY 9:00 A.M. YOUR TIME ON MONDAY MORNING.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. AND I WOULD SUGGEST THAT THE GOVERNMENT RESPOND BY NO LATER THAN CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON WEDNESDAY.

ANY OBJECTION?

MS. FABIAN: THAT'S FINE, YOUR HONOR.

THE COURT: AND I WILL CONTINUE TO TAKE THESE

MATTERS UNDER SUBMISSION. AND I WILL ENDEAVOR TO ISSUE A

RULING SHORTLY AFTER RECEIVING THE BRIEFING BY COUNSEL.

ARE THERE ANY ADDITIONAL COMMENTS FOR THE RECORD?

MR. GELERNT: YOUR HONOR, THIS IS MR. GELERNT AGAIN.

WE ARE -- I JUST WANT TO SAY FOR THE RECORD THAT WE ARE HAPPY TO EXPEDITE THE BRIEFING SCHEDULE EVEN FURTHER IF THE GOVERNMENT IS PREPARED, GIVEN THAT EVERY DAY THESE LITTLE CHILDREN ARE BY THEMSELVES. WE ARE GETTING CALLS FROM DOCTORS SAYING THAT REAL DAMAGE IS BEING DONE.

SO IF THE GOVERNMENT, YOU KNOW, UNDER -- WHAT THE GOVERNMENT PRESUMABLY UNDERSTANDS THE URGENCY AND HOW MUCH DAMAGE IS BEING DONE TO THESE LITTLE CHILDREN WE WOULD GET SOMETHING TO YOU BY MIDNIGHT TOMORROW NIGHT IF THE GOVERNMENT CAN RESPOND BY 9:00 A.M. MONDAY TO ALLOW YOU TO ISSUE SOMETHING, YOU KNOW, BY TUESDAY, IF THE GOVERNMENT IS WILLING TO DO THAT.

THE COURT: MS. FABIAN?

MS. FABIAN: I CAN'T SAY RIGHT NOW THAT I WOULD BE
ABLE TO HAVE THE FOLKS I WOULD NEED TO PROVIDE THE EVIDENTIARY
RESPONSES WITHOUT HAVING AT LEAST SOME TIME THAT COVERED
WORKING HOURS DURING THE WEEK.

SO IT IS HARD TO SAY WITHOUT KNOWING EXACTLY WHAT EVIDENTIARY ISSUES I WILL NEED TO RESPOND TO. BUT MY ONE CONCERN IS THAT I CAN'T, AT THIS HOUR ON A FRIDAY, ENSURE THAT I WILL BE ABLE TO BE IN TOUCH WITH THE FOLKS I WOULD NEED TO GET THE EVIDENCE IN RESPONSE WITHOUT HAVING SOME PERIOD OF TIME OVER WORKING HOURS.

THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. I DO APPRECIATE THE REQUEST FOR EXPEDITED DECISION MAKING, BUT IT IS ALSO IMPORTANT TO HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR EVERYONE TO BE HEARD AND TO MAKE THEIR RECORD, AND FOR THE COURT TO MAKE A DETERMINATION BASED ON A COMPLETE RECORD, AS IS REASONABLY POSSIBLE, GIVEN THE CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS THAT ARE UNFOLDING.

SO I WILL STAND ON THE PROPOSAL. I THINK THAT IS REASONABLE UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES. IT IS STILL VERY EXPEDITED, AND IT ALLOWS DECISION-MAKING IN A RELATIVELY ORDERED FASHION. SO TO BE --

MR. GELERNT: YOUR HONOR, IF I COULD JUST SAY ONE OTHER THING. I UNDERSTAND, AND SO WE WILL SUBMIT BY 9:00 A.M. PACIFIC TIME MONDAY.

AND I THINK GIVEN THAT YOU ARE GOING TO GO FORWARD WITH GETTING BRIEFING WE WILL JUST SUBMIT OUR PROPOSED

INJUNCTIVE LANGUAGE WITH OUR 9:00 A.M. SUBMISSION RATHER THAN TONIGHT IF YOU ARE NOT GOING TO RULE UNTIL YOU SEE THE FUTURE SUBMISSIONS. I THINK IT JUST MAKES SENSE FOR US TO JUST SUBMIT IT ALL AT ONCE ON MONDAY.

THE COURT: YES, THAT WOULD BE FINE.

AND THE GOVERNMENT WOULD HAVE ITS SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEFING BY WEDNESDAY, 4:30 P.M. PACIFIC TIME.

OKAY. I APPRECIATE VERY MUCH THE DISCUSSION, IT WAS VERY, VERY HELPFUL, AND I THANK COUNSEL FOR THE OPPORTUNITY AND THE INSIGHT THAT YOU PROVIDED.

I WILL AWAIT THE BRIEFING. AND AGAIN I WILL ENDEAVOR TO ISSUE AN ORDER AS QUICKLY AND AS REASONABLY AS I CAN.

MS. FABIAN: ONE THING, YOUR HONOR, I JUST WANTED TO CLARIFY.

WE HAVE NOT ANSWERED THE REMAINING CLAIM IN THE COMPLAINT THAT WAS NOT DISMISSED. WE HAD SPOKEN, AND I WAS GOING TO SUBMIT SOMETHING BUT THEN YOU SET THIS CALL, SO I FIGURED I WOULD JUST SAY IT ON THE RECORD.

BECAUSE PLAINTIFFS ARE GOING TO BE AMENDING THEIR COMPLAINT ON THE 3RD WE PLAN TO RESPOND TO THAT WITHIN TWO WEEKS, AS REQUIRED UNDER THE RULES, AND TO PROCEED WITH ANSWERING IN DUE COURSE ON THAT TIMELINE, UNLESS THE COURT WANTS A DIFFERENT TIMELINE FOR THAT.

THE COURT: NO, I THINK THAT IS A GOOD SUGGESTION.

F	
1	SO TWO WEEKS FROM THE FILING OF ANY SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT
2	WOULD BE FINE.
3	MS. FABIAN: OKAY. THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
4	THE COURT: ALL RIGHT. THANK YOU VERY MUCH.
5	MR. GELERNT: THANK YOU, YOUR HONOR.
6	THE COURT: YOU ARE WELCOME.
7	
8	* * *
9	I CERTIFY THAT THE FOREGOING IS A CORRECT TRANSCRIPT FROM THE RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS
10	IN THE ABOVE-ENTITLED MATTER.
11	S/LEEANN PENCE 6/23/2018 LEEANN PENCE, OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER DATE
12	LEEANN FENCE, OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER DATE
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