FRANK W. HUNGER 1 Assistant Attorney General 2 Civil Division TERREE A. BOWERS 3 United States Attorney LEON W. WEIDMAN Assistant United States Attorney CLERK, U.S. DISTINCT COURT Chief, Civil Division JOHN BARTOS 5 7516 Federal Building 300 North Los Angeles Street Los Angeles, California 90012 Tel.: (213) 894-0474 ROBERT L. BOMBAUGH Director 8 ALLEN W. HAUSMAN Senior Litigation Counsel 9 Office of Immigration Litigation Civil Division 10 Department of Justice P.O. Box 878, Ben Franklin Station 11 Washington, D.C. 20044 Tel.: (202) 501-7361 12 Attorneys for Defendants 13 14 15 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 16 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 17 18 EL RESCATE LEGAL SERVICES et al.,) Case No. CV 88-1201-Kn 19 Plaintiffs, DEFENDANTS' RESPONSE 20 v. TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR VOLUNTARY DISMISSAL 21 EXECUTIVE OFFICE FOR OF ACTION AND NOTICE TO CLASS MEMBERS IMMIGRATION REVIEW, et al. 22 Defendants. Date: November 29, 1993 23 Time: 9:30 a.m. Judge David V. Kenyon 24 25 26 27

FORM CIV-246 MAY 85

28

2

3 4

5

6

7

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

MAY 85

FORM CIV-246

DEFENDANTS' RESPONSE TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR VOLUNTARY DISMISSAL OF ACTION AND CLASS NOTICE

Defendants hereby respond to plaintiffs' motion for voluntary dismissal of their complaint in this action. Believing that the issues raised by the complaint have become moot, 1 defendants are not opposed to dismissal of the action. However, defendants object to the description of defendants' policy with respect to the "completeness" issue in plaintiffs' proposed notice to class members on the ground that it is misleading and inaccurate. Unless corrected, it is likely to create confusion among class members and their counsel.

The paragraph of the proposed notice headed "Complete Interpretation Is Required," states:

> In 1992, the Immigration Courts in Los Angeles, San Diego and El Centro, adopted a policy which requires complete interpretation in most circumstances, of everything that is said during your immigration court hearing. You presently have the right to complete interpretation in immigration court pursuant to this official policy.

Both the heading and the statement are inaccurate and should be rewritten by plaintiffs.

Defendants expressly dispute plaintiffs' contention that all of the changes relating to interpretation in Los Angeles, San Diego and El Centro, California, that have occurred since the action was filed were undertaken "as a result of the lawsuit." Plaintiffs' Memorandum, p. 3.

12 13

15

14

16 17

18

19

20

21

2223

24

25

26

27 28

MAY 85

Defendants' current policy is expressed in the memorandum dated May 1, 1992, as amended May 12, 1992, issued by then Chief Immigration Judge William R. Robie (hereafter, the "Robie memo").

See Exhibit 1 attached. It stresses the need to keep the alien respondent who does not speak or understand English informed about "things that may be occurring in the courtroom regarding the case, [including] discussions of legal, procedural, or administrative matters." It identifies portions of the proceeding that must be interpreted and other matters that may, in the immigration judge's discretion, either be interpreted or summarized. The Robie memo is intended to assure the fundamentally fair hearing required by the due process clause.

Informing class members, that they possess a "right" to "complete interpretation" is inaccurate, and likely to promote misunderstanding and confusion in the immigration court, and further litigation. Accordingly, the notice should be revised to accurately reflect the substance of defendants' policy.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK W. HUNGER Assistant Attorney General

ALLEN W. HAUSMAN

Senior Litigation Counsel

Office of Immigration Litigation

Civil Division

U.S. Department of Justice

P.O. Box 878, Ben Franklin Station Washington, D.C. 20044

Tele: (202) 501-7361

Dated: November 12, 1993



U.S. Department of Justice

Executive Office for Immigration Review

Office of the Chief Immigration Judge

Chief Immigration Judge

5107 Lecsburg Pike, Suite 2545 Falls Church, Virginia 22041

May 1, 1992 (AMENDED effective May 12, 1992)

MEMORANDUM

TO: Immigration Judges

Office of the Immigration Judge

Los Angeles, San Diego, and

El Centro, California

FROM:

William R. Robie Willam & Kobie

Chief Immigration Judge

SUBJECT: El Rescate v. EOIR

On March 10, 1992, the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit decided the case of El Rescate et al. v. EOIR, et al. That decision by the Ninth Circuit obviates the need for many of the procedures embodied in the Memorandum of Understanding which we agreed to as an interim measure in order to comply with Judge Gray's original Order in the case. Because of the fact that the totality of the Memorandum of Understanding is no longer applicable in Immigration Judge proceedings, this memorandum is intended to establish EOIR policy regarding the interpretation of Immigration Judge proceedings in the affected cities of Los Angeles, San Diego, and El Centro, California. The provisions of this memorandum will be effective in all proceedings which come before an Immigration Court in which the alien is not an English speaker or is a limited English speaker.

Although the Memorandum of Understanding is no longer applicable, Immigration Judges must continue to be mindful of the due process requirement that all respondents/applicants be provided a fundamentally fair hearing. Toward that end, Immigration Judges must continue to be sensitive to the confusion and anxiety experienced by a respondent/applicant whose future, to a large extent, is being determined by a proceeding conducted in a language which he or she does not understand. All respondents/applicants must be made aware of what is transpiring during the hearing of their case.

Upon commencing a hearing, the Immigration Judge's first responsibility will continue to be to determine the need for interpretation and the language interpretation which will be necessary to satisfy that need. This "need determination" must be made on the record.

-2-

Once the proceedings have begun and the "need determination" has become a matter of record, the testimony of each witness should be interpreted for the respondent/applicant. If the respondent/applicant is unrepresented, the Judge should be aware of the need to keep the respondent/applicant advised as to things that may be occurring in the courtroom regarding the case, to include discussions of legal, procedural, or administrative matters. This advisal may take the form of having these matters interpreted for the alien, or the Judge may summarize these matters for the respondent/applicant. Any discussions between the Judge and counsel for the Government as well as the Immigration Judge's decision must be translated for the unrepresented respondent/applicant.

When the alien is represented, the interpretation of social or extraneous matters not substantively related to the case generally should not be interpreted. If not interpreted, the Judge may explain that the conversation is not related to the respondent's/applicant's case. Exchanges between counsel or between counsel and the Judge regarding procedural or administrative matters, such as scheduling, need not be interpreted unless the Judge in his or her discretion decides that interpretation would be appropriate. When such statements or exchanges are not interpreted, the Judge or the interpreter shall inform the respondent/applicant regarding their nature. Legal arguments, objections of counsel and the Immigration Judge's decision must be interpreted.

If you have any questions regarding this memorandum or other matters regarding interpretation with which I can assist you, please call me or Judge Armstrong directly.

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE BY MAIL

I, Linda McIntosh, declare:

That I am a citizen of the United States and a resident or employed in Los Angeles County, California; that my business address is Office of the United States Attorney, Room 7516, Federal Building, 300 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, California 90012; that I am over the age of eighteen years, and am not a party to the above-entitled action.

That I am employed by the United States Attorney for the Central District of California who is a member of the Bar of the United States District Court for the Central District of California; at whose direction the service by mail described in this Certificate was made; that on November 15, 1993, I deposited in the United States mails in the Federal Building at 300 North Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, California, in the above-entitled action, in an envelope bearing the requisite postage a copy of: DEFENDANTS' RESPONSE TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION FOR VOLUNTARY DISMISSAL OF ACTION AND NOTICE TO CLASS MEMBERS addressed to: See Attached Mailing List at his last known address, at which place there is a delivery service by United States mail.

This Certificate is executed on <u>November 15, 1993</u> at Los Angeles, California. I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Finda McIntosh

AILA Doc. No. 19071832. (Posted 11/8/19)

MAILING LIST 1 EL RESCATE LEGAL SERVICES ET AL., V. EOIR ET AL. NO. CV 88-1201-Kn 3 NIELS W. FRENZEN 4 PUBLIC COUNSEL 3535 West Sixth Street, Suite 100 5 Los Angeles, California 90020 6 LEE A. O'CONNOR BRADEN CANCILLA 7 SAN FERNANDO VALLEY NEIGHBORHOOD LEGAL SERVICES 13327 Van Nuys Boulevard 8 Pacoima, California 91331 CARLOS DANIEL LEVY LINTON JOAOUIN 10 NATIONAL IMMIGRATION LAW CENTER 1636 West Eighth Street, Suite 205 11 Los Angeles, California 90017 12 VIBIANA ANDRADE MEXICAN AMERICAN LEGAL DEFENSE AND EDUCATIONAL FUND 13 634 South Spring Street, 11th Floor Los Angeles, California 90014 14 CARLA WOEHRLE 15 TALCOTT, LIGHTFOOT, VANDEVELDE, WOEHRLE & SADOWSKY 655 South Hope Street, 13th Floor 16 Los Angeles, California 90017 17 SHEILA K. NEVILLE IMMIGRANTS' RIGHTS OFFICE 18 LEGAL AID FOUNDATION OF LOS ANGELES 1636 West Eighth Street, Suite 215 19 Los Angeles, California 90017 20 21 22

27 | 28 |

23

24

25

26