April 4, 2013

Honorable Charles Schumer
Chair, Subcommittee on Immigration, Refugees and Border Security
Committee on the Judiciary
United States Senate
Washington D.C. 20510

Re: Solitary Confinement in Immigration Detention and Opportunities for Detention Reform

Dear Senator Schumer:

As organizations and individuals who work to protect and advance the rights of non-citizens in immigration detention, we were pleased to see your letter to Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) Director John Morton regarding the agency's use of solitary confinement. We agree that ICE must take swift action to limit solitary confinement and recognize that legislative steps may be necessary.

As you know, solitary confinement in immigration detention facilities is often arbitrarily applied, significantly overused, harmful to detainees' health, and inadequately monitored. But solitary confinement is just one extreme example of the failures of our current immigration detention system. These failures include: the over-reliance on detention when cheaper, extremely effective alternatives are available; the lack of discretion to release many individuals who pose no threat to public safety; the absence of adequate legal representation for most detainees; and the inadequacy of facilities to properly accommodate the needs of those being held in civil – not criminal – confinement. The use of solitary confinement cannot adequately be addressed until the root deficits of our immigration detention system are confronted. Together, the common sense detention reforms outlined below would foster due process and save taxpayer dollars without compromising public safety.

Rigid Detention Levels Should Be Eliminated

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) interprets appropriations language as mandating a daily detention level of approximately 34,000 individuals, a micro-managing approach that does not exist in any other law enforcement context. The bed "mandate" steers the agency away from making decisions about detention based on its enforcement priorities and individualized assessments, and instead creates an arbitrary quota that drains government resources. It also creates disincentives for DHS to pursue cost-saving policies, such as alternatives to detention, which can address many public safety concerns and provide for an efficient immigration adjudicative process at a fraction of the cost. A better solution would be to increase the use of alternatives to detention, which are cost-effective, ensure that people appear at their court hearings, and are better suited for the vulnerable populations who face harm in detention.

Congress should:

- Eliminate the detention quota to allow ICE to determine, on a case-by-case basis, the agency's need to detain individuals for immigration purposes.
- > Clarify that ICE may choose alternatives to detention for anyone in their custody.
- > Increase access to community support programs, which provide case management and matching with local services for individuals released from immigration detention.

Bond Hearings are Needed for all Detainees

Detention without a bond hearing is contrary to basic due process and U.S. human rights commitments, yet individuals awaiting civil immigration proceedings are frequently detained for weeks without a hearing or never receive one. Additionally, existing laws have been interpreted by ICE to require detention – and prohibit bond hearings – for entire categories of noncitizens (including asylum seekers), often based on very old acts or very minor single offenses.

Congress should:

- Guarantee prompt bond hearings by immigration judges for everyone in immigration detention.
- "Mandatory custody" and "mandatory detention" laws should be repealed and replaced with language granting immigration judges the authority to determine in each case whether custody is necessary and lawful.

Access to Counsel and Legal Information Should Be Enhanced

Immigration proceedings are a daunting labyrinth for any individual to navigate alone, yet 84 percent of detained immigrants go through the process without counsel. The Executive Office for Immigration Review's Legal Orientation Program (LOP) offers basic legal information to detained immigrants so they can understand the process and helps connect them to non-profit and *pro bono* resources. LOPs have received widespread praise, including praise from immigration judges, for promoting the efficiency and fairness in the removal process. Yet LOPs are only available in 24 facilities that detain immigrants in 13 states. This leaves over 200 immigration detention facilities without LOP coverage.

Congress should:

- Provide counsel for children, individuals with mental disabilities, and particularly vulnerable detained individuals.
- Mandate Legal Orientation Program in all facilities that detain immigrants for ICE for more than 72 hours and ensure that this program reaches detainees in solitary confinement.

Oversight and Compliance Should Be Strengthened

If an immigration detention facility fails to meet basic detention standards, including standards on segregation and solitary confinement, ICE should not house individuals there.

The American Bar Association has recommended independent monitoring of detention facilities in addition to internal accountability mechanisms. Without oversight, the immigration detention system will remain plagued with complaints of inadequate medical care, poor conditions, and solitary confinement.

Congress should:

Following on the precedent set for U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services, create an Ombudsman's office with jurisdiction over ICE that can inspect detention facilities and receive public complaints. Require the imposition of meaningful financial penalties upon non-compliant detention facilities and close facilities/ terminate contracts for those with persistent and substantial non-compliance.

Senator Schumer, we welcome your pledge to ensure that our detention system adheres to the highest standards of security and human decency. You and your colleagues have an opportunity within immigration reform legislation to transform the immigration detention system. We look forward to your continued engagement on detention reform.

We request a meeting at your earliest convenience to discuss these important issues. We remain available for additional information and suggested solutions. Should you have any questions, please feel free to contact Alexis Perlmutter, Associate Director of Policy, National Immigrant Justice Center at aperlmutter@heartlandalliance.org or at 312.660.1363.

Sincerely,

Advocates for Basic Legal Equality
African American Ministers in Action

African Services Committee

All of Us or None

Alliance San Diego

American Civil Liberties Union

American Civil Liberties Union Foundation of Massachusetts

American Civil Liberties Union of Iowa

American Friends Service Committee

American Gateways

American Immigration Lawyers Association

Americans for Immigrant Justice

Amnesty International USA

Asian American Justice Center, member of the Asian American Center for Advancing Justice

Asian Law Caucus

Brooklyn Defender Services

Casa de Esperanza

CASA de Maryland, Inc.

Center for Gender & Refugee Studies

Chicago Religious Leadership Network on Latin America

Community Immigration Law Center

Cornell Law School Immigration Appellate Law and Advocacy Clinic

Detention Watch Network

Ella Baker Center for Human Rights

Fahamu Refugee Programme

Family Equality Council

Farmworker Justice

Florence Immigrant & Refugee Rights Project

Florida Justice Institute, Inc.

Franciscan Action Network

Gamaliel

Hofstra Law School Asylum Clinic, Maurice A. Deane School of Law at Hofstra University

Human Rights Defense Center

Human Rights First

Human Rights Watch

Illinois Coalition for Immigrant and Refugee Rights

Immigrant and Refugee Rights Clinic, CUNY School of Law

Immigrant Defense Project

Immigrant Justice Clinic, University of Wisconsin Law School

Immigrant Law Center of Minnesota

Immigrant Legal Resource Center

Immigrant Rights Clinic at Rutgers School of Law - Newark

Immigrant Rights Project, University of Tulsa College of Law

Immigration Clinic, University of Miami School of Law

Immigration Equality

Interfaith Coalition on Immigration

International Foundation for Gender Education

The John Marshall Law School Human Rights Clinic

Johnson & Brennan, PLLC

The Leadership Conference on Civil and Human Rights

Legal Aid Justice Center

Legal Services for Prisoners with Children

LGBTQ Immigrant Rights Coalition of Chicago

Lutheran Immigration and Refugee Service

Maria Baldini-Potermin & Associates, P.C.

Massachusetts Immigrant and Refugee Advocacy Coalition

Migrant Rights & Justice Program Women's Refugee Commission

Monmouth County Coalition for Immigrant Rights

National Center for Lesbian Rights

National Center for Transgender Equality

National Council of Jewish Women

National Council of La Raza

National Day Laborer Organizing Network

National Gay and Lesbian Task Force Action Fund

National Guestworker Alliance

National Immigrant Justice Center

National Immigrant Solidarity Network

National Immigration Forum

National Immigration Law Center

National Immigration Project of the National Lawyers Guild

National Latina Institute for Reproductive Health

National Lawyers Guild Queer Caucus

National Religious Campaign Against Torture

NC Immigrant Rights Project

NETWORK, A National Catholic Social Justice Lobby

New Orleans Workers' Center for Racial Justice

New York Immigration Coalition

Northwest Immigrant Rights Project

NYU Immigrant Rights Clinic at Washington Square Legal Services, Inc.

The Office of Immigration Issues, the Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)

Out4Immigration

Physicians for Human Rights

Political Asylum Immigration Representation Project

Progressive National Baptist Convention, Inc.

Public Law Center

Racial Justice Action Center

Reformed Church of Highland Park, NJ

Rocky Mountain Immigrant Advocacy Network

San Diego Immigrant Youth Collective

Sisters of Mercy of the Americas

Survivors of Torture, International

Texas Civil Rights Project

Torture Abolition and Survivor Support Coalition

Transgender Law Center

UC Davis King Hall Immigrant Detention Project

Unitarian Universalist Service Committee

United We Dream

We Belong Together: Women for Common Sense Immigration Reform

Who Is My Neighbor? Inc.

Wind of the Spirit Immigrant Resource Center

The Young Center for Immigrant Children's Rights at the University of Chicago

Individuals

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