	Case 2:24-cv-01619-MJP Docume	nt 16	Filed 01/31/25	Page 1 of 5	
1				ge Marsha J. Pechman udge Gary L. Leupold	
2			Magistrate J	udge Gary L. Leupold	
3					
4					
5					
6					
7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON				
8					
9	Alfredo PARADA CALDERON,	Case	e No. 2:24-cv-0161	9-MJP-GJL	
10	Petitioner,		TTIONER'S OB. E REPORT AND	IECTIONS TO	
11	v.		COMMENDATI(DN	
12	Drew BOSTOCK, Field Office Director of Enforcement and Removal Operations, Seattle	Note 2025	ed on Motion Cale	ndar: January 31,	
13	Field Office, et al.,	2025	,		
14	Respondents.				
15					
16					
17					
18					
19 20					
20					
21					
23					
23					
	PET'R'S OBJECTIONS TO THE REPORT & RECOMMENDATION Case No. 2:24-cv-01619-MJP-GJL			GRANT RIGHTS PROJECT 15 Second Avenue, Suite 400 Seattle, WA 98104 Tel. (206) 957-8611	

INTRODUCTION

2	Petitioner Alfredo Parada Calderon (Mr. Parada) agrees with the Report and			
3	Recommendation (R&R) in all aspects apart from two points. While these points do not affect			
4	the outcome of R&R's proposed order, Petitioner respectfully submits objections tailored to			
5	these two points as they present important, developing issues. Specifically, the R&R			
6	(1) considers criminal history factors that due process caselaw demonstrates should not be			
7	considered, and (2) declines to consider detailed, uncontested evidence regarding the conditions			
8	of detention that individuals face at the Golden State Annex. ¹ The Court reviews the objected to			
9	portions of the R&R de novo. See 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1)(B); Dawson v. Marshall, 561 F.3d 930,			
10	932 (9th Cir. 2009).			
11	ARGUMENT			
12	Does Not Require the Court to Look at Criminal History.			
13	The R&R applies an eight-factor test from Martinez v. Clark, No. 2:18-cv-1669-RAJ-			
14	MAT, 2019 WL 5968089 (W.D. Wash. May 23, 2019), R&R adopted, 2019 WL 5962685 (W.D.			
15	Wash. Nov. 13, 2019), to determine whether Mr. Parada's continued detention violates due			
16	process without a bond hearing. Dkt. 14 at 9. However, in his response, Mr. Parada challenged			
17	aspects of that test, explaining that the correct analysis excludes criminal history factors. See			
18	Dkt. 11 at 12–14; see also Dkt. 1 ¶ 82 (requesting that the Court apply a six-factor test from			
19				
	Banda v. McAleenan, 385 F. Supp. 3d 1099, 1106 (W.D. Wash. 2019)). Specifically, Mr. Parada			
20	<i>Banda v. McAleenan</i> , 385 F. Supp. 3d 1099, 1106 (W.D. Wash. 2019)). Specifically, Mr. Parada explained that the Supreme Court's civil detention case law uniformly demonstrates that criminal			
20 21				

¹⁴ at 17, he submits that this course of action is unnecessary. As he detailed in his response and traverse, the transfer in this case does not deprive the Court of jurisdiction. Under longstanding precedent, the Court has the authority to order the supervisory respondents in this case to comply to with any writ of habeas corpus the Court issues. *See* Dkt.
11 at 3–8.

history—while certainly relevant *at* a bond or custody hearing—is not relevant to assessing
whether an individual must receive a bond hearing in the first place. Dkt. 11 at 12–14. The
government had no response to this argument. *See generally* Dkt. 13. Notably, this issue was not
litigated in *Martinez*, which simply assumed those factors apply. Mr. Parada thus respectfully
requests that the Court resolve the issue here to clarify the correct test in prolonged immigration
detention cases.

7

II. The Factor Regarding Conditions of Detention Favors Mr. Parada.

8 The R&R also concludes that the factor regarding conditions of detention is neutral. The
9 R&R reaches this recommendation because Mr. Parada submitted a declaration from a
10 practitioner who regularly assists and represents people at the Golden State Annex (GSA), rather
11 than a second declaration from Mr. Parada himself. *See* Dkt. 14 at 12.

12 Mr. Parada respectfully submits that the declaration he submitted should not have been 13 disregarded. That declaration provided a detailed basis to demonstrate how the conditions at GSA are "similar to [and in fact much worse than] those in many prisons and jails," despite Mr. 14 15 Parada's ostensible status as a "civil" detainee. Diaz Reyes v. Wolf, No. C20-0377-JLR-MAT, 2020 WL 6820903, at *7 (W.D. Wash. Aug. 7, 2020) (alteration and citation omitted), R&R 16 adopted as modified, No. C20-0377JLR, 2020 WL 6820822 (W.D. Wash. Nov. 20, 2020). In 17 18 response, the government did not contest this evidence, and merely stated that it was not evidence of Mr. Parada's conditions. Dkt. 13 at 5-6. That argument does not make sense, as the 19 20 submitted testimony concerns conditions at GSA—the very place Mr. Parada is detained. Moreover, that uncontested testimony explains that GSA is a former prison, Dkt. 12, Patel Decl. 21 22 ¶ 4, making clear that the facility by design is not "civil" in nature. Furthermore, the declaration provided voluminous evidence regarding widespread conditions issues for detainees at the 23

24

PET'R'S OBJECTIONS TO THE REPORT & RECOMMENDATION - 2 Case No. 2:24-cv-01619-MJP-GJL facility, including maggots, insects, and cockroaches in their food, *id*. ¶¶ 11, 23, days and weeks
without footwear, *id*. ¶¶ 6, 11, unprovoked harassment by guards (e.g., use of pepper spray), *id*. ¶
8, humiliating strip searches, *id*., lack of meaningful access to counsel, *id*. ¶¶ 14–17, and other
degrading and dehumanizing treatment, *see generally id*. ¶¶ 4–24. Neither the R&R nor the
government explain why the only evidence regarding conditions can come from Mr. Parada,
particularly when the government did not submit its own evidence to challenge or contradict the
conditions attested to at the facility.

Accordingly, Mr. Parada submits that the Court should adopt the R&R's recommendation
in all aspects other than these two factors. Petitioner respectfully submits that the correct analysis
as to these two factors strengthens the legal basis for Mr. Parada's bond hearing—a fact that is
particularly important if the Court grants the writ and the government decides to appeal.

CONCLUSION

- Mr. Parada asks that the Court amend the recommended order with respect to the
 criminal history and conditions of detention factors, but otherwise adopt the R&R's proposed
 order.
- 16 Dated this 31st of January, 2025.
- 17 <u>s/ Matt Adams</u>
 Matt Adams, WSBA No. 28287
 18 Email: matt@nwirp.org
- 19 <u>s/ Leila Kang</u>
 Leila Kang, WSBA No. 48048
 20 Email: leila@nwirp.org
- 21 Northwest Immigrant Rights Project
 615 Second Ave., Ste 400
 22 South With 20101
- 22 Seattle, WA 98104 (206) 816-3872
- 23

12

Attorneys for Petitioner

24

PET'R'S OBJECTIONS TO THE REPORT & RECOMMENDATION - 3 Case No. 2:24-cv-01619-MJP-GJL <u>s/ Aaron Korthuis</u> Aaron Korthuis, WSBA No. 53974 Email: aaron@nwirp.org

<u>s/ Glenda M. Aldana Madrid</u> Glenda M. Aldana Madrid, WSBA No. 46987 Email: glenda@nwirp.org

	Case 2:24-cv-01619-MJP Document 16 Filed 01/31/25 Page 5 of 5				
1	WORD COUNT CERTIFICATION				
2	Pursuant to Local Civil Rule 7, I certify that the foregoing filing has 849 words and				
3	complies with the word limit requirements of Local Civil Rule 72.				
4	s/ Aaron Korthuis				
5					
6	615 Second Avenue, Suite 400 Seattle, WA 98104				
7	(206) 816-3872 aaron@nwirp.org				
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					
13					
14					
15					
16					
17					
18					
19					
20					
21					
22					
23					
24					
	PET'R'S OBJECTIONS TO THE NORTHWEST IMMIGRANT RIGHTS PROJECT REPORT & RECOMMENDATION - 4 615 Second Avenue, Suite 400 Case No. 2:24-cv-01619-MJP-GJL Seattle, WA 98104 Tel. (206) 957-8611				