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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

FEB 1 8 1982

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COUR

FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW MEXICO

DEP. CLERK

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JOHNNIE K., a minor, by and through his Next Friend, JEANNE STOVER, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,

Civil Action No.

Plaintiffs,

CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND DAMAGES

(CLASS ACTION)

vs.

9 ROGER W. CRIST, individually and as Secretary of the New Mexico 10 Department of Corrections; CELEDONIO VIGIL, individually and as Director 11 of the Juvenile Facilities Division of the New Mexico Department of Corrections; and ROBERT S. PORTILLOS, individually and as Superintendent of the New Mexico Boys' School of the New Mexico Department of Corrections,

Defendants.

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INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

- 1. This is a civil rights class action for declaratory, injunctive, and other equitable relief and damages, brought by a juvenile confined in the New Mexico Boys' School, on behalf of himself and all other juveniles similarly situated who are subjected by defendants to censorship of mail during their period of confinement in said facility.
- 2. Plaintiffs bring this action under the federal Civil Rights Acts, 42 U.S.C. §§1983 and 1988, to redress the violations by defendants, acting under color of state law, of plaintiffs' rights under the First, Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution, specifically plaintiffs' rights to freedom of speech and expression, effective assistance of counsel, and due process of law.
- 3. Plaintiffs also bring this action under Article II, Sections 4, 14, 17, 18 and 23 of the Constitution of the State of

New Mexico, and Sections 9-3-3 through 9-3-6 and 33-4-2 NMSA 1978.

JURISDICTION

- 4. This Court has jurisdiction of this action under 28 U.S.C. §1343(3), this being an action to redress the deprivation, under color of state law, of rights secured by the Constitution of the United States and the Civil Rights Acts, 42 U.S.C. §§1983 and 1988.
- 5. This Court also has jurisdiction of this action under 28 U.S.C. §1343(4), this being an action to recover damages and to secure declaratory, injunctive, and other equitable relief under Acts of Congress providing for the protection of civil rights, specifically the Civil Rights Acts, 42 U.S.C. §1983 and 1988.
- 6. This Court also has jurisdiction of this action under 28 U.S.C. §§2201 and 2202, and Rules 57 and 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, this being an action for a declaration of the rights of plaintiffs, and for injunctive and other equitable relief based upon said declaratory judgment, under the Civil Rights Act, 42 U.S.C. §§1983 and 1988.
- 7. This Court also has jurisdiction of this action under 28 U.S.C. §§1331(a), this being an action wherein the matter in controversy arises under the Constitution and laws of the United States.

PLAINTIFFS

8. Plaintiff JOHNNIE K. is a juvenile, 14 years of age, and a citizen of the United States. At all relevant times during the events described herein, said plaintiff has been incarcerated in the New Mexico Boys' School, located in Springer, New Mexico.

DEFENDANTS

9. Defendant ROGER W. CRIST is the Secretary of the New Mexico Department of Corrections, which is the state agency responsible for supervising the activities of the department's

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Juvenile Facilities Division, the division with direct responsibility for administering and supervising the department's juvenile facilities, including the New Mexico Boys' School at Springer, New Mexico; as well as for administering all laws and exercising all functions formerly administered and exercised by the Corrections and Criminal Rehabilitation Department and for ensuring a comprehensive criminal justice system in New Mexico. As Secretary of said department, defendant CRIST is responsible for managing all operations of said department and administering and enforcing the laws with which he or the department is charged. As such, said defendant also exercises the powers of said department and is responsible under Section 9-3-5 NMSA 1978 for exercising general supervisory authority over all employees of said department; for making and adopting such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the duties of said department and its division, including the regulations complained of herein; and for approving any rule or regulation promulgated by the director of any division of said department or superintendent of any facility under the control of said department.

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- Juvenile Facilities Division of the New Mexico Department of Corrections, the division with direct responsibility for administering and supervising the juvenile facilities of the New Mexico Department of Corrections, including the New Mexico Boys' School at Springer, New Mexico. In that capacity, defendant VIGIL is responsible for making and adopting such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the functions of said division, including the regulations complained of herein; and for supervising and implementing the practices and policies of the Juvenile Facilities Division, including the policy and practice of mail censorship complained of herein.
 - 11. Defendant ROBERT S. PORTILLOS is the Superintendent of

the New Mexico Boys' School, Springer, New Mexico. In that capacity, defendant PORTILLOS is responsible for making and adopting such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the functions of said facility, including the regulations complained of herein; and for seeing that all rules and regulations of the New Mexico Boys' School are properly enforced and implemented, including the regulatory policy and practice of mail censorship complained of herein.

CLASS ACTION

- 12. Plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated, pursuant to Rule 23(a), (b)(1) and (b)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The class consists of all juveniles who are currently, have been during the past four years, and in the future will be confined in the New Mexico Boys' School pursuant to an order of a children's court.
- 13. The members of the class are so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable. Upon information and belief, more than 560 juveniles were confined in the New Mexico Boys' School from July 1979 to July 1980 and, upon information and belief, similar numbers of juveniles have been confined since that time.
- 14. Because all plaintiffs are subject to the same conditions of confinement and policies and practices of defendants, there are questions of law and fact common to the members of the plaintiff class, and the claims of the named plaintiff are typical of the claims of the members of the plaintiff class.
- 15. Plaintiffs' counsel has substantial experience in this type of litigation, and the named plaintiff and his counsel will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the members of the class.
- 16. The prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the class would create a risk of inconsistent or

varying adjudications with respect to individual members of the class which would as a practical matter be dispositive of the interests of the other members not parties to the adjudications or substantially impair or impede their ability to protect their interests.

- 17. By their policies and practices, the defendants have acted and continue to act on grounds and in a manner generally applicable to the class, thereby making appropriate final injunctive relief or corresponding declaratory relief with respect to the class as a whole.
- 18. Because plaintiffs are incarcerated in the New Mexico Boys' School for short periods of time, the injuries suffered by the named plaintiff and members of the plaintiff class as a result of the policies and practices of defendants complained of herein are capable of repetition, yet may evade review, thereby making class relief appropriate.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 19. The New Mexico Boys' School is the state institution to which boys under eighteen who have been convicted of any crime or who have been adjudged delinquent are sent by children's court judges for long-term supervision, care and rehabilitation. The New Mexico Boys' School often serves over 200 students at any one time.
- 20. Under an administrative directive regarding the subject of mail regulations promulgated on September 1, 1974, and currently in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School, defendants, their agents and employees censor, monitor or interfere with correspondence to and from plaintiffs in several ways.
- 21. Under the administrative directive in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School since September 1, 1974, defendants, their agents and employees restrict the number of letters plaintiffs may write.

- 23. Under the administrative directive in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School since September 1, 1974, defendants, their agents and employees refuse to deliver any letter to or from plaintiffs if it contains "any material or is so worded that existing postal law may be violated".
- 24. Under the administrative directive in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School since September 1, 1974, defendants, their agents and employees refuse to deliver any letter to or from plaintiffs if it contains "obscenity, lewdness, threats, blackmail attempts, escape plots or statements which may tend to incite race hatred."
- 25. Under the administrative directive in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School since September 1, 1974, defendants, their agents and employees refuse to deliver any letter to or from plaintiffs if it discusses "criminal activities" or "gives false, malicious or libelous information about individuals.
- 26. Under the administrative directive in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School since September 1, 1974, defendants, their agents and employees refuse to deliver any letter to or from plaintiffs if it discusses the "character, crimes, or personal habits of other students."
- 27. Under the administrative directive in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School since September 1, 1974, defendants, their agents and employees refuse to deliver any letter to or from plaintiffs if it "attempts to give instructions or advice about another student or his associates."
- 28. Under the administrative directive in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School since September 1, 1974, defendants,

their agents and employees refuse to deliver any letter to or from plaintiffs if it is "not legible, clear, or addressed correctly.

- 29. Under the administrative directive in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School since September 1, 1974, defendants, their agents and employees refuse to deliver any letter to or from plaintiffs if it contains "references, innuendos, or codes which lead the staff to suspect that it might not be proper."
- 30. Under the administrative directive in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School since September 1, 1974, defendants, their agents and employees refuse to deliver any letter to or from plaintiffs if it is not written in English or Spanish and no special permission has been given to correspond in another language.
- 31. Under the administrative directive in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School since September 1, 1974, defendants, their agents and employees refuse to deliver any letter to or from plaintiffs if it contains "information that is considered detrimental to the student or to his program."
- 32. Under the administrative directive in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School since September 1, 1974, defendants, their agents and employees open and censor incoming and outgoing letters to government officials.
- 33. Under the administrative directive in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School since September 1, 1974, defendants, their agents and employees open any letter plaintiffs write to an attorney if defendants, their agents and employees "suspect that it contains matters inconsistent with school rules or not pertinent to the student's case."
- 34. Under the administrative directive in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School since September 1, 1974, defendants, their agents and employees disapprove of any magazine, book,

newspaper publication or periodical sent to plaintiffs if the subject nature is "subversive" or "militant".

- 35. Under the administrative directive in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School since September 1, 1974, if defendants, their agents and employees reject a letter to a plaintiff from a person outside the facility, defendants, their agents and employees place a memorandum stating the reason for the rejection in the plaintiff's permanent central file indicating that the plaintiff has received "inappropriate" correspondence.
- 36. Plaintiffs have no control over who sends them mail from outside the facility. However, if such mail is deemed "inappropriate" by defendants, their agents and employees, said defendants put a memorandum indicating such fact in plaintiffs' files. Defendants' placement of this censorship memorandum in plaintiffs' files diminishes plaintiffs' chances of being advanced to the next step of the Phase Program at the New Mexico Boys' School and diminishes plaintiffs' changes of being released from the facility and placed on parole.
- 37. Under the administrative directive in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School since September 1, 1974, defendants, their agents and employees provide no procedure by which plaintiffs can challenge a censorship decision by defendants, their agents and employees.
- 38. Under the administrative directive in effect at the News Mexico Boys' School since September 1, 1974, defendants, their agents and employees spot-check and read or censor all correspondence to or from plaintiffs.
- 39. Under the administrative directive in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School since September 1, 1974, defendants, their agents and employees open all correspondence to or from plantiffs out of the presence of plaintiffs.
 - 40. Defendants have been advised by legal cousel that the

mail regulations currently in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School are unconstitutional.

- 41. Defendants have also been advised by the New Mexico Attorney General that the mail regulations currently in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School are unconstitutional.
- 42. Under the administrative directive in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School since September 1, 1974, defendants, their agents and employees prevent plaintiffs from corresponding and communicating with their parents, guardians, family, friends, attorneys, judges and government officials.
- 43. Under the administrative directive in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School since September 1, 1974, defendants, their agents and employees impose a chilling effect on the ability of plaintiffs to correspond and communicate with persons outside the facility.
- 44. Under the administrative directive in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School since September 1, 1974, defendants, their agents and employees undermine the rehabilitation of the plaintiffs confined in the facility.
- 45. Under the administrative directive in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School since September 1, 1974, defendants, their agents and employees promote in plaintiffs the fear of censorship of communication.
- 46. By promulgating the administrative directive in effect at the New Mexico Boys' School since September 1, 1974, defendants, their agents and employees do not provide for the care, protection and wholesome mental and physical development of plaintiffs as required by the legislative purpose section of New Mexico's Children's Code, §32-1-2 NMSA 1978.
- 47. Plaintiff JOHNNIE K. was committed to the New Mexico Boys' School on or about November 12, 1981, and is currently being incarcerated in said facility. The named plaintiff is

| currently being subjected to the circumstances and conditions complained of herein.

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48. Defendants regularly subject plaintiffs to the mail censorship policies and practices described above. Defendants have similarly confined and detained juveniles in the New Mexico Boys' School under such conditions in previous years, and defendants will continue to confine juveniles under such conditions in the future unless plaintiffs are granted the relief requested herein.

KNOWLEDGE AND INTENT OF DEFENDANTS

- Defendant ROGER M. CRIST is the Secretary of the New 12 Mexico Department of Corrections and as such is responsible for managing all operations of said department and administering and enforcing the laws with which he or the department is charged. 15 As such, said defendant also exercises the powers of said department and is responsible under Section 9-3-5 NMSA 1978 as previously set forth herein. In such capacity, said defendant knew or should have known of the conditions and circumstances 18 alleged herein and should have taken steps to correct said 19 conditions and circumstances. Said defendant's actions or omissions constitute actual approval, or gross negligence, deliberate indifference to, and tacit authorization of, the deprivation of plaintiffs' constitutional and statutory rights complained of herein.
- 50. Defendant CELEDONIO VIGIL is the director of the Juvenile Facilities Division of the New Mexico Department of Corrections, the division with direct responsibility for administering and supervising the juvenile facilities of the New Mexico Department of Corrections, including the New Mexico Boys' School at Springer, New Mexico. In that capacity, defendant 31 VIGIL is responsible for making and adopting such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the functions of

said division, including the regulations complained of herein; and for supervising and implementing the practices and policies of the Juvenile Facilities Division, including the policy and practice of mail censorship complained of herein. In such capacity, said defendant knew or should have known of the conditions and circumstances alleged herein and should have taken steps to correct said conditions and circumstances. Said defendant's actions and omissions constitute actual approval of, or gross negligence, deliberate indifference to, and tacit authorization of, the deprivation of plaintiffs' constitutional and statutory rights complained of herein.

51. Defendant ROBERT S. PORTILLOS is the Superintendent of the New Mexico Boys' School, Springer, New Mexico. In that capacity, defendant PORTILLOS is responsible for making and adopting such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the functions of said facility, including the regulations complained of herein, and for seeing that all rules and regulations of the New Mexico Boys' School are properly enforced and implemented, including the regulatory policy and practice of mail censorship complained of herein. In such capacity, said defendant knew or should have known of the conditions and circumstances alleged herein and should have taken steps to correct said conditions and circumstances. Said defendant's actions and omissions constitute actual approval of, or gross negligence, deliberate indifference to, and tacit authorization of, the deprivation of plaintiffs' constitutional and statutory rights complained of herein.

52. As a proximate result of the policies, practices, acts, and omissions of defendants complained of herein, plaintiffs have suffered and will continue to suffer serious psychological and emotional injuries.

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LEGAL CLAIMS

- 53. For plaintiffs' legal claims enumerated below, they 3 reallege Paragraghs 1 through 52 above, as if fully set forth herein.
- 54. Defendants' policies, practices, acts and omissions 6 complained of herein, and specifically defendants' subjection of 7 plaintiffs to the policy and practice of mail censorship while 8 confined in the New Mexico Boys' School, violate plaintiffs' 9 right to freedom of speech and expression guaranteed by the 10 First and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States 11 Constitution, and the New Mexico Constitution; violate 12 plaintiffs' right to effective assistance of counsel guaranteed 13 by the Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States 14 Constitution; and subject plaintiffs to denial of due process of 15 | law, quaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States 16 Constitution and the New Mexico Constitution.

NO ADEQUATE REMEDY AT LAW

55. As a proximate result of the defendants' policies, 19 practices, acts and omissions complained of herein, and the 20 conditions and circumstances described herein to which 21 plaintiffs are subjected, plaintiffs have suffered, do suffer, 22 and will continue to suffer immediate and irreparable injury. 23 Plaintiffs have no plain, adequate, or complete remedy at law to 24 redress the wrongs described herein. Plaintiffs will continue to be irreparably injured by the policies, practices, acts and omissions of the defendants unless this Court grants the injunctive relief which plaintiffs seek.

ATTORNEYS' FEES AND COSTS

56. This is a civil rights action and plaintiffs are entitled to attorneys' fees and costs under 42 U.S.C. §1988.

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 WHEREFORE, plaintiffs pray that this Court:

- A. Assume jurisdiction of this action;
- B. Issue an order certifying this action to proceed as a class action pursuant to Rule 23(a), (b)(1) and (b)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
- C. Issue a declaratory judgment pursuant to 28 U.S.C. \$\$2201 and 2202, and Rule 57 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, that the policies, practices, acts and omissions complained of herein:
 - (1) violate plaintiffs' right to freedom of speech and expression guaranteed by the First and Fourteenth

 Amendments to the United States Constitution and by the New Mexico Constitution;
 - (2) violate plalintiffs' right to effective assistance of counsel guaranteed by the Sixth and Fourteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution and by the New Mexico Constitution; and
 - (3) subject plaintiffs to denial of due process of law, guaranteed by the Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution and by the New Mexico Constitution.
- D. Issue preliminary and permanent injunctions sufficient to rectify the unconstitutional acts and omissions alleged herein, as follows:
 - (1) restraining and prohibiting all defendants from restricting the number of letters plaintiffs may write;
 - (2) restraining and prohibiting all defendants from reviewing any of plaintiffs' incoming and outgoing mail and from maintaining a log on any of plaintiffs' mail;
 - (3) restraining and prohibiting all defendants from refusing to deliver any letter to or from plaintiffs for any of the following reasons:

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- a. if it contains "any material or is so worded that existing postal law may be violated";
- b. if it contains "obscenity, lewdness, threats, blackmail attempts, escape plots or statements which may tend to incite race hatred";
- c. if it discusses "criminal activities" or
 "gives false, malicious or libelous information about
 individuals";
- d. if it discusses the "character, crimes, or personal habits of other students";
- e. if it "attempts to give instructions or advice
 about another student or his associates";
- f. if it is "not legible; clear, or addressed
 correctly";
- g. if it contains "references, innuendos, or codes which lead the staff to suspect "that it might not be proper";
- h. if it is not written in English or Spanish and no special permission has been given to correspond in another language; and
- i. if it contains "information that is considered
 detrimental to the student or to his program."
- (4) restraining and prohibiting all defendants from opening and censoring any incoming or outgoing letter to any government officials;
- (5) restraining and prohibiting all defendants from opening any of plaintiffs' letters to or from any attorney;
- (6) restraining and prohibiting all defendants from disapproving of any magazine, book, newspaper publication or periodical because defendants may find its subject nature "subversive" or "militant";
 - (7) restraining and prohibiting all defendants from

rejecting any letter to any plaintiff from persons outside the facility and from keeping in the plaintiffs' permanent central file any record of said rejection;

- (8) restraining and prohibiting all defendants from spot-checking and reading or censoring all correspondence to or from plaintiffs; and
- (9) restraining and prohibiting all defendants from opening any correspondence to or from plaintiffs out of the presence of plaintiffs.
- E. Order the defendants to develop and implement a comprehensive procedure whereby plaintiffs can challenge any opening or censoring of their mail by defendants.
- F. Order defendants to develop and implement regulations for the correction of the unlawful policies, practices, acts and omissions complained of herein, and to submit said regulations to the court and to the attorneys for plaintiffs for review.
- G. Issue a judgment assessing general and special damages against the defendants ROGER W. CRIST, CELEDONIO VIGIL and ROBERT S. PORTILLOS for injuries suffered by the named plaintiff as a proximate result of the policies, practices, acts and omissions complained of herein, in an amount to be established by the proof.
- H. Issue a judgment on behalf of the named plaintiff assessing punitive damages against the defendants ROGER W. CRIST, CELEDONIO VIGIL and ROBERT S. PORTILLOS for injuries suffered by the named plaintiff as a proximate result of the policies, practices, acts and omissions complained of herein, in the amount of \$100,000 against each of said defendants.
- I. Retain jurisdiction over defendants and each of them until such time as the Court is satisfied that their unlawful policies, practices, acts and omissions complained of herein no longer exist and will not recur.

J. Award plaintiffs the cost of this proceeding, attorney's fees, and such other and further relief as to this Court seems just and proper.

Dated this 18th day of February, 1982.

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