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6 7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE		
8	ARTURO MARTINEZ BAÑOS, et al.,		
9	Plaintiffs-Petitioners,	Case No. C16-1454-JLR-BAT	
10	v.	ORDER DIRECTING SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEFING	
11	NATHALIE ASHER, et al.,		
12	Defendants-Respondents.		
13	Plaintiffs propose a class defined as "All individuals who are placed in withholding only		
14	proceedings under 8 C.F.R. § 1208.31(e) in the Western District of Washington who are detained		
15	or subject to an order of detention." Dkt. 38 at 22. The definition appears to be overbroad in		
16	three respects.		
17	First, the Ninth Circuit's recent decision in <i>Padilla-Ramirez v. Bible</i> forecloses plaintiffs'		
18	argument all individuals in withholding only proceedings are entitled to custody hearings as soon		
19	as they apply for withholding of removal. 862 F.3d 881, 884, 886 (9th Cir. 2017). Therefore, a		
20	class of "all individuals" in withholding only proceedings includes people who are precluded		
21	from relief under Padilla-Ramirez.		
22	Second, two groups of non-citizens may apply for withholding of removal under §		
23	1208.31(e): those who are subject to reinstated re	moval orders under 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a)(5) and	
	ORDER DIRECTING SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF	ING- 1	

those who are subject to final administrative removal orders ("FAROs") under 8 U.S.C. § 1 2 1228(b). Padilla-Ramirez held that reinstated removal orders are administratively final at the time they are entered, notwithstanding the pendency of withholding only proceedings, and 3 4 therefore the Government's detention authority lies in 8 U.S.C. § 1231(a). But no federal court 5 has issued a published decision regarding when a FARO is administratively final, and therefore it 6 is an open question whether those subject to FAROs and in withholding only proceedings are detained under § 1231(a) or 8 U.S.C. § 1226(a). The parties' briefing has not addressed this 7 issue and neither named plaintiff could represent a FARO sub-class. If § 1226(a) applies to such 8 9 individuals, they likely would be entitled to different relief than what plaintiffs now seek in light 10 of Padilla-Ramirez.

Third, the proposed class includes individuals who are not detained but are subject to an
order of detention. Judge Robart has determined that merely being subject to an order of
detention is insufficient to have standing to pursue this lawsuit. Dkt. 53 at 10.

Given these issues, the Court PROPOSES an amended class definition: "All individuals
who (1) were placed in withholding only proceedings under 8 C.F.R. § 1208.31(e) in the
Western District of Washington after having a removal order reinstated, and (2) have been
detained for 180 days (a) without a custody hearing or (b) since receiving a custody hearing."

The Court ORDERS the parties to respond to this sua sponte proposal and to address any
issues relevant to certifying such a class. Plaintiffs' brief is due September 25, 2017, the
Government's response is due October 4, 2017, and plaintiffs may file a reply by October 6,
2017.

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ORDER DIRECTING SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEFING-2

1	2017	The Clerk is directed to RE-NOTE the pending motions, Dkts. 23, 41, 57, for October 6,
2	2017.	
3		DATED this 8th day of September, 2017.
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5		BRIAN A. TSUCHIDA
6		United States Magistrate Judge
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