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11	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA			
12	Fleta Christina Cousin Sabra	Civil Action No:. '18 CV2690 JLS AGS		
13				
14	Plaintiffs,	Complaint for Damages		
15	V.	28 U.S.C. § 1346(b) – Federal Tort Claims Act		
16	The United States of America			
17	Defendant.			
18	JURISDICTION AND VENUE			
19	1. This is an action for damages pursuant to the Federal Tort Claims Act			
20	(FTCA).			
21	2. Jurisdiction lies pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 because Plaintiff's			
22	claims arise under federal law.			
23	3. Plaintiff timely filed a notice of administrative tort claim with U.S.			
24	Customs and Border Protection (CBP) on September 12, 2017. CBP denied			
25	Plaintiff's claim in its entirety on May 24, 2018. Plaintiff has thus exhausted her			
26	administrative remedies and this action is ripe for suit.			
27	4. Venue is proper within this District because the events that gave rise to			
28	Plaintiff's claims occurred here.			

PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff Sabra is a 58 year-old native and citizen of the United States and resident of North Carolina.
- 6. Defendant U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) is an agency component of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). Officers of the Border Patrol, an agency sub-component of CBP, committed the tortious acts and omissions alleged herein. Consequently, the United States is the appropriate party for suit.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 7. Ms. Sabra is an Accredited Representative with the U.S. Board of Immigration Appeals. At all times relevant to this Complaint she was the Executive Director of the MAS (Muslim American Society) Immigrant Justice Center in Cary, North Carolina.
- 8. Ms. Sabra practices the religion of Islam, and routinely wears a hijab head-covering. Sabra was wearing her hijab head-covering when she re-entered the United States on September 11, 2015, along with a long tunic-style blouse and long pants.
- 9. On September 11, 2015, Ms. Sabra arrived at a U.S. border port of entry near San Ysidro, California, traveling in a vehicle with a U.S. Lawful Permanent Resident and 5 members of that resident's family (3 adults and 2 children), who were refugees from Syria intending to seek asylum in America (collectively, "group").
- 10. Ms. Sabra explained to a CBP employee that she was a BIA accredited representative, that she was there to represent the accompanying individuals, and that they wished to file for asylum based on fear of persecution.
- 11. The CBP employee responded that asylum-seekers can only arrive by walking on foot—not in a vehicle.
 - 12. The CBP employee instructed the group to drive back out of the U.S.

port of entry, and then walk in to the port of entry.

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Ms. Sabra expressed her concerns about the potential of not being permitted to re-enter if they did so, and the group was eventually permitted to drive forward.

- 14. A CBP employee instructed the group to park in a particular location, and the group did so.
- 15. The group provided their identification documents to CBP employees, and explained that the driver was a lawful permanent resident, and that Ms. Sabra was a U.S. citizen.
- 16. Female CBP employee Michel (whose first name is unknown and last name is spelled on information and belief) reached into the vehicle and seized Ms. Sabra's cellphone.
- Ms. Sabra provided her U.S. Passport. Passport card, and Global Entry 17. card to CBP Employee Michel, but Michel threw the documents into a trash receptacle.
- Since approximately 2013, Ms. Sabra was a participant in the CBP's 18. Global Entry Program (Global Entry), which had required a rigorous background check and in-person interview, and permitted her expedited clearance when returning to the U.S. from international travel.
- 19. Ms. Sabra was a participant in Global Entry when she arrived at the U.S. Port of Entry on September 11, 2015. Ms. Sabra had previously re-entered the U.S. without any harassment, belligerence, or prolonged obstruction.
- 20. CBP employee Michel handcuffed Ms. Sabra's hands behind her back, with metal handcuffs. All other members of the group were also handcuffed by CBP employees.
- 21. The members of the group (including Ms. Sabra) were frisked or handpatted by CBP employees. No weapons or weapon-like items were observed on any member of the group.

- 22. Ms. Sabra asked CBP Employee Michel if Ms. Sabra had broken any laws, and CBP Employee Michel said no. Ms. Sabra asked why she was in custody, and CBP Employee Michel answered, "because I can."
- 23. Ms. Sabra advised that she was a U.S. citizen, and that Ms. Sabra believed that CBP Employee Michel was violating her constitutional rights. CBP employee Michel responded to the effect that the constitution does not exist there, and Ms. Sabra had no rights. Ms. Sabra insisted that they were in America, and CBP employee Michel told Ms. Sabra to shut up.
- 24. CBP employees escorted the group of handcuffed individuals into a CBP building at or near the port of entry, on the U.S. side of the U.S.-Mexico border.
- 25. CBP employee Michel pushed and/or pulled the handcuffed Ms. Sabra, hurrying her as she attempted to walk.
- 26. Ms. Sabra explained that she had recently had surgery on her foot, and she was still healing. Ms. Sabra indicated it was her right foot which was injured. CBP employee Michel asked Ms. Sabra if she had medication for it, and Ms. Sabra said she did, and it was in her purse.
- 27. CBP employee Michel then used her own foot (wearing a boot) to kick into Ms. Sabra's injured right foot, causing significant pain to Ms. Sabra, just before entering the CBP building.
- 28. Ms. Sabra asked CBP employee Michel if Ms. Sabra was under arrest, and Michel advised that Ms. Sabra was not under arrest.
- 29. Ms. Sabra said she felt as though she were under arrest, and she saw other U.S. Citizens who were not being so detained.
- 30. Ms. Sabra asked CBP employee Michel if her handcuffs could be loosened, but instead CBP employee Michel tightened the handcuffs on 58-year-old Ms. Sabra.
 - 31. Once inside the CBP building, Ms. Sabra removed her shoe from her

injured foot, and CBP employee Michel laughed at Ms. Sabra.

- 32. CBP employee Michel told Ms. Sabra that Ms. Sabra would be the last to be processed. Ms. Sabra asked why she was being processed, but did not receive an explanation.
- 33. Ms. Sabra asked if Ms. Sabra was under arrest, and CBP employee Michel told Ms. Sabra that Michel was not talking to her.
- 34. CBP employee Michel denied Ms. Sabra's requests for water, for use of the toilet, for Ms. Sabra's pain-relieving medication for her foot, and to make a phone call.
- 35. Ms. Sabra spent what she perceived to be multiple hours handcuffed in the CBP building, and without water, pain-relieving medication, use of the telephone, and use of toilet facilities.
- 36. CBP employee Michel ordered Ms. Sabra to stand. Ms. Sabra asked repeatedly if she could sit down, due to pain from her foot, but CBP employee Michel told Ms. Sabra no, and to shut up.
- 37. CBP employee Michel said "fuck you" to Ms. Sabra, and CBP employee Michel called Ms. Sabra "sand ni**er."
- 38. CBP employee Michel snatched off Ms. Sabra's hijab, so that Ms. Sabra's head was uncovered and visible.
- 39. CBP employee Michel asked Ms. Sabra if Ms. Sabra's hair was a "weave."
- 40. Two other female CBP employees, Ramirez (first name unknown, last name spelled on information and belief) and an African-American female (name unknown, hereafter "Unnamed Female") also participated in searching Ms. Sabra.
- 41. Once CBP employee Michel snatched off Ms. Sabra's hijab, all three CBP employees—Michel, Ramirez, and Unnamed Female—searched through Ms. Sabra's hair, handling it roughly and yanking it.
 - 42. CBP employee(s) ordered Ms. Sabra to remove all of her clothes,

including her bra, leaving only her bottom underwear. Ms. Sabra obeyed the order, and removed all her clothing, standing before CBP employees entirely naked, except for the underwear on her lower half.

- 43. CBP employee(s) ordered Ms. Sabra to put her hands on the wall, and spread her legs. Ms. Sabra obeyed the order, and put her hands on the wall, with her legs spread.
- 44. A CBP employee (either Michel or Ramirez) kicked both of Ms. Sabra's feet.
- 45. CBP employees Michel and Ramirez were pushing and shoving Ms. Sabra.
- 46. CBP employees Michel and Ramirez conducted an invasive hand search of Ms. Sabra, while Ms. Sabra was naked, placing their hands on her naked body.
- 47. A CBP employee (either Michel or Ramirez) hit Ms. Sabra's head into the wall, causing pain to Ms. Sabra.
- 48. CBP employee Michel advised that Michel's shift was ending. CBP employee Michel asked Ms. Sabra if Ms. Sabra had learned a lesson.
- 49. After Ms. Sabra redressed herself, CBP employee Ramirez took Ms. Sabra elsewhere in the CBP building.
- 50. Ms. Sabra asked CBP employee Ramirez about seizing people without legally sufficient grounds, and CBP employee Ramirez asked why Ms. Sabra didn't just shut up.
- 51. CBP employee Ramirez hit Ms. Sabra in the head with CBP employee Ramirez's own fist, causing severe pain to Ms. Sabra.
- 52. CBP employee Ramirez insisted that Ms. Sabra be fingerprinted and photographed. Ms. Sabra advised that she did not want to be photographed or fingerprinted. CBP employee Ramirez fingerprinted and photographed Ms. Sabra. CBP employee Ramirez instructed Ms. Sabra to stand.

- 53. Male CBP employee Hernandez (first name unknown, last name on information and belief), who appeared to be a supervisor, instructed that Ms. Sabra be allowed to sit down and be given her medication.
 - 54. Ms. Sabra's medication was returned to her partially destroyed.
- 55. Asylum applications for the Syrian refugee family were given to a CBP employee, who appeared to discard them.
- 56. At approximately 5:00 a.m. on September 12, 2015, CBP employees permitted Ms. Sabra to leave the CBP building, and continue in to the United States. CBP did not return Ms. Sabra's passport to her at that time.
- 57. Ms. Sabra required extensive medical treatment for the injuries she suffered in CBP custody, including surgery.
- 58. She continues to suffer and receive mental health treatment for the severe anxiety and the lingering psychological effects of the injuries and humiliation she endured while in CBP custody.

CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

Count One: False Arrest

- 59. All previous paragraph are incorporated as though fully set forth herein.
- 60. CBP law enforcement officials seized Ms. Sabra without legal justification or probable cause by handcuffing her and removing her from her vehicle in secondary inspection.
- 61. CBP officials' conduct violated the agency's binding statutes, regulations, sub-regulatory rules, and the Fourth Amendment to the United States Constitution.
- 62. As a direct and proximate result of CBP officials' tortious conduct, Ms. Sabra suffered damages in the form of a deprivation of her liberty, physical injury, and severe emotional distress.
 - 63. She consequently seeks compensatory damages.

1		Count Two: False Imprisonment
2	64.	All previous paragraph are incorporated as though fully set forth
3	herein.	
4	65.	Following their unlawful seizure, CBP officials deprived Ms. Sabra of
5	her liberty i	inside the Border Patrol station for several hours without legal
6	justification	1.
7	66.	CBP officials' conduct violated the agency's binding statutes,
8	regulations	, sub-regulatory rules, and the Fourth Amendment to the United States
9	Constitution	n.
10	67.	As a direct and proximate result of CBP officials' tortious conduct,
11	Ms. Sabra s	suffered damages in the form of a deprivation of her liberty, physical
12	injury, and	severe emotional distress.
13	68.	She consequently seeks compensatory damages.
14		Count Three: Assault
15	69.	All previous paragraph are incorporated as though fully set forth
16	herein.	
17	70.	CBP officials repeatedly assaulted Ms. Sabra by carrying out an
18	unwanted physical touching of her person without any lawful justification,	
19	including, b	out not limited to:
20		a. Handcuffing Ms. Sabra so tightly that her wrists were left with
21		deep, painful bruises for several days after the encounter;
22		b. Kicking Ms. Sabra in her foot after she stressed that she was
23		overcoming an injury;
24		c. Tearing off Ms. Sabra's hijab without permission or justification;
25		d. Repeatedly slamming Ms. Sabra's head into the wall;
26		e. Physically abusing Ms. Sabra through unwanted physical touching
27		throughout her detention in CBP custody.
28	71.	CBP officials' conduct violated the agency's binding statutes,

regulations, sub-regulatory rules, and the Fourth Amendment to the United State	es
Constitution.	

- 72. As a direct and proximate result of CBP officials' tortious conduct, Ms. Sabra suffered including physical injury and severe emotional distress for which she required mental health treatment.
 - 73. She consequently seeks compensatory damages.

Count Four: Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress

- 74. All previous paragraph are incorporated as though fully set forth herein.
- 75. Throughout Ms. Sabra's encounter with CBP as alleged herein, CBP law enforcement officials engaged in outrageous conduct intended to cause her severe emotional distress, including but not limited to:
 - a. Verbally insulting Ms. Sabra's race and religion;
 - b. Forcing Ms. Sabra's headscarf off without her consent;
 - c. Forcing Ms. Sabra to strip naked in violation of CBP policy;
 - d. Verbally abusing Ms. Sabra when she attempted to speak up for herself and the asylum-seekers and Lawful Permanent Resident she was attempting to represent; and
 - e. Physically abusing Ms. Sabra.
- 76. Alternatively, CBP law enforcement officials acted with reckless disregard that of the substantial and unjustifiable risk that their conduct would inflict such emotional distress.
- 77. As a direct and proximate result of CBP law enforcement officials tortious conduct, Ms. Sabra suffered severe emotional distress requiring her to seek and undergo mental health treatment.
 - 78. She consequently seeks compensatory damages.

REQUEST FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff seeks the following relief:

- 1. Assume jurisdiction over this action;
- 2. Enter a judgment for compensatory damages in Plaintiff's favor in an amount to be proven at a bench trial.
- 3. Award Plaintiff pre- and post-judgment interest to the fullest extent allowed by law.
- 4. Grant such further relief as this Court deems just and appropriate. Respectfully submitted this 26th day of November, 2018 by:

/s/ Bashir Ghazialam; Esq.

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