# INMATES ON HUNGER STRIKE AT IMMIGRATION CENTER / THE PROTEST FOCUSES ON DELAYS IN GETTING PAROLE AND REQUESTS FOR MORE FREQUENT FOOD, AND MORE OF IT.

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#### **Body**

<u>Inmates</u> are on a <u>hunger strike</u> at an <u>Immigration</u> and Naturalization Service detention <u>center</u>, <u>protesting parole</u> <u>delays</u> and saying they want <u>more food</u>.

In 1995, about 100 immigrants at the same detention <u>center</u> broke windows, destroyed furniture and overpowered guards in a 4 1/2-hour riot to <u>protest</u> physical abuse and other inhumane conditions. The <u>center</u> was taken over by new management last year after an INS investigation confirmed the <u>inmates</u>' complaints.

The detention <u>center</u> confined all 260 detainees to their dormitories and barred attorney visits on Wednesday, a day after about 100 <u>inmates</u> refused to eat dinner, said <u>center</u> spokesman Robert Barry. The lockdown ended yesterday.

The <u>inmates</u> skipped breakfast yesterday, but all but 34 members of one dorm ate lunch, said Lorelei Valverde, the INS officer-in-charge at the <u>center</u>. The detainees in that dorm later ate two cases of nectarines and fruit juice in the afternoon, although 22 did not eat dinner. Several waved their hands and mouthed "no <u>food</u>" through glass windows during a tour of the facility last night.

No one sought medical attention because of the <u>hunger strike</u>, and Valverde said many <u>inmates</u> had stashes of candy and other <u>food</u> to keep them going.

The detainees were most upset about the length of time <u>it</u> takes for appeals judges to rule on their <u>requests</u> for <u>parole</u> after they apply for political asylum, officials said. The process can take from six months to a year, said David Lee, an <u>immigration</u> attorney who represented several Chinese detainees who sought asylum after washing up on the shores of Bay Head, Ocean County, in a powerboat.

Rick Kenney, a spokesman for the Executive Office of *Immigration* Review in Falls Church, Va., said that *delay* is average for the nation. About 2,000 such cases are pending nationwide before the Board of *Immigration* Appeals, he said.

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"Careful review takes time," Kenney said. "The ones that take less time are the ones that are fairly quick to decide, and usually those are not the ones that are made in favor of the alien."

Some <u>inmates</u> also had asked for larger portions of <u>food</u> and a shorter interval between dinner, which is served between 5 p.m. and 6 p.m., and breakfast, which is served at 7 a.m.

Detainees are fed a diet of <u>more</u> than 2,000 calories a day. "<u>If</u>s ample nutrition," said Andrea Quarantillo, district director of the INS' Newark office.

The detainees were also upset about the cost of telephone cards that allow them to make long-distance calls to other countries. The *center* cut the price of the card in half, but the time available on the card was also halved.

The <u>hunger strike</u> is the first <u>protest</u> at the <u>center</u> since Nashville-based Corrections Corp. of America took <u>it</u> over in January 1997. INS fired the previous operator, Esmor Correctional Services Inc., after an investigation found that poorly trained guards abused the detainees physically and mentally, gave them spoiled <u>food</u> and deprived them of sleep.

Twelve Union County Jail guards were later indicted and accused of beating and abusing the detainees following the uprising. All but two are serving prison terms.

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