

1 **LAW OFFICES OF MATTHEW C.**  
2 **DAVIDSON, LTD**  
3 1859 N Grand Ave, Suite 1  
4 Nogales, AZ 85621-1386  
5 (520) 281-0433  
6 Matthew C. Davidson  
7 State Bar No. 015021

8 **MARCHETTI LAW, PLLC**  
9 290 N. Meyer Avenue  
10 Tucson, Arizona 85701  
11 (520) 334-2067  
12 Brian Marchetti, [brian@yourtucsonlawfirm.com](mailto:brian@yourtucsonlawfirm.com)  
13 State Bar No. 027193

14 *Attorneys for Plaintiff*

15 **IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**  
16 **DISTRICT OF ARIZONA**

17 ASHLEY CERVANTES, a single woman,  
18  
19 Plaintiff

20 v.

21 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; UNITED  
22 STATES CUSTOMS AND BORDER  
23 PROTECTION AGENT SHAMEKA  
24 LEGGETT and "JOHN DOE" LEGGETT;  
25 UNKNOWN UNITED STATES CUSTOMS  
26 AND BORDER PROTECTION AGENTS;  
27 HOLY CROSS HOSPITAL, INC;  
28 ASCENSION ARIZONA, INC.; PATRICK  
F. MARTINEZ AND "JANE DOE"  
MARTINEZ; JOHN DOES 1-5; JANE DOES  
1-5; XYZ CORPORATIONS 1-5; ABC  
PARTNERSHIPS 1-5

Defendants

**COMPLAINT**

**JURY TRIAL DEMANDED**

For her Complaint, Plaintiff Ashley Cervantes ("Ashley") allege as follows:

**Parties, Jurisdiction and Venue**

1  
2  
3 1. Ashley is a resident of Santa Cruz County, Arizona.

4 2. This action arises, in part, under 28 U.S.C. § 2671, *et. seq.*, the Federal Tort  
5 Claims Act (“FTCA”) and is against Defendant United States of America through its  
6 agency, the United States Customs and Border Protection (“CBP”).  
7

8 3. Defendant United States is liable pursuant to the FTCA for the tortious  
9 conduct of federal employees while acting within the scope of their employment. 28 U.S.C.  
10 §2671, *et seq.* Defendants Unknown United States Customs and Border Protection Agents  
11 are employees of CBP. At all times relevant to this Complaint, these agents were acting in  
12 the course and within the scope of their employment. They are sued in their individual  
13 capacities. Those federal agents are referred to herein as the “CBP Agents” and will be  
14 named as their true identities become known.  
15  
16

17 4. Defendant United States Customs and Border Protection Agent Shameka  
18 Leggett (“CBP Agent Leggett”) is an employee of CBP. At all times relevant to this  
19 Complaint, she was acting in the course and within the scope of her employment. She is  
20 sued in her individual capacity. Defendant “John Doe” Leggett is her spouse and CBP  
21 Agent Leggett was, at all times material, acting on behalf of her marital community. CBP  
22 Agent Leggett is included in the group of CBP Agents described and referred to in ¶ 3,  
23 above.  
24  
25

26 5. Defendant Holy Cross Hospital, Inc. is an Arizona Corporation doing  
27 business in Santa Cruz County, Arizona.  
28

1           6. Defendant Ascension Arizona, Inc. is an Arizona Corporation doing business  
2 in Santa Cruz County, Arizona. At all times material to this lawsuit, Ascension Arizona was  
3 known as Carondelet Health Network, Inc. On or around October 13, 2015, Carondelet  
4 Health Network changed its corporate name to Ascension Arizona, Inc.

5  
6           7. Defendants Holy Cross Hospital, Inc. and Ascension Arizona, Inc. are  
7 collectively referred to herein as Holy Cross and, in fact, do business as Holy Cross  
8 Hospital. To the extent other parent companies and/or affiliate entities are discovered to  
9 also do business as Holy Cross, those entities are included in this lawsuit as XYZ  
10 defendants and Ashley will seek leave to substitute those entities' true identity, if necessary.

11  
12           8. Defendant Patrick Martinez, MD ("Dr. Martinez") is a medical doctor  
13 employed by Holy Cross and who, at all times material, practiced medicine at Holy Cross.  
14 At all times relevant to this Complaint, he was acting in the course and within the scope of  
15 his employment and/or as Holy Cross' agent/servant. He is sued in his individual capacity.  
16 Defendant "Jane Doe" Martinez is his wife and Dr. Martinez was, at all times material,  
17 acting on behalf of his marital community.

18  
19           9. The Defendants who are fictitiously designated are so designated because  
20 their true identities are currently unknown to Ashley. John Does 1-5 and Jane Does 1-5 are  
21 individuals who may be doing business in Santa Cruz County, Arizona, and may have  
22 caused events to occur out of which Plaintiff's claims arise. XYZ Corporations 1-5 and/or  
23 ABC Partnerships 1-5 are corporations and/or partnerships and/or other business entities  
24 that may be doing business in Arizona and may have caused events to occur out of which  
25 Plaintiff's claims arise. The fictitiously designated individual Defendants were acting for  
26  
27  
28

1 and on behalf of their respective marital communities, and all of the fictitious Defendants  
2 were acting in their capacities and/or were acting as agents, servants and/or employees of  
3 other named and/or fictitiously named Defendants. Ashley requests leave to amend her  
4 Complaint, if necessary, to allege the true names of the Defendants once their identities  
5 have been accurately ascertained.  
6

7  
8 10. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1331  
9 because Ashley's claims arise under the Constitution and laws of the United States of  
10 America.

11  
12 11. This Court has subject matter jurisdiction over Defendant United States for  
13 the tortious actions of federal employees pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1346(b)(1).

14  
15 12. This Court has supplemental subject matter jurisdiction over Defendants Holy  
16 Cross and Dr. Martinez pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1367(a) because the claims asserted against  
17 those Defendants are so related to claims in the action within such original jurisdiction that  
18 they form part of the same case or controversy under Article III of the United States  
19 Constitution.

20  
21 13. Venue is proper in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1391(b)(2) and 28  
22 U.S.C. § 1402(b) because the incident giving rise to this action occurred in this district and  
23 Ashley resides in the same.

24  
25 **Ashley Entered the United States without Any Contraband or Drugs**

26  
27 14. On the morning of Saturday, October 14, 2014, Ashley, a natural-born U.S.  
28 Citizen, crossed the international border at the Nogales Port of Entry on foot.

1           15. At that time, Ashley crossed from Nogales, AZ into Nogales, Sonora to have  
2 breakfast at a restaurant she frequented.

3  
4           16. After enjoying her breakfast, Ashley returned to the Port of Entry and, again  
5 on foot, crossed back into Nogales, AZ.

6  
7           17. Ashley did not possess any contraband at the time she left or re-entered the  
8 United States. She identified herself as a U.S. citizen and presented the border official with  
9 her Birth Certificate and her State of Arizona identification card.

10  
11           18. Upon Ashley's re-entering the United States, she was approached and  
12 confronted by a CBP Agent who accused her of possessing illegal drugs. Ashley denied the  
13 same.

14  
15           19. The CBP Agent became more aggressive in his questions and accusations.  
16 That CBP Agent directed Ashley to follow him to a "detention" room, ostensibly for  
17 additional questioning. Over the course of the next few hours, Ashley:

- 18           a. was handcuffed to a chair;
- 19  
20           b. had a number of CBP K9's sniff her person (a violation of CBP policy, which  
21 prohibits the use of K9's on a person); and,  
22  
23           c. was taken into a separate room, patted down, and asked to squat so female  
24 investigators could visually inspect her.

25  
26           20. Ashley, an extremely petite eighteen-year-old, was not "mirandized" or  
27 advised of her rights as a U.S. citizen during that lengthy custodial detention and  
28 interrogation for which she did not provide a knowing and/or willful consent. Moreover, her

1 request to call her mother was denied. In addition, the scope and length of the custodial  
2 detention exceeded the “border search exception” to the extent such exception even applied.

3  
4 21. The invasive pat-downs and searches conducted by the CBP Agents at the  
5 Nogales Port of Entry did not produce any evidence of contraband or internal drug  
6 smuggling.

7  
8 22. Because Ashley did not possess any contraband, the K9’s that sniffed her  
9 either did not alert or the response was not a proper alert.

10  
11 23. After no contraband of any kind was found on Ashley’s person, the CBP  
12 Agents escalated the method and manner of their searches by requesting authority to  
13 transport Ashley to a medical facility.

14  
15 24. As set out in the United States Public Health Services Division of  
16 Immigration Health Services’ Treatment Authorization Request (“TAR”), which was signed  
17 by CBP Agent Leggett, Ashley was “diagnosed” as an alleged “potential internal carrier of  
18 foreign substance” and the “course of treatment” was identified as “request for X-Ray”. It is  
19 unclear what possible basis existed for CBP to use an Immigration Health Services’ form or  
20 procedure on a citizen of the United States.

21  
22 **The Searches Continued Without Consent, a Warrant, or Sufficient Suspicion of**  
23 **Criminal Activity**

24  
25 25. Ashley was then taken, in custody and without her consent or any legal basis,  
26 to Defendant Holy Cross Hospital to allegedly undergo X-Rays.

27  
28 26. Ashley was transported in handcuffs and was lead into Holy Cross cuffed.

1           27. From the time of her arrival until she was released from Holy Cross, Ashley  
2 did not present any symptoms consistent with internal drug smuggling nor did she exhibit  
3 any symptoms of feeling sick or unwell. She was, however, in the midst of her menstrual  
4 cycle.  
5

6           28. Without obtaining a knowing or willful consent, or obtaining an accurate  
7 detailed medical history, agents/servants/employees of Holy Cross, including Dr. Martinez,  
8 searched Ashley for contraband.  
9

10           29. The Holy Cross records from Ashley's time at the facility include a number of  
11 factual inaccuracies, including inaccurately setting out that Ashley was accompanied by her  
12 mother and arrived in a private vehicle. In reality, Ashley was transported in a CBP vehicle.  
13 Her handcuffs were not removed until she changed into a hospital gown for the alleged  
14 purpose of undergoing an X-Ray.  
15

16           30. Ashley was never X-rayed, despite that being the only "course of treatment"  
17 authorized by the TAR.  
18

19                           **Ashley's Anus and Vagina Were Probed without a Warrant, Consent or Any**  
20                           **Suspicion of Internal Drug Smuggling**  
21

22           31. Even though prior searches resulted in no evidence of internal drug  
23 smuggling, the CBP Agents and Dr. Martinez continued the intrusion on Ashley's body  
24 without her knowing, willful consent and without a warrant.  
25  
26  
27  
28

1           32. In fact, Dr. Martinez, a male physician, entered Ashley's room and, after  
2 asking a few cursory questions, brutally invaded her body on a warrantless and unjustified  
3 search for contraband.  
4

5           33. Dr. Martinez forcefully and digitally probed Ashley's vagina and anus.  
6

7           34. Ashley had never before been to a gynecologist and, for the remainder of her  
8 life, will always remember that her first pelvic and rectal exams were under the most  
9 inhumane circumstances imaginable to a U.S. citizen at a hospital on U.S. soil.  
10

11           35. Ashley was shocked and humiliated by these exceedingly intrusive searches.  
12 That an audience of CBP Agents and Holy Cross staff observed her being probed  
13 compounded her feeling of degradation.  
14

15           36. No drugs were found inside Ashley, who was then discharged from Holy  
16 Cross and transported, by CBP, back to the Port of Entry.  
17

18           37. Ashley was released from custody without any charges at approximately 8:00  
19 p.m., only after enduring roughly seven hours of dehumanizing, invasive and degrading  
20 searches.  
21

22           38. Throughout the unreasonable searches of Ashley's body cavities, she  
23 continually denied smuggling drugs internally and continually refused consent for each  
24 search.  
25

26           39. At no point during the searches of Ashley did the CBP Agents obtain a  
27 warrant authorizing a search of her body.  
28



1           40.     The searches conducted by the CBP Agents, Holy Cross and Dr. Martinez  
2 injured Ashley physically, mentally and emotionally. Her labia, vaginal opening, and anus  
3 were left raw and sore and she felt violated, demeaned and powerless as a result of the  
4 searches.  
5

6           **The Searches That Injured Ashley Were the Inevitable Result of Holy Cross' Custom**  
7           **and Practice of Handling Patients Brought by CBP Agents**

8  
9           41.     Upon information and belief, Holy Cross' policies on searches by hospital  
10 personnel does not permit an invasion of a person's body for purposes of a search without  
11 either consent or a search warrant. However, upon information and belief, Holy Cross and  
12 CBP agents routinely conduct invasive cavity searches without a warrant, consent or  
13 sufficient suspicion to justify the searches.  
14

15           42.     Upon information and belief, Holy Cross' doctors and nurses are not trained  
16 on conducting law enforcement searches nor on the constraints the Fourth Amendment  
17 places on those searches. Upon information and belief, Holy Cross' staff have no process in  
18 place to ensure that searches performed by hospital staff comport with constitutional limits.  
19 As a result, Holy Cross' personnel, who are untrained in the law, inevitably conduct  
20 invasive, unreasonable law enforcement searches without sufficient justification and violate  
21 the constitutional rights of the persons searched.  
22  
23

24           43.     Given Holy Cross' proximity to the border, its emergency room personnel  
25 predictably confront situations where CBP officials bring individuals in for law  
26 enforcement searches without a warrant. Consequently, Holy Cross' failure to train its  
27 personnel on the constitutional limits constraining law enforcement searches amounts to a  
28

1 deliberate indifference to the violation of individuals' constitutional rights, including  
2 Ashley's rights.

3  
4 44. Upon information and belief, these searches are not conducted by the doctors  
5 alone but also routinely involve supervising CBP agents. Upon information and belief, Holy  
6 Cross' personnel and CBP agents' routine invasion of a person's body for law enforcement  
7 purposes in an unreasonable manner and without a warrant or sufficient suspicion amounts  
8 to a pattern and practice.

9  
10 45. Holy Cross and CBP's pattern and practice of jointly conducting law  
11 enforcement searches in an unreasonable manner and without a warrant or sufficient  
12 suspicion, and without training Holy Cross' employees on the constitutional limits  
13 constraining those searches, injured Ashley and violated her constitutional rights.

14  
15  
16 **Compliance with FTCA Administrative Claim Requirement**

17 46. A timely written Notice of Claim was presented to CPB on June 12, 2015.

18  
19 47. CPB acknowledged receiving that Notice of Claim but did not respond in any  
20 substantive manner. As such, the Claim was deemed denied six months after it was  
21 received, or on December 12, 2015.

22  
23 **COUNT ONE**

24 **Unreasonable Seizure, False Arrest and False Imprisonment in Violation of the Fourth  
Amendment to the U.S. Constitution Against the CBP Agents**

25 ***(Bivens Claim)***

26 48. Ashley incorporates and realleges each and every previous allegation as  
27 though fully set forth herein.  
28



1 **COUNT THREE**

2 **Deprivation of Due Process in Violation of the Fifth Amendment to the U.S.**  
3 **Constitution Against the CBP Agents**  
4 ***(Bivens Claim)***

5 54. Ashley incorporates and realleges each and every previous allegation as  
6 though fully set forth herein.  
7

8 55. As a direct result of their actions set forth in this Complaint, the Defendant  
9 CBP Agents acted under the color of federal law to deprive Plaintiff of her right to due  
10 process by acting in a manner that shocks the conscience in violation of the Fifth  
11 Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.  
12

13 56. This cause of action for the violation of Ashley's Fifth Amendment right is  
14 brought pursuant to *Bivens v. Six Unknown Agents*, 403 U.S. 388 (1971).  
15

16 **COUNT FOUR**

17 **Unreasonable Seizure, False Arrest and False Imprisonment in Violation of the Fourth**  
18 **and Fourteenth Amendments to the U.S. Constitution Against**  
19 **Defendant Martinez and Holy Cross**  
20 ***(Bivens Claim / 42 U.S.C. §1983 Claim)***

21 57. Ashley incorporates and realleges each and every previous allegation as  
22 though fully set forth herein.

23 58. As a direct result of his actions set forth in this Complaint and at the request  
24 and direction of the CBP Agents, Dr. Martinez acted under the color of state and federal law  
25 to deprive Ashley of her right to be free from unreasonable seizures by seizing, arresting  
26 and detaining her without reasonable suspicion or probable cause that she was committing a  
27  
28

1 crime, in violation of the Fourth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, as incorporated by  
2 the Fourteenth Amendment.

3  
4 59. The custom and practice of Holy Cross caused the violation of Ashley's right  
5 to be free from unreasonable seizures.

6  
7 60. This cause of action for the violation of Ashley's Fourth and Fourteenth  
8 Amendment right is brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §1983 and/or *Bivens v. Six Unknown*  
9 *Agents*, 403 U.S. 388 (1971).

10  
11 **COUNT FIVE**

12 **Unreasonable Search in Violation of the Fourth and Fourteenth Amendments to the**  
13 **U.S. Constitution Against Defendant Martinez and Holy Cross**  
14 **(Bivens Claim / 42 U.S.C. §1983 Claim)**

15 61. Ashley incorporates and realleges each and every previous allegation as  
16 though fully set forth herein.

17 62. As a direct result of his actions set forth in this Complaint and at the request  
18 and direction of the CBP Agents, Dr. Martinez acted under the color of state and federal law  
19 to deprive Ashley of her right to be free from unreasonable search in violation of the Fourth  
20 Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, as incorporated by the Fourteenth Amendment, by 1)  
21 searching her person without reasonable suspicion or probable cause that she was  
22 committing a crime; and/or 2) searching her person in a highly unreasonable manner that  
23 invaded her right to bodily integrity and privacy.

24  
25 63. The custom and practice of Holy Cross caused the violation of Ashley's right  
26 to be free from unreasonable searches.  
27  
28









1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25  
26  
27  
28

- b. award compensatory damages in an amount to be determined at trial;
- c. award punitive damages in an amount to be determined at trial;
- d. award attorney's fees and costs pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §1988; and
- f. grant such other and further relief as this Court deems proper

Filed this 8<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2016

**MARCHETTI LAW, PLLC**

By:           /s/ Brian Marchetti            
      Brian Marchetti  
      *Attorney for Plaintiff*