Federal Defenders
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May 6, 2024

<u>Via Email and ECF</u> <u>To Be Filed Provisionally Under Seal</u>

The Honorable Marcia M. Henry United States District Court Eastern District of New York 225 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, NY 11201

Re: United States v. Terrence Wise, 23-CR-9 (DG)

Dear Judge Henry,

We write to update the court on Mr. Wise's medical status, and to respond to the government's May 3, 2024 letter.

At the outset, we file this letter provisionally under seal, solely because it responds to a sealed filing. We move to unseal both this filing and ECF No. 26. In its filing, the government writes, "Because this letter discusses the defendant's personal medical information, the government respectfully requests that it be filed under seal." ECF No. 26 at 2. We have consulted with Mr. Wise, and he consents to the public filing of the government's letter, as well as this letter. The Circuit has "reinforce[d] the requirement that district courts avoid sealing judicial documents in their entirety unless necessary. Transparency is pivotal to public perception of the judiciary's legitimacy and independence." *United States v. Aref*, 533 F.3d 72, 83 (2d Cir. 2008). Mr. Wise is the only party here with a privacy interest that may potentially justify sealing, and he does not invoke it.

On May 3, 2024, Mr. Wise underwent a needle biopsy and is awaiting the results. He has been advised that he almost certainly has lung cancer, and the purpose of the biopsy is to determine the type and stage of his cancer. Once the cytology and pathology examinations are complete, his doctors will create a treatment plan. The mass in his chest—which measured 3.2 centimeters on February 29, 2024, when MDC Brooklyn sent him for an outside CT scan—has grown to 2.5 inches, or 6.35 centimeters. As he advised MDC Brooklyn on April 11, 17, and 22 in writing, and as he advised multiple members of his unit team in person, he continues to cough up blood, filling a collection container.

On May 2, 2024, this Court ordered MDC Brooklyn to provide a written explanation for its delay in treating Mr. Wise between February 29, 2024, when MDC doctors sent Mr. Wise for a lung CT scan; April 11, 2024, when Mr. Wise first complained of coughing up blood; and April 29, 2024, when MDC doctors sent Mr. Wise to the emergency room after undersigned

counsel intervened. The MDC's written explanation, filed by the government at ECF No. 26, raises grave concerns about the care, or absence of care, provided to Mr. Wise while he was at the MDC. The MDC's admitted mistreatment of Mr. Wise strongly suggests that he should no longer be in their custody. This Court should hold an evidentiary hearing to uncover how this happened, and how it can be prevented in the future.

First, the MDC notes that Mr. Wise had a chest x-ray on November 7, 2023, "and no mass was noted at that time." ECF No. 26 at 1. But chest x-rays are not the appropriate imaging for lung cancer screening. *E.g.*, Edwin JR van Beek et al., *Lung cancer screening: Computed tomography or chest radiographs?* World J. of Radiology (Aug 28, 2015), *at* https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4553249/ ("Clearly, based on the above studies, CT is superior to CXRs for screening in lung cancer.) Rather, the x-ray revealed an unrelated calcified nodule. *Id.* On November 9, 2023, having reviewed the x-ray, the MDC's Dr. Awd requested a lung CT scan. *See* ECF No. 24, Ex. C. But the MDC did not send Mr. Wise out for that requested scan until February 29, 2024, nearly four months later. That scan showed a 3.6 x 2.3 x 3.6cm mass.

Next, the MDC states that "MDC Brooklyn did not receive the results until March 11, 2024." ECF No. 26 at 1. "The results were somehow missed by the health services department, and the delay was unfortunate." The MDC's admission materially glosses over what the health services department "missed:"

• The medical record shows that Mr. Wise's lung CT took place on February 28, 2024. ECF No. 24, Ex. F. The report was signed on February 29, 2024 at 9:02am. The MDC alleges that it received the report on March 11, 2024, but provides no record of this receipt from the hospital. Rather, the Health Services record states that it was "scanned" on March 11, 2024. Then, it was cosigned by Bialor, Bruce, MD, the Clinical Director of the MDC, on March 18, 2024. *Id.* Health services therefore processed the report on March 11, and Dr. Bialor signed it on March 18, 2024, raising several critical questions:

What is the MDC's procedure, and timeline, for seeking and receiving results from outside providers to whom they sent patients in their care? Who in Health Services is responsible for processing results? What does Dr. Bialor mean when he cosigns a test result of a 3.2cm mass on his patient's lung, who his department had sent for outside testing? When he signed the result but "missed" it, did he fail to read what he had signed? Did he read it but fail to recognize its import? Was he not the person who signed his name?

- The MDC "missed" Mr. Wise's March 12, 2024 written request for his test results, which had apparently come into their system the day before. ECF No. 24 at 2.
- The MDC "missed" Federal Defenders' March 13, 2024 subpoena, *Touhy* request, and HIPAA release for Mr. Wise's medical records, filed in accordance with their protocol. *Id*.

- The MDC "missed" Mr. Wise's April 11, 17, and 22 written "cop-out" requests for medical attention, including that he is seeking the results of his medical tests, and that he is coughing up blood, now a month beyond the MDC's apparent receipt of his results.
- The MDC "missed" Federal Defenders' April 24, 2024 email alerting the facility to all of the outstanding requests, advising that he continued to cough up blood, and seeking his test results, failing to see him for another two days.

To be sure, MDC Brooklyn is correct that "the delay was unfortunate." ECF No. 26 at 1. Deeming their neglect of their patient "unfortunate" denotes a lack of patient-centered care. It reflects a failure to recognize the gravity of their mistake. The MDC's admission is cold comfort to Mr. Wise, who is sitting in a hospital room, his family banned from his bedside, waiting to learn his fate. Because of their "unfortunate" delay—nearly six months counting from Dr. Awd's November 9, 2024 order of the CT scan, and two months after his mass measured 3.2cm—the mass more than doubled in size, which may significantly impact Mr. Wise's treatment options, and accordingly, his chance at survival. To call it "unfortunate" lacks basic humanity. It is an insult to Mr. Wise.

Then, the MDC confoundingly asserts that "Health Services generally responds to sick calls within 2 weeks." ECF No. 26 at 1. Admitting that "the March 11th sick call was missed," the MDC seems to justify the delay in responding to Mr. Wise's April 11, 17, and 22 sick calls on April 26, 2024, following defense counsel's intervention. This overlooks that Mr. Wise's April 11, 17, and 22 complaints were that he was *coughing up blood*. ECF No. 24, Ex. H, I, J. That's an emergency requiring immediate medical attention, particularly for a patient who has a (then-) documented 3.2cm mass on his lungs, not a routine complaint to be handled sometime in the next two weeks. What's worse, Mr. Wise did not rely only on the written cop-out system, but also complained verbally to numerous Unit 53 corrections officers, including Officers Cox and Willoughby, and even handed them a milk carton containing his bloody sputum. The MDC's explanation that they "generally respond to sick calls within 2 weeks" suggests that its Health Services Department does not employ any triage system, whether by software or human review.

The written explanation then jumps to April 29, 2024, when Dr. Bialor "submitted an emergency consult and had Mr. Wise admitted to the hospital for further urgent workup including biopsy." ECF No. 26 at 1. That skips over several notable events. First, no one saw Mr. Wise at all until the April 26, 2024 deadline set by defense counsel in the urgent email seeking the now two-month-old test results. On that date, someone at MDC Brooklyn seems to have read the results indicating the mass for the first time (at least, for the first time since Clinical Director Bialor signed them on March 18, 2024). Those worrisome results were not discussed with Mr. Wise by a doctor, but rather a nurse practitioner, Beverly Timothy. ECF No. 24, Ex. L. Ms. Timothy noted that Mr. Wise had been coughing up blood for one month, whenever he coughs. *Id.* She reviewed with him the chest CT revealing the 3.6cm mass, and his chest x-ray. Then, the nurse practitioner diagnosed the mass as a "benign neoplasm of unspecified bronchus and lung." *Id.* Given that his cancer specialists require a biopsy of Mr. Wise's cells to determine its pathology, nurse practitioner Timothy's ability to diagnose it as benign is suspect at best. Finally, her "disposition" of Mr. Wise's case was not to call an ambulance or confer with a doctor, but that Mr. Wise should "follow-up at sick call" and "follow-up at chronic care clinic as needed."

Id. No doctor reviewed her notes, or sent Mr. Wise to the hospital, for an additional three days. Apparently, MDC Health Services, a medical facility, does not provide weekend care.

On April 29, 2024, Dr. Awd cosigned the "benign" medical report at 8:07am. ECF No. 24, Ex. L. At 12:48pm, registered nurse Duvinka Jordan performed a chart review, entering a request for a pulmonology consult by May 3, 2024, requesting "a bronchoscopy and biopsy asap." *Id.*, Ex. M. At 1:42pm, defense counsel emailed the MDC seeking an urgent update. *Id.*, Ex. N. Only then, at 2:16pm, did Dr. Bialor "submit[] an emergency consult and [have] Mr. Wise admitted to the hospital." *Id.*, Ex. O; ECF No. 26 at 1. The MDC's apparent pattern of having unsupervised non-physicians (*e.g.*.., a nurse practitioner; a registered nurse) review medical records with patients, make important diagnoses, make outside medical referrals, and make emergent care determinations is highly concerning.

As this Court is aware, Mr. Wise's case is only the most recent, though in some ways the most alarming, in a series of cases of medical delay and neglect at MDC Brooklyn. On May 1, 2024, Judge DeArcy Hall held an Order to Show Cause Hearing regarding the MDC's failure to provide medical care to defendant Jonathan Gouldbourne, resulting in a ruptured appendix. *See United States v. Ricketts, et al.*, 22-CR-106 (LDH), ECF No. 330; Ex. A (Tr. of Crim. Cause for Hr'g.). At that hearing, Judge DeArcy Hall held that MDC Brooklyn, in that case, had made "a pattern of misrepresentations to defense counsel and the Court." Ex. A at 14:19-22. At the hearing, MDC's lawyer admitted to the Court that members of Health Services had lied to her about a patient's care. *Id.* at 24:20-21 (THE COURT: So who was it that lied to you? MS. PAPAPETRU: The medical staff.); 25:8-15, 19-22. The Court ordered Dr. Bialor and additional medical personnel to appear at an evidentiary hearing, to turn over their internal email communications, and to take Mr. Gouldbourne for a second medical opinion. *Id.* at 59-64.

Judge DeArcy Hall's hearing followed Judge Irizarry's two hearings in *United States v. Young*, 23-CR-475 (DLI), on December 15 and 20, 2023. Ex. B, C. In that case, Judge Irizarry found that MDC Health Services neglected to treat and misdiagnosed Mr. Young's MRSA infection, finding that the Court is "not satisfied that based on what I have seen that the MDC is qualified in any way, shape, or form to address Mr. Young's condition," and ordered his transfer to a medical facility. Ex. B at 14:8-10, 15:1-3. Completely disregarding that order, the MDC instead sent Mr. Young to be examined at a hospital, and then returned him to the MDC. Ex. C. at 4-5. Judge Irizarry held, "The conduct of the MDC here has -- I tried to think of how to describe it. It's an abomination. Utterly contemptuous of the court. It's contemptuous of human life and dignity. It's appalling." *Id.* at 5:8-11. The MDC's deliberate indifference in Mr. Wise's case exponentially reinforces that conclusion.

So that this Court can ascertain how the MDC failed Mr. Wise so completely, and so many times, and so that the Court may make a reasoned determination of whether and where he should be held pending sentencing, we respectfully urge the Court to hold an evidentiary hearing. We request an order requiring the MDC to preserve and produce its internal communications, and those with the government, regarding Mr. Wise's care. And the MDC should produce all written policies and protocols in its possession regarding its usage of outside medical providers; the receipt, processing, and discussion of test results with patients; and its use of non-physicians for critical patient care.

We will provide an update upon receipt of Mr. Wise's biopsy results and treatment plan. Thank you for your consideration.

Respectfully Submitted,

/s/
Mia Eisner-Grynberg
Staff Attorney

(718) 330-1257

Allison Berger Mitigation Social Worker (718) 407-7425

cc: AUSA Andrew Roddin (by ECF and email)
Chambers of Hon. Diane Gujarati (by ECF and email)
Sophia Papapetru, MDC Brooklyn Legal Department (by email)

EXHIBIT A

1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, : 22-CR-106(LDH) : United States Courthouse -against-: Brooklyn, New York : Wednesday, May 1, 2024 JONATHAN GOULBOURNE, : 12:00 p.m. Defendant. TRANSCRIPT OF CRIMINAL CAUSE FOR HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE LASHANN DEARCY HALL UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE APPEARANCES: For the Government: UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE Eastern District of New York 271 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, New York 11201 BY: TARA B. MCGRATH. ESQ. FRANCISCO J. NAVARRO, ESQ. Assistant United States Attorney For the Defendant: SHER TREMONTE, LLP Attorneys for the Defendant -Jonathan Goulbourne 90 Broad Street 23rd Floor New York, New York 10004 BY: NOAM BIALE, ESQ.

ALSO PRESENT:

METROPOLITAN DETENTION CENTER Legal Department 80 29th Street Brooklyn, New York 11232 BY: SOPHIA PAPAPETRIOU, ESQ. 2

Court Reporter: Anthony D. Frisolone, FAPR, RDR, CRR, CRI

Official Court Reporter Telephone: (718) 613-2487 Facsimile: (718) 613-2694

E-mail: Anthony_Frisolone@nyed.uscourts.gov

Proceedings recorded by computerized stenography. Transcript produced by Computer-aided Transcription.

	Hearing 3
1	(In open court.)
2	COURTROOM DEPUTY: Good afternoon. This is a
3	criminal cause for a hearing in the matter of United States
4	v. Jonathan Goulbourne, Docket No. 22-CR-106.
5	Can counsel please state your appearances for the
6	record starting with the Government.
7	MS. MCGRATH: Good afternoon, your Honor. Tara
8	McGrath and Francisco Navarro for the Government.
9	THE COURT: Good afternoon.
10	MR. NAVARRO: Good afternoon.
11	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Sophia Papapetriou appearing for
12	MDC Brooklyn.
13	MR. BIALE: Noam Biale on behalf of Jonathan
14	Goulbourne.
15	THE COURT: You all can be seated.
16	All right, folks. Regrettably the Court needed to
17	convene this particular hearing in response to a letter that
18	I received with respect to medical treatment provided to
19	Mr. Goulbourne.
20	I just want to make sure that we're all operating
21	on the same sheet of music with respect to some of the basic
22	facts that transpired here and I'm referring largely to
23	Mr. Goulbourne's letter dated April 30th to the Court.
24	As I understand it, from this letter on
25	April 14th, Mr. Goulbourne began to experience sharp pain in

his leg, it worsened to severe pain in his abdomen accompanied by nausea and vomiting repeatedly.

As I understand it from this letter,

Mr. Goulbourne and his cellmate informed the correction

officers about his condition. I further understand that

those complaints were effectively ignored and that

Mr. Goulbourne was instructed to stop complaining.

Subsequently, Mr. Goulbourne collapsed, spent the night in what I imagine was unimaginable pain and he was eventually moved to NYU Langone's Brooklyn emergency room where he was diagnosed with an a ruptured appendix. I'm not a doctor but I will tell you that I do know as a layperson that a ruptured appendix can lead to death. In any event, Mr. Goulbourne underwent an emergency appendectomy and he was discharged on April 18, 2024, and returned to the MDC that day with three prescriptions: One for an antibiotic to be taken twice a day for five days; two, Percocet taken twice a day for three days for pain; and then, finally, a medication that is to be taken for 14 days, Docusate Sodium.

Now, Mr. Goulbourne was permitted to carry and self-manage the antibiotics and the Docusate Sodium; however, the Percocet was to be administered by MDC staff.

Now, on Saturday, April 20th, two days only after Mr. Goulbourne was returned from the emergency room having just undergone emergency surgery, the MDC went into

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lockdown. As a result, no, not as a result of the lockdown, coupled with the lockdown, Mr. Goulbourne's identification card had been taken by MDC staff when he went to the hospital and it was not returned to him. And as a result, he was informed that he could not be given the Percocet to manage the pain. As a result, Mr. Goulbourne spent the weekend without pain management medication.

On April 23rd, my understanding is that Mr. Goulbourne still had not received any of the pain management medication. There was an exchange that Mr. Goulbourne had with the nurse on that day before he went for an attorney visit. There is some question about that exchange. I'm going to put that aside for now. Upon his conclusion of his legal visit, my understanding is that he was intercepted by MDC staff who placed him in handcuffs and escorted him to the SHU. He was given a ticket for, quote, threatening bodily harm, and I'm quoting from the chart written by Mr. Goulbourne on April 30th, based on the exchange that he had with the nurse. My understanding is that on April 23rd, at the time that Mr. Goulbourne was placed in the SHU, his medication, specifically, the antibiotics and the Docusate Sodium, which were to be self-managed by Mr. Goulbourne were taken away from him.

Counsel for Mr. Goulbourne, as I understand this, alerted the MDC that Mr. Goulbourne did not have his pain

medication. He did not receive a response. The Government made its first of many efforts to assist Mr. Goulbourne in obtaining his medication, and to my great surprise, the Government also did not receive a response.

THE COURT: Ms. Papapetriou, this is actually important stuff. Whatever it is that you're writing, stop and pay attention to the Court. Pretend for me that this is a matter of great importance to the MDC. Can you do that for me?

That was a question. Can you do that for me?

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes, your Honor, I am following what you're reading.

THE COURT: What I said was to pay attention to me.

The Government's request for a status was ignored by the MDC on that date. My understanding is that on April 25th the parties again followed up. It was not until April 26th that the MDC staff responded indicating that Mr. Goulbourne had received both medications and that the antibiotics were self-carry. Of course, the response to that was that Mr. Goulbourne was not in possession of the medication because he had been in the SHU and he was unable to take the remaining doses which I understood or understand to be three or four doses.

The MDC responded again and then this time the MDC

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indicated that Mr. Goulbourne's antibiotic medication was completed on April 24th and therefore he would not have those doses in his possession. Counsel again wrote back explaining that the antibiotic prescription could not have been completed on April 24th because Mr. Goulbourne had been sent to the SHU on April 23rd.

I received this letter on April 30th because once that letter was sent to the MDC, no response was received to that correspondence by either the defendant or from the Government. The Court got involved yesterday on April 30th in response to the letter that was sent to the Court concerning these issues. I asked for a status update. Ι spoke with Ms. Papapetriou and Ms. McGrath and asked in no uncertain time, indeed, I confirmed that I wanted an update by 5:15 p.m. concerning the provision of Mr. Goulbourne's antibiotics. To my great surprise, even my request was ignored, and at 5:15 p.m. I did not receive a response from either the Government or the MDC. Imagine my great surprise, at 5:21 p.m., I asked for a follow-up, or I asked my clerk to call for a follow-up with Ms. McGrath who regrettably, or indicated her regret, that she had not contacted the Court at 5:15 p.m. but I was told -- the information that was provided to the Court, the information that's in your letter, they're slightly different. understanding, what I was told at about 5:25, 5:30 p.m. was

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that MDC staff was trying to locate the medication that was taken from Mr. Goulbourne at the time he was placed in the SHU. Here again imagine my great surprise given the fact that not once but twice it was represented to defense counsel that Mr. Goulbourne had already been provided with the medication through the 25th of April.

So how is it, I asked myself, could the MDC be trying to locate that very same medication? It seems to me that someone at the MDC has made an express misrepresentation to counsel concerning the medical treatment of his client.

In any event, at that time the Court determined that an Order to Show Cause was necessary in this case; however, before that order could issue, I received yet another update. Now, that update again is a little different than the way it was stated in your letter. The oral update, as I understood it, was that he could not be provided with additional antibiotics given the amount of time that had lapsed between the date, which I think would have been April 23rd or 24th, and the April 30th date that he could no longer be medically be provided with the remainder of that antibiotic regimen and that to do so maybe a detriment to his health. We're going to get to that.

 $\label{eq:continuous} In the letter, as I understand it from $$Ms. McGrath, what I am hearing here is that -- and this one $$Ms. McGrath, what I am hearing here is that -- and this one $$Ms. McGrath, what I am hearing here is that -- and this one $$Ms. McGrath, what I am hearing here is that -- and this one $$Ms. McGrath, what I am hearing here is that -- and this one $$Ms. McGrath, what I am hearing here is that -- and this one $$Ms. McGrath, what I am hearing here is that -- and this one $$Ms. McGrath, what I am hearing here is that -- and this one $$Ms. McGrath, what I am hearing here is that -- and this one $$Ms. McGrath, what I am hearing here is that -- and this one $$Ms. McGrath, what I am hearing here is that -- and this one $$Ms. McGrath, what I am hearing here is that -- and this one $$Ms. McGrath, what I am hearing here is that -- and this one $$Ms. McGrath, what I am hearing here is that -- and this one $$Ms. McGrath, what I am hearing here is the $Ms. McGrath, which is $Ms. McGrath$

9 Hearing is I've got to tell you perplexing. As I understand it, 1 2 during a follow-up call at 6:22 p.m. that the Government initiated MDC --3 4 Did MDC initiate any contact with you before 6:22 p.m.? 5 6 MS. MCGRATH: Ms. Papapetriou and I spoke numerous 7 times throughout this. 8 THE COURT: My question is: Did MDC initiate? 9 MS. MCGRATH: Yes. Ms. Papapetriou had called me 10 at some point before 6:22 p.m. on more than one occasion. 11 Before 5:15 p.m.? THE COURT: 12 I don't -- after we spoke with your MS. MCGRATH: 13 Honor the first time, Ms. Papapetriou and I spoke to discuss 14 what was going to transpire between that point at 5:15 p.m. But, no, not otherwise after that before 5:15 p.m. 15 16 THE COURT: According to your letter, Ms. McGrath, 17 MDC Legal advised that it had spoken to the attendant 18 medical staff at MDC who had treated the defendant following 19 his surgery and found his wounds to be healing well. I 20 don't know what date this was. I think it may have been the 21 25th, I don't know, it's not clear to me. And did not 22 recommend that the defendant be provided with additional 23 antibiotics irrespective of whether he had completed his 24 prior five-day treatment. 25 So now we've moved from he was provided with the

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antibiotics to, well, you know what, if he doesn't get it, it doesn't really matter irrespective of that, irrespective of what the doctor said following his surgery, let's just move on. That's where we are now according to this letter at 6:22 p.m.

He's still recovering well and is otherwise in good health. I guess that pain that he suffered without pain medication was in the MDC's mind, "recovering well." Otherwise, he's in good health.

That's what I understand the state of play to be.

Did I miss something? Anyone? Anyone? What did I miss,

tell me what it was?

We'll get to the tickets, I'm talking about the medical stuff.

MR. BIALE: Understood.

I just want to provide one additional piece of information which is that when I met with Mr. Goulbourne yesterday, he told me that the last dose of antibiotics he took was Tuesday morning, the 23rd. So that was the last dose and I asked him how he was doing in terms of pain, he said I'm still experiencing some pain, it's like a five out of ten. It's especially painful when I eat because the food is very acidic. But otherwise, the pain is lessening but he's still experiencing some pain. So I just wanted to provide those additional details.

Hearing 11 1 THE COURT: All right. 2 Yes. MS. MCGRATH: And, your Honor, I can just offer a 3 4 few points of clarification. So the characterization in the letter is mine of what I understood the doctor to say. 5 my understanding from the report yesterday at 6:22 p.m. is 6 7 that although the defendant was meant to have a five-day 8 prescription of antibiotics, because that time had lapsed 9 the solution at this juncture is not to give him just the 10 last remaining dose. To the extent they would be providing 11 him antibiotics, it would be another multiday series and 12 that wasn't determined warranted given the status of his 13 wound. And so, that is what I intended to confer in that 14 clause that your Honor mentioned. 15 THE COURT: Do I have before me anything in terms 16 of written that I can refer to from medical personnel? 17 MS. MCGRATH: I have a copy of the defendant's 18 medical records from the MDC that I'm happy to provide. 19 THE COURT: Does that include the conclusions that 20 you are asserting now? 21 MS. MCGRATH: This includes his visit on 22 April 25th. The conclusions I'm asserting now were conveyed 23 orally, I understand, to Ms. Papapetriou and then to me and 24 then to chambers. 25 Right. So on April 25th, and I just THE COURT:

Hearing 12 1 want to so I can understand. The understanding on 2 April 25th is that this gentleman had not been provided with 3 his medication at that point for two days. And was there a 4 determination on April 25th that they no longer wanted to -on April 25th, that they no longer wanted to provide him 5 with the medication? 6 MS. MCGRATH: Your Honor, I entirely defer to 7 MDC Legal on this point because i I have not independently 8 9 spoken to anyone at the medical center there. THE COURT: I'll hear from MDC. 10 11 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Your Honor, from what I was told 12 by speaking to the clinical director, who is the medical 13 doctor or head medical doctor. 14 THE COURT: Who is the clinical director? MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Bruce Baylor. 15 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: He, himself, saw Mr. Goulbourne 18 this morning and based on the assessment from --19 THE COURT: I haven't gotten to this morning. 20 want to get to the 25th. I want to understand if, 21 consistent with his medical records, if there was a determination, a finding, on April 25th that this man should 22 23 not be provided with his antibiotics. 24 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes. 25 THE COURT: On the 25th?

1 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes.	
THE COURT: Let me see it.	
3 (A brief pause in the proceedings was held.)	
THE COURT: I'm sorry, what sentence are you	
5 directing me to?	
6 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Where it says "today he was	S
7 reevaluated and his incisions and wounds were healed."	
8 THE COURT: Today was reevaluated in the Wes	t SHU
9 medical room by this provider and HSA. Upon visual	
10 assessment, all incisions are closed; healing according	gly.
No indication of drainage, no swelling, no redness.	
Is there another portion that I should be rea	ading?
13 It's not a trick question, you gave me the document.	
MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct.	
THE COURT: What did you want me to read?	
MS. PAPAPETRIOU: So, at that point, there was	as
17 no	
THE COURT: That's not the question I asked	you.
19 The question I asked you if there was a determination	on
20 that date that this gentleman was not to be provided w	ith
21 antibiotics. You said to me, yes. I said, is it in t	he
22 record? You said yes. I asked for it. You've given	it to
23 me. I don't see it there. This is now three times the	at I
believe the MDC has made a misrepresentation. Two to	
defense counsel and now one to this court. I am keepi	ng

track.

Where does it say that on April 25th there was a determination on that date that this gentleman should not be provided with antibiotics so that perhaps the bacteria that flooded his system when his appendix ruptured doesn't cause him further harm? Where does it say that?

You gave me the document, what should I be looking at?

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: That document is what the doctor referred me to saying at that point --

THE COURT: What this sounds like to me is that the MDC has come up with a post hac rationalization for not providing this man with the appropriate medical care. This is not an anomaly. I am tired of hearing the defendants that are held at the MDC are not being provided with the necessary medical treatment. I just got off the phone with Judge Irizarry and, you know what, she, too, was not surprised to hear that I was holding a hearing concerning the medical treatment of an individual held at the MDC. And what makes it worse is that it appears to me that at least in this case there is a pattern of misrepresentations to defense counsel and the Court.

Now, I'm trying to figure out what to do about that. You are an officer of the Court, you have an obligation to be candid and when you fail in that obligation

to be candid. When you fail in that obligation to be candid, there should be consequences. I need to figure out what I need to do because you have failed to be candid with this court.

Now, I don't know where the root of this problem lies but I intend to get to it. I want to have -- who is it? I want Baylor in front of me because I need to understand what happened in this case and how it could be that we could be as far along as we are in discussions with the MDC concerning medical treatment. And from the start, from April 14th, when this man complained of pain, the MDC, in my personal opinion, based on what I have in front of me, acted with a flagrant disregard for this man's care. How is it than a man can say I am in pain and be told to stop complaining only for it to be discovered that he had a ruptured appendix. He wasn't malingering, that man was in pain and then he was required to suffer for an entire weekend without pain medication?

Why was Mr. Goulbourne's counsel told that he had finished this antibiotic regimen?

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Your Honor, I spoke with the doctor and he was provided the antibiotics on the 19th on the evening. So he should have taken his dose on be the 19th, two doses on the 20th; two doses on the 21st; two doses on the 22nd; and one on the 23rd, which would have put

Hearing 16 him short two doses. 1 2 THE COURT: Okay. Short two doses. My question 3 to you was pretty plain. 4 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct. THE COURT: Why was it that defense counsel was 5 told that he had finished the antibiotic regimen. 6 7 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I'm relaying information that was relayed to me when I requested this information. So if 8 9 you could just please bear with me in that respect. I am 10 only getting this information as --11 THE COURT: How is it that you can get the information today accurately but you couldn't get the 12 13 information accurately when defense counsel asked for it? 14 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I can't speak to that. There were multiple parties involved, but --15 16 THE COURT: Who are they because I want them all 17 Let's just have a party. Who are they, let's go. 18 Give me the names. I want to know what happened here. Who 19 are they? Mr. Baylor. Who else? Who told you what when? 20 I feel like this is an impeachment inquiry. Who knew what 21 when let's go. Give me the names. Give me the names. 22 There were a lot of people involved you said who 23 are they. 24 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Mr. Glucksnis. 25 THE COURT: Spell that.

	Hearing 17
1	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: G-l-u-c-k-s-i-n-s.
2	THE COURT: Who else?
3	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I have to look through some of
4	my e-mails.
5	THE COURT: Go ahead.
6	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Mr. Beddoe, B-e-d-d-o-e.
7	THE COURT: Okay. Now, Mr. Baylor's role is what?
8	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: He's the clinical director.
9	THE COURT: And he was the also the individual who
10	treated and provided care to Mr. Goulbourne on April 25th,
11	correct?
12	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes. All throughout he's
13	responsible for overseeing the care for him.
14	THE COURT: All right. Mr. Glucksnis? What was
15	this person's role.
16	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Assistant health service
17	administrator.
18	THE COURT: What was his role with respect to the
19	events that have transpired that are bring us here today?
20	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: He was one of the supervisors in
21	the medical department and he's also a paramedic.
22	THE COURT: What was his role with respect to
23	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: He was part of the individuals
24	deciphering this information.
25	THE COURT: What information was provided by him

18 Hearing to you? 1 2 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: That he returned from the 3 hospital on the 18th, that a prescription for Percocet was 4 issued for three days, that he had breakthrough pain on the 20th which he was provided seven days of Tylenol. 5 THE COURT: Okay. I want to make sure that you're 6 7 clear about what it is that I'm looking for. I'm trying to 8 find the individuals who were responsible for giving you 9 what is apparently false information concerning the 10 provision of the antibiotics to Mr. Goulbourne once he was placed in the SHU. I understand that these gentlemen are 11 12 aware of what was prescribed, I think everybody in this room 13 is aware of what was prescribed. Who told you that they had 14 completed -- he had completed his regimen of antibiotics, 15 that's what I want to know. 16 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: These individuals, Mr. Beddoe 17 and Mr. Glucksnis, and what I was able to --18 THE COURT: How would they have known that, I'm 19 just curious. It was prescribed? 20 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct. 21 THE COURT: The medication was taken to him, taken 22 from him because he was placed in the SHU. Presumably, it 23 was not taken by Mr. Glucksnis or Mr. Beddoe somebody else 24 took it.

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Right. At that point, on the

25

25th, when we were made aware, we had a nurse evaluate him again.

THE COURT: That's not what I'm asking you. I want to know about who said that the provision that he had been provided with his antibiotics once he was placed in the SHU? It's a pretty simple question because you all made the representation to Mr. Biale that, in fact, it happened.

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: So when they were -- when I requested this information from them, they did not know he was moved to the Special Housing Unit so they did not know he no longer had the medication.

THE COURT: You knew because that was part of the problem that was raised by defense counsel in the letter. So you all just didn't discuss that aspect of it? So nobody actually undertook to confirm that, in fact, he was given his medication. It was simply assumed that he had his medication because the prescription called for the medication to be provided. So you all just said, well, if it was prescribed, then he got it even though he has said he didn't get it, his attorney said he didn't get it. You did not take any steps to confirm that this man was provided with potentially life-saving medication following a surgery?

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: So we notified the medical department and on the 25th, Nurse Garcia saw him and he made no indication that he did not have the antibiotics.

Hearing 20 THE COURT: Did you not receive a letter from his 1 2 lawyer? 3 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes. 4 THE COURT: Saying that he hadn't received his antibiotics? 5 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: 6 Yes. 7 THE COURT: So, again, nothing was done to 8 Now, you're saying it's Mr. Goulbourne's fault. 9 mean, that's what you just told me. He didn't say anything. 10 His lawyer spoke on his behalf. So, again, my question is what was done to confirm that this man was provided with the 11 medication, potentially life-saving medication? And I think 12 13 the answer is nothing and I wish you would just say that. 14 What was done to confirm that the medication was provided? If it was nothing, say it was nothing. Because I'm telling 15 you, with every sentence you're losing credibility with this 16 So what was done specifically to confirm that 17 18 Mr. Goulbourne was provided his medication, that's what I 19 want to know. Not confirm what the prescription was, to 20 confirm that it was provided to Mr. Goulbourne. Simple 21 question. 22 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I relayed the information to the 23 medical staff. 24 THE COURT: That wasn't the question. 25 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I could not physically confirm

	Hearing 21
1	that that that he had medication. I was going based off
2	of information
3	THE COURT: Somebody can physically confirm that.
4	That's what your responsibility is to do. These people are
5	in your care, they are under your charge. If they are
6	prescribed medication, guess what, someone needs to
7	physically confirm that they are given to. That's the way
8	this works. And what you are telling me is you couldn't do
9	that. That's a conversation clearly I need to have with the
10	warden. Sounds like it to me. If what you are telling me
11	today is that it is not possible, it was not possible.
12	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I didn't say it was not
13	possible.
14	THE COURT: So you just didn't do it? Which one
15	is it?
16	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I do not track if an inmate has
17	medication?
18	THE COURT: Who does it?
19	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Medical.
20	THE COURT: Did you confirm that they confirmed
21	that it was provided?
22	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes.
23	THE COURT: It sounds to me that someone would
24	need to have spoken to, I don't know who goes down to the
25	SHU? Is it a captain? Is it a lieutenant? Is it an

22 Hearing officer? Who goes down and provides it. Is it a nurse that 1 2 goes down with a captain? Something happens. 3 And somebody knows whether on April 23rd they gave 4 that man his antibiotics, and guess what, it's twice a day. 5 Did it happen on the 23rd at 9:00 a.m.? No, didn't happen on the 23rd at 9:00 a.m. 6 7 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: His morning dose because he was 8 still in his housing unit. 9 THE COURT: That was my hypothetical. 10 He was not given all of his antibiotics. This man 11 had a burst appendix, he could have died. First, he was 12 told to stop complaining. Then only after his appendix 13 ruptured did anybody pay attention to him and then only 14 barely. 15 So no one confirmed, in fact, that this man had 16 received his antibiotics. And the representation that was 17 made to defense counsel that he had was a blind 18 representation because the MDC could not care enough to 19 confirm it? MS. PAPAPETRIOU: The medical staff confirmed that 20 21 to the legal department. 22 They confirmed what? THE COURT: 23 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: That he had his medication. 24 THE COURT: If it was taken away from him, and if 25 yesterday at 6:22 p.m., the message that was given to my

chambers was: We're looking for the medication because we don't know where we put it when he was placed in the SHU. Somebody's lying, you see?

Those two things are irreconcilable. It cannot be that we confirmed, confirmed, that he had been given all of the doses of his medication. Confirmed it. And I still don't know who you're saying confirmed it but I will find out. And then, yesterday, for me to be told we're looking for it because we don't know where it went. Tell me how I reconcile those? Maybe that's how we should start. You help me out. Tell me how I reconcile the facts that I have before me? Help me.

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Your Honor, I have nothing else to say.

THE COURT: No, I asked you a question. How do I reconcile it? I'll tell you how this goes. You've given me these sets of facts, how do I reconcile them?

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Seems like the facts are not sufficient so there is nothing further I can provide you.

THE COURT: Are they irreconcilable? Are they irreconcilable, it's direct question. I'm directing you as I sit here on this bench, in this beautiful courtroom, I am directing you to answer my question. Are the facts as you've given them to mean irreconcilable? Yes or no? It's a yes-or-no question.

	Hearing 24
1	I'm directing you to answer. Are the facts
2	irreconcilable?
3	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: These were the facts that were
4	provided to me.
5	THE COURT: Are they irreconcilable, it's a
6	yes-or-no question.
7	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: No.
8	THE COURT: They're not. Then reconcile them for
9	me.
10	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Your Honor, I don't have much
11	nor information to provide.
12	THE COURT: You just told me you can reconcile
13	them. I'm asking you to do so.
14	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: The inmate had all his doses
15	with the exception of the remaining two.
16	THE COURT: So when you confirmed that he was
17	given all of his medication, that was not true.
18	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: They were true in
19	whole what was provided to me, I took as true.
20	THE COURT: So who was it that lied to you?
21	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: The medical staff.
22	THE COURT: Okay. Which medical staff
23	specifically lied to you? No, which specific medical staff
24	lied to you?
25	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I have to go and read the
	

	Hearing 25
1	e-mails, I was not there on Monday.
2	THE COURT: I have all the time in the world
3	today.
4	We're going to take a ten-minute recess. I would
5	like to know who was it on the medical staff that lied to
6	you. Thank you.
7	(A recess in the proceedings was taken.)
8	THE COURT: I think where we left off I was going
9	to be informed who lied, which members of the medical staff
10	lied when you inquired about the provision of the final
11	doses of Mr. Goulbourne's antibiotics.
12	So who was it that lied to you?
13	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Your Honor, the information was
14	provided to me, not to myself but to Ms. Lynch from
15	Mr. Glucksnis.
16	THE COURT: Wait a minute. So now we have
17	Ms. Lynch. So, Ms. Lynch, who is an attorney as well?
18	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct.
19	THE COURT: And Ms. Lynch inquired as to the
20	provision of Mr. Goulbourne's medication and Ms. Lynch was
21	lied to?
22	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes.
23	THE COURT: I'm sorry.
24	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes, she was provided that
25	information.

	Hearing 26
1	THE COURT: And that information as we have now
2	concluded today was false, correct?
3	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes.
4	THE COURT: Okay. So she was provided with false
5	information from the medical staff at the MDC concerning the
6	provision of antibiotics to Mr. Goulbourne.
7	Do I have those facts correct?
8	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: That
9	THE COURT: Let me go back.
10	So I said, Ms. Lynch inquired as to the provision
11	of Mr. Goulbourne's medication, you said yes. I then asked
12	you if the information that she was provided was false and
13	you said yes. Right?
14	So Ms. Lynch was provided with false information
15	concerning the provision of antibiotics to Mr. Goulbourne by
16	the MDC medical staff, correct.
17	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct.
18	THE COURT: And who was it in the MDC medical
19	staff that provided false information concerning the
20	provision of antibiotics to Mr. Goulbourne after having
21	undergone emergency an emergency appendectomy which
22	medical staff provided this false information to Ms. Lynch.
23	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Mr. Glucksnis.
24	THE COURT: Mr. Glucksnis.
25	And who else provided the false information to

	Hearing 27
1	Ms. Lynch concerning the provision of antibiotics to
2	Mr. Goulbourne following his emergency appendectomy?
3	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Mr. Glucksnis.
4	THE COURT: Just Mr. Glucksnis? And specifically,
5	the representation was that that Mr. Goulbourne had been
6	provided the final doses of his antibiotics, correct?
7	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct.
8	THE COURT: And, indeed, those antibiotics were
9	never provided to Mr. Goulbourne after he was placed in the
10	SHU, correct?
11	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct.
12	THE COURT: And, on two occasions, by letter, I'm
13	not certain if it was letter or e-mail, but on April 26th,
14	the MDC staff represented that he had been provided the
15	medication and that representation was made to Mr. Biale who
16	are had inquired as to the status of Mr. Goulbourne's
17	medical treatment on April 24th.
18	So, on April 26th, the first misrepresentation was
19	made; is that correct.
20	MR. BIALE: I have the e-mail correspondence if
21	your Honor wants.
22	THE COURT: All right.
23	MR. BIALE: It's in reverse chronological order.
24	THE COURT: Okay. So the first misrepresentation
25	that was made to Mr. Biale occurred on April 26, 2024, at

11:11 a.m. which it indicated -- Ms. Lynch had indicated that it was her understanding and you've indicated that was based on misrepresentations, express misrepresentations, made to Ms. Lynch but that he had received the prescribed antibiotics and the pain medication.

And then the second misrepresentation occurred on April 29th. And, again, that was based on information Ms. Lynch had received from, one more time, his name.

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Glucksnis.

THE COURT: That's part of the issue.

So we have the two misrepresentations. So who was it, I want to know, because, obviously, the falsity of that information was revealed yesterday upon the Court's inquiry, and only upon after the Court's inquiry. But, in any event, who was it that discovered that, in fact, the medication had been misplaced or, at a minimum, no one knew where it could be located? That was yesterday.

Who was it that discovered that?

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I'm sorry.

THE COURT: Yesterday, my chambers was told at approximately 5:25, 5:30 p.m. in the afternoon in response to any inquiry regarding the provision of Mr. Goulbourne's medication that the MDC staff was currently trying to locate the medication and that they were unaware of where it had placed where the medication had been placed once

Hearing 29 Mr. Goulbourne had been transferred to the SHU. And I want 1 2 to know who provided that revelation? 3 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Me. 4 THE COURT: So you learned. And who was it that told you that they couldn't find it? 5 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I requested that the captain 6 7 have a specific individual that organizes the property for inmates that come to SHU. And she inventories everything 8 9 and she -- she's called the SHU property officer -- and she 10 went through his belongings. THE COURT: To discover that the medication wasn't 11 12 there? 13 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct. 14 THE COURT: Okay. At that time, you were undertaking to locate the medication so that means that at 15 that point in time you understood that the medication hadn't 16 17 been provided to him. How did you learn yesterday, after my 18 inquiry that in fact the medication had not been provided to 19 him? 20 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I contacted Mr. Glucksnis. 21 THE COURT: You contact Mr. Glucksnis. And what 22 did you ask Mr. Glucksnis, specifically, exactly? 23 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Why he provided me the 24 information that he did, in fact, have his antibiotics when 25 he previously said -- when we know that he was moved to SHU.

30 Hearing At what point does he know about that medication actually 1 2 went up with him? 3 THE COURT: And the response that you received was 4 what? 5 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: That he can't confirm, but that the individual was seen on the 25th. And he did not 6 7 complain that his medications were discontinued. 8 THE COURT: That's a different question. You 9 understand that's a different question? 10 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes, but that's the information. 11 THE COURT: That's what he responded. 12 So you didn't d not receive a response from 13 Mr. Glucksnis as to why it is he previously indicated that 14 the medication had been provided. And instead, Mr. Glucksnis regard relied on no harm, no foul kind of 15 16 conclusion that was articulated to Ms. McGrath which is, 17 well, he seems to be healing fine anyway in sum and 18 substance, right? 19 That's correct, in sum and substance? 20 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes, ma'am. 21 THE COURT: I will ask these questions of the 22 medical folks but just from a layperson's perspective. 23 There is an understanding, I've got to imagine, from the 24 medical staff that the purpose of the antibiotics is to 25 allow for healing and that simply because someone is healing

Hearing 31

doesn't mean you just prematurely stop the regimen. In fact, I think everybody's been to the doctor where they say, you know what, just because you're feeling better doesn't mean you stop the antibiotics, that means they're working. But we prescribe them for seven days, you need to go the full seven.

Was there any inquiry about the fact that notwithstanding -- I'm just curious -- was there any question by anyone about the fact that notwithstanding the fact that on April 25th that he was healing. Because that's, by the way, all that the record says is that he was healing which is what we hoped to be happening. There is nothing in the record that you provided to me in this medical record that there is a medical determination made that he should not be provided with antibiotics on April 25th. I just want us to be clear. Unless I missed in the record that you showed me but I don't think I did. Am I correct that there is nothing in the record that indicates either expressly or implicitly that he is not to be given his antibiotic regimen?

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Dr. Baylor this morning told me that --

THE COURT: That's not what I asked.

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes, I'm going to --

THE COURT: I am asking about the record.

Hearing 32

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: That record, specifically, he's saying that that is -- in their medical world -- is implying that no further antibiotics should be administered.

THE COURT: So when I get doctors here in front of me, I just want to make sure that I'm clear because I'm no doctor, I didn't go to medical school, right? I just want to make sure that the medical determination at the MDC is that if you prescribe antibiotics for seven days and someone starts to heal that, in fact, medically, there should be a medical intervention to stop the antibiotics.

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: That is not what I said, your Honor.

THE COURT: What are you saying? Because that's what it sounds like you're saying. Because all that this record says that he was healing and I'm just trying to understand how healing is somehow antithetical to the provision of the remainder of his antibiotics because that is, by the way, what you said. He's healing and you said implicit in noting that this man was healing was that he didn't need antibiotics even though he had been prescribed them. That's what you told me.

What did I misunderstand?

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Nothing, your Honor.

THE COURT: So when the medical people -- because they're going to come in front of me -- they're going to

Hearing 33

come tell that when someone is healing as Mr. Goulbourne, that antibiotics are somehow antithetical. The provision or completion, rather, the completion of antibiotics is antithetical to their medical treatment.

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I do not believe someone will tell you that.

THE COURT: Okay. So I'm just trying to interpret the records. And my interpretation of the records is that there is nothing in there on April 25th that says that this man should not be given his antibiotics. And, at that point in time, on April 25th, he'd only, in terms of days or hours, we were probably at about 36 hours maybe of not having the medication. And so, to the extent that you could remedy the lack of provision, potentially, it could have been remedied on the 25th. I understand that we might be in a different position on May 1st in terms of the provision of the antibiotics. But on April 25th when he was seen at that point in time, just so that I'm clear, we were at somewhere between 48 and 36 hours that he had not had his antibiotics?

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct.

THE COURT: Okay. Can you tell me what is the MDC's policy in terms what should occur when an inmate complains of severe abdominal pain? What is the policy in terms of the practice? What should have happened on April 14th? And if what should have happened on April 14th

	Hearing 34			
1	was that Mr. Goulbourne should have been told to stop			
2	complaining, I just want to document that.			
3	So can you please explain to me, as a matter of			
4	policy, when an inmate complains of severe abdominal pain			
5	and also complains of nausea accompanied by vomiting, what			
6	should occur?			
7	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: The unit officer should be			
8	notified and Medical should be notified immediately.			
9	THE COURT: Do you know what whether that occurred			
10	on April 14, 2024, in response to Mr. Goulbourne's			
11	complaints of abdominal pain accompanied by nausea and			
12	vomiting?			
13	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I do not have that information.			
14	THE COURT: All right. You can get that			
15	information, though, correct?			
16	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes.			
17	THE COURT: So the unit officer is supposed to be			
18	called and then?			
19	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Notify the medical staff.			
20	THE COURT: And then medical staff should be			
21	notified. And that medical staff, in this case, that should			
22	have been notified is whom?			
23	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Anyone in the medical			
24	department.			
25	THE COURT: Anybody, okay. So was that just			

	Hearing 35			
1	whoever is on duty?			
2	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I'm sorry.			
3	THE COURT: Just is that whomever is on duty?			
4	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: There are multiple staff. It			
5	could have been a paramedic, a nurse, a PA, a doctor,			
6	pharmacist.			
7	THE COURT: And am I correct to assume that once			
8	the medical staff is notified, that consistent with policy,			
9	that someone should then go to examine			
10	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct.			
11	THE COURT: an inmate?			
12	Would they be examined in the Special Housing Unit			
13	or would they be brought to a medical unit?			
14	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Well, each floor has a medical			
15	area.			
16	THE COURT: Okay.			
17	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Including the Special Housing			
18	Unit, there is a medical office. So they would be brought			
19	to that medical area to be examined.			
20	THE COURT: So they would be brought to the			
21	medical area to be examined? And, to your knowledge, did			
22	that occur on April 14, 2024?			
23	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: No.			
24	THE COURT: It didn't occur?			
25	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Not to my knowledge.			

	Hearing 36	
1	THE COURT: Okay.	
2	And, as I understand it, Mr. Goulbourne only	
3	received medical attention after he had already collapsed	
4	and that was in his cell, am I correct?	
5	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Not to my knowledge.	
6	THE COURT: I'm sorry.	
7	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: To my knowledge, he made	
8	complaints again on the 15th and that's when he was seen and	
9	taken to the hospital.	
10	THE COURT: And, at the hospital, on the 15th, is	
11	when he was diagnosed with a ruptured appendix; correct?	
12	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct. So, on the 15th, he	
13	was initially seen and	
14	THE COURT: At what time?	
15	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: 7:50 a.m. And they	
16	THE COURT: When he got to the hospital his	
17	appendix had already ruptured because he was diagnosed at	
18	the hospital with a ruptured appendix, am I correct?	
19	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: No, I believe they	
20	surgically I need to a dilated appendix.	
21	THE COURT: So that's, like, I have limited	
22	experience with dilation but I'm assuming that it was	
23	probably close to rupturing.	
24	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct.	
25	THE COURT: Okay.	

	Hearing 37	
1	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: It's my assumption as well.	
2	THE COURT: All right.	
3	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: So in the morning of the 15th	
4	when he was seen, they provided him antibiotics and it was	
5	presumed that he may it seemed that he had gastritis so	
6	they provided him with medication.	
7	THE COURT: I'm sorry, forgive me, my mind had	
8	wandered for a second.	
9	You're on April 15th.	
10	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Still, yes, in the morning.	
11	When he was initially seen a few hours later, he was seen	
12	again and that's when they brought him to the emergency	
13	room.	
14	THE COURT: And a few hours later would be what	
15	time?	
16	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: At around 1:00 o'clock.	
17	THE COURT: So 1:00 p.m. in the afternoon	
18	thereabouts?	
19	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes.	
20	THE COURT: Do you have documented or does anyone	
21	know at about what time on April 14, 2024, Mr. Goulbourne	
22	made his initial complaint?	
23	MR. BIALE: I don't think it's documented. It's	
24	not documented in the medical records because	
25	THE COURT: Well, because it wasn't reported to	

	Hearing 38		
1	the medical staff.		
2	MR. BIALE: I don't know specifically. I think he		
3	said it was in the evening.		
4	THE COURT: Okay.		
5	MR. BIALE: But I can double check that with him.		
6	THE COURT: And I also want to be clear: He still		
7	had pain medication that had been prescribed to him. So		
8	we're not talking about a new prescription of pain		
9	medication but rather the initial prescription that was		
10	denied him on April 20th after the lockdown had been		
11	initiated?		
12	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: So, on April 19th, I understand		
13	that he did receive the pain medication.		
14	THE COURT: Yes, I'm on April 20th.		
15	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Right. And they would not have		
16	taken his I.D. from him.		
17	THE COURT: Who wouldn't have taken his I.D. from		
18	him?		
19	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Anyone wouldn't have taken his		
20	I.D., they're required to maintain their identification.		
21	THE COURT: My question is whether this man		
22	received his Percocet.		
23	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: On the 20th, I believe he did		
24	not because he refused to provide his identification.		
25	THE COURT: I'm just curious because I don't know.		

The identification is like a little card or something? MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct. THE COURT: An I.D. card? MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes. THE COURT: And is there a way to determine who that individual is absent that card, I'm just curious. Is	9
THE COURT: An I.D. card? MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes. THE COURT: And is there a way to determine who	
MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes. THE COURT: And is there a way to determine who	
5 THE COURT: And is there a way to determine who	
6 that individual is absent that card, I'm just curious. Is	
7 there no way or the medical staff to determine who that	
8 gentleman was?	
9 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: In that specific instance, the	
10 medical staff cannot determine in a different way.	
THE COURT: I don't know what you mean in that	
12 specific instance.	
MS. PAPAPETRIOU: So the Percocet is a controlled	
14 substance and any medication that's a controlled substance	
or narcotic or psychotropic, they are required to bring a	
16 specific card to the housing unit.	
THE COURT: He wasn't in the housing unit on the	
18 20th, right, this is just normal housing unit?	
MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes.	
THE COURT: Not the SHU.	
MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct.	
THE COURT: I got it, okay.	
MS. PAPAPETRIOU: If it was in the SHU, that would	k
have been different because the I.D. card is at their door.	
THE COURT: Okay.	

Hearing 40

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: So when they are in general population, they're required to main their own I.D. card. And when pill line, when there is a medical assistant or a pharmacy technician that comes onto the housing unit, they identify themselves that they're there over the speaker and all the inmates that have medication on pill line line up and they each line up their I.D. card and they provide it to the pharmacist.

THE COURT: Okay. And so, I just want to be clear, that the representation by MDC is that this man who was in pain from an appendectomy as he's reported, he's told you can get your pain medication if you showed me your I.D. And that this man, in pain from his appendectomy, that he refused to provide his I.D., and hence the MDC in turn refused to give him his medication.

So the reason according to what you're telling me that he was not provided with pain medication is his fault because he refused to provide the I.D.?

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes, your Honor. This is the information that was relayed.

THE COURT: Who relayed that to you?

Give me a second, Mr. Biale.

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Mr. Glucksnis.

THE COURT: Mr. Glucksnis.

Now, Mr. Glucksnis is the person, I just want to

be clear, the same person who we've established gave false information to Ms. Lynch as to why Mr. Goulbourne wasn't provided with his antibiotics. This is the same gentleman that you are relying on to say that the reason why Mr. Goulbourne wasn't provided with his pain medication was because he refused to provide his identification. The same person who provided false information previously is the same person that you're relying on or, well, whether you have a choice or not, but is the same person that you're saying indicated that Mr. Goulbourne simply refused to provide his identification.

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct.

THE COURT: Now, just out of curiosity, if somehow that identification was misplaced for whatever reason because Mr. Glucksnis said that Mr. Goulbourne refused to provide it, Mr. Goulbourne said he didn't have it.

I'm just curious, what procedures are in place at the MDC to ensure that inmates receive, let's say, life-saving medication in the event that they've lost their I.D. I'm just trying to understand if this I.D. somehow becomes the gatekeeper to life-saving measures and medication that one might need that that it, we're done, we're absolved of any responsibility to provide this individual with any medication that they may need because for whatever reason they don't have their I.D. and we have

no responsibility at that point because they don't have it.

Or do you have a policy in place in the event that an inmate

does not have their I.D. on them, have lost it, misplaced

it, and it is the time that they are supposed to receive their medication as prescribed by a medical doctor.

It's a long question but I think you got it.

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: So two separate parts. I can tell you how inmates go about -- their I.D.s are replaced by their unit team staff.

THE COURT: That's not my question.

I can't even explain to you how much I don't care about the I.D. What I care about is the provision of medication, right?

So my question is: What does the MDC do, as matter of policy, or what should the MDC do as a matter of policy, if an inmate has necessary medication that they need to receive, and at the time that that medication is supposed to be provided for whatever reason, they've lost their I.D., they've misplaced their I.D., what does the MDC have as a policy in place to ensure that this individual is provided with the necessary medication?

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: The medical staff would generally make the unit team staff aware that this person is missing an I.D. card.

THE COURT: I'm trying to figure out how we get to

43 Hearing the medication. Again, I don't care about that I.D. card, I 1 2 care about the provision of medication. 3 What, if anything, does the MDC do to ensure that 4 this individual who does not have their I.D. card is 5 provided with the medication as prescribed by the medical 6 professionals? 7 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I cannot provide you with a concrete answer because I can assure you that each 8 9 individual goes about it differently. 10 THE COURT: So there is no policy at the MDC to 11 ensure that that individuals who have misplaced or for 12 whatever reason don't have their I.D. card at the time that 13 the medication is provided, there is no procedure in place 14 to ensure that those individuals are provided their 15 medication? 16 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I cannot provide you a 17 sufficient response on that. 18 THE COURT: I don't know what that means. 19 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I cannot give you a very 20 specific answer. There is life-saving medications that are 21 generally self-carry. The only medications that are 22 provided on pill line are controlled substances, narcotics. 23 THE COURT: But they're prescribed medications.

I'm talking about prescribed medications. I'm not talking about over-the-counter medication.

24

25

I am talking about medications that a medical professional has deemed necessary for this particular individual, that's it. That's the line, that's the bright line, was it prescribed?

So are you simply unaware of any policy to ensure that those individuals received their medication or are you telling me there is no policy to ensure that those individuals receive it?

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I prefer to say I am unaware.

THE COURT: You prefer to say? What I want you to say is the truth. See, that's the thing, I want the truth. If I need to put you under oath, I'll do it. I don't think you understand what's happening here. Give me the truth. You play fast and loose with the truth any more with me today and you, I promise, you're going to have an individual problem. I'm asking you questions about the MDC and their policies. I think you want this to be an institutional issue but I can make this as an individual issue if you would like. Your option.

Are you simply unaware of any policy or is there not a policy? Not what do you prefer the answer to be, what is the answer?

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I am unaware.

THE COURT: I need to have an understanding about these SHU tickets here.

45 Hearing Yes. 1 2 MR. BIALE: Before we leave the subject of the 3 I.D. and the Percocet. 4 So what Mr. Goulbourne told me is his I.D. was taken when he was taken to the hospital which makes sense, 5 you know, I don't know that he could have carried it at that 6 7 time because he was in such severe pain. It was probably 8 given to the marshals who were escorting him. And then he 9 didn't receive it back when he came back to the MDC on the 18th. 10 On the 19th, even though he didn't have his I.D., 11 he was given a Percocet on the pill line. So I'm not sure 12 13 what happened between the 19th and the 20th, but on the 20th 14 he went back to the pill line and asked for his medication. They asked for his I.D., he explained I don't have it 15 16 because it was taken from me when I went to the hospital and he was told, well, if you don't have your I.D. then I don't 17 18 have your medication. That was the explanation that he gave 19 to me. 20 THE COURT: So he was given it on the 19th 21 notwithstanding the fact that he didn't his identification? 22 MR. BIALE: Correct. 23 THE COURT: But he was not given it on the 20th 24 which was a Friday? 25 MR. BIALE: I think it was a Saturday.

46 Hearing It was a Saturday, right, it was a 1 THE COURT: 2 But it wasn't given to him on the 20th based on the absence of the identification? 3 4 MR. BIALE: Correct. THE COURT: I want to talk about these SHU 5 tickets. 6 7 You have something about the medication you want 8 to --(Nodding). 9 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: 10 THE COURT: I want to talk about the SHU tickets. So I asked for a copy of both tickets. 11 12 Can I have them? 13 So this is the initial and the rewrite? 14 So I have a question here, and certainly, I'll make it clear: This court has no patience and no tolerance 15 16 for threats that might be made against medical staff. 17 my concern here is why are these different? 18 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: So I have not had the 19 opportunity to speak to the individual but I could tell you 20 based on my training because I am trained, I went to 21 Colorado and I got extensive training on incident report writing and the HO process. 22 23 The first one is factually insufficient on the surface because it does not include the direct -- when 24 25 you're writing an incident report to sanction an inmate for

Hearing 47 statements that are made against the individual, which is 1 2 this person is a medical staff member, you need to include 3 in quote and what the individual... 4 THE COURT: And they did there is a quote here. MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct. But it's --5 6 THE COURT: What time was the second incident 7 report created? 8 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: It's written on the bottom. 9 It's in, I'm sorry, it should be on the lower, lower, lower 10 section. 11 THE COURT: It was written, I see, thank you. 12 So this report, this second report, was drafted 13 following Mr. Biale's inquiry because his inquiry, the 14 initial one, was April 24th if I'm correct. The date of this second report is April 25th and this second report was 15 16 April 25th at 1914 hours. 17 So this second report was created after the MDC 18 received an inquiry from Mr. Biale concerning the provision 19 of medication for his client. 20 I'm just curious, was there anything in that 21 initial -- I have it, hold on. 22 MR. BIALE: At some point, I said it's not 23 appropriate to take him to the SHU if he's -- I'm not sure. 24 THE COURT: I want to know if it's -- hold on. 25 So, on April 24th, Mr. Biale writes a letter to --

48 Hearing 1 an e-mail, rather, to you, among others, in the legal 2 In that letter, Mr. Biale references department. 3 specifically the fact that Mr. Goulbourne had been placed 4 into the SHU and it was subsequent to this letter that the incident report was changed. 5 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: It was suspended previous. 6 7 THE COURT: I don't know what that means, 8 "suspended previous." 9 What does that mean? 10 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: So when the investigating 11 officer, which is generally the lieutenant's office, finds 12 that an incident report is not sufficient in the Section 11 13 part, they suspend it and it is rewritten whether there is a 14 clerical error because it is a digital system in which this So the whole thing need needs to be returned. 15 is generated. 16 Whether it had been an empty box or a date missing or a time 17 missing. 18 THE COURT: The initial report includes the quote of what was uttered by Mr. Goulbourne, and so, I'm just 19 20 curious. 21 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct. 22 THE COURT: You're telling me --23 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I'm sorry. 24 THE COURT: No. See, I'm talking. 25 As I read this report, there is a quote that says,

"He's going to get me." Now, by the way, I have an issue with the he's going to get me. Regardless, that is what this says. So I'm to understand that this staffer, who believed that he felt threatened, right? He said, "I felt threatened" and didn't directly respond. Presumably, he felt threatened based on the words that were uttered to him or her, I don't know who it was, but that you're telling me that they didn't include all of the words that were uttered to them that provided the bases for their feelings of being threatened.

That's what you're telling me.

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: And this is a new staff member.

THE COURT: Whether you're new or not, I'm just trying to understand, right, how credible I believe it is that someone says I feel threatened because of what someone said to me. And that instead of putting the worst of what they said to them, they only put something that's not nearly as bad as what was later reported only after Mr. Biale complained about his placement or references his placement in the SHU. It is a little suspicious you could see.

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: If I may?

THE COURT: Sure.

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: This is something that we do

Hearing 50

oftentimes have an issue relaying to newer staff members that they should, in, fact whether it has foul language or explicit words are used or explicit behaviors used that it should, in fact, be described in the incident report in that it would only help the disciplinary process if all that is included in the substance.

THE COURT: But under the facts as I have them before me, you know, putting aside whatever it is that you generically tell folks, I'm talking about the facts in this facts in this case. And the facts in this case is that on April 23rd at 1500 hours when this report, the initial report was completed, there was a quote and it says, "He immediately told me, 'he was going to get me'." That was changed to, "I'm going to fuck you up. I'm going to get you." And that was changed after Mr. Biale's letter to Legal concerning Mr. Goulbourne's denial of his necessary medication and his placement in the SHU.

Just as a chronological fact, correct?

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I suppose I didn't --

THE COURT: That's just the chronology of the events on April 24th. A letter was sent to MDC specifically to you, among others. That was on April 24th, the day after this incident report was filed. The day after that, after Mr. Biale's letter, is when the incident report was changed; correct?

	Hearing 51		
1	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct.		
2	THE COURT: Who was it that reviewed the first		
3	incident report and determined that the first incident		
4	report was somehow insufficient?		
5	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I don't have a copy of it. It		
6	is in the lower-left corner.		
7	THE COURT: So the lower-left corner?		
8	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Section 14.		
9	THE COURT: That's who the report was delivered.		
10	"Incident report delivered to above inmate by."		
11	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Generally, the reviewing		
12	individual.		
13	THE COURT: So are we certain that you're saying		
14	that someone whose last name is Ferguson reviewed the		
15	incident report dated April, no, sorry, forgive me		
16	Lieutenant Compton.		
17	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: That's the rewrite that you're		
18	looking at.		
19	THE COURT: I understand that.		
20	My question to you is, who reviewed the original		
21	incident report and determined that it was insufficient?		
22	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: If I can look at that first one,		
23	I believe that is Lieutenant Ferguson.		
24	THE COURT: Sure.		
25	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Lieutenant Ferguson.		

52 Hearing Is the person who reviewed the 1 THE COURT: 2 original incident report and determined that it was 3 insufficient? 4 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct. THE COURT: And do you know that, in making the 5 determination as to whether the initial incident report was 6 7 insufficient, it was based on the review of the incident 8 report as I understand it? 9 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct. 10 THE COURT: So he reviewed the report. And on the face of the report made a determination that it was 11 12 insufficient? 13 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct. 14 THE COURT: So how did he know that other words had been uttered because this information was with the 15 16 nurse, it was in their head, they hadn't disclosed it in the report. Tell me how it was he knew based on the -- I asked 17 18 you if it was based on just the face the report. 19 How did that happen? 20 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I do not have the specific facts 21 on how that information was relayed. But there is a system 22 where it would kick it back and they may have -- I don't 23 have access to that, only the specific lieutenants that work 24 in that --25 Right. Because you could imagine I THE COURT:

included.

Hearing 53

would have some concerns if there was a review process under which an individual just reviews it to see if it's salacious and meaty enough to meet the requirements to, I don't know, for placing an individual in the SHU and say, you know what, you might need some more as opposed to simply relaying the facts and the way in which this has been described to me and if you're just saying it was on the face of the incident report. I'm trying to understand the bases that

Mr. Ferguson would have determined it insufficient and known that there was additional information that could be

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I, of course, can't speak to that.

THE COURT: But he could, Mr. Ferguson. I'm just making my list.

So Mr. Ferguson is the person who reviewed the original report and made a determination that the original report was insufficient. And, as a result, the process was that, Mr. Ferguson, do you know if he contacted the medical staffer?

MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I can't speak to that. I can't speak to any of that.

THE COURT: Okay, fair enough.

I have to tell you I think that it's no secret that I am not satisfied fully with the responses that I have

54 Hearing been given. And that this dissatisfaction stems largely 1 2 from the fact that there appears to me to have been 3 intentional misrepresentations made by the medical staff 4 that was relayed to the legal department. And the legal department, of course, relayed that to counsel in this case. 5 6 Certainly, there could be no question that 7 everyone involved was aware that these representations would 8 also be relied on by the Court in assessing the next steps. 9 And so, this is, as they say, the house that Jack built. 10 But I would like to have these individuals in 11 front of me, so I intend to have -- I want to hold an 12 evidentiary hearing on this issue. So I'm going to set a 13 date down for the hearing. I need to look at my calendar 14 but understand that the individuals, based on the representations made by Ms. Papapetriou -- did pronounce it 15 16 correctly? 17 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Papapetriou. 18 THE COURT: I apologize, Ms. Papapetriou. 19 My understanding is that the individuals who have 20 answers to the questions that I have, or certainly, at least 21 responsible for some of what transpired here would be 22 Mr. Baylor, Mr. Glucksnis. 23 Spell his name again. 24 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: G-1-u-c-k-s-n-i-s.

THE COURT: Ms. Lynch was the person who you have

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Hearing 55 indicated to me Mr. Glucksnis --1 2 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: He provided the information to 3 her. 4 THE COURT: He provided the information to her. So I want Ms. Lynch. And there is a captain, a 5 Lieutenant Ferguson, who you said reviewed the second 6 7 incident report? 8 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: First. 9 THE COURT: Thank you, forgive me. The first 10 incident report, Mr. Ferguson. 11 I want to have a hearing on this because I am not 12 satisfied with the facts that I have and I need to get to 13 the bottom of this. Certainly, it should go without saying 14 that this court has an interest in ensuring that the 15 individuals who are in custody generally, but particularly, 16 individuals. Mr. Goulbourne is awaiting sentencing by this court, so he is in the MDC as a result of affairs that he 17 18 needs to attend to in this court. So, certainly, I have an 19 interest in ensuring that those individuals, and we all 20 should have an interest in ensuring that all individuals 21 under our charge receive the medical care that they are 22 required. 23 So I intend to hold an evidentiary hearing in this case so that I can further understand what transpired 24 25 because it seems to me there were intentional

Hearing 56 misrepresentations that were made with respect to 1 2 Mr. Goulbourne's care. And I'm going to require Mr. Baylor, 3 Mr. Glucksnis, Ms. Lynch, and Mr. Ferguson to appear. 4 Yes. MR. BIALE: Just, your Honor, just to throw in 5 something else. 6 7 The person who actually examined him on the 25th, 8 I believe, according to the medical records, is a nurse 9 named Marilyn Garcia. So I don't know. 10 THE COURT: What does is it that you 11 think Ms. Garcia is going to be able to provide me in terms 12 of what I need to know that I don't know? 13 MR. BIALE: I am not sure whether Mr. Glucksnis 14 ever actually examined Mr. Goulbourne. 15 THE COURT: But the determination or absence of a determination -- it appears to me that Mr. Baylor, who is in 16 17 charge, has assumed responsibility for it, right? 18 MR. BIALE: I'm just saying that given we're 19 trying to figure out what occurred in this time period. 20 THE COURT: What's her name? 21 MR. BIALE: Marilyn Garcia. And then 22 Ms. Papapetriou referenced someone named Beddoe when she 23 provided the list earlier. 24 THE COURT: Would I then ask you who made the 25 misrepresentations, you said specifically Glucksnis.

	Hearing 57		
1	that to the exclusion of Beddoe?		
2	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes.		
3	THE COURT: So Mr. Beddoe, as far as you		
4	understand, didn't make any representations concerning the		
5	provision of Mr. Goulbourne's antibiotics as of		
6	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct.		
7	THE COURT: I guess it would have been the		
8	23rd.		
9	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct.		
10	THE COURT: So, not involved.		
11	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Correct. I only spoke to him		
12	yesterday evening.		
13	THE COURT: Fair enough so he actually assisted in		
14	providing you accurate information.		
15	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes.		
16	THE COURT: Okay. So, to be fair to you, the		
17	accurate information only came about when you asked because		
18	when Ms. Lynch asked, the accurate information was not		
19	provided?		
20	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I guess we could say that,		
21	that's correct.		
22	THE COURT: All right. Next. Yes?		
23	MS. PAPAPETRIOU: If I could just say, the reason		
24	the information the inquiries came in on Thursday		
25			

Hearing 58 1 THE COURT: I'm sorry. 2 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: I believe the inquiry came in on 3 Thursday afternoon, that was the 25th. 4 THE COURT: Mr. Biale's on the 24th? MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Right. I'm just trying to put a 5 timeframe together. And I'm just trying to specifically --6 7 I can't pull up everything from my phone. But on the 26th, was that Friday, I had on the 25th and 26th, I had Ms. Lynch 8 9 following up with the information because I was not at the 10 institution I had one of our other attorneys. 11 THE COURT: So you received the inquiry from Mr. Biale on the 24th. You then directed Ms. Lynch to 12 13 follow up on the inquiry and that's the time when you were 14 given the false information for Mr. Glucksnis concerning the provision? 15 16 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes. 17 THE COURT: Was there, after Mr. Biale's second 18 missive, Ms. Lynch went back and Mr. Glucksnis made an 19 intentional misrepresentation concerning the provision? 20 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: That's what I understand. 21 THE COURT: Now, you've tried a number of times to 22 tell me that Mr. Goulbourne was seen this morning, correct? 23 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes. 24 THE COURT: All right. And who was he seen by? MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Dr. Baylor. 25

Hearing 59 1 THE COURT: Dr. Baylor. 2 No my understanding, and I want to have an of 3 better understanding of his care, because my understanding 4 with respect to antibiotics is that once you've had a significant lapse in the dosages that there are two options 5 which is, one, is to discontinue the antibiotics altogether. 6 7 or two, to start a regimen, a new regimen. In this case, it was a seven-day regimen, correct, that was originally 8 9 prescribed? 10 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Five. 11 THE COURT: Excuse me, a five-day regimen. 12 And you're saying that today there was a 13 determination made by Mr. Baylor that he should not receive 14 an additional dosage of medication? 15 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes. 16 THE COURT: But that was Mr. Baylor, right? 17 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes. 18 THE COURT: So he was already on my list. 19 What I want, as I indicated, I'm going to have an 20 evidentiary hearing to discuss what has transpired. In the 21 past, however, I want something, a notarized statement from Mr. Baylor, concerning the provision of antibiotics now 22 23 because I want to have a better understanding of 24 Mr. Goulbourne's treatment today. 25 Yes, Mr. Biale?

60 Hearing Can I also ask that the Court direct 1 MR. BIALE: 2 that he be taken to an outside doctor and have that doctor determine whether he needs additional antibiotics? 3 4 THE COURT: Yes, exactly. That's an excellent 5 point by you. I'm also directing that Mr. Goulbourne be 6 7 transported to a third-party doctor by the end of day 8 tomorrow so that he can be examined and a determination --9 we can get a second opinion as to whether he requires 10 antibiotics or other treatment related to his appendectomy. 11 And I expect to have a report by end of day tomorrow and 12 please make sure that what I receive from the third-party is 13 in writing. 14 As I said, I intend to get to the bottom of this. We have a responsibility. 15 16 MR. NAVARRO: Your Honor, I just want to clarify one point in the Court's last order. 17 18 Your Honor said that you wanted a report tomorrow 19 regarding whatever the outside evaluator says. Is that a 20 report from the Government or from the MDC that you are 21 looking for? 22 The MDC should provide it to the THE COURT: 23 Government and the Government should provide it to the 24 Court. 25 MR. NAVARRO: My only concern with that, your

Honor, is I don't know what time he will be able to be taken out tomorrow and he don't get the information back necessarily right away. So I don't know whether we will be in a position to provide an update to your Honor by tomorrow.

THE COURT: Well, I'm going to assume he's going to be taken out before -- what's the issue?

MR. NAVARRO: The issue is, your Honor, if that he's taken to an outside facility, the Government does not have the ability to speak directly to that outside facility. And so, therefore, we have to rely on a couple levels of hearsay to get the information back and that takes some time. And I'm concerned whether we can comply with your Honor's order on the same day that he's seen.

THE COURT: I'm assuming if he's evaluated tomorrow when he leaves something can be provided. I mean, presumably, if they believe that he requires antibiotics, he would be given a prescription for it.

MR. NAVARRO: That's right, your Honor.

I have no doubt that the information will be provided to Mr. Goulbourne or whoever is transporting him. What I'm saying is I have concerns about whether that information can make its way to the Government in a timely enough fashion for us to provide an update tomorrow.

What I would suggest, your Honor, if your Honor

was willing, was that we be permitted to provide an update by noon the next day. And if there is an issue with that, we can come back to your Honor rather than have to come back to you tomorrow and say, your Honor, we don't have the information yet. And if we get it sooner, we will provide

THE COURT: You'll make every effort to get it to me tomorrow but you have until noon on --

MR. NAVARRO: Today is the 1st so the 3rd, your Honor. Thank you, your Honor, I appreciate it.

THE COURT: I'm trying to figure out if there is anything else. Again, I will figure out when this hearing is going to be, I have to look at my calendar.

(Discussion held off the record.)

THE COURT: Folks, we're going to do 3:00 o'clock on May 8th and I will confirm this via a minute entry and order and, again, I'm going to require that Mr. Baylor, Mr. Glucksnis, Lynch, Ferguson, and potentially, Garcia to appear.

Yes?

it sooner.

MR. BIALE: And, your Honor, I think it would be appropriate for the Court to have the internal correspondence that was referenced about the situation in real-time when you're evaluating the testimony that you're going to get from these individuals.

Hearing 63 I'm sorry. What are you talking 1 THE COURT: 2 about? 3 I'm talking about Ms. Papapetriou MR. BIALE: 4 referenced that there was e-mail correspondence. 5 THE COURT: Yes. 6 MR. BIALE: Internal e-mail correspondence, 7 presumably, in response to the e-mails that I sent. 8 THE COURT: Yes, I'd like that produced to the 9 Court, thank you, Mr. Biale, by Monday. 10 **Understood?** 11 MS. PAPAPETRIOU: Yes. 12 THE COURT: Am I forgetting anything else? 13 At a certain point the MDC is going to have to 14 understand that the judges of this court are no longer going 15 to tolerate the mismanagement of the medical care of the 16 defendants that are in their charge. And so, it appears to me that our efforts up until this point haven't been 17 18 sufficient. And so, I'm going to try another route. Here 19 we go. 20 I appreciate the Government's efforts in 21 attempting to help Mr. Goulbourne receive his medication as 22 required, you laid that out. There's nothing that I see 23 that indicates that you were doing anything but trying to 24 move this process along, am I correct? MR. BIALE: 25 I agree.

64 Hearing THE COURT: And so, I appreciate that. 1 2 It is not always the case that the Government is 3 so involved and it appears, as you've laid it out, that not 4 only did you attempt to help remedy the situation you did so doggedly. The fact that the MDC ignored you as well is mind 5 boggling to me. But, of course, you know, here we are. 6 But 7 this is -- this does not lay at your feet. 8 MS. MCGRATH: Thank you, your Honor. 9 THE COURT: All right. Thank you, folks. 10 MR. BIALE: Thank you. 11 MS. MCGRATH: Thank you. 12 MR. NAVARRO: Thank you. 13 (WHEREUPON, this matter was adjourned to May 8, 14 2024, at 3:00 p.m.) 15 16 17 18 CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER 19 I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript of the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter. 20 21 22 23 Onthous D. Frisolone 24 Anthony D. Frisolone, FAPR, RDR, CRR, CRI 25 Official Court Reporter

EXHIBIT B

		1	
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK		
2	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, : 23-CR-00475(DLI)		
3		:	
4	-against-	: United States Courthouse : Brooklyn, New York	
5	-aga mac-	: Brookryn, New Fork	
6		December 15, 2023	
7	JAMES YOUNG,	: 10:00 a.m. :	
8	Defendant.	: :	
9	TRANSCRIPT OF CRIME	- X	
10	TRANSCRIPT OF CRIMINAL CAUSE FOR SHOW CAUSE HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE DORA L. IRIZARRY UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE		
11			
12			
13	APPEARANCES:		
14	For the Government:	BREON PEACE, ESQ.	
15		United States Attorney Eastern District of New York	
16		271 Cadman Plaza East Brooklyn, New York 11201	
17		BY: STEPHANIE PAK, ESQ.	
18		Assistant United States Attorney	
19	For the Defendant:	FEDERAL DEFENDERS OF NEW YORK	
20		One Pierrepont Plaza 16th Floor	
21		Brooklyn, New York 11201-2776	
22		BY: ALLEGRA GLASHAUSSER, ESQ.	
23	Also Present:	NEHA KHAN, ESQ.	
24	7.130 11030110.	MDC Staff Attorney	
25		BLAKE GLUCKSNIS, MDC Assistant Health Service Administrator	
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1	APPEARANCES: (Continued)				
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3	Court Reporter: DENISE PARISI, RPR, CRR 225 Cadman Plaza East Procklyn New York 11201				
4	Brooklyn, New York 11201 Telephone: (718) 613-2605 E-mail: DeniseParisi72@gmail.com				
5					
6	Proceedings recorded by computerized stenography. Transcript produced by Computer-aided Transcription.				
7	* * * *				
8					
9	(In open court.)				
10	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Criminal cause for show cause				
11	hearing, docket number 23-CR-475, United States versus James				
12	Young.				
13	Please state your appearances.				
14	MS. PAK: Stephanie Pak on behalf of the Government.				
15	With me at counsel's table is Neha Khan and Blake Glucksnis of				
16	the Bureau of Prisons, Metropolitan Detention Center.				
17	Good morning, Your Honor.				
18	THE COURT: Good morning to all of you.				
19	On behalf of Mr. Young?				
20	MS. GLASHAUSSER: Good morning, Your Honor.				
21	Allegra Glashausser, representing Mr. Young, who is				
22	seated next to me.				
23	THE DEFENDANT: James Young.				
24	THE COURT: Good morning, sir.				
25	Good morning, Ms. Glashausser.				

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We are here because of the medical situation concerning Mr. Young and, frankly, in this Court's view, the MDC's inappropriate response to his medical condition, and, most importantly, the MDC's -- and just for the record, MDC is the Metropolitan Detention Center here in Brooklyn where our pretrial detention inmates, as well as some sentenced prisoners, are housed, along with prisoners who have cases in the Southern District of New York. Some of them may have also been sentenced. And when I say "BOP," I'm referring to the Bureau of Prisons.

What has been most disturbing to me, to this Court, the blatant disregard by the MDC of a very explicit order by Magistrate Judge Levy issued on November 22nd of this year at the arraignment of Mr. Young on the indictment of these charges, an order that, I should add, was entered on the consent of the Government to have Mr. Young transferred the next day, November 23rd by 11:00 a.m., to a medical facility.

In addition, that order made it very clear that the magistrate judge wanted the MDC to report back to him with respect to the effectuation of the transfer and the implementation of that order. Instead, that order was ignored.

We were here Wednesday when Ms. Glashausser detailed, I would say, about 80 percent of the history of what happened here.

order was effectuated.

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In addition on Wednesday, this Court directed the Government, who did nothing -- Ms. Pak did nothing, despite the fact that she was kept informed by being copied on the various email correspondence between Ms. Glashausser and the MDC, to find out why Mr. Young had not been transferred and to address the fact that his medical condition, which is extremely serious -- it's a MRSA infection. He's got other things going on as well as a result of a prior car accident -- obviously, he is wheelchair-bound, so he has other limitations as well -- and Ms. Pak did nothing to ensure that Judge Levy's

So here we are today. And the response -- the other thing that the Court did on Wednesday was that the Court itself issued a medical treatment order on Wednesday, and in that medical treatment order, the MDC was notified of the order to show cause and the concern that I had over the failure to obey Judge Levy's November 22nd order. Instead, the response that I got from the MDC was: See the attached medical records. He was seen on Sunday, as indicated.

That was from Ms. Khan, the staff attorney.

I did see the attached medical records. I read every one of the 99 pages. And, quite frankly, the story that it tells, the picture that it shows, is even worse than what Ms. Glashausser detailed at the conference on Wednesday. In fact, instead of being transferred to a medical facility, at

just a mistake.

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some point, not clear to me exactly when -- I would have to look at the other administrative orders or records, I should say, from the MDC -- he was placed in SHU. Oh, by mistake. That's a pretty darn big mistake. For someone who needs medical treatment, there's no allegation whatsoever, I haven't seen anything anywhere, that Mr. Young violated any of the regulations of the prison; that he threatened anybody; that he engaged in some acts of violence. He was placed in the SHU for medical treatment? Are you serious? And then, oh, that's

In addition, his medical supplies were mistakenly thrown out. So for a period of time, just as Ms. Glashausser explained on Wednesday, he didn't have any new gauze to replace his wounds with; he didn't have any kinds of sterilizing chemicals. None of that.

And I almost did get the status report that the Court directed the Government to file at five o'clock on Wednesday, and it indicates that the MDC staff advised her that Mr. Young is receiving treatment for an active MRSA infection. And, mind you, their initial response to Ms. Glashausser and the Government's excuse for not acting on Judge Levy's order was that, oh, he doesn't have MRSA, when it was very apparent from the very first medical records from intake. And, in fact, in one of the subsequent examinations -- Mr. Young, I'm really sorry to get into this

Denise Parisi , RPR , CRR Officia , Court Reporter

detail, but I really think that the record needs to be clear, okay -- he had some kind of growth or something, pustule, under his arm that burst. Well, you know what, that can happen while he is trying to clean himself, change clothes, change bandages in his cell where he has a roommate. It took medical staff to clear up that situation for him during that medical visit.

I don't know whether Mr. Young is right-handed or left-handed, but he has a fracture on his left hand. That's just appalling. The MDC can't even get a cavity treated, much less something as serious as this. And I'm talking from 20 years of experience sitting in this courthouse. And this is nothing new. Because back in the late '80s, the late Judge Weinstein, himself, did a walkthrough and issued a very scathing opinion about what he saw. This is nothing new.

And what's more appalling even is that there were two pending litigations here in this very courthouse over the same issues; the conditions at the MDC, the lack of medical treatment, among other things. And the fact that the MDC has the unmitigated gall to completely disregard an order of the Court -- which also is not a first-time thing for the MDC -- the person who responds to Ms. Glashausser in her initial inquiry to say, "oh, he doesn't have it" is -- first of all, it is a flat out lie. Or looking at it in the best light possible, the person just was too lazy to look at the records.

Either way, it's not good. It is not good.

So the Government gets told that the MDC thinks it's able to adequately treat the MRSA and the Government is asking, I suppose, on behalf of the MDC, that this Court withdraw Judge Levy's order; however, there is nothing in the Government's report to the Court, and nothing in the email response that I received from Ms. Khan, that explains why the MDC chose to ignore a Court order. Because I have news for you, representatives of the MDC, you are not above the law. There is a reason why our forefathers decided that there should be three co-equal independent branches of government. This is not the first time that the MDC has ignored a Court order from other judges of this Court and orders that I have issued.

So either Ms. Khan or Mr. Glucksnis -- am I pronouncing that correctly?

MR. GLUCKSNIS: Glucksnis.

THE COURT: Glucksnis. I'm sorry.

I would like to hear what was going on in your head that made you think that you were authorized to completely ignore a Court order that also required reporting back on the execution of that order.

MS. KHAN: Your Honor, so on November 22nd when we received the Court order, at that time, the labs had not indicated that he had MRSA at that time.

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However, prior to that when he was on his intake on November 16th, he was treated proactively as if he had MRSA due to the fact that, I believe, prior to coming to MDC Brooklyn he had already had MRSA --

THE COURT: Correct. He was in a Rikers medical facility, which ought to speak volumes, because it's Rikers that is probably one of the other most abominable prisons on this planet -- and I've been to Rikers; I've seen Rikers personally -- then that should speak volumes and you should take proactive steps to make sure that he is being treated. So you had that information on the 16th. You had the information. And it was based on that information, that Ms. Glashausser made the application to Judge Levy that the Government consented to the order, and you are not giving me a good reason why you disregarded a Court order. And, at the minimum, you had an obligation to report whatever your reasons were, or to ask the judge -- and, properly, you have lawyers on staff.

Are you a lawyer?

MS. KHAN: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. So act like one. Act like one.

If there is some reason why a Court order -- maybe it's wrong, maybe there's no basis for it -- there is something called a motion for reconsideration. You go back to the judge and, say, Judge, you wanted us to report back to

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you. This is why we think the order should be vacated; we're asking you to reconsider. Or don't they teach those things in law school anymore? I mean, really, what is your job as an attorney? Just to have that on your doorstep? I mean, really? Or is that what they are teaching in law schools now, judges issue orders, you don't obey them.

Because what I'm reading from the medical records that I saw here is that he has a legitimate condition. It has been verified. Not only that, but the medical records also show that, yes, he was given antibiotics and they don't work, because the condition that he has is specifically resistant to some very strong antibiotics. And I know they're very strong because, unfortunately, I've had occasion in my lifetime to have to use them. And they can cause very serious side effects. It is resistant to medication.

Not only that, to make matters worse, apparently there isn't even a working laundry on that unit that he is on. So he is being forced to -- and I don't even know how that would work, even if there was a laundry on his floor, because I would think that his things would have to be washed separately from other inmates, then there has to be some sort of disinfection process. So even that is problematic. Whereas, a medical facility does have in place a process for dealing with that.

But there isn't even a way that something like that

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could be instituted because there isn't even a laundry that he could use on his unit, so he's washing in the sink. Is he given disinfectant to clean the sink? Presumably his roommate uses the same sink for his hygiene purposes?

You know, I'm not talking about things that are out of this world or of another universe. This is a common sense approach. This is just basic common sense. And for you, specifically as staff attorney, to have been told that the Court has issued an order to show cause, as to why you disregarded Judge Levy's order, not to respond to that and then to think that, oh, it's okay, I'll just send along the medical records, so now you are disregarding my order. I'm a district judge. I expect my orders to be obeyed.

So you still haven't told me why you disregarded the order.

MS. KHAN: So on November 22nd, the -- I had replied saying that we could treat his condition at MDC Brooklyn --

THE COURT: Replied to who?

MS. KHAN: I replied to the original email that came in on November 22nd explaining that he would be treated at MDC Brooklyn. There are other inmates with MRSA at MDC Brooklyn that are treated regularly. It's not something that MDC Brooklyn medical staff is unfamiliar with how to treat --

THE COURT: Well, that's scary, honestly. That's very scary, because I am not hearing that this is properly

being taken care of or addressed. Certainly not in Mr. Young's situation. And everybody's situation is different; there can be different strains.

MS. KHAN: So the antibiotic that he was previously on has been changed to suit the type of MRSA he has, as of recently. And I was told by medical staff that his wound is actually doing a lot better as of this week, as early as earlier this week, that the wound is, in fact, healing from this new antibiotic.

THE COURT: Do you wish to be heard, Ms. Glashausser?

MS. GLASHAUSSER: Your Honor, I think that Your Honor sees what's happened very clearly and correctly. I think that Judge Levy's order was right. He had MRSA then. He still has it. And he has an open wound in his armpit as well as in his groin area, and those are related to a preexisting condition that reoccurs. He understands that he usually needs surgery to clear those wounds. I'm not sure if he will have that in this case. And that's in addition to all of his other medical problems. He's in a wheelchair. He has difficulty moving around, as one of his legs and one of his arms is injured.

In the medical records, you can see the order that he is not supposed to have contact with other people. There's one form where it says he could not sign because of his MRSA

infection. There's another form saying that he could have gloves.

So those medical issues coupled with very serious hygiene issues --

THE COURT: He's left-handed.

MS. GLASHAUSSER: Right. I think that's why he was raising his left hand --

THE COURT: Okay. I wasn't sure. He's left-handed and that is where he's got the bandage.

MS. GLASHAUSSER: So I think Your Honor is completely right that MDC is not adequately providing him medical care. Judge Levy's order was correct. Your Honor should reissue it, or whatever the right way to do that is, so he can get appropriate treatment in a medical facility.

And, frankly, I'm not sure why MDC and the Government are resisting this. The Government initially agreed, based on my representation from Mr. Young. We didn't have the records then, now we do, and Your Honor is right. It shows something even worse than what I had believed without the records. Their original consent was the right one. We know that MDC has access to medical facilities that could treat Mr. Young. I don't think it would be forever -- these conditions hopefully will resolve -- and then he could be returned to MDC once he is medically able to go there.

With respect to the order in particular and

Ms. Khan's response, it was that email where Ms. Khan indicated that he did not have MRSA and does not have an infection, so that was wrong. And nothing in the medical records suggests that MDC ever thought that he didn't have MRSA. First it says he came in with a suspected MRSA, and then they have the cultures where it confirms that he has MRSA, has an active infection, and that continues until today, or until the last date on the medical records that we have.

THE COURT: I don't take kindly to misrepresentations, especially from lawyers.

MS. KHAN: On November 21st was when the culture was taken, and that was the culture that came back as MRSA. So on November 22nd, we didn't have those results yet, which is why I stated he didn't have MRSA because at that time --

THE COURT: You had the medical records and you had his intake from November 16th and you knew that he was coming from a medical facility from Rikers Island. This is not a condition that goes away like a bad headache or a cold. So instead of saying, you know what, we took some tests, we need to verify -- which would be the answer in a report directly to the judge -- that's not what you did. And, clearly, he does have it, because that's verified from the medical records.

I don't get what your role at the MDC is here, because, quite frankly, your actions are negligent and contemptuous of the Court, because two lawsuits are not enough

for the MDC.

And, Ms. Pak, you are complicit in all of this because your office, as I said on Wednesday, is very much aware of the two lawsuits because it's the U.S. Attorney's Office representing the MDC as their lawyers in the civil action. Perhaps I should have asked Mr. Eichenholtz to be here today. You didn't even tell a supervisor.

I've heard enough. I am not satisfied that based on what I have seen that the MDC is qualified in any way, shape, or form to address Mr. Young's condition, especially given the lack of laundry facilities, and I'm not even sure that the MDC can be trusted to engage in the proper sanitizing regimen that might be required. I think that, given Mr. Young's condition, it would be grossly unfair to impose that on him. The MDC is in utter disregard of the safety and welfare of, at the minimum, Mr. Young's roommate, but other inmates in the facility, and its own staff.

And the other thing that I did not address is that, you know, apparently the safety protocols that are followed is basically Mr. Young can't touch anything and he has to wear -- what is it? -- a yellow jumpsuit or something like that so that the other inmates know to keep away from him. So he's been ostracized for a medical condition. Let's put a big red letter A on him. Not to mention the initial response of putting him in the SHU for no good reason.

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1	So Mr. Young has to be transferred to a medical					
2	facility forthwith, by no later than tomorrow, and I realize					
3	it's Saturday, but too bad.					
4	MS. KHAN: Judge, if I may?					
5	THE COURT: Yes.					
6	MS. KHAN: Our staffing capabilities are					
7	currently are extremely low. If you could, please, allow					
8	us at least until whatever the Court finds suitable					
9	THE COURT: Tomorrow.					
10	MS. KHAN: It's an impossibility with staffing.					
11	Logistically					
12	THE COURT: But this is how you are going to be able					
13	to take care of his medical needs.					
14	MS. KHAN: Correct, Judge, but unfortunately					
15	THE COURT: Because you have no staff that can do					
16	what they are supposed to do.					
17	MS. KHAN: Judge, in order to comply with your order					
18	properly, I would ask for more time. Tomorrow would be an					
19	impossibility for staffing.					
20	THE COURT: Well, how much time are you asking for?					
21	MS. KHAN: I would be asking for a week.					
22	THE COURT: No. Tomorrow.					
23	MS. KHAN: Judge, tomorrow would be an impossibility					
24	for staffing.					
25	THE COURT: A week is too long. A week we're going					

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1	into Christmas, and then you're going to say, well, we're					
2	short because of Christmas.					
3	MS. KHAN: Can we have until Tuesday?					
4	THE COURT: Tuesday is too long.					
5	MS. KHAN: Monday?					
6	THE COURT: Monday the latest by noon. And I want a					
7	report back. And I'm serious about that. I will hold you in					
8	contempt if you do not comply with my order.					
9	Do you understand that?					
10	MS. KHAN: Yes.					
11	THE COURT: You are on notice. Then you will have					
12	to come to court with a lawyer.					
13	And I see Ms. Von Dornum in the courtroom and I see					
14	senior staff here also from the U.S. Attorney's Office. I					
15	think that they will verify that I mean business. This is not					
16	a joke. This is not a game. This is a human being's life.					
17	And he is in detention pretrial. Okay, yes, he is accused of					
18	doing something that, if convicted, he will be punished for,					
19	but he's not there yet. He has a presumption of innocence.					
20	He has not been proven guilty.					
21	If I do not get a report that he has been					
22	transferred by Monday noon, rest assured that you will be back					
23	here again so fast you will have whiplash.					
24	Are we clear?					
25	MS. KHAN: Yes, Judge.					

THE COURT: Is there anything else that I need to address with respect to Mr. Young specifically?

MS. GLASHAUSSER: Your Honor, just that Mr. Young is noting -- and I've heard this from my other clients as well -- that the medical staff -- and really much of the staff at MDC are not there on the weekend, they're locked in for the weekend, and that is what happened after Judge Levy's medical order. Instead of being transferred, he was locked in for five days over the Thanksgiving weekend, and he believes that's what will happen this weekend as well, which may be why MDC is asking to delay the transfer until Monday.

and I suppose this is why Ms. Khan is saying that tomorrow is impossible -- apparently there is a whole lockdown at the MDC, so all legal calls, videoconferences, social visits, are temporarily suspended, which is, frankly, all the more reason why somebody with a medical condition, who is not a behavior problem, who is not a security problem from an internal safety perspective, needs to be at a medical facility, because I do note that Judge Levy's order was issued on November 22nd, so that was the Wednesday before Thanksgiving. So in order that others may celebrate their Thanksgiving holiday, he was placed in SHU.

Is there anything further?

By Monday, he will have to be transferred, I said,

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1	by noon. I want a report that he has been transferred as of			
2	Monday morning. I don't want to hear excuses. There will be			
3	no excuses.			
4	Is there anything else, Ms. Glashausser or Ms. Pak?			
5	Transferred by noon and a report by noon.			
6	Anything else?			
7	MS. GLASHAUSSER: No, Your Honor.			
8	MS. PAK: Not from the Government, Your Honor.			
9	THE COURT: Okay. So I still need Ms. Pak and			
10	Ms. Glashausser, but not anything necessarily concerning			
11	Mr. Young's case directly, so he can be taken back by the			
12	marshals, and the MDC folks are excused, but there is one			
13	administrative thing that I want to address with Ms. Pak.			
14	THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: On the record, Judge?			
15	THE COURT: Yes.			
16	MR. GLUCKSNIS: Thank you, ma'am.			
17	(Pause.)			
18	THE COURT: I would like to know, Ms. Pak, why it			
19	was that you were not here on Wednesday morning at the time			
20	that this case was scheduled.			
21	MS. PAK: Your Honor, I, unfortunately, at that time			
22	was also handling a what I was hoping would not turn into a			
23	conflicting appearance in Courtroom 2A. It ultimately			
24	THE COURT: Are you talking about the arraignment			
25	part?			

MS. PAK: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Well, I happen to know that there was no arraignment calendar on Wednesday morning.

MS. PAK: Your Honor, there was a removal matter that had come in at that time, and I was hoping that the two matters would not overlap in preparing for that arraignment as well --

THE COURT: There was no arraignment court, and my understanding was that you were in the arraignment part, and instead you sent poor Mr. Berman over here, a lamb to the slaughter, unarmed with all the pertinent information about the potential issues that could be raised here. And instead probably you should have asked Mr. Berman to handle the removal issue and come here yourself to address the issue, but he was completely blind-sided by the health issue. You should have known that Ms. Glashausser was going to raise that with the Court, given the seriousness of it, and it shows a real lack of judgment on your part. I'm sure that someone else could have handled that removal matter. Your obligation was to be here, especially under these circumstances.

MS. PAK: I apologize for that, Your Honor, and it won't happen again.

THE COURT: Oh, it won't happen again, because keep in mind this: The only thing that anybody has, but particularly a lawyer, is their reputation, and that involves

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1	having integrity, honesty, forthrightness, candor those may				
2	be similar, but they're nuanced and having the spine to				
3	deal with difficult situations and not to throw other people				
4	under the bus. I've been where Mr. Berman was. It was not a				
5	pleasant situation for him. I actually feel sorry for him.				
6	And I'm glad your supervisors are here to hear that, because				
7	that was not only a serious lack of judgment, but, in some				
8	sense, there was a misrepresentation as to what your				
9	availability was, because unless you had to be in a court				
10	part, you were scheduled to be here, and that was your				
11	priority. You get somebody else to cover the other thing.				
12	This case was scheduled here for that date in advance.				
13	Credibility is everything. It takes forever to build a				
14	reputation. It takes one incident to undermine it. So I				
15	expect that none of this will happen again.				
16	MS. PAK: Yes, Your Honor. Understood.				
17	THE COURT: You are all excused.				
18	Thank you.				
19	(Matter concluded.)				
20					
21	* * * *				
22	I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.				
23					
24	/s/ Denise Parisi December 16, 2023				
25	DENISE PARISI DATE				

EXHIBIT C

			1				
1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK						
2	X						
3	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,	:	23-CR-475(DLI)				
4	,		,				
5	-against-	:	United States Courthouse Brooklyn, New York				
6	JAMES YOUNG,		Drookrym, non tork				
7	Defendant.		December 20, 2023 10:30 o'clock a.m.				
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10	TRANSCRIPT OF ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE						
11		_	E DORA L. IRIZARRY ISTRICT JUDGE.				
12							
13	APPEARANCES:						
14	For the Government:		BREON PEACE				
15			United States Attorney BY: MATTHEW HAGGANS				
16		Ass	STEPHANIE PAK istant United States Attorneys				
17		271	Cadman Plaza East oklyn, New York				
18							
19	For the Defendant:		ERAL DEFENDERS OF NEW YORK INC. Pierrepont Plaza, 16th Floor				
20			oklyn, NY 11201				
21		BY:	ALLEGRA W. GLASHAUSSER, ESQ.				
	Count Donanton	Char	alaana M. Haadina				
22	Court Reporter:	225	cleane M. Heading Cadman Plaza East				
23			oklyn, New York 3) 613-2643				
24	Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography, transcript						
25	produced by computer-aided transcription.						

THE CLERK: Criminal cause for show cause hearing, docket number 23-CR-475, United States versus James Young.

Please state your appearances.

MR. HAGGANS: Good morning, Your Honor. Matthew Haggans for the United States. I'm joined at counsel table by AUSA Stephanie Pak, Supervisory Staff Attorney at MDC Sophia Papapetru and Staff Attorney at MDC Neha Khan. Good morning, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Good morning.

MS. GLASHAUSSER: Good morning, Your Honor. Allegra Glashausser representing Mr. Young but I am waiving his appearance today.

THE COURT: Thank you.

We are here for an order to show cause hearing as to why the MDC should not be held in contempt for its failure to comply with the very clear directive that I gave the MDC, and Ms. Khan was present here that day with another colleague from the MDC as was the government, directing that Mr. Young be transferred by no later than Monday, December 18th, at noon, and the government was charged with providing the court with an update.

The representation that was made to the court on Monday by the government was that Mr. Young was scheduled to be transferred before noon, still wasn't by noon, but he was due to be en route to the facility before noon. The

government also, Ms. Pak represented that she would further corroborate with the Court that the defendant had been transferred.

Well, that corroboration never came on Monday. I wanted to give the MDC the benefit of the doubt that, in fact, it had done what it was charged to do by Monday and, lo and behold, late yesterday afternoon, Ms. Glashausser advised the court that Mr. Young was back at the MDC. Needless to say, I was not pleased. This is, again, very typical of what the MDC does. This was the whole discussion that we had on Friday about the utter contemptuousness and disregard that the MDC has of court orders because, apparently, the Bureau of Prisons thinks that it is above the law, that it does not have to respond to court orders.

When your director of the Bureau of Prisons, Colette Peters, came here I think earlier in the year to talk to all of us Judges, District and Magistrate Judges, this was raised with her. In fact, I think I was the one to raised it, although not the only Judge who raised concerns about that. And I think, Ms. Papapetru, you were present at that meeting. And we were given all kinds of assurances about new procedures that would be put in place to deal with what was of the paramount concern at that meeting, medical attention or lack thereof being given to the inmates. There were other things that were also of great concern but that was, that took up a

huge chunk of the discussion, but here we are again.

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So, instead, what I find out is that instead of being transferred to a facility, a medical facility, basically a rehab type of facility where Mr. Young's wounds can be attended to, make sure that he takes the medication when he's supposed to take the medication, where he can get tested to make sure that the medication is still working because, unfortunately, this illness that he has, it's marked by the fact that it becomes resistant to medication and he's already resistant to significant, very strong medication, and he has other issues. He is wheelchair bound. He's got other medical issues, not to mention the lack of a laundry facility in his unit, not to mention that he is, there's no way to avoid him having contact with other people because he's in general population, and putting him in SHU which is what the MDC did in response to Judge Levy's order of November 27th because, heaven forbid, that the MDC's staff should disturb their Thanksgiving holiday and do the right thing which is obey a court order, and it just flippantly gets mentioned in his medical records as, oh, he was mistakenly put in SHU, oh, and by the way, we lost all his medical supplies.

So now I find out that he was taken to the hospital.

The idea was not that he be taken to the hospital and I don't think that anyone was alleging that he necessarily needed to be hospitalized which apparently was the conclusion of the

doctors who treated him there. No one was talking hospitalization. Nonetheless, having been told he does not need to be hospitalized, he should have from there been taken to a medical facility. Instead, he was taken back to the MDC. I promised Ms. Kahn that if they, if you did not obey, if the MDC did not obey my order, that she would be back here so fast, she would get whiplash. I keep my word.

The conduct of the MDC here has -- I tried to think of how to describe it. It's an abomination. Utterly contemptuous of the court. It's contemptuous of human life and dignity. It's appalling. It's unprofessional. And for staff attorneys not to comply with court orders, well, you know what, if this was a civil case, you'd be reported to the fitness committees of the state.

So now I have on my bench here some new update that apparently based on -- this was from Ms. Pak -- that apparently based on her discussions with the MDC Warden and MDC Counsel, that apparently, as of the writing, I don't know what time that this was written, the defendant is on his way to a nursing home for long-term care.

Mr. Haggans, you can remain seated.

MR. HAGGANS: Thank you, Your Honor. I'm glad the Court has received the letter. That's based on information from the last 90 minutes or so.

I do want to take the opportunity to acknowledge and

6 1 apologize to the Court. The government has let the Court 2 down. The government has not met the Court's expectations. 3 THE COURT: Oh, you know, I was considering getting 4 a special prosecutor on this case. I was considering going to 5 the Chief Judge of the Circuit to get a special prosecutor on this case just so that you're aware because Ms. Pak also 6 7 failed to obey a court order. It was her obligation on Monday 8 to give me an update which meant that she should have 9 proactively found out what happened to Mr. Young on Monday. 10 So she too should be facing contempt of court charges. 11 MR. HAGGANS: If I may address that briefly, 12 Your Honor? 13 THE COURT: Yes. 14 MR. HAGGANS: So for the Court's awareness, as is appropriate in our office, when serious and significant 15 16 matters such as this are raised, they're raised to supervisors 17 and AUSA Pak did so in this case and that was to me. And so 18 when I said --19 THE COURT: Yes, not until I called for her to come 20 after she sandbagged Mr. Berman. 21 MR. HAGGANS: From last Wednesday? 22 THE COURT: Last Wednesday, correct. 23 MR. HAGGANS: That's correct, Your Honor, and we apologize for that. Your Honor is correct that for a matter 24 25 of this nature, it would have been far preferable for the

Assistant with the most firsthand direct knowledge to have appeared in person and we regret that.

I just want to assure the Court that AUSA Pak has been advising her supervisors of the status of this matter. I have been advising my supervisor. It's been briefed to the highest levels of our office including the Civil Division, the Criminal Division and the United States Attorney. It's also been briefed to Mr. Eichenholtz who I know the Court is familiar with from the Office of the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General formerly of our office, but I just want to reiterate something, Your Honor.

When I said a moment ago that the government fell short of the Court's expectations from Friday, I just want to be very clear that that, that includes me. I should have personally foreseen that while hospital treatment was an improvement, certainly, if he had been admitted to the hospital, as the government believed on Monday was a possibility, if he had been admitted, he would have received the various forms of treatment that the Court was appropriately quite concerned about from Friday and I should have foreseen that if he was not admitted, that we would be back in an uncomfortable situation, not least of which because we would not be in compliance with the Court's order. For that, I personally apologize to Your Honor.

THE COURT: Ms. Glashausser, do you wish to be heard

at all on this?

MS. GLASHAUSSER: No, Your Honor. I'm happy
Mr. Young is on his way to the rehabilitation facility which
is what we were seeking all along.

THE COURT: Ms. Papapetru, do you wish to be heard with respect to the MDC?

MS. PAPAPETRU: Your Honor, we just apologize for not completely obeying your order and that we should have expected that he would have returned from the hospital and that we should have been more proactive in responding.

THE COURT: He should have been transferred directly from the hospital to a facility.

MS. PAPAPETRU: I agree, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Because, you know what, he was endangering the safety and well-being -- he had a roommate, for God's sake. He's washing his clothes in a sink that he shares with a roommate. There's no indication that he was given anything to disinfect the areas that invariably he had to touch and that then his roommate would be touching. There's no indication that staff was going in there and disinfecting. I didn't hear anything about that. And then there's no working laundry either. And, of course, there would have to be some sort of disinfecting mechanism there as well. I haven't heard anything about any of that.

MS. PAPAPETRU: If I may, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. PAPAPETRU: The washing machines were -- there were new washing machines and new dryers placed on that housing unit over a week ago to my knowledge. I do not have specific knowledge when they were brought out of order, but I know that they were replaced with new machines early last week.

THE COURT: Early last week? In the meantime, he had been there for three weeks with no laundry facility.

MS. PAPAPETRU: Yes. I believe the housing --

THE COURT: It still begs the question that when he utilizes something, it needs to be disinfected to avoid everyone else from being infected. The entire conduct of the MDC in this matter has been absolutely, utterly atrocious, beyond the pale of anything that I have seen in the 20 years that I have been on this court, and I've seen some pretty nasty things, and I go regularly to the MDC to look for myself.

I totally do expect that moving forward, that when a court issues an order, which should not be necessary because supposedly there had been procedures in place to deal with medical issues, but when a judge issues an order, your obligation is to obey it. And as I told Ms. Kahn, if there's some reason why, perhaps the information, why the order should not have been issued, perhaps the information the order was

based on was inaccurate or maybe there was a change that the judge was not made aware of, as I told Ms. Kahn on Friday, be lawyers. You can ask the government to present on your behalf. It's been done in other cases. Move for reconsideration. Move to vacate. Explain why.

What was done here, the thing that really riles me is that the MDC decided to be -- you can have a seat, ma'am -- the MDC decided, oh, we took him to the hospital and in another week or so, we'll send him over to a facility.

Ms. Kahn, I don't know if that was your doing, but I don't know how you can be so flip and think that somehow, that eventually I would not find out about this because the truth always surfaces sooner or later, and that you would somehow think that you would get over and get out from under your obligation to obey a court order, that you would think that you're that slick that you can get over. It is beyond unprofessional.

MS. KAHN: I apologize, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You know, your apologies are so empty.

They are empty. It is disgusting. These are human beings entrusted in your care. And thankfully, finally, in compliance you will be and I expect some kind of verification that, in fact, he is at the facility today.

MR. HAGGANS: That's understood, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Because we will be back here every

single darn day, I don't care if the court is closed, until it gets done. It wouldn't be the first time I spent Christmas in a courtroom. And if I have to send an order to the Marshals to bring you here, I will do that because I already had an order composed to bring your bodies here.

MS. PAPAPETRU: Your Honor, I will let you know myself when he's in the facility.

THE COURT: Yes, because when Ms. Kahn was advised of the order to show cause by my courtroom deputy, her response was, Oh, he was seen by the doctors on Sunday and here are his medical records. Very flip response.

I suggest you have a meeting with your attorney staff and explain to them what their obligations are under the law because I will, I will go to grievance committees and get their licenses pulled. They have no right to act as lawyers.

We have a date set for this case already. Is there anything else that needs to be raised at this time?

MS. PAK: At this time, Your Honor, nothing further from the government. And I do apologize as well on behalf of what has transpired thus far.

THE COURT: You better get your act in order.

MS. PAK: Understood, Your Honor.

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THE COURT: Ms. Papapetru, anything else on behalf of the MDC?

MS. PAPAPETRU: We apologize, Your Honor, for our

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12 actions and moving forward, we hope to not let you down again. 1 2 THE COURT: We will be meeting with your new warden 3 in January. 4 MS. PAPAPETRU: Yes. THE COURT: I will make sure he has copies of these 5 6 transcripts. 7 MS. PAPAPETRU: Your Honor, I actually requested them to provide them to him and I brought him up to speed 8 9 yesterday and again this morning. And I did arrange for those 10 meetings so you can raise your concern. THE COURT: 11 Ms. Glashausser? MS. GLASHAUSSER: Yes, Your Honor, this is luckily 12 13 no longer a problem for Mr. Young as he is hopefully already 14 at the rehabilitation facility, but just in reference to the laundry machines, my understanding from another client in the 15 same unit is that it was after Your Honor, after we discussed 16 the issue of laundry machines and Your Honor talked to the MDC 17 18 about the laundry machines that the unit received one laundry machine and one dryer. The dryer as of yesterday had already 19 20 broken. 21 THE COURT: I'm not surprised. 22 All right. Thank you. 23 MR. HAGGANS: Thank you, Your Honor. 24 MS. GLASHAUSSER: Thank you, Your Honor. 25 (Matter concluded.)