

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS**

CRISTINA NICHOLE IGLESIAS)
also known as)
CRISTIAN NOEL IGLESIAS,)
#17248-018,)

Case No. 19-cv-00415-JPG

Plaintiff,)

v.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS,)
MICHAEL CARVAJAL, CHRIS)
BINA, IAN CONNORS, L.J.W.)
HOLLINGSWORTH, J. DOE, ALIX)
MCLEAREN, THOMAS)
SCARANTINO, AND DONALD)
LEWIS)

Defendants.

PLAINTIFF’S FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Cristina Nichole Iglesias for her First Amended Complaint, states as follows:

INTRODUCTION

1. Plaintiff, Cristina Nichole Iglesias, a transgender woman in the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons (“BOP”), is being denied medically necessary treatment for her gender dysphoria, including gender confirmation surgery (“GCS”), permanent hair removal, and social transition treatment, causing her ongoing and significant harm. BOP officials have known that Ms. Iglesias is transgender since 1994, but have consistently denied her adequate treatment, housed her in facilities for men, and refused her requests to be transferred to a women’s prison. By refusing her proper medical treatment and refusing her requests for transfer to a women’s prison, BOP officials have knowingly disrupted her medically necessary social transition treatment and have discriminated against her because of her sex and transgender status. BOP has also denied her

protection from the harm and grave risk of ongoing physical and sexual assaults that she faces every day because she is a woman housed in a men's prison.

2. Ms. Iglesias brings this action for declaratory and injunctive relief to require Defendants to provide her the medical treatment they are obligated to provide her under the Eighth Amendment, to house her in a women's facility consistent with Defendants' obligations to provide her equal protection under the Fifth Amendment, and to protect her from the grave risk of serious physical and sexual assaults she faces on an ongoing basis as required by the Eighth Amendment.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

3. This Court has federal question jurisdiction pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331 and § 1343(a)(4), as this case arises under the laws and Constitution of the United States. Ms. Iglesias's claims against Defendants are for violations of her Eighth Amendment right to treatment for her serious medical needs, her Eighth Amendment right to be protected from assault, and her Fifth Amendment right to equal protection. Ms. Iglesias seeks only declaratory and injunctive relief.

4. Venue is proper in the Southern District of Illinois pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) because the majority of events giving rise to this action occurred in this District and because Defendants are subject to personal jurisdiction in this district.

PARTIES

5. Plaintiff Cristina Nichole Iglesias is a 46-year-old woman who was assigned male at birth. She is currently incarcerated and in the custody of the BOP at Federal Medical Center, Lexington ("FMC-Lexington"), a men's prison.

6. Defendant Federal Bureau of Prisons is the federal agency responsible for the incarceration of adult prisoners sentenced by the federal courts. BOP operates FMC-Lexington and United States Penitentiary-Marion ("USP-Marion"), where Ms. Iglesias was previously

housed. BOP is also responsible for Ms. Iglesias's medical treatment and for the decision to place her in a male, rather than female, facility. Finally, BOP is responsible for protecting Ms. Iglesias from physical harm and sexual abuse.

7. Defendant Michael Carvajal is the current Director of the BOP. As Director, Defendant Carvajal is the highest-level official in the BOP, and is responsible for administering and overseeing the operations of the BOP, including its policies and procedures, practices, employees, contractors, and agents. On information and belief, Defendant Carvajal is the final reviewer for treatment decisions made by the BOP Health Services, the BOP's Medical Directors and the BOP Transgender Executive Counsel. Defendant Carvajal is sued in his individual and official capacities.¹

8. Defendant Chris Bina is the Director of the BOP's Health Services, and was formally the Senior Deputy Assistant Director, Health Services Division of the BOP. As Director of Health Services, Defendant Bina is responsible for overseeing the psychiatric care, healthcare delivery, and medical designations for BOP prisoners. Defendant Bina serves as a member of the BOP's Transgender Executive Counsel (*see* ¶ 12 below) and is responsible for responding to Ms. Iglesias's requests for treatment for her gender dysphoria, including her request for GCS. He is sued in his individual and official capacities.

9. Defendant Ian Connors is the National Inmate Appeals Administrator, Office of the General Counsel for the BOP, and at all times relevant herein is responsible for reviewing and

¹ Seventh Circuit case law indicates that injunctive relief is available in cases brought pursuant to *Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents of Federal Bureau of Narcotics*, 403 U.S. 388 (1971), *see Robinson v. Sherrod*, 631 F.3d 839, 842 (7th Cir. 2011) (stating that "prospective relief is available in a *Bivens* suit") (citing *Glaus v. Anderson*, 408 F.3d 381, 389 (7th Cir. 2005)), but that under *Bivens* plaintiffs may sue relevant officials in their individual capacity only. *Glaus*, 408 F.3d at 389. Accordingly, Ms. Iglesias has named individual defendants in their individual capacities pursuant to *Bivens*, as well as their official capacities pursuant to the Constitution.

responding to Ms. Iglesias's administrative appeals for medical care and transfer to a female facility. He is sued in his individual and official capacities.

10. Defendant L.J.W. Hollingsworth is the Warden of USP-Marion and is employed by the BOP. As Warden of USP-Marion, Defendant Hollingsworth promulgates rules, regulations, policies and procedures for USP-Marion. Defendant Hollingsworth is responsible for supervising all staff and managing operations at USP-Marion. She is sued in her individual and official capacities.

11. Defendant J. Doe is the Medical Director of the BOP. Upon information and belief, Defendant Doe is responsible for final approval for Ms. Iglesias's medical requests. Defendant Doe's identity is as yet unknown to Ms. Iglesias. Defendant Doe is named in their individual and official capacities.

12. Non-defendant BOP Transgender Executive Counsel ("TEC") is the BOP entity that reviews and makes decisions regarding treatment for transgender prisoners, including Ms. Iglesias. The TEC is comprised of BOP management personnel who oversee the BOP's clinical treatment recommendations for transgender prisoners in BOP custody. The defendants named in ¶¶ 12a-12c are individuals, like Defendant Bina, who serve on the TEC and are responsible for considering and approving Ms. Iglesias's requests for evaluation for medical treatment, including GCS.

a. Defendant Alix McLearn is the Administrator of the Female Offender Branch, Reentry Services Division of the BOP. She is a PhD clinical psychologist. Defendant McLearn serves as a member of the BOP's TEC and is responsible for responding to Ms. Iglesias's requests for treatment for her gender dysphoria, including her requests for GCS. Upon

information and belief, Defendant McLearen has no expertise in evaluating or treating the serious medical needs of transgender patients. She is named in her individual and official capacities.

b. Defendant Thomas Scarantino is the Senior Deputy Assistant Director, Correctional Programs Division of the BOP. Defendant Scarantino serves as a member of the BOP's TEC, and is responsible for responding to Ms. Iglesias's requests for treatment for her gender dysphoria, including her request for GCS. He is named in his individual and official capacities.

c. Defendant Donald Lewis is a physician and the Chief of Psychiatry, Health Services Division of the BOP. Defendant Lewis serves as a member of the BOP's TEC, and is responsible for responding to Ms. Iglesias' requests for treatment for her gender dysphoria, including her request for GCS. He is named in his individual and official capacities.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

I. Gender Identity and Gender Dysphoria

13. "Gender Identity" is a well-established medical concept, referring to a person's deeply felt, internal sense of their own gender, e.g., being a man, woman, or non-binary.

14. All human beings develop and possess a gender identity. It is a core part of identity that cannot be altered by external factors.

15. Typically, people who are designated female at birth based on their external anatomy identify as girls or women, and people who are designated male at birth identify as boys or men. Individuals with a gender identity congruent with the sex they were assigned at birth are cisgender. A cisgender man, for example, is a man who was assigned male at birth and who has a male gender identity.

16. Transgender individuals have a gender identity that differs from the sex assigned to them at birth. A transgender woman is a woman who was assigned male at birth but who, like a cisgender woman, has a female gender identity. A transgender man is a man who was assigned female at birth but who, like a cisgender man, has a male gender identity.

17. “Gender dysphoria” is the medical diagnosis for the incongruence between one’s gender identity and one’s sex assigned at birth and the clinically significant distress resulting from this incongruence. “Gender identity disorder” is the diagnostic label used in the past for this condition which was abandoned to acknowledge that neither a transgender person’s identity nor gender incongruence are “disordered.”

18. Gender dysphoria is a serious medical condition codified in the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th Edition (“DSM-5”) and International Classification of Diseases-10 (“ICD-10”).

19. If untreated or inadequately treated, gender dysphoria can lead to serious harms. These harms include clinically significant psychological distress, impairment of basic life activities, and debilitating depression. Untreated gender dysphoria is also associated with higher risks of unemployment, homelessness, victimization, and criminality. For some individuals, not receiving treatment results in self-harm, suicidal ideation, suicide, and death.

20. The accepted standards of care for treating gender dysphoria are published by the World Professional Association for Transgender Health (“WPATH”). WPATH is the leading international organization focused on transgender healthcare with a membership of physicians, psychiatrists, psychologists, social workers, surgeons, and other health professionals who specialize in the diagnosis and treatment of gender dysphoria.

21. The WPATH publishes the Standards of Care for the Health of Transsexual, Transgender, and Gender Nonconforming People (“WPATH Standards of Care”).² The current version of the Standards of Care—Version 7—was released in September 2011 following a five-year process in which 18 gender dysphoria specialists submitted peer-reviewed papers to help identify the most effective treatments for gender dysphoria. The WPATH Standards of Care are the prevailing standards of care used by mental health providers and medical professionals treating gender dysphoria.

22. The goals of medical treatments for gender dysphoria are (1) to alleviate clinically significant distress and impairment of functioning associated with gender dysphoria, and (2) to maximize overall psychological well-being.

23. The WPATH Standards of Care apply equally to incarcerated persons and expressly state:

Health care for transsexual, transgender, and gender-nonconforming people living in an institutional environment should mirror that which would be available to them if they were living in a non-institutional setting within the same community. . . . All elements of assessment and treatment as described in the [Standards of Care] can be provided to people living in institutions. Access to these medically necessary treatments should not be denied on the basis of institutionalization or housing arrangements. If the in-house expertise of health professionals in the direct or indirect employ of the institution does not exist to assess and/or treat people with gender dysphoria, it is appropriate to obtain outside consultation from professionals who are knowledgeable about this specialized area of health care.

WPATH Standards of Care at 67-68.

24. There is broad agreement among leading medical and mental-health professional associations and organizations—including the American Medical Association, the American

² Eli Coleman et al., Standards of Care for the Health of Transsexual, Transgender, and Gender-Nonconforming People, Version 7, 13 Int’l J. of Transgenderism 165 (2011), https://wpath.org/media/cms/Documents/SOC%20v7/Standards%20of%20Care_V7%20Full%20Book_English.pdf (visited Aug. 13, 2020).

Psychological Association, the American Psychiatric Association, the American Academy of Family Physicians, the American Congress of Obstetricians and Gynecologists, the Endocrine Society, the National Association of Social Workers, and the World Professional Association for Transgender Health—that gender dysphoria is a serious medical condition and that treatment for gender dysphoria is medically necessary.

25. The National Commission on Correctional Health Care (“NCCHC”) recommends that the medical management of prisoners with gender dysphoria “should follow accepted standards developed by professionals with expertise in transgender health,” citing the WPATH Standards of Care.³

26. The WPATH Standards of Care are designed to help individuals live in accordance with their gender identity, eliminating the clinically significant distress associated with an incongruence between a person’s gender identity and sex assigned at birth. Treatment protocols include social transition (dressing, grooming, and living in accordance with one’s gender identity in all areas of life), legal transition, hormone therapy, and GCS. The particular course of medical treatment varies based on the individualized needs of the person.

II. Ms. Iglesias’s History of Gender Dysphoria

27. From a very young age, Ms. Iglesias has understood that she was a girl even though her body did not match who she knew herself to be. Ms. Iglesias expressed herself in what she understood to be a feminine manner.

28. At the age of 12, Ms. Iglesias even told her mother that she wanted to have GCS in order to live as a girl.

³ NCCHC Policy Statement, Transgender Health Care in Correctional Settings (October 18, 2009; reaffirmed with revision April 2015), <http://www.ncchc.org/transgender-health-care-in-correctional-settings> (visited Aug. 15, 2020) (footnote omitted).

29. During childhood, Ms. Iglesias expressed herself in what she understood to be a feminine manner. As a result, Ms. Iglesias experienced physical and emotional abuse at the hands of her father who did not understand why she behaved femininely and identified as a girl.

30. After withdrawing from school in tenth grade, Ms. Iglesias began to socially transition, living her life as a woman. She wore her hair in stereotypically feminine styles, wore stereotypically feminine clothing, and took birth control as a method to develop breasts.

31. Ms. Iglesias entered BOP custody in 1994. Soon thereafter, in or around 1994, she was diagnosed with gender identity disorder by a Dr. Brian Gray, a BOP psychologist who treated her. In 2015, Dr. Lewis, BOP's Chief Psychologist, changed Ms. Iglesias's diagnosis from gender identity disorder to gender dysphoria to reflect the updated diagnosis in the DSM-V, published in 2013.

32. As a result of the BOP's medically insufficient treatment of her gender dysphoria, described further below, Ms. Iglesias has engaged in numerous acts of self-harm. This includes a 2009 attempt to castrate herself. Ms. Iglesias has experienced suicidal thoughts repeatedly because of the lack of effective treatment for her gender dysphoria. As a result, she has been placed on suicide watch several times by BOP staff.

33. Ms. Iglesias first requested hormone therapy from BOP medical staff in 2011, but was denied treatment. Four years later, in 2015, medical staff finally approved her to begin hormone therapy. She has experienced a number of changes in her secondary sex characteristics as a result of the hormone therapy, such as developing breasts.

34. Ms. Iglesias has done everything she can to live fully and authentically as a woman while in prison. She wears a bra and women's underwear and uses make up and female grooming items when they are available to her. However, she continues to be placed in a men's prison and

some prison staff continue to refer to her by male pronouns. Misgendering and otherwise challenging and rejecting Ms. Iglesias's female gender by keeping her in a men's prison is devastating for her.

35. Despite receiving hormone therapy and her efforts to socially transition while housed in a men's prison, Ms. Iglesias continues to suffer from severe gender dysphoria, which has caused her extreme mental and physical anguish. She experiences severe depression, anxiety, and suicidal ideation as a result of the inadequacies in the treatment she is receiving. Ms. Iglesias has informed BOP medical staff that denying her the treatment she needs has caused her to experience suicidal ideation, anxiety, depression, and to engage in dangerous acts of self-treatment.

36. Ms. Iglesias's distress caused by being denied GCS (as discussed further below) is extreme and unremitting. To Ms. Iglesias, her genitalia feel like an abnormal and life-threatening growth on her body, like a malignant tumor from cancer that needs to be removed. She feels dirty and disgusted with seeing and touching genitals that are incongruent with her female gender identity.

37. Having stereotypically male facial hair further compounds Ms. Iglesias's distress but BOP has denied Ms. Iglesias's requests for permanent hair removal. Furthermore, even if shaving were an appropriate alternative, Ms. Iglesias is currently not permitted to shave every day. As a result, she has to endure being called a "bearded woman" by prison staff and other prisoners. This, and her placement in male facilities further increases the devastating impact of BOP's refusal to provide her GCS.

38. Notwithstanding her ongoing and extreme distress and psychological harm due to the deficiencies in her treatment, BOP continues to deny Ms. Iglesias transfer to a women's facility, permanent hair removal and GCS.

III. Defendants' Denials of Ms. Iglesias's Request for Gender Dysphoria Treatment

A. Gender Confirmation Surgery

39. Since 2016, Ms. Iglesias has made numerous formal and informal requests to be evaluated and approved for GCS to alleviate her extreme and unrelenting distress. While housed at USP-Marion, Ms. Iglesias has made requests to BOP staff members, including to Dr. Randall Pass, Clinical Director at USP-Marion, the clinical team at USP-Marion, and Defendant Hollingsworth.

40. Dr. Pass confirmed Ms. Iglesias met the WPATH criteria for GCS and should receive it.

41. Ms. Iglesias has also pursued administrative appeals to have her request for GCS approved.

42. On January 6, 2018, Ms. Iglesias appealed Defendant Hollingsworth's and the Regional Director's denials of her request for GCS to the Central Office Administrative Remedies Division. (Ex. 1, January 6, 2018 Remedy Appeal No. 920251-A1). In her appeal, Ms. Iglesias explained that delaying GCS has caused her emotional and psychological distress, depression, anxiety, stress, and thoughts of self-mutilation.

43. On March 2, 2018, Defendant Connors issued his response acknowledging that BOP's Transgender Clinical Care Team ("TCCT"), which is overseen by the TEC, had received Ms. Iglesias's parent institution's request for her to receive GCS and deferring to the TCCT to make a decision. (Ex. 2, March 2, 2018 Remedy Response No. 920251-A1).

44. In November 2019, Iglesias was transferred from USP-Marion to FMC-Lexington for what she believed to be her final evaluation for approval for GCS.

45. On December 3, 2019, Ms. Iglesias filed an appeal to the Central Office Administrative Remedies Division requesting to receive GCS and all treatments necessary to prepare Ms. Iglesias for GCS, as called for by the WPATH Standards of Care.

46. On December 18, 2019, Ms. Iglesias had a consultation with Tammy C. Thomas, a Nurse Practitioner with the Endocrinology Department at University of Kentucky HealthCare. The consultation was arranged by BOP to evaluate Ms. Iglesias for GCS. After her evaluation, Ms. Thomas told Ms. Iglesias that she met the WPATH criteria for GCS, and would recommend surgery. However, Ms. Thomas also informed Ms. Iglesias that there were no surgeons in the State of Kentucky with any expertise or experience in performing GCS.

47. On March 13, 2020, in response to Ms. Iglesias's December 3, 2019 Remedy Appeal, Defendant Connors, who is not a medical doctor or psychologist, issued the BOP's response determining that Ms. Iglesias does not qualify for GCS for two reasons: (1) she does not meet the qualifications to be transferred to a female facility; and (2) her hormone levels "have not been maximized or stabilized." (Ex. 3, March 13, 2020 Remedy Response No. 991304-A1).

B. Transfer to a Women's Prison

48. Defendants BOP, Connors, Hollingsworth, Doe, Bina, McLearn, Scarantino, and Lewis have also denied Ms. Iglesias's requests to transfer to a women's prison.

49. Transferring Ms. Iglesias to a women's prison would also allow Ms. Iglesias to live in accordance with her gender identity by permitting her to further socially transition (e.g., dressing, grooming, and living in accordance with her gender identity in all areas of life), which is medically necessary treatment for gender dysphoria as set forth in the WPATH Standards of

Care. (WPATH Standards of Care at 9, 68, 106). This treatment for Ms. Iglesias is severely impaired while she remains in a men's facility.

50. There is no legitimate penological purpose for BOP to refuse to house Ms. Iglesias at a women's facility.

51. In pursuit of this necessary treatment, Ms. Iglesias has made repeated requests and appeals for transfer to a women's prison. To date, all of these requests have been denied by Defendants.

52. For example, on November 21, 2016 Ms. Iglesias requested a transfer to a women's facility by sending a request to Loretta Lynch, the United States Attorney General at that time. Her request was forwarded to the warden at the Federal Correctional Complex in Butner, North Carolina. Ms. Iglesias received a response on December 21, 2016, stating that her request was "under review as part of an ongoing process." (Ex. 4, December 21, 2016 Response).

53. On May 31, 2017, Ms. Iglesias appealed the Regional Director's decision denying her request to be transferred to a women's facility to the Central Office Administrative Remedies Division. In her appeal, Ms. Iglesias explained that she is "transitioning to a female with the end result of having gender affirming surgery. Part of my treatment is to live 'real time experience' as a female and gender consolidation meaning female. I request this transfer to a female prison so that I can continue my treatment, the next phase, as well [as it will] be safer for me." (Ex. 5, May 31, 2017 Remedy Appeal No. 897368 at 1).

54. On July 6, 2017, Defendant Connors responded, acknowledging Ms. Iglesias's request as "repetitive" of earlier appeals for transfer to a women's prison but denied her appeal. (Ex. 6, July 6, 2017 Remedy Response at 1).

55. Defendant's Connors denied Ms. Iglesias's renewed appeals for transfer as recently as March 13, 2020. In response to Ms. Iglesias's appeal for GCS, Defendant Connor's recognized that "[g]ender-affirming surgery is considered after real life experience in your preferred gender." (Ex. 3, March 13, 2020 Remedy Response No. 991304 at 1). Despite recognizing the need for Ms. Iglesias to socially transition in order for her to receive GCS, Defendant Connors stated that Ms. Iglesias had been "reviewed for transfer to a female facility" but that "it was determined that [her] current designated facility is appropriate." (*Id.*).

56. On the same day as Defendant Connor's March 24, 2020 denial, Ms. Iglesias filed another request, this time to the Warden at FMC-Lexington, to be transferred to a women's facility in order to have "real time living experience" as a woman to treat her gender dysphoria. As she explained, "I have been on hormone therapy for 5 years with a diagnosis of Gender Dysphoria, my hormone levels for well over 4 years have been consistent with female levels. . . . [I]n order for me to complete my existence as a woman, I have to complete the 'real time living as the gender desired, female.' . . . I have severe gender dysphoria because without [GCS] I see no normal life and it is torturous to live life daily without GCS." (Ex. 7, March 24, 2020 Request to Staff at 1).

57. Defendant BOP, Defendants Bina, McLearn, Scarantino, and Lewis, as members of the TEC, and Defendant Doe, as Medical Director of the BOP, in addition to Defendant Connors, have reviewed Ms. Iglesias's requests to transfer to a women's prison as part of the necessary treatment for her severe gender dysphoria. Defendants know of Ms. Iglesias's medical condition and that she is transgender, but Defendants have failed to authorize Ms. Iglesias's transfer to a women's prison.

C. Hair Removal

58. Defendants BOP, Connors, Hollingsworth, Doe, Bina, McLearen, Scarantino, and Lewis have also failed to provide Ms. Iglesias medically necessary treatment for permanent hair removal treatment even though Ms. Iglesias's body and facial hair has and continues to cause her extreme anxiety and distress, which she has been unable to relieve by shaving.

59. Defendant Hollingsworth and BOP's Regional Director denied Ms. Iglesias's requests for hair removal, so she appealed on March 7, 2018. On April 6, 2018, Defendant Connors denied her appeal on the grounds that Ms. Iglesias did not report major emotional or environmental problems during her last encounter with Psychological Services and that her clinical provider had not indicated the need for hair removal as part of her treatment for gender dysphoria.

60. Repeatedly denying Ms. Iglesias social transition, permanent hair removal and surgery have caused her extreme and longstanding emotional and psychological distress, depression, anxiety, stress, and thoughts of self-mutilation.

61. Despite Ms. Iglesias's diagnosis of gender dysphoria, her repeated requests for GCS, transfer to a women's prison, and hair removal, Dr. Pass's recommendation for GCS, and a recommendation for GCS from Nurse Practitioner Thomas at the Endocrinology Department of UK HealthCare, Defendants have refused to provide her with the medically necessary care she requires. Defendants BOP, Connors, Hollingsworth, Doe, Bina, McLearen, Scarantino, and Lewis are aware of her serious and untreated gender dysphoria and her need for medical treatment in the form of GCS, transfer to a women's prison, and permanent hair removal to address her depression, anxiety, and suicidality because of Ms. Iglesias's persistent requests for GCS, as well as the recommendations from BOP and UK HealthCare professionals that she be evaluated for surgery.

IV. The BOP's Discriminatory Changes to Its Transgender Offender Manual

62. Since January 2017, the Federal Bureau of Prisons has followed Program Statement No. 5200.04,⁴ the “Transgender Offender Manual” (“TOM”). The TOM’s purpose is “[t]o ensure the Bureau of Prisons (“BOP”) properly identifies, tracks, and provides services to the transgender population.” *Id.* at § 1.

63. The TOM created the TEC “to offer advice and guidance on unique measures related to treatment and management needs of transgender prisoners and/or prisoners with [gender dysphoria], including designation issues.” *Id.* § 3(a)(5). It provided that the council would “recommend housing by gender identity when appropriate.” *Id.*

64. The TOM referenced the implementing regulations of the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003, 28 C.F.R pt. 115 (“PREA regulations”).

65. On May 11, 2018, the BOP approved Change Notice No. 5200.04 CN-1⁵ (“Change Notice”).

66. The purported purpose of the Change Notice “is to ensure that the TEC considers issues related to prison management and security in determining appropriate housing of transgender inmates, including risks posed to staff, other inmates, and members of the public,” and to “establish appropriate expectations for the inmate population concerning designations.” *Id.* at 1.

67. The Change Notice removed the sentence that read: “The TEC will recommend housing by gender identity when appropriate” and added that although “[i]n deciding the facility assignment for a transgender or intersex inmate, the TEC should make the following assessments

⁴ <https://www.bop.gov/policy/progstat/5200.04.pdf>.

⁵ <https://www.bop.gov/policy/progstat/5200-04-cn-1.pdf>.

on a case-by-case basis,” nevertheless “[t]he TEC will use biological sex as the initial determination for designation.” It also added that “[t]he designation to a facility of the inmate’s identified gender would be appropriate only in rare cases after consideration of all of the above factors and where there has been significant progress towards transition as demonstrated by medical and mental health history.” *Id.* at 3.

68. The Change Notice fails to define “biological sex” or explain how the TEC determines a person’s “biological sex.” However, because it distinguishes “biological sex” from “gender identity,” “biological sex” apparently refers to someone’s sex assigned at birth. *See generally id.*

69. The Change Notice also fails to explain why the designation of transgender person to a facility consistent with that person’s gender identity “would be appropriate only in rare cases” and only “where there has been significant progress towards transition.” *See id.* at 4.

70. On information and belief, Ms. Iglesias states that since the change notice Defendants have assigned transgender prisoners to facilities solely based on their sex assigned at birth and have failed to transfer any transgender prisoners to facilities that accord with their gender identity, rather than their sex assigned at birth.

V. BOP Knows that Placing Transgender Prisoners, Such As Ms. Iglesias, in Prisons Based On Their Sex Assigned At Birth Puts Them At a Substantial Risk of Harm

71. According to the National PREA Resource Center:⁶ “Being transgender is a known risk factor for being sexually victimized in confinement settings.” *See* National PREA

⁶ The National PREA Resource Center (PRC) is a project of the U.S. Department of Justice Bureau of Justice Assistance. The PRC’s aim is to provide assistance to those responsible for state and local adult prisons and jails, juvenile facilities, community corrections, lockups, tribal organizations, and prisoners and their families in their efforts to eliminate sexual abuse in confinement. *See* National PREA Resource Center, at <https://www.prearesourcecenter.org/about>.

Resource Center, at <https://www.prearesourcecenter.org/node/3927>.

72. Additionally, the U.S. Department of Justice's Bureau of Justice Statistics reported in 2014 that almost 40% of transgender prisoners reported sexual victimization in state and federal prisons—a rate that is ten times higher than for prisoners in general. U.S. Dep't of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Sexual Victimization in Prisons and Jails Reported by Inmates, 2011-12, Supplemental Tables: Prevalence of Sexual Victimization Among Transgender Adult Inmates*, Dec. 2014.⁷

73. Under the PREA regulations, BOP officials are required to make an individualized determination of appropriate housing when it comes to housing assignments for transgender prisoners. The regulation states:

In deciding whether to assign a transgender or intersex inmate to a facility for male or female inmates, and in making other housing and programming assignments, the agency shall consider on a case-by-case basis whether a placement would ensure the inmate's health and safety and whether the placement would present management or security problems.

28 C.F.R. § 115.42(c).

74. PREA regulations also require BOP officials to give serious consideration to an prisoner's own subjective views of his or her own safety. *See* Section 115.42(d) ("A transgender or intersex inmate's own views with respect to his or her own safety shall be given serious consideration.").

75. PREA's requirements and its focus on protecting the health and safety of transgender prisoners, as well as numerous widely circulated studies regarding the high risk of sexual abuse faced by transgender women in federal prisons and jails, have placed all Defendants on notice of the serious risks that Ms. Iglesias faces by being held in male facilities and by

⁷ https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/svpjri1112_st.pdf.

Defendants' refusal to transfer Ms. Iglesias to a women's facility.

76. BOP purports to comply with PREA regulations, but it has clearly not done so with respect to Ms. Iglesias.

77. BOP's treatment of Ms. Iglesias not only runs counter to PREA regulations, but it is also counter to generally professional accepted standards in the medical and mental health fields.

78. The American Medical Association (AMA) has issued a policy statement supporting prison housing policies that allow transgender prisoners to be placed in correctional facilities that reflect their affirmed gender status.

79. As AMA Immediate Past Chair Patrice A. Harris, M.D. stated, "[t]he problem facing the safety and health of transgender prisoners is severe and well-documented.... Transgender prisoners are disproportionately the victims of sexual assault, suffering higher rates of sexual assault than general population inmates." *See American Medical Association, AMA Urges Appropriate Placement of Transgender Prisoners* (June 11, 2018), at <https://www.ama-assn.org/press-center/press-releases/ama-urges-appropriate-placement-transgender-prisoners>.

80. Further, the WPATH Standards of Care provide that:

Housing and shower/bathroom facilities for transsexual, transgender, and gender nonconforming people living in institutions should take into account their gender identity and role, physical status, dignity, and personal safety. Placement in a single-sex housing unit, ward, or pod on the sole basis of the appearance of the external genitalia may not be appropriate and may place the individual at risk for victimization.

Institutions where transsexual, transgender, and gender nonconforming people reside and receive health care should monitor for a tolerant and positive climate to ensure that residents are not under attack by staff or other residents.

WPATH Standards of Care at 67.

VI. Defendants Know Ms. Iglesias Has Suffered Abuse, and Faces a Substantial Risk of Additional Abuse, Because She Is Denied Housing In a Women's Prison

81. Since entering BOP custody in 1994, Ms. Iglesias has been exclusively housed in male prisons.

82. While in BOP custody Ms. Iglesias has been subjected to extensive sexual abuse, physical abuse, and harassment by BOP staff and other prisoners. Most recently, she was abused and harassed while in BOP custody at FMC-Lexington.

83. Ms. Iglesias has made numerous requests to BOP staff to be transferred to a women's facility in order to avoid further harm. (See ¶¶ 48 to 57 above.)

84. Ms. Iglesias reported numerous instances of sexual abuse, including rape, physical abuse, and/or harassment in 2001, 2013, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2019, and 2020. (See Ex. 8, June 16, 2017 BOP Psych. Services Report at 1; Ex. 9, November 22, 2019 BOP Health Services Report at 3-4; Ex.10, February 25, 2020 Client Medical Record at 9). Ms. Iglesias requested to be placed in protective custody. While some of these requests were granted, being placed in protective custody did not prevent her from being harmed by other prisoners or prison staff.

85. During Ms. Iglesias's time in BOP custody, other prisoners have frequently exposed themselves to her, groped her, and demeaned her in other ways, including by asking to see her breasts.

86. Ms. Iglesias has suffered numerous sexual assaults in BOP custody because of her transgender status. In November 2019, Ms. Iglesias was raped by another prisoner. (See 9, November 22, 2019 BOP Health Services Clinical Encounter at 3-4).

87. In January 2020, Ms. Iglesias was held hostage by her cell mate. This male prisoner objected to being housed with a transgender woman and would not release her until prison staff used force to get him to release Ms. Iglesias.

88. Also in January 2020, when Ms. Iglesias refused to allow a male prisoner to prostitute her, he placed a “hit” on her, offering to pay \$500 to another prisoner for the opportunity to hurt Ms. Iglesias. BOP staff at FMC-Lexington entered a separation order between this prisoner and Ms. Iglesias, but Ms. Iglesias continues to be at serious risk due to his presence in the same facility.

89. In addition to BOP’s failure to keep Ms. Iglesias safe, BOP staff at FMC-Lexington have threatened to lock Ms. Iglesias in a cell with a convicted sex offender if she does not refrain from making complaints about her safety and need for medical treatment.

90. Ms. Iglesias lives in constant fear of further physical or sexual violence as a result of being a transgender woman in a male prison. Ms. Iglesias should not have to await the next act of violence to be placed in a women’s facility.

91. Transferring Ms. Iglesias to women’s facility would reduce the serious risk of physical and sexual violence she faces every day that she is in a men’s prison.

92. There is no legitimate penological purpose for BOP to refuse to house Ms. Iglesias at a women’s facility. Defendants BOP, Carvajal, Bina, Doe, Hollingsworth, Connors, McLearen, Scarantino, and Lewis are aware that Ms. Iglesias has been severely harmed and continues to be at risk of physical and sexual violence as a result of being housed in a male prison. Defendants are further aware that transferring Ms. Iglesias to a women’s prison would significantly reduce the risk of further physical and sexual violence. Yet Defendants have and continue to deny her requests for transfer to a women’s prison.

93. As a result of BOP’s inaction, Ms. Iglesias has suffered and will continue to suffer irreparable harm, including severe and ongoing distress and psychological harm and the known

and substantial risk of sexual and physical abuse and harassment by other prisoners and correctional staff.

CLAIMS FOR RELIEF

FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Failure to Provide Medically Necessary Treatment in Violation of the Eighth Amendment

Against BOP, Defendant Carvajal, Defendant Bina, Defendant Connors, Defendant Hollingsworth, Defendant Doe, Defendant McLearen, Defendant Scarantino, Defendant Lewis

94. Ms. Iglesias repeats and re-alleges the allegations in paragraphs 1 - 93 as if fully set forth herein.

95. Defendants, including BOP, Bina, Doe, McLearen, Scarantino, Lewis are responsible for providing adequate and necessary medical treatment for Ms. Iglesias's gender dysphoria.

96. As members of the TEC, Defendants Bina, McLearen, Scarantino, and Lewis are responsible for providing advice and guidance to the BOP regarding transgender prisoners' treatment, housing, and management needs.

97. Defendants are aware that Ms. Iglesias is a transgender woman who has been diagnosed with gender dysphoria, a serious medical condition. Defendants are all aware the Ms. Iglesias has not received the medically necessary GCS, permanent hair removal, and social transition treatment. The denial of these necessary treatments has caused her serious physical and mental injury.

98. Defendants' denial of necessary medical treatment to Ms. Iglesias constitutes deliberate indifference to a serious medical need in violation of the Eighth Amendment.

99. Under Defendants' "biological-sex" based housing policy all transgender prisoners are placed in men's or women's prisons based on their sex assigned at birth, which BOP Policy identifies as "biological sex." (*See* BOP Transgender Offender Policy Section 5 and Section 7).

100. To the extent that Defendants denied Ms. Iglesias placement in a women's prison due to this policy, it did so in violation of the Eighth Amendment.

SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Denial of Placement in Female Facility in Violation of Fifth Amendment Right to Equal Protection

Against BOP, Defendant Carvajal, Defendant Bina, Defendant Connors, Defendant Hollingsworth, Defendant Doe, Defendant McLearn, Defendant Scarantino, Defendant Lewis

101. Ms. Iglesias repeats and re-alleges the allegations in all proceeding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

102. Under the Fifth Amendment's guarantee of equal protection, discrimination on the basis of sex is unconstitutional and subject to heightened scrutiny.

103. Defendants have and continue to discriminate against Ms. Iglesias by implementing and enforcing a "biological-sex" based housing policy for all transgender prisoners by which Defendants determined Ms. Iglesias's transfer requests based on her sex assigned at birth, which BOP Policy identifies as "biological sex." (*See* BOP Transgender Offender Policy Section 5 and Section 7).

104. Defendants have denied Ms. Iglesias's requests for transfer to a women's facility based on this policy.

105. Defendants' housing of Ms. Iglesias based on her "biological" sex, and not her gender identity, discriminates against her on the basis of her sex and transgender status.

106. Ms. Iglesias is similarly situated to cisgender women in BOP custody except for the fact Ms. Iglesias is transgender.

107. Defendants' discriminatory treatment of Ms. Iglesias on the basis of sex and her transgender status deprives Ms. Iglesias of her right to equal protection of the laws guaranteed by the Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution.

108. Defendants' discrimination against Ms. Iglesias because of sex and/or gender identity is not substantially related to any important governmental interest. Defendants' discrimination against Ms. Iglesias on the basis of her sex and transgender status is also not reasonably related to any legitimate penological interests.

109. Defendants' discriminatory placement of Ms. Iglesias in male facilities in violation of her Fifth Amendment right to equal protection causes her extreme and irreparable harm.

THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF

Failure to Protect in Violation of the Eighth Amendment

Against BOP, Defendant Carvajal, Defendant Bina, Defendant Connors, Defendant Hollingsworth, Defendant Doe, Defendant McLearn, Defendant Scarantino, Defendant Lewis

110. Ms. Iglesias repeats and re-alleges the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.

111. The Eighth Amendment requires Defendants to protect Ms. Iglesias from known and substantial risks of serious harm while in BOP custody.

112. Defendants have been and continue to be deliberately indifferent to the known and substantial risk of serious harm Ms. Iglesias faces from both prison staff and other incarcerated persons as a transgender woman in a men's prison.

113. Defendants are aware that other prisoners wish to harm Ms. Iglesias due to her status as a transgender woman in men's prisons. Nevertheless, they continue to disregard the substantial risk that Ms. Iglesias will be harmed by other incarcerated persons by failing to take

any measures to meaningfully reduce that risk, in violation of Ms. Iglesias's Eighth Amendment rights.

114. Defendants' failure to protect Ms. Iglesias from known and substantial risks of serious harm from prison staff and other incarcerated persons as a transgender woman in a men's prison constitutes deliberate indifference in violation of the Eighth Amendment.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Ms. Iglesias requests entry of judgment in her favor and against Defendants as follows:

For injunctive and declaratory relief, including:

- a. Enjoining Defendants to have Ms. Iglesias evaluated by medical personnel qualified to treat her condition;
- b. Enjoining Defendants to provide Ms. Iglesias with the medically necessary health care she needs, including (1) permanent hair removal, and (2) gender confirmation surgery;
- c. Enjoining Defendants to house Ms. Iglesias at an institution consistent with her gender identity;
- d. Enjoining Defendants to protect Ms. Iglesias from the known and serious risks of harm she continues to face while housed in a men's prison;
- e. For an award from Defendants of her attorneys' fees, litigation expenses, and costs incurred in connection with this action;
- f. For such further relief as the Court may deem just, proper, and appropriate.

Dated: September 8, 2020

Respectfully submitted,

Angela M. Povolish

FEIRICH MAGER GREEN RYAN
2001 West Main Street
P.O. Box 1570
Carbondale, IL 62903
(618) 529-3000
apovolish@fmgr.com

Taylor Brown (*pro hac vice* forthcoming)

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
125 Broad Street
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(212) 519-7887
tbrown@aclu.org

Katherine D. Hundt (*pro hac vice* forthcoming)

Courtney Block (*pro hac vice* forthcoming)

WINSTON & STRAWN LLP
35 W. Wacker Drive
Chicago, IL 60601-9703
(312) 558-5600
khundt@winston.com
cblock@winston.com

/s/ John A. Knight

John A. Knight

ROGER BALDWIN FOUNDATION OF
ACLU, INC.
150 N. Michigan, Suite 600
Chicago, IL 60601
(312) 201-9740, 335
jknight@aclu-il.org

*Attorneys for Plaintiff
Cristina Noel Iglesias*

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on September 8, 2020, I electronically filed the foregoing document with the Clerk of this Court by using the CM/ECF system, which will accomplish service through the Notice of Electronic Filing for parties and attorneys who are Filing Users.

/s/ John A. Knight
John A. Knight

EXHIBIT 1

Federal Bureau of Prisons

Type or use ball-point pen. If attachments are needed, submit four copies. One copy each of the completed BP-229(13) and BP-230(13), including any attachments must be submitted with this appeal.

From: Iglesias, Cristian N. 17248-018 X USP Marion
LAST NAME, FIRST, MIDDLE INITIAL REG. NO. UNIT INSTITUTION

Part A - REASON FOR APPEAL

I am appealing to the Bureau of Prisons regarding my request for sexual reassignment surgery at the earliest opportunity. delaying this process leads to emotional and psychological distress, depression, anxiety, stress, and thoughts of self mutilation (because of my gender dysphoria). The only appropriate treatment option at this time is sexual reassignment surgery. My gender dysphoria, making me a transgender female, causes me GREAT pain and psychological torture, due to having body parts that make me a biological male. The FBOP refusing or hindering in any way to give me sexual reassignment surgery is a violation of my Constitutional rights (under the 8th amendment- Cruel & Unusual Punishment). Please approve me for sexual reassignment surgery as I clearly qualify for this procedure, and as you say: "I am continue adhering to institution rules as well as treatment and programing recommendations", witch i have been doing. The FBOP has an obligation to provide such treatment.

1-6-18
DATE

Cristian N. Iglesias 17248-018
SIGNATURE OF REQUESTER

Part B - RESPONSE

RECEIVED

JAN 18 2018

Administrative Remedy Section
Federal Bureau of Prisons

DATE _____ GENERAL COUNSEL
ORIGINAL: RETURN TO INMATE CASE NUMBER: 92251 A1

Part C - RECEIPT

CASE NUMBER: _____

Return to: _____ REG. NO. _____ UNIT _____ INSTITUTION _____
LAST NAME, FIRST, MIDDLE INITIAL

SUBJECT: _____

DATE _____ SIGNATURE OF RECIPIENT OF CENTRAL OFFICE APPEAL _____

EXHIBIT 2

Administrative Remedy No. 920251-A1
Part B - Response

This is in response to your Central Office Administrative Remedy Appeal wherein you request sexual reassignment surgery without delay. You allege the Bureau of Prisons is violating your Constitutional rights by refusing or hindering this surgery.

We have reviewed documentation relevant to your appeal and, based on our findings, concur with the manner in which the Warden and Regional Director responded to your concerns at the time of your Request for Administrative Remedy and subsequent appeal. Further, Program Statement 6031.04, Patient Care, provides that inmates in the custody of the Bureau of Prisons with a possible diagnosis of Gender Identity Dysphoria (GID) will receive a current, individualized assessment and evaluation. Treatment options will not be precluded solely due to level of services received, or lack of services, prior to incarceration. If a diagnosis of GID is reached, a proposed treatment plan will be developed which promotes the physical and mental stability of the patient. Treatment plans will be reviewed regularly and updated as necessary.

The Transgender Clinical Care Team (TCCT) has acknowledged they have received your parent institution's request for you to receive gender reassignment surgery. Health Services will notify you when a decision has been made. Given the foregoing, we shall defer all surgical approvals until the TCCT reaches a decision.

The record reflects you have received medical care and treatment in accordance with evidence based standard of care and within the scope of services of the Federal Bureau of Prisons. You are encouraged to comply with proposed medical treatment so Health Services can continue to provide essential care and to contact medical personnel through routine sick call procedures should your condition change.

Considering the foregoing, this response is provided for informational purposes only.

3/21/18
Date



Ian Connors, Administrator
National Inmate Appeals 

EXHIBIT 3

Administrative Remedy No. 991304-A1
Part B - Response

This is in response to your Administrative Remedy Appeal wherein you request gender-affirming surgery and associated treatment; staff training regarding transgender inmates; and the enactment of policies relating to the care and treatment of transgender inmates.

Gender-affirming surgery is considered after real life experience in your preferred gender. Therefore, you were reviewed for transfer to a female facility. Based on BOP Program Statement 5200.04 Transgender Offender Manual, which is the agency's policy regarding the care and management of transgender inmates, several factors were considered to determine whether your current placement is appropriate, including your health and safety; your behavioral history, overall demeanor, and likely interactions with other inmates; whether placement would threaten the management and security of the institution and/or pose a risk to other inmates in the institution; and whether there has been significant progress towards transition as demonstrated by your medical and mental health history.

Your most recent laboratory results were also reviewed and considered. Your laboratory results reflect that your hormone levels have not been maximized or stabilized. Therefore, your medications and hormone levels will continue to be monitored by Health Services staff at the institution.

Accordingly, after consideration and review, it was determined that your current designated facility is appropriate.

Case 3:19-cv-00415-JPG Document 52-1 Filed 09/08/20 Page 6 of 39 Page ID #589

With respect to your concerns regarding staff training and the enactment of policies relating to the care and management of transgender inmates, the BOP issued the above-referenced program statement and the BOP provides staff specialized training in working with unique issues when managing transgender inmates, with refresher training at annual training.

Considering the foregoing, this response is provided for informational purposes only.

3/13/20
Date



Ian Connors, Administrator
National Inmate Appeals

EXHIBIT 4



U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Prisons
Federal Correctional Complex
Federal Correctional Institution
Post Office Box 1000
Butner, North Carolina 27509

December 21, 2016

Iglesias, Cristian Noel
Register No.: 17248-018
Wake Forest Unit

Dear Ms. Iglesias:

I am in receipt of your correspondence to Loretta Lynch, Attorney General, dated November 21, 2016. This correspondence has been forwarded to my office for response. In your correspondence, you request to be transferred to a female facility.

Your requests for transfer to a female facility are being seriously considered by the Bureau of Prisons. The decision to transfer a transgender inmate to a female facility is not one that is taken lightly by the Agency. It is a decision that involves many factors, one of which is the safety and security of the inmate who would be transferred. That being said, your request is under review as part of an ongoing process. I encourage you to continue to work closely with your treatment team, including medical providers and psychologists, to address any issues that may arise in your transition.

Your concerns regarding your safety at the Federal Correctional Institution, Butner, North Carolina, have been forwarded to the appropriate individuals for investigation and review. I encourage you to talk with not only your Unit Team, but also SIS and Psychology staff, particularly with regard to specific threats to your safety. Our primary concern is the safety and security of all inmates. All staff receive frequent training in gender related issues and strive to treat inmates according to the inmate's reported gender.

If you have further concerns regarding this matter, please refer them to your Unit Team. I trust this addresses your concerns.

Sincerely,



S. Ma'at
Acting Warden

EXHIBIT 5

U.S. Department of Justice

Central Office Administrative Remedy Appeal

Federal Bureau of Prisons

Type or use ball-point pen. If attachments are needed, submit four copies. One copy each of the completed BP-DIR-9 and BP-DIR-10, including any attachments must be submitted with this appeal.

From: Talesky, Cristian N. 17248-018 C-1 FBI Cumberland
LAST NAME, FIRST, MIDDLE INITIAL REG. NO. UNIT INSTITUTION

Part A—REASON FOR APPEAL

I am appealing the Regional Directors response to my Request to be transferred to a female Prison. I am a transgender female on hormone therapy and I have breast and am very effeminate in my mannerisms and identify as a female and ~~am~~ recognized and validated transgender female with a current CMA-AS, M M 2 F. (*In the response it appears that I just was recognized on 2-2-17, as a transgender female, the CMA SENTRY assignment was due to new Program statement - off: RSD/FOB-#5200.04 - dated: 1-18-17. I have been recognized by the Bop since 2015. I am transitioning to a female with the end result of having gender affirming surgery. Part of my treatment is to live "realtime experience" as a female and gender consolidation meaning female. I request this transfer to a female Prison so that I can continue my treatment the next phase as well be safer for me. No PREA issues.

5-16-17 Please grant my request. E. D. 17248-018
DATE SIGNATURE OF REQUESTER

Part B—RESPONSE

RECEIVED
MAY 31 2017
Administrative Remedy Section
Federal Bureau of Prisons

DATE _____ GENERAL COUNSEL
ORIGINAL: RETURN TO INMATE CASE NUMBER: 897368-A1

Part C—RECEIPT CASE NUMBER: _____

Return to: _____
LAST NAME, FIRST, MIDDLE INITIAL REG. NO. UNIT INSTITUTION

SUBJECT: _____
DATE _____ SIGNATURE OF RECIPIENT OF CENTRAL OFFICE APPEAL

Administrative Remedy No. 914685-A1
Part B - Response

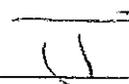
This is in response to your Central Office Administrative Remedy Appeal, wherein you state that you meet the requirements to be considered as a female due to your diagnoses of gender dysphoria. For relief, you request to be transferred to a female institution.

We have reviewed documentation relevant to your appeal and, based on the information gathered, concur with the manner in which the Warden and Regional Director addressed your concerns at the time of your Request for Administrative Remedy and subsequent appeal. In accordance with Program Statements 5324.12, Sexually Abusive Behavior Prevention and Intervention, and 5200.04, Transgender Offender Manual, decisions regarding transgender inmate designations are carefully scrutinized and made with safety and security as vital considerations. The record reflects that the Central Office Transgender Executive Counsel reviewed and approved of your close supervision transfer to USP Marion. This placement was determined to be commensurate with your current programming and security needs. You are advised to participate in recommended programming as well as communicate your needs/concerns with your Unit Team, Psychology Services, and Health Services.

Staff will continue to review your specific needs on a regular basis to determine your appropriateness to remain at your current facility.

Accordingly, this response is for informational reasons only.

Date 4/19/19



Ian Connors, Administrator
National Inmate Appeals

EXHIBIT 6

Administrative Remedy Number 897368-A1
Part B - Response

This is in response to your Central Office Administrative Remedy Appeal wherein you request a transfer to a female facility.

Following our review, we find your complaint is repetitive to Central Office Administrative Remedy Appeal number 865332-A1, for which we have previously provided a response. That is, we do not find the appeal is materially or substantively different and, as such, we refer you to that response, rather than elaborating further with like conclusions.

Accordingly, we find your appeal repetitive and have closed it as such.

2/16/17
Date

Ian Connors
Ian Connors, Administrator
National Inmate Appeals *IC*

EXHIBIT 7

TRULINCS 17248018 - IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL - Unit: LEX-A-B

COPY

FROM: 17248018
TO: Warden
SUBJECT: ***Request to Staff*** IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN, Reg# 17248018, LEX-A-B
DATE: 03/24/2020 09:08:21 AM

To: 03/24/2020
Inmate Work Assignment: ORDERLY

I AM " OFFICIALLY " REQUESTING IN WRITING THAT I BE CONSIDERED AND BE SENT TO A FEMALE PRISON WITHIN THE BUREAU OF PRISONS. I HAVE BEEN ON HORMONE THERAPY FOR 5 YEARS WITH A DIAGNOSIS OF GENDER DYSPHORIA, MY HORMONE LEVELS FOR WELL OVER 4 YEARS HAVE BEEN CONSISTENT WITH FEMALE LEVELS, PLEASE SEE ADMINISTRATIVE NOTE PLACED INTO MY MEDICAL RECORD BY CLINICAL DIRECTOR DR.PASS AT MY PREVIOUS INSTITUTION STATING AS SUCH. I AM A TRANSSEXUAL FEMALE INMATE AND MEET ALL REQUIREMENTS TO BE PLACED INTO FEMALE INSTITUTION,THE BUREAU OF PRISONS HAS AN OBLIGATION UNDER POLICY AND LAW TO ENSURE THAT MY MEDICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL NEEDS ARE BEING MET, THEREFORE, IN ORDER FOR ME TO COMPLETE MY EXISTENCE AS A WOMAN, I HAVE TO COMPLETE THE "REAL TIME LIVING AS THE GENDER DESIRED,FEMALE".THE BUREAU OF PRISONS KNOWS THAT GENDER DSYPHORIA THAT IS NOT TREATED IS CAUSES ISSUES, THE BUREAU OF PRISONS IS ALSO AWARE THAT I HAVE REQUESTED THE ONLY TREATMENT NECESSARY TO TREAT MY SEVERE GENDER DSYPHORIA, I HAVE SEVERE GENDER DSYPHORIA BECAUSE WITHOUT THIS TREATMENT I SEE NO NORMAL LIFE AND IT IS TORTUROUS TO LIVE LIFE DAILY WITHOUT GENDER AFFIRMING SURGERY.SO,THEREFORE, I HEREBY REQUEST IN WRITING THAT I BE CONSIDERED AND MY REQUEST TO BE SENT TO A FEMALE PRISON BE SENT TO THE TRANSGENDER EXECUTIVE COUNSEL FOR CONSIDERATION AND REVIEW FOR ME TO BE PLACED IN A WOMAN'S PRISON SO THAT I CAN COMPLETE THE " REAL TIME LIVING EXPERIENCE " AS REQUIRED TO BE CONSIDERED FOR PROPER MEDICAL TREATMENT FRO MY GENDER DYSPHORIA. PLEASE PROCESS MY REQUEST. THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME.
CC-ATTORNEY -ANGELA POVOLICH
FILE- PRINTED-03/24/2020

EXHIBIT 8

**Bureau of Prisons
Psychology Services
Diagnostic and Care Level Formulation**

SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED

Inmate Name:	IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL	Reg #:	17248-018
Date of Birth:	██████ 1974	Sex:	M
		Facility:	MAR
Date:	06/16/2017 10:43	Provider:	Hampton, Sarah PhD
		Unit Team:	UM NORTH

Relevant Historical Information

Inmate IGLESIAS is a 43-year-old WHITE anatomical male who identifies as female, serving a 98-month sentence for Mailing Threatening Communications. Her projected release date is 04/26/2023. Inmate Iglesias described a childhood in which her father was physically and emotionally abusive due to his difficulty accepting her femininity and sexual orientation. Following the divorce of her parents, she was raised primarily by her mother, who died during inmate Iglesias's incarceration. Inmate Iglesias has previously reported a history of head injury in a car accident at age 12 with loss of consciousness and subsequent seizures, for which she received anti-seizure medication until 2002. Sentry assignment is GED HAS. Inmate Iglesias reported that she withdrew from formal school in tenth grade due to running away. She denied a history of behavioral problems, learning disorder diagnosis, or special education placement. She said she obtained her GED in state prison. She denied a legitimate employment history, stating she was in state prison beginning at age 17 or 18, was in the community for two months, and has been in BOP custody since. Inmate Iglesias said she is single and has not fathered any children. Of note, she has been in BOP custody since 1994. She denied chronic medical concerns.

Inmate Iglesias has a lengthy history of reporting being the victim of sexual abuse while incarcerated, including but not limited to: 1993 (FL state prison), 2001 (BOP; Otisville, NY), 1993 (threat of an assault), 2001 (reported being assaulted), 2013 (reported sexual harassment), 2015 (reported sexual harassment by staff), 2015 (reported sexual harassment by inmates), 2016 (reported sexual harassment by staff), 2016 (reported sexual harassment by staff), 2016 (reported sexual harassment by another inmate), 2016 (reported being sexually propositioned by other inmates), 2016 (reported being fondled by another inmate), and 2017 (reported being sexually propositioned by other inmates and received brief supportive services through a crisis response center). She has previously acknowledged engaging in consensual sexual behavior while incarcerated. Inmate Iglesias also has a lengthy history of requesting protective custody due to gang involvement and has previously been housed at the ADX. She said she used to "run with the Nietas for protection" but has been "Xed out." She does not have a noted history of violence but has incurred multiple incident reports, including 205 Engaging in Sexual Acts, 219 Stealing, and Threatening Bodily Harm. Inmate Iglesias said she communicates regularly with her aunt and uncle, sister, and other relatives.

MENTAL HEALTH HISTORY:

Inmate Iglesias described a history of emotional difficulties since childhood. She has previously been diagnosed with Adjustment Disorder With Depressed Mood and Major Depressive Disorder. In 2009, following a psychiatry consultation, she was diagnosed with Bulimia Nervosa due to reporting purging activity as well as a history of same behavior periodically over the past several years. Records indicate that inmate Iglesias's affective instability is better accounted for by diagnosis of Borderline Personality Disorder. Inmate Iglesias has a history of reporting symptoms of depression and/or anxiety, specifically when she perceives interpersonal stressors or perceives herself to have limited control over her environment. She has demonstrated a history of poor judgment, as she appears to repeat patterns of maladaptive behavior (e.g., unhealthy interpersonal relationships, accruing debt, etc.) despite her ability to acknowledge these patterns as being maladaptive and being provided with treatment (e.g., programming and therapy) to develop more adaptive coping skills and behaviors. She is also currently diagnosed with Gender Dysphoria.

Inmate Iglesias has reported a history of multiple inpatient hospitalizations while in the community due to suicidal ideation. From ages 13 to 16, she underwent outpatient counseling. She has also periodically engaged in counseling and taken psychotropic medication (e.g., Lithium, Fluoxetine, Mirtazapine, Buspirone, Oxcarbazepine, Citalopram) while incarcerated, vacillating between CARE2-MH and CARE3-MH status. She was coded as incomplete from the Challenge program in 2013, expelled from the RHU program in 2015, and incomplete from the Stages program in 2015.

SELF-HARM HISTORY:

Inmate Iglesias has denied a history of suicide attempts with intent to die but reported suicidal behavior including hanging at age 13, overdose on Lithium at age 18, and hanging in 2010 following the death of her mother. In 1991 and again in 1992, she made suicidal threats while in county jail and state custody. She has also reported that she

Inmate Name:	IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL	Reg #:	17248-018				
Date of Birth:	██████ 1974	Sex:	M	Facility:	MAR	Unit Team:	UM NORTH
Date:	06/16/2017 10:43	Provider:	Hampton, Sarah PhD				

rehearsed strangulation in 2006 and again in 2015. She reported that she cut her penis in 2009. Overall, inmate Iglesias's risk for suicide has been assessed on approximately 33 occasions during her course of incarceration with the BOP (most often due to an overreaction to stressors, inadequate coping skills, conflict with other inmates, or frustration with circumstances) with 12 placements on suicide watch.

SUBSTANCE USE HISTORY:

Inmate Iglesias reported alcohol and marijuana use when she was younger. She said she experimented with Valium one time. Inmate Iglesias completed BOP drug education in 2012 and NRDAP in 2016.

Presenting Problem/Symptom

Inmate Iglesias stated, "I struggle every day waking up in this body," adding that she reportedly cut her penis in 2009. She identified mild anxiety surrounding her adjustment to USP Marion and what commissary items would be available for transgender inmates. Speech was normal in rate, volume, and tempo. Mannerisms were overtly feminine. She was alert and oriented to person, place, date, and situation. Grooming and hygiene were appropriate. The inmate denied delusional or psychotic symptoms. She denied recent or current thoughts of self-harm, and there was no overt evidence to suggest suicidal ideation. Inmate IGLESIAS was asked if she was currently suicidal, and she stated, "No." She is not currently prescribed psychotropic medication.

Diagnostic Reconciliation

As previously noted, features of affective instability appear primarily related to Borderline Personality Disorder diagnosis rather than Major Depressive Disorder.

Diagnostic Formulation

Inmate Iglesias meets the following criteria, warranting diagnosis of Gender Dysphoria in Adolescents and Adults (portions of the following were copied from a previous Diagnostic and Care Level Formulation note and have been updated accordingly):

1. Marked incongruence between experienced/expressed gender and primary and/or secondary sex characteristics
 2. Strong desire to be rid of one's primary and/or secondary sex characteristics because of the incongruence
 3. Strong desire for the primary and/or secondary sex characteristics of the other gender
 4. Strong desire to be of the other gender
 5. Strong desire to be treated as the other gender
 6. Strong conviction that one has the typical feelings and reactions of the other gender
- B. Her transgender condition is associated with clinically significant distress or impairment in social, occupation, or other important areas of functioning.

Inmate Iglesias also meets criteria for diagnosis of Borderline Personality Disorder. She has exhibited efforts to avoid abandonment (e.g., behavior following news that primary psychologist would be transferring to a different institution), periods of extreme and transient mood changes (marked affective instability apparent throughout review of PDS record), recurrent suicidal behavior and gestures (approximately 33 SRAs while in BOP custody with 12 suicide watch placements), a pattern of unstable and intense Interpersonal relationships (e.g., associating with gangs, engaging in sexual behavior while incarcerated), identity disturbance, and marked impulsivity (e.g., suicidal behavior, incurring debts, associating with gangs, description of criminal behavior).

Care Level Formulation

Justification for CARE2-MH assignment:

History of suicidal behavior in the last five years (most recent suicide risk assessment May 2017).
Lengthy history of disruptive behavior and adjustment concerns.
The inmate requires monthly clinical intervention to maintain outpatient status.

Diagnosis:

Gender Dysphoria In Adolescents And Adults, F64.1 - Current - *Validated Transgender Male to Female, seeking Gender Affirmation Surgery*
Borderline Personality Disorder, F60.3 - Current - *Generally stable*

Inmate Name:	IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL	Reg #:	17248-018				
Date of Birth:	██████ 1974	Sex:	M	Facility:	MAR	Unit Team:	UM NORTH
Date:	06/16/2017 10:43	Provider:	Hampton, Sarah PhD				

Completed by Hampton, Sarah PhD on 06/27/2017 12:17

EXHIBIT 9

Inmate Name: IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL	Reg #: 17248-018
Date of Birth: [REDACTED] 1974	Sex: M Race: WHITE Facility: LEX
Encounter Date: 11/22/2019 11:34	Provider: Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C Unit: B04

OBJECTIVE:**Temperature:**

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Fahrenheit</u>	<u>Celsius</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Provider</u>
11/22/2019	08:46 LEX	98.6	37.0		Thompson, H. CNA

Pulse:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Rate Per Minute</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Rhythm</u>	<u>Provider</u>
11/22/2019	08:46 LEX	68			Thompson, H. CNA

Respirations:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Rate Per Minute</u>	<u>Provider</u>
11/22/2019	08:46 LEX	18	Thompson, H. CNA

Blood Pressure:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Cuff Size</u>	<u>Provider</u>
11/22/2019	08:46 LEX	119/73				Thompson, H. CNA

SaO2:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Value(%)</u>	<u>Air</u>	<u>Provider</u>
11/22/2019	08:46 LEX	97		Thompson, H. CNA

Weight:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Lbs</u>	<u>Kg</u>	<u>Waist Circum.</u>	<u>Provider</u>
11/22/2019	08:46 LEX	225.0	102.1		Thompson, H. CNA

Exam:**General****Affect**

Yes: Cooperative

Appearance

Yes: Appears Well, Alert and Oriented x 3

No: Appears Distressed, Jaundiced, Dyspneic, Appears in Pain, Diaphoretic, Acutely Ill

Pulmonary**Observation/Inspection**

Yes: Within Normal Limits

No: Tachypnea

Auscultation

Yes: Clear to Auscultation

No: Crackles, Rhonchi, Wheezing

Cardiovascular**Observation**

Yes: Within Normal Limits

No: Cardiopulmonary Distress, Painful Distress

Auscultation

Yes: Regular Rate and Rhythm (RRR), Normal S1 and S2

Abdomen**Auscultation**

Yes: Normo-Active Bowel Sounds

Palpation

Inmate Name: IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL Reg #: 17248-018
Date of Birth: [REDACTED] 1974 Sex: M Race: WHITE Facility: LEX
Encounter Date: 11/22/2019 11:34 Provider: Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C Unit: B04

Exam:

Yes: Within Normal Limits, Soft
No: Guarding, Rigidity, Tenderness on Palpation

Musculoskeletal

Gait

Yes: Normal Gait

Ankle/Foot/Toes ROM and Tests

Yes: Hallux Valgus

Mental Health

Posture

Yes: Upright, Attentive
No: Tense, Agitated

Grooming/Hygiene

Yes: Appropriate Grooming
No: Unkempt, Malodorous

Facial Expressions

Yes: Appropriate Expression

Affect

Yes: Appropriate
No: Anxious, Sad

Speech/Language

Yes: Within Normal Limits, Normal Rate, Normal Articulation

Thought Process

Yes: Appropriate, Logical, Goal Directed

Thought Content

Yes: Goal Directed
No: Delusional, Suicidal or Homicidal Ideation

Perceptions

Yes: Within Normal Limits

Exam comments

10/29/19:
Estradiol 292
Testosterone 12.7

ASSESSMENT:

Allergic rhinitis, cause unspecified, 477.9 - Remission
Acute bronchitis, unspecified, J209 - Resolved
Androgenic alopecia, L649 - Current
Transgender, validated male to female, 302.5b - Current

PLAN:

Renew Medication Orders:

<u>Rx#</u>	<u>Medication</u>	<u>Order Date</u>
696086-LEX	Aspirin 81 MG EC Tab	11/22/2019 11:34

Prescriber Order

Take one tablet (81 MG) by mouth each day with food -- intake x 365 day(s)

Inmate Name: IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL Reg #: 17248-018
 Date of Birth: [REDACTED] 1974 Sex: M Race: WHITE Facility: LEX
 Encounter Date: 11/22/2019 11:34 Provider: Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C Unit: B04

Renew Medication Orders:

<u>Rx#</u>	<u>Medication</u>	<u>Order Date</u>	<u>Prescriber Order</u>
	Indication: Encounter for exam and observation following alleged adult rape [PREA Exam]		
696105-LEX	Estradiol Cypionate 5MG/ML Inj (Depo) 5ML	11/22/2019 11:34	Inject 2 mL (10 mg) Intra-Muscularly EVERY 2 weeks on Fridays in TELEMED -- *DUE 11/15, 11/29, 12/13, 12/27* x 365 day(s) Pill Line Only
	Indication: Transgender, validated male to female		
696087-LEX	Finasteride 5 MG TAB	11/22/2019 11:34	Take one tablet (5 MG) by mouth each morning -- intake x 365 day(s)
	Indication: Gender Dysphoria In Adolescents And Adults		
696088-LEX	Spirolonactone 100 MG Tab	11/22/2019 11:34	Take one tablet (100 MG) by mouth two times a day ***NOTE DOSE and STRENGTH*** -- intake x 365 day(s)
	Indication: Transgender, validated male to female		

New Laboratory Requests:

<u>Details</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Due Date</u>	<u>Priority</u>
Lab Tests-E-Estradiol	Recurring	11/25/2019 00:00	Routine
Lab Tests-T-Testosterone, Total			
Labs requested to be reviewed by:	Thompson, A. H. MD		
Lab Tests-E-Estradiol	Recurring	02/25/2020 00:00	Routine
Lab Tests-T-Testosterone, Total			
Labs requested to be reviewed by:	Thompson, A. H. MD		
Lab Tests-E-Estradiol	Recurring	05/25/2020 00:00	Routine
Lab Tests-T-Testosterone, Total			
Labs requested to be reviewed by:	Thompson, A. H. MD		
Lab Tests-E-Estradiol	Recurring	08/25/2020 00:00	Routine
Lab Tests-T-Testosterone, Total			
Labs requested to be reviewed by:	Thompson, A. H. MD		
Lab Tests - Short List-General-CBC	One Time	11/25/2019 00:00	Routine
Lab Tests - Short List-General-Lipid Profile			
Lab Tests - Short List-General-TSH			
Lab Tests - Short List-General-Hemoglobin A1C			
Lab Tests - Short List-General-Comprehensive Metabolic Profile (CMP)			
Labs requested to be reviewed by:	Thompson, A. H. MD		
Lab Tests - Short List-General-CBC	One Time	10/21/2020 00:00	Routine
Lab Tests - Short List-General-Lipid Profile			
Lab Tests - Short List-General-TSH			
Lab Tests - Short List-General-Hemoglobin A1C			
Lab Tests - Short List-General-Comprehensive Metabolic Profile (CMP)			
Labs requested to be reviewed by:	Thompson, A. H. MD		
Lab Tests - Short List-General-Lipid Profile	One Time	05/06/2020 00:00	Routine
Lab Tests - Short List-General-Hemoglobin A1C			
Lab Tests - Short List-General-Comprehensive Metabolic Profile (CMP)			
Labs requested to be reviewed by:	Thompson, A. H. MD		

Inmate Name: IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL Reg #: 17248-018
 Date of Birth: [REDACTED] 1974 Sex: M Race: WHITE Facility: LEX
 Encounter Date: 11/22/2019 11:34 Provider: Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C Unit: B04

New Consultation Requests:

<u>Consultation/Procedure</u>	<u>Target Date</u>	<u>Scheduled Target Date</u>	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Translator</u>	<u>Language</u>
Optometry	03/07/2022	03/07/2022	Routine	No	

Subtype:

Onsite

Reason for Request:

Pt with astigmatism and rx specs. Last seen by Optometry on 03/07/19 with recs to f/u in 3-5 years

Provisional Diagnosis:

astigmatism
rx specs

Endocrinology	12/22/2019	12/22/2019	Routine	No	
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Subtype:

Ky Clinic Endocrinology

Reason for Request:

45 yo MTF TG

1) Pt requesting estradiol injection be changed to PO. Pt is currently suprathereapeutic on most recent labs (10/29/19) with new labs being drawn (11/25/19). Pt also with elevated TG on 6/3/19 (repeats also ordered for 11/25/19).

2) Pt wants to be evaluated for gender affirming surgery including penectomy and orchiectomy

Provisional Diagnosis:

MTF

Physical Therapy	12/22/2019	12/22/2019	Routine	No	
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Subtype:

staff PT

Reason for Request:

Pt with bunion to R great toe, short term soft shoe pass supplied. Please evaluate need for speciality shoes

Provisional Diagnosis:

R great toe bunion

Mammogram	10/10/2020	10/10/2020	Routine	No	
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Subtype:

Mammogram (Routine)

Reason for Request:

MTF patient with family history of breast cancer

Last MAMM 10/10/19 BI RADS 1

Provisional Diagnosis:

yearly screening

New Non-Medication Orders:

<u>Order</u>	<u>Frequency</u>	<u>Duration</u>	<u>Details</u>	<u>Ordered By</u>
EKG	One Time			Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C
	Order Date:	11/22/2019		

Schedule:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Date Scheduled</u>	<u>Scheduled Provider</u>
Assessment	11/22/2019 00:00	IDC
Pt new transfer to FMC Lexinton, requesting flu vaccine.		
Thanks!		
Chart_Review	05/06/2020 00:00	MLP 08

Assessment

11/22/2019 00:00 IDC

Pt new transfer to FMC Lexinton, requesting flu vaccine.

Thanks!

Chart_Review

05/06/2020 00:00 MLP 08

**Bureau of Prisons
Health Services
Cosign/Review**

Inmate Name:	IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL	Sex:	M	Reg #:	17248-018
Date of Birth:	██████ 1974	Provider:	Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C	Race:	WHITE
Encounter Date:	11/22/2019 11:34	Facility:	LEX		

Cosigned by Thompson, A. H. MD on 11/22/2019 14:26.

EXHIBIT 10



Report Status: Final
IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN

Patient Information	Specimen Information	Client Information
IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN DOB: [REDACTED]/1974 AGE: 45 Gender: M Fasting: Y Phone: NG Patient ID: 17248-018	Specimen: WX471887R Requisition: 0002811 Lab Ref #: 326191847 Collected: 02/25/2020 / 07:00 EST Received: 02/26/2020 / 07:13 EST Reported: 02/28/2020 / 18:49 EST	Client #: 10407160 4000000 JAMIE VAN CLEAVE FMC LEXINGTON Attn: TRACI MULLINS 3301 LEESTOWN RD LEXINGTON, KY 40511-8702

COMMENTS: FASTING:YES

Test Name	In Range	Out Of Range	Reference Range	Lab
ESTRADIOL	24		< OR = 39 pg/mL	CB

Reference range established on post-pubertal patient population. No pre-pubertal reference range established using this assay. For any patients for whom low Estradiol levels are anticipated (e.g. males, pre-pubertal children and hypogonadal/post-menopausal females), the Quest Diagnostics Nichols Institute Estradiol, Ultrasensitive, LCMSMS assay is recommended (order code 30289).

Please note: patients being treated with the drug fulvestrant (Faslodex(R)) have demonstrated significant interference in immunoassay methods for estradiol measurement. The cross reactivity could lead to falsely elevated estradiol test results leading to an inappropriate clinical assessment of estrogen status. Quest Diagnostics order code 30289-Estradiol, Ultrasensitive LC/MS/MS demonstrates negligible cross reactivity with fulvestrant.

TESTOSTERONE, TOTAL, MS	16 L		250-1100 ng/dL	SLI
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For additional information, please refer to <http://education.questdiagnostics.com/faq/TotalTestosteroneLCMSMS> (This link is being provided for informational/educational purposes only.)

This test was developed and its analytical performance characteristics have been determined by Quest Diagnostics. It has not been cleared or approved by the FDA. This assay has been validated pursuant to the CLIA regulations and is used for clinical purposes.

PERFORMING SITE:

CB QUEST DIAGNOSTICS WOOD DALE, 1355 MHTL BOULEVARD, WOOD DALE, IL 60191-1024 Laboratory Director: ANTHONY V. THOMAS, MD, CLIA: 14D0417052
 SLI QUEST DIAGNOSTICS NICHOLS VALENCIA, 27027 TOURNEY ROAD, VALENCIA, CA 91355-5386 Laboratory Director: JON M NAKAMOTO, MD, PHD, CLIA: 05D0550302

LIST OF RESULTS PRINTED IN THE OUT OF RANGE COLUMN:

TESTOSTERONE, TOTAL, MS	16 L		250-1100 ng/dL	SLI
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For additional information, please refer to <http://education.questdiagnostics.com/faq/TotalTestosteroneLCMSMS> (This link is being provided for informational/educational purposes only.)

This test was developed and its analytical performance characteristics have been determined by Quest Diagnostics. It has not been cleared or approved by the FDA. This assay has been validated pursuant to the CLIA regulations and is used for clinical purposes.

CLIENT SERVICES: 866.697.8378

SPECIMEN: WX471887R

PAGE 1 OF 1

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**Bureau of Prisons
Health Services
Cosign/Review**

Inmate Name:	IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL	Sex:	M	Reg #:	17248-018
Date of Birth:	██████ 1974	Provider:	Lab Result Receive	Race:	WHITE
Encounter Date:	03/02/2020 11:49			Facility:	LEX

Cosigned by Thompson, A. H. MD on 03/02/2020 11:53.

**Bureau of Prisons
Health Services
Cosign/Review**

Inmate Name:	IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL	Reg #:	17248-018
Date of Birth:	██████ 1974	Sex:	M
Encounter Date:	03/02/2020 11:49	Provider:	Lab Result Receive
		Race:	WHITE
		Facility:	LEX

Reviewed by Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C on 03/02/2020 12:48.

**FMC LEXINGTON**
 3301 Leestown Road
 Lexington, KY 40511
 859-255-6812 x5344

*** Sensitive But Unclassified ***

Name IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN	Facility FMC Lexington	Collected 03/27/2020 07:10
Reg # 17248-018	Order Unit A03-207U	Received 03/27/2020 07:17
DOB ██████ 1974	Provider Jamie Van Cleave, PA-C	Reported 03/27/2020 08:33
Sex M		LIS ID 080201558

CHEMISTRY

Sodium	L	135	136-145	mmol/L
Potassium		3.8	3.5-5.1	mmol/L
Chloride		99	98-107	mmol/L
CO2		24.3	21.0-32.0	mmol/L
BUN		10	7-18	mg/dL
Creatinine		1.02	0.70-1.30	mg/dL
eGFR (IDMS)		>60		

GFR units measured as mL/min/1.73m².

If African American multiply by 1.210.

A calculated GFR <60 suggests chronic kidney disease if found over a 3 month period.

Calcium	L	8.2	8.5-10.1	mg/dL
Glucose		91	74-106	mg/dL
AST		18	15-37	U/L
ALT		34	16-63	U/L
Alkaline Phosphatase		53	46-116	U/L
Bilirubin, Total		0.40	0.20-1.00	mg/dL
Total Protein		7.0	6.4-8.2	g/dL
Albumin		3.7	3.4-5.0	g/dL
Globulin		3.3	2.0-3.7	g/dL
Alb/Glob Ratio		1.12	1.00-2.30	
Anion Gap		11.7	7.0-16.0	
BUN/Creat Ratio		9.8	5.0-30.0	

HEMATOLOGY

WBC		6.1	4.2-9.6	10 ³ /uL
RBC		4.61	4.20-5.70	10 ⁶ /uL
Hemoglobin		13.5	13.0-17.1	g/dL
Hematocrit		40.4	38.7-49.8	%
MCV		87.6	82.0-93.0	fL
MCH		29.3	27.6-31.6	pg
MCHC		33.4	33.2-34.8	g/dL
RDW	H	14.2	11.8-14.0	%
Platelet		242	155-328	10 ³ /uL
MPV		10.2	9.4-11.7	fL

FLAG LEGEND L=Low LI=Low Critical H=High HI=High Critical A=Abnormal AI=Abnormal Critical

**Bureau of Prisons
Health Services
Cosign/Review**

Inmate Name:	IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL	Sex:	M	Reg #:	17248-018
Date of Birth:	██████ 1974	Provider:	Lab Result Receive	Race:	WHITE
Encounter Date:	03/27/2020 08:34			Facility:	LEX

Cosigned by Thompson, A. H. MD on 03/27/2020 08:51.

**Bureau of Prisons
Health Services
Cosign/Review**

Inmate Name:	IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL	Reg #:	17248-018
Date of Birth:	██████ 1974	Sex:	M
Encounter Date:	03/27/2020 08:34	Provider:	Lab Result Receive
		Race:	WHITE
		Facility:	LEX

Reviewed by Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C on 03/27/2020 14:53.

**Bureau of Prisons
Health Services
Clinical Encounter**

Inmate Name: IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL	Sex: M	Race: WHITE	Reg #: 17248-018
Date of Birth: [REDACTED] 1974	Provider: Thompson, A. H. MD	Facility: LEX	Unit: A03
Encounter Date: 03/17/2020 09:28			

Chronic Care - Chronic Care Clinic encounter performed at Health Services.

SUBJECTIVE:

COMPLAINT 1 Provider: Thompson, A. H. MD

Chief Complaint: GENERAL

Subjective: 45 year old transgender male
 Care 2, MH 2
 ccc general, endocrine
 Medical transgender under management by Endocrinologist and taking hormones for around 5 years
 Surgery none
 Flu vaccine administer this year, Hepatitis vaccine current
 Allergic to statin which caused elevated transaminase level
 Remains in pursuit of gender affirming surgery which is not available in Kentucky, inmate has requested transfer to a facility where it can be performed.

Pain: No

COMPLAINT 2 Provider: Thompson, A. H. MD

Chief Complaint: ENDO/LIPID

Subjective: Compliant with oral agents. Inmate is aware of lower estradiol levels since change to oral estrogen. Other meds include oral finasteride and spironolactone.
 Continues to take aspirin to reduce CV risk.
 Obesity is a persistent problem, weight fluctuates, diet is variable.

Pain: No

Seen for clinic(s): Endocrine/Lipid, General

ROS:

General

Constitutional Symptoms

No: Chills, Fever

Integumentary

Skin

No: Rashes, Sores that won't heal

HEENT

Head

No: Headaches

Cardiovascular

General

No: Angina, Edema

Pulmonary

Respiratory System

No: Cough - Dry, Shortness of breath, Wheezing

GI

General

No: Abdominal Pain or Colic, Constipation, Diarrhea

GU

Inmate Name: IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL
 Date of Birth: ██████████ 1974
 Encounter Date: 03/17/2020 09:28

Sex: M Race: WHITE
 Provider: Thompson, A. H. MD

Reg #: 17248-018
 Facility: LEX
 Unit: A03

ROS:

General

No: Dysuria

Musculoskeletal

General

Yes: Within Normal Limits

Endocrine

General

No: Polydipsia, Polyphagia, Polyuria, Tremor

Psychiatric

General

Yes: Mood-Eratic, Anxiety-Moderate, Sleep-Decreased

OBJECTIVE:

Blood Pressure:

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Cuff Size</u>	<u>Provider</u>
03/17/2020	09:58	LEX	124/76			Thompson, A. H. MD

Exam:

General

Affect

Yes: Pleasant, Cooperative

Appearance

No: Appears Distressed

Skin

General

Yes: Within Normal Limits

Head

General

Yes: Atraumatic/Normocephalic

Eyes

Conjunctiva and Sclera

Yes: Within Normal Limits

Face

General

No: Asymmetry

Mouth

Pharynx

Yes: Within Normal Limits

Neck

Thyroid

No: Within Normal Limits

Pulmonary

Auscultation

Yes: Clear to Auscultation

Inmate Name: IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL
 Date of Birth: [REDACTED] 1974
 Encounter Date: 03/17/2020 09:28

Sex: M Race: WHITE
 Provider: Thompson, A. H. MD

Reg #: 17248-018
 Facility: LEX
 Unit: A03

Exam:

Cardiovascular

Auscultation

Yes: Regular Rate and Rhythm (RRR)

Abdomen

Palpation

Yes: Within Normal Limits

Exam Comments

mild asymmetry of thyroid fullness R lobe, nontender
 Neuro no deficits

ASSESSMENT:

Gender Dysphoria In Adolescents And Adults, F64.1 - Current
 Borderline Personality Disorder, F60.3 - Current
 Anxiety disorder, F419 - Current
 Transgender, validated male to female, 302.5b - Current

PLAN:

Renew Medication Orders:

<u>Rx#</u>	<u>Medication</u>	<u>Order Date</u>
697066-LEX	Aspirin 81 MG EC Tab	03/17/2020 09:28
	<u>Prescriber Order:</u> Take one tablet (81 MG) by mouth each day with food x 365 day(s)	
	<u>Indication:</u> Encounter for exam and observation following alleged adult rape [PREA Exam]	
705200-LEX	busPIRone 10 MG TAB	03/17/2020 09:28
	<u>Prescriber Order:</u> Take one tablet (10 MG) by mouth twice daily x 158 day(s)	
	<u>Indication:</u> Anxiety disorder	
700185-LEX	Estradiol 2 MG Tab	03/17/2020 09:28
	<u>Prescriber Order:</u> Take two tablets (4 MG) by mouth daily x 90 day(s)	
	<u>Indication:</u> Transgender, validated male to female, Gender Dysphoria In Adolescents And Adults	
697086-LEX	Finasteride 5 MG TAB	03/17/2020 09:28
	<u>Prescriber Order:</u> Take one tablet (5 MG) by mouth each morning x 258 day(s)	
	<u>Indication:</u> Gender Dysphoria In Adolescents And Adults	
706221-LEX	FLUoxetine HCl 20 MG Cap	03/17/2020 09:28
	<u>Prescriber Order:</u> Take one capsule (20 MG) by mouth every day x 180 day(s)	
	<u>Indication:</u> Anxiety disorder, Bulimia nervosa	
697087-LEX	Spirolonactone 100 MG Tab	03/17/2020 09:28
	<u>Prescriber Order:</u> Take one tablet (100 MG) by mouth two times a day ***NOTE DOSE and STRENGTH*** x 365 day(s)	
	<u>Indication:</u> Transgender, validated male to female	

New Consultation Requests:

<u>Consultation/Procedure</u>	<u>Target Date</u>	<u>Scheduled Target Date</u>	<u>Priority</u>	<u>Translator</u>	<u>Language</u>
Radiology	03/18/2020	03/18/2020	Routine	No	

Subtype:

Ultrasound onsite

Reason for Request:

Inmate Name: IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL	Sex: M	Race: WHITE	Reg #: 17248-018
Date of Birth: █████ 1974	Provider: Thompson, A. H. MD	Facility: LEX	Unit: A03
Encounter Date: 03/17/2020 09:28			

US thyroid, gland is asymmetrical on exam R lobe slightly enlarged compared to L.

Disposition:

To be Evaluated by Provider
Will Be Placed on Callout
Consultation Written

Other:

BP was elevated on arrival to clinic, repeat BP normal, it has been recorded. New finding of thyroid asymmetry on exam.
Plan: refills, thyroid US and lab, continue periodic hormone level determinations.

Patient Education Topics:

<u>Date Initiated</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Handout/Topic</u>	<u>Provider</u>	<u>Outcome</u>
03/17/2020	Counseling	Access to Care	Thompson, A.	Verbalizes Understanding

Copay Required: No Cosign Required: No
Telephone/Verbal Order: No
Completed by Thompson, A. H. MD on 03/17/2020 10:12

**Bureau of Prisons
Health Services
Clinical Encounter**

Inmate Name: IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL	Sex: M	Race: WHITE	Reg #: 17248-018
Date of Birth: █████ 1974	Provider: Thompson, A. H. MD	Facility: LEX	Unit: A03
Encounter Date: 03/17/2020 09:21			

Physician - Evaluation encounter performed at Health Services.

SUBJECTIVE:

COMPLAINT 1 **Provider:** Thompson, A. H. MD

Chief Complaint: GENERAL

Subjective: See ccc note for today.

Pain: No

OBJECTIVE:

ASSESSMENT:

Transgender, validated male to female, 302.5b - Current

PLAN:

Schedule:

<u>Activity</u>	<u>Date Scheduled</u>	<u>Scheduled Provider</u>
Chronic Care Visit	03/17/2020 09:30	Physician 05

Disposition:

To be Evaluated by Provider

Patient Education Topics:

<u>Date Initiated</u>	<u>Format</u>	<u>Handout/Topic</u>	<u>Provider</u>	<u>Outcome</u>
03/17/2020	Counseling	Access to Care	Thompson, A.	Verbalizes Understanding

Copay Required: No **Cosign Required:** No

Telephone/Verbal Order: No

Completed by Thompson, A. H. MD on 03/17/2020 09:29