UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

CRISTINA NICHOLE IGLESIAS (a.k.a. CRISTIAN NOEL IGLESIAS),

Plaintiff,

Case No. 19-cv-00415-RJN

v.

Judge Nancy J. Rosenstengel

IAN CONNORS, et al.,

Defendant.

PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT

Pursuant to Rule 15(a)(2) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff Cristina Nichole Iglesias, through her attorneys, respectfully moves the Court for leave to file the proposed Second Amended Complaint, attached hereto as Exhibit 1 (and a redline version of which is attached as Exhibit 2). Plaintiff files this Second Amended Complaint to (i) clarify Plaintiff's claims against the Federal Bureau of Prisons ("BOP") in response to the Court's screening order issued pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915A (ECF No. 70); (ii) replace the initially named Warden of United States Penitentiary-Marion ("USP-Marion") with the current Warden; (iii) provide the proper name for initially named Defendant J. Doe; and (iv) reflect Plaintiff's current incarceration at Federal Correctional Institution-Fort Dix ("FCI-Fort Dix").¹

BACKGROUND

On April 12, 2019, Plaintiff filed her first Complaint pro se (ECF No. 1). The Court later appointed counsel for Ms. Iglesias, with instructions to file a First Amended Complaint on her behalf (ECF No. 40). On September 8, 2020, Plaintiff filed her First Amended Complaint (ECF No. 52). On October 29, 2020, this Court entered an order allowing the case to proceed against then-named Defendants Carvajal, Bina, Connors, Hollingsworth, Doe, McLearen, Scarantino, and

¹ Plaintiff's proposed Second Amended Complaint also includes some minor non-substantive formatting edits.

Lewis (ECF No. 70).² That Order stated that BOP "is not a person and is also not a proper defendant under *Bivens*." (ECF No. 70 at 2). Accordingly, the Court dismissed BOP without prejudice. (*Id.*)

Plaintiff now seeks leave of Court to address what the Court found to be an improper claim against BOP, by clarifying that her claims against BOP are only brought directly under the Constitution and are not *Bivens* claims. The proposed Second Amended Complaint makes that clear. (Ex. 1, ¶6.) In addition, several factual developments warrant further amendment of the Complaint. First, Plaintiff has since learned that Defendant Hollingsworth is no longer the Warden of USP-Marion. Instead, the current USP-Marion Warden is Dan Sproul, who is named as a defendant in the proposed amended complaint. (Ex. 1, ¶10.) Second, Plaintiff learned that the proper name of the previously unidentified Defendant J. Doe is Dr. Jeffery Allen and proposes to substitute Dr. Allen as a Defendant. (Ex. 1, ¶12.) Finally, Plaintiff has been transferred to FCI-Fort Dix and the proposed amended complaint notes that custody change. (Ex. 1, ¶5.)

<u>ARGUMENT</u>

Under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, courts "should freely give leave" to amend complaints "when justice so requires." Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a)(2). The interests of justice strongly weigh in favor of permitting the proposed amendment.

Plaintiff's amendment concerning BOP simply addresses a deficiency the Court found when it dismissed the First Amended Complaint without prejudice in the October 29, 2020 screening order. That Order construed Plaintiff's claim against BOP as a claim brought under *Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents of Fed. Bureau of Narcotics*, 403 U.S. 388 (1971), which

² Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration of this Court's Order Dismissing Defendant Federal Bureau of Prisons is currently pending before this Court. (ECF No. 74). If the Court grants Plaintiff's instant Motion for Leave to File, Plaintiff will withdraw her pending Motion for Reconsideration.

authorizes suits against individual federal employees for constitutional violations (ECF No. 70 at 2). That finding was the sole basis for the partial dismissal. However, Plaintiff did not assert (and did not intend to assert) a *Bivens* claim against BOP. Instead, Plaintiff's claims against BOP are direct causes of action arising under the Constitution for violations of her Fifth and Eighth Amendment rights, as authorized under 28 U.S.C. § 1331. (ECF No. 52, ¶ 3.) Plaintiff here makes clear that such direct claims are her only basis for suit against BOP. Indeed, in connection with Plaintiff's previous motion to reconsider the Court's dismissal order, BOP noted that it had no objection to allowing Plaintiff to name BOP as an official capacity defendant. (ECF 76, at 1.)

As for the other proposed amendments, the proper way to substitute a party in a case where an incorrect party is named as defendant is to seek leave to file an amended complaint naming the correct party or parties. *Mellenthin v. Casey's Gen. Stores, Inc.*, No. 17-CV-68-NJR-SCW, 2018 WL 999131, at *1 n. 1 (S.D. Ill. Feb. 21, 2018). Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks to replace Defendant L.J.W. Hollingsworth with the current USP-Marion Warden, Dan Sproul. Further, when Plaintiff filed her Amended Complaint, Plaintiff did not have knowledge sufficient to identify the Medical Director of the Bureau of Prisons. After further investigation, Plaintiff has determined that Dr. Jeffery Allen is BOP's current Medical Director. Accordingly, Plaintiff seeks to replace J. Doe with the correct defendant, Dr. Allen.

A district court may deny leave to amend a complaint for reasons such as undue delay, bad faith, dilatory motive, undue prejudice to the opposing party, or futility. *Dubicz v. Commonwealth Edison Co.*, 377 F.3d 787, 792 (7th Cir. 2004). Here, Defendants have raised no such arguments. Defendants did not consent to this amended complaint for three main reasons. First, BOP demanded Plaintiff's agreement that the Second Amended Complaint be subject to a third

screening under 28 U.S.C. § 1915A as a condition of consent.³ Plaintiff defers to the Court on whether to screen the Second Amended Complaint if it is filed, but only notes that this Second Amended Complaint merely addresses the sole deficiency raised by the Court's previous Order regarding the claims brought against BOP. In any case, BOP has no basis to demand agreement to further screening in exchange for its consent to filing an amended complaint.

Second, BOP requested that Plaintiff withdraw her pending Motion for Reconsideration that seeks to have BOP reinstated as a defendant. (ECF No. 74). If the Court grants Plaintiff's instant Motion, Plaintiff will withdraw her Motion for Reconsideration. But Plaintiff believes it is premature to withdraw that motion before the Court rules on this Motion for Leave. And, again, that is no basis for BOP to object to leave to amend.

Third, the individual defendants disagree that they should be named in the complaint, in either their official or personal capacities. That is no reason not to permit the filing of the Second Amended Complaint. This Court's screening order did not dismiss those individuals from the Amended Complaint, and the proposed amendments serve to correctly specify who are the proper individual defendants. If individual defendants believe they are improperly named, they will have the opportunity to make those arguments in a motion to dismiss.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiff respectfully requests that the Court enter an Order granting Plaintiff leave to file the proposed Second Amended Complaint attached hereto as Exhibit 1, and granting such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

³ Ms. Iglesias's complaint was screened already prior to the appointment of counsel for her. (ECF No. 14).

Dated: February 4, 2021

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Kevin Warner

Kevin Warner
Frank Battaglia
Katherine D. Hundt
Courtney Block
WINSTON & STRAWN LLP
35 W. Wacker Drive
Chicago, IL 60601-9703
(312) 558-5600
kwarner@winston.com
fbattaglia@winston.com
khundt@winston.com
cblock@winston.com

John A. Knight

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

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

AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION 125 Broad Street New York, NY 10004 (212) 519-7887 tbrown@aclu.org

Attorneys for Plaintiff Cristina Noel Iglesias

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on February 4, 2021, 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/ Frank A. Battaglia
Frank A. Battaglia

EXHIBIT 1

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

CRISTINA NICHOLE IGLESIAS)	
also known as)	
CRISTIAN NOEL IGLESIAS,)	Case No. 19-cv-00415-JPG
#17248-018,)	
Plaintiff,)	
v.)	
FEDERAL BUREAU OF PRISONS,)	
MICHAEL CARVAJAL, CHRIS)	
BINA, IAN CONNORS, ALIX)	
MCLEAREN, THOMAS)	
SCARANTINO, DAN SPROUL, DR.)	
JEFFERY ALLEN, AND DONALD)	
LEWIS)	
)	
Defendants.		

PLAINTIFF'S SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Cristina Nichole Iglesias for her Second 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 BOP at Federal Correctional Institution-Fort Dix ("FCI-Fort Dix"), 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 FCI-Fort Dix, as well as Federal Medical Center, Lexington ("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. Ms. Iglesias brings this action against BOP for declaratory and injunctive relief directly under the Constitution for violations of her Fifth and Eighth Amendment Rights. She does not bring any claims against BOP pursuant to *Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents of Fed. Bureau of Narcotics*, 403 U.S. 388 (1971).

- 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

¹ Seventh Circuit case law indicates that injunctive relief is available in cases brought pursuant to *Bivens*, 403 U.S. 388, *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 in their official capacities pursuant to the Constitution.

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 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 Dan Sproul is the Warden of USP-Marion and is employed by the BOP. As Warden of USP-Marion, Defendant Sproul promulgates rules, regulations, policies and procedures for USP-Marion. Defendant Sproul is responsible for supervising all staff and managing operations at USP-Marion. He is sued in his individual and official capacities.
- 11. Non-defendant L.J.W. Hollingsworth is the former Warden of USP-Marion. As the former Warden of USP-Marion, non-defendant Hollingsworth promulgated rules, regulations, policies and procedures for USP-Marion. As described in further detail below, Hollingsworth was the Warden of USP-Marion when Ms. Iglesias was incarcerated at USP-Marion.
- 12. Defendant Dr. Jeffery Allen is the Medical Director of the BOP. Defendant Allen is responsible for final approval for Ms. Iglesias's medical requests. Defendant Allen is named in his individual and official capacities.
- 13. 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 McLearen is the Administrator of the Female Offender Branch, Reentry Services Division of the BOP. She is a PhD clinical psychologist. Defendant McLearen 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

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

- 16. 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.
- 17. 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.
- 18. "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."
- 19. 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").
- 20. 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.

- 21. 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.
- 22. 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.
- 23. 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.
- 24. 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

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%20 Book_English.pdf (visited Aug. 13, 2020).

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 are of health care.

WPATH Standards of Care at 67-68.

- 25. There is broad agreement among leading medical and mental-health professional associations and organizations—including the American Medical Association, the American 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.
- 26. 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
- 27. 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.

8

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).

II. Ms. Iglesias's History of Gender Dysphoria

- 28. 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.
- 29. At the age of 12, Ms. Iglesias even told her mother that she wanted to have GCS in order to live as a girl.
- 30. 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.
- 31. 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.
- 32. 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.
- 33. 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.

- 34. 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.
- 35. 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.
- 36. 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.
- 37. 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.

- 38. 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.
- 39. 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

- 40. 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 Hollingsworth.
- 41. Dr. Pass confirmed Ms. Iglesias met the WPATH criteria for GCS and should receive it.
- 42. Ms. Iglesias has also pursued administrative appeals to have her request for GCS approved.
- 43. On January 6, 2018, Ms. Iglesias appealed 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.

- 44. 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).
- 45. 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.
- 46. 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.
- 47. 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.
- 48. 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

- 49. Defendants BOP, Connors, Allen, Bina, McLearen, Scarantino, Sproul and Lewis and non-defendant Hollingsworth have also denied Ms. Iglesias's requests to transfer to a women's prison.
- 50. 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.
- 51. There is no legitimate penological purpose for BOP to refuse to house Ms. Iglesias at a women's facility.
- 52. 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.
- 53. 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).
- 54. 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).

- 55. 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).
- 56. 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.*).
- 57. 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).

58. Defendant BOP, Defendants Bina, McLearen, Scarantino, and Lewis, as members of the TEC, and Defendant Allen, 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

- 59. Defendants BOP, Connors, Allen, Bina, McLearen, Scarantino, Sproul, and Lewis and non-defendant Hollingsworth 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.
- 60. 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.
- 61. 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.
- 62. 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, Allen, 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

- 63. 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.
- 64. 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.*
- 65. The TOM referenced the implementing regulations of the Prison Rape Elimination Act of 2003, 28 C.F.R pt. 115 ("PREA regulations").
- 66. On May 11, 2018, the BOP approved Change Notice No. 5200.04 CN-1⁵ ("Change Notice").
- 67. 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

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

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

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.

- 68. 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 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.
- 69. 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.
- 70. 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.
- 71. 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. <u>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</u>

- 72. 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 Resource Center, at https://www.prearesourcecenter.org/node/3927.
- 73. 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
- 74. 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).

75. 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

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.

⁷ https//www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/svpjri1112 st.pdf.

or intersex inmate's own views with respect to his or her own safety shall be given serious consideration.").

- 76. 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 Defendants' refusal to transfer Ms. Iglesias to a women's facility.
- 77. BOP purports to comply with PREA regulations, but it has clearly not done so with respect to Ms. Iglesias.
- 78. 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.
- 79. 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.
- 80. 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.

81. 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. <u>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</u>

- 82. Since entering BOP custody in 1994, Ms. Iglesias has been exclusively housed in male prisons.
- 83. 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.
- 84. 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.)
- 85. 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.
- 86. 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.

- 87. 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).
- 88. 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.
- 89. 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.
- 90. 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.
- 91. 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.
- 92. 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.
- 93. There is no legitimate penological purpose for BOP to refuse to house Ms. Iglesias at a women's facility. Defendants BOP, Carvajal, Bina, Allen, Sproul, 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.

94. 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 Sproul, Defendant Allen, Defendant McLearen, Defendant Scarantino, Defendant Lewis

- 95. Ms. Iglesias repeats and re-alleges the allegations in paragraphs 1 93 as if fully set forth herein.
- 96. Defendants, including BOP, Bina, Allen, McLearen, Scarantino, Sproul, and Lewis are responsible for providing adequate and necessary medical treatment for Ms. Iglesias's gender dysphoria.
- 97. 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.
- 98. 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.

- 99. Defendants' denial of necessary medical treatment to Ms. Iglesias constitutes deliberate indifference to a serious medical need in violation of the Eighth Amendment.
- 100. 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).
- 101. 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 Sproul, Defendant Allen, Defendant McLearen, Defendant Scarantino, Defendant Lewis
- 102. Ms. Iglesias repeats and re-alleges the allegations in all proceeding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 103. Under the Fifth Amendment's guarantee of equal protection, discrimination on the basis of sex is unconstitutional and subject to heightened scrutiny.
- 104. 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).
- 105. Defendants have denied Ms. Iglesias's requests for transfer to a women's facility based on this policy.

- 106. 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.
- 107. Ms. Iglesias is similarly situated to cisgender women in BOP custody except for the fact Ms. Iglesias is transgender.
- 108. 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.
- 109. 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.
- 110. 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 Sproul, Defendant Allen, Defendant McLearen, Defendant Scarantino, Defendant Lewis
- 111. Ms. Iglesias repeats and re-alleges the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 112. The Eighth Amendment requires Defendants to protect Ms. Iglesias from known and substantial risks of serious harm while in BOP custody.
- 113. 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.

- 114. 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.
- 115. 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.

Respectfully submitted,

Dated: February 4, 2021

/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
jaknight@aclu.org

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 New York, NY 10004 (212) 519-7887 tbrown@aclu.org

Kevin Warner
Frank Battaglia
Katherine D. Hundt
Courtney Block
WINSTON & STRAWN LLP
35 W. Wacker Drive
Chicago, IL 60601-9703
(312) 558-5600
kwarner@winston.com
fbattaglia@winston.com
khundt@winston.com
cblock@winston.com

Attorneys for Plaintiff Cristina Noel Iglesias

EXHIBIT 1

Case 3:19-cv-00415-NJR Document 85-1 Filed 02/04/21 Page 29 of 66 Page ID #791

us. நடிகாறு அரசு 10 Page ID #67 Central Office Administrative Remedy Appeal Federal Bureau of Prisons

Arry - - -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 17248-018 Х USP Marion LAST NAME, FIRST, MIDDLE INITIAL REG. NO. 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 tinme 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 8trh 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.

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Part B - RESPONSE

SIGNATURE OF REQUESTER

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Case 3 19-cv-00415-JPG Document 52-1 Filed 09/08/20 Page 2 of 39 Page ID #585

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EXHIBIT 2

Case 3:19-cy-00415-JPG Document 1 Filed 04/12/19 Page 69 of 94 Page 1D #69

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 parents: Field 1990 120 Page 14 39 Page 14 39

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

3/2/18

Ian Connors, Administrator National Inmate Appeals

Administrative Remedy No. 991304-Al 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(15/20)

Ian Connors, Administrator National Inmate Appeals

Case 3:19-cv-00415-JPG Document 1 Filed 04/12/19 Page 57 of 94 Page ID #57



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

Case 3:19-cv-00415-NJR Document 85-1 Filed 02/04/21 Page 37 of 66 Page ID #799

U.S. Department of Justice

SUBJECT:

DATE

Central Office Administrative Remedy Appeal

SIGNATURE OF RECIPIENT OF CENTRAL OFFICE APPEAL

BP-231(13)

Federal Bureau of Prisons			
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Case 3:19-cv-00415-JPG Document 1 Filed 04/12/19 Page 60 of 94 Page ID #60

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.

Case 3 19-cv-00415-JPG Document 52-1 File(1090800) Appl 1 or 10 Monay D #594

Date

Ian Connors, Administrator National Inmate Appeals

Case 3:19-cv-00415-NJR Document 85-1 Filed 02/04/21 Page 40 of 66 Page ID #802

Case 3:19-cv-00415-JPG Document 1 Filed 04/12/19 Page 62 of 94 Page ID #62

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.

Ian Connors, Administrator National Inmate Appeals

Case 3 19-cv-00415-JPG Document 52-1 Filed 09/08/20 Page 13 of 39 Page ID #596

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

EOT

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 INSTITUION, 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

CASE 3.13-07-00410-0FG DUCGINERLE PREGOTIZATE LAGOTI OF TAGGED "TH

Bureau of Prisons Psychology Services

SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED

Diagnostic and Care Level Formulation

Inmate Name: Date of Birth: IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL

1974 Sex:

M

Facility: MAR

Reg #:

17248-018

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 Iglesiae 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 staff), 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

Case 3:19-cv-00415-NJR Document 85-1 Filed 02/04/21 Page 45 of 66 Page ID #807.

DUDG OLD OF COTES OF C. DOCUMENTS FROM OTHERED. FURGOTO OF OT LEUGH ID 1170

Inmate Name: IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL

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 hyglene 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):

- 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
- 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 transfent 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

Date of Birth: 1974 06/16/2017 10:43 Date:

Sex: Provider:

Facility: MAR Hampton, Sarah PhD

Reg #: Unit Team: UM NORTH

17248-018

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

Bureau of Prisons Health Services Clinical Encounter

Inmate Name: IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL

Date of Birth: 1974

Encounter Date: 11/22/2019 11:34

Sex:

Race: WHITE

Provider: Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C

Reg #:

17248-018 Facility: LEX Unit: B04

Chronic Care - 14 Day Physician Eval encounter performed at Health Services.

SUBJECTIVE:

COMPLAINT 1

Provider: Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C

Chief Complaint: ENDO/LIPID

Subjective:

14 day MD review completed by the APP per waiver to policy P6031.04, Patient Care, Section

15, approved and effective until September 23, 2020

45 yo MTF transgender patient

CARE 2

AD 11/14/2019 PRD 04/26/2023

Pt states she's been receiving hormone therapy since 2015. States compliant with estradiol and spironolactone. Notes she believes her hormone therapy is doing well. However, is interested in switching from injectable estradiol to PO estradiol if possible.

States is also compliant with finasteride which she began in 2016. States this has been extremely beneficial for pattern baldness.

Most recent estradiol on 10/29/19 of 292 which elevated above goal. States this lab was taken close to when injection was given. States she believes it may be falsely elevated. However, she also notes the importance and risks of avoiding supratherapeutic estradiol levels.

MAMM on 10/10/19 was BI RADS 1, Notes mother died from breast cancer at age 57. States she is compliant with self breast exams. No areas of concern at this time.

Pt also notes that she is requesting to have gender affirming surgery including penectomy and orchiectomy.

Notes she attempted to remove penis herself in 2009 however stopped once she "saw all the blood".

Pt denies any current suicidal ideation or previous suicide attempt. Although notes she has previously been placed on suicide watch after her mother died.

Pain:

No

COMPLAINT 2

Provider: Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C

Chief Complaint: GENERAL

Subjective:

Pt is currently prescribed ASA for increased CV and DVT risk.

States she is compliant with this therapy. Denies any frank bleeding or blood loss.

Surgical Hx; MVA in 1988 requiring L knee arthroscopy and clean out. Tonsillectomy in 1978 Social Hx: Pt incarcerated x 26 years. Denies history of cigarette smoking. Notes has tried marijuana a couple times prior to incarceration but denies any IV drug use. Notes infrequent EtOH use prior to incarceration

FH: Father deceased at age 57 d/t leukemia. Mother deceased at 57 d/t breast cancer. Only sibling (sister) diagnosed with ovarian cancer in 30s, however in remission at this time

Pain:

No

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

Case 3:19-cv-00415-NJR Document 85-1 Filed 02/04/21 Page 49 of 66 Page ID #811

IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL Inmate Name:

Date of Birth: 1974 Encounter Date: 11/22/2019 11:34

Sex: Race: WHITE Provider: Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C

17248-018 Reg #:

Facility: LEX B04 Unit:

OBJECTIVE:

Temperature:

<u>Date</u> Time Fahrenheit Celsius Location

Provider

08:46 LEX 11/22/2019

98.6

37.0

Thompson, H. CNA

Pulse:

Date Time Rate Per Minute

Location

Rhythm

Provider

11/22/2019 08:46 LEX

68

Thompson, H. CNA

Respirations:

<u>Date</u>

<u>Time</u>

Rate Per Minute Provider

11/22/2019

08:46 LEX

18 Thompson, H. CNA

Blood Pressure:

Date Time

Value

Location

102.1

Position

Cuff Size

Provider

11/22/2019 08:46 LEX 119/73

08:46 LEX

Thompson, H. CNA

SaO2:

Date

<u>Time</u>

Value(%) Air

Provider

Thompson, H. CNA

Weight:

Date

11/22/2019

<u>Time</u>

Lbs

97

Kq Waist Circum, Provider

11/22/2019

08:46 LEX

225.0

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 III

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

Generated 11/22/2019 12:40 by Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C

Bureau of Prisons - LEX

Page 2 of 6

Date of Birth: 1974 Encounter Date: 11/22/2019 11:34

Sex: Provider: Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C

Race: WHITE

17248-018 Reg #:

Facility: LEX 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:

Rx# Medication Order Date

Prescriber Order

696086-LEX

Aspirin 81 MG EC Tab

11/22/2019 11:34

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

Generated 11/22/2019 12:40 by Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C

Bureau of Prisons - LEX

Page 3 of 6

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

Renew Medica	ation Orders:		
Rx#	<u>Medication</u>	Order Date	Prescriber Order
	Indication: Encounter for exam and obser	vation following alleged	d 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 t	o female	
696087-LEX	Finasteride 5 MG TAB	11/22/2019 11:34	Take one tablet (5 MG) by mouth each moming intake x 365 day(s)
	Indication: Gender Dysphoria In Adolesce	ents And Adults	
696088-LEX	Spironolactone 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>	Frequency	Due Date	Priority
Lab Tests-E-Estradio	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 A10	}		
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 A10			
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 A10	;		
Lab Tests - Short List-General-Comprehensive			
Metabolic Profile (CMP)	The A 11 14D		
Labs requested to be reviewed by:	Thompson, A. H. MD		

Date of Birth: 1974

Encounter Date: 11/22/2019 11:34

Sex: Provider:

M Race: WHITE Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C Reg #: 17248-018

Facility: LEX Unit: **B04**

New Consultation Requests:

Consultation/Procedure

Target Date Scheduled Target Date Priority

Translator

<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

Subtype:

Ky Clinic Endocrinology

Reason for Request:

45 vo MTF TG

1) Pt requesting estradiol injection be changed to PO. Pt is currently supratherapeutic 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

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

Subtype:

staff PT

Reason for Request:

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

Provisional Diagnosis:

R great toe bunion

Mammogram

10/10/2020

10/10/2020

Routine

No

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:

Order

<u>Frequency</u>

Duration

Details

Ordered By

EKG One Time Van Cleave, Jamie

PA-C

Order Date:

11/22/2019

Schedule:

Activity

Date Scheduled Scheduled Provider

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

Generated 11/22/2019 12:40 by Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C

Bureau of Prisons - LEX

Page 5 of 6

Case 3:19-cv-00415-NJR Document 85-1 Filed 02/04/21 Page 53 of 66 Page ID #815

Inmate Name: IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL

Sex:

Race: WHITE

Reg #: 17248-018

B04

Date of Birth: Encounter Date: 11/22/2019 11:34

1974

Provider: Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C

Facility: LEX

Unit:

Activity

Date Scheduled Scheduled Provider

14 Day Eval by MLP on 11/22/19

Chronic Care Visit

10/20/2020 00:00 Physician 05

14 Day Eval by MLP on 11/22/19

Disposition:

Follow-up at Sick Call as Needed Follow-up at Chronic Care Clinic as Needed Will Be Placed on Callout

Consultation Written

Other:

Meds renewed - will discuss with Catchment MD and Pharmacy about switching patient from injectable estradiol to PO vs waiting Endocrinology consult

Labs

Endocrinology, PT, and MAMM

EKG for increased risk of CV disease due to hormone therapy

CCC

MDS

Counseled on diet, exercise, weight management, infectious disease, hand washing, and access to care RTC as scheduled and PRN

Patient Education Topics:

Date Initiated 11/22/2019	i Format Counseling	Handout/Topic Access to Care	<u>Provider</u> Van Cleave, Jamie	<u>Outcome</u> Verbalizes Understanding
11/22/2019	Counseling	Diet	Van Cleave, Jamie	Verbalizes Understanding
11/22/2019	Counseling	Exercise	Van Cleave, Jamie	Verbalizes Understanding
11/22/2019	Counseling	Plan of Care	Van Cleave, Jamie	Verbalizes Understanding
11/22/2019	Counseling	Test/X-ray Results	Van Cleave, Jamie	Verbalizes Understanding
11/22/2019	Counseling	Treatment Goals	Van Cleave, Jamie	Verbalizes Understanding

Copay Required: No

Cosign Required: Yes

Telephone/Verbal Order: No

Completed by Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C on 11/22/2019 12:40

Requested to be cosigned by Thompson, A. H. MD.

Cosign documentation will be displayed on the following page.

Bureau of Prisons Health Services Cosign/Review

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

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





Report Status: And IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN

Patient Information	Specimen Information	Client Information
IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN DOB: 1974 AGE: 45 Gender: M Fasting: Y Phone: NG Patient ID: 17248-018	Specimén: 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

Out Of Range

COMMENTS: P

Test Name

FASTING:YES

ESTRADIOL

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

In Range

(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

Reference Range

< OR = 39 pg/mL

SLI

Lab

CB

For additional information, please refer to http://education.questdiagnostics.com/faq/Total TestosteroneLCMSMS (This link is being provided for informational/e ducational 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, 1335 MITTEL BOULEVARD, WOOD DALE, IL 60 191-1924 Laboratory Director: ANTHONY V. THOMAS, MID, CLIA: 14D0417052 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

For additional information, please refer to http://education.questdiagnostics.com/faq/Total TestosteroneLCMSMS (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 LOF I

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Bureau of Prisons Health Services Cosign/Review

Inmate Name: IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL

Date of Birth: 1974 Encounter Date: 03/02/2020 11:49 Sex: Provider: М

Lab Result Receive

Reg #:

17248-018

Race: Facility: WHITE 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

Date of Birth: 1974 Encounter Date: 03/02/2020 11:49 Sex: Provider: М

M Lab Result Receive Reg#:

17248-018

Race: Facility: WHITE 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 Reg # 17248-018

DOB 1974 Sex M Facility FMC Lexington Order Unit A03-207U Provider Jamie Van Cleave, PA-C Collected 03/27/2020 07:10
Received 03/27/2020 07:17
Reported 03/27/2020 08:33
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/r If African American multiply b A calculated GFR <60 sugge	v 1.210.	ey disease if found over a 3 mo		
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/dĹ
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	Н	14.2	11.8-14.0	%
Platelet		242	155-328	10^3/ul.
MPV		10.2	9.4-11.7	fL

Bureau of Prisons Health Services Cosign/Review

Inmate Name: IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL

Date of Birth: 1974 Encounter Date: 03/27/2020 08:34 Sex: Provider: M Lab Result Receive Reg #: Race: Facility: 17248-018 WHITE

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

Date of Birth: Encounter Date: 03/27/2020 08:34

1974

Sex: Provider: М

Lab Result Receive

Reg #: Race: Facility:

17248-018 WHITE 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

Date of Birth:

1974

Encounter Date: 03/17/2020 09:28

Sex:

Race: WHITE М Provider: Thompson, A. H. MD Reg #:

17248-018

Facility: LEX A03 Unit:

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:

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

GΙ

General

No: Abdominal Pain or Colic, Constipation, Diarrhea

Generated 03/17/2020 10:12 by Thompson, A. H. MD

Bureau of Prisons - LEX

Page 1 of 4

Date of Birth: 1974

Encounter Date: 03/17/2020 09:28

Race: WHITE Sex: 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-Erratic, Anxiety-Moderate, Sleep-Decreased

OBJECTIVE:

Blood Pressure:

Cuff Size **Position** Provider Location <u>Date</u> <u>Time</u> <u>Value</u>

Thompson, A. H. MD 03/17/2020 09:58 LEX 124/76

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

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

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:

Rx# Medication

Order Date 03/17/2020 09:28

697066-LEX Aspirin 81 MG EC Tab

Prescriber Order: Take one tablet (81 MG) by mouth each day with food x 365 day(s)

Indication: Encounter for exam and observation following alleged adult rape [PREA Exam]

705200-LEX busPIRone 10 MG TAB

03/17/2020 09:28

Prescriber Order: Take one tablet (10 MG) by mouth twice daily x 158 day(s)

Indication: Anxiety disorder

700185-LEX Estradiol 2 MG Tab

03/17/2020 09:28

Prescriber Order: Take two tablets (4 MG) by mouth daily x 90 day(s)

Indication: Transgender, validated male to female, Gender Dysphoria In Adolescents And Adults

697086-LEX Finasteride 5 MG TAB

03/17/2020 09:28

Prescriber Order: Take one tablet (5 MG) by mouth each morning x 258 day(s)

Indication: Gender Dysphoria In Adolescents And Adults

706221-LEX FLUoxetine HCl 20 MG Cap

03/17/2020 09:28

Prescriber Order: Take one capsule (20 MG) by mouth every day x 180 day(s)

Indication: Anxiety disorder, Bulimia nervosa

697087-LEX Spironolactone 100 MG Tab

03/17/2020 09:28

Prescriber Order: Take one tablet (100 MG) by mouth two times a day ***NOTE DOSE and

STRENGTH*** x 365 day(s)

Indication: Transgender, validated male to female

New Consultation Requests:

Consultation/Procedure

Target Date Scheduled Target Date Priority

Translator Language

Radiology

03/18/2020 03/18/2020

Routine

No

Subtype:

Ultrasound onsite

Reason for Request:

Generated 03/17/2020 10:12 by Thompson, A. H. MD

Bureau of Prisons - LEX

Page 3 of 4

Date of Birth: 1974

Encounter Date: 03/17/2020 09:28

Sex:

Race: WHITE Provider: Thompson, A. H. MD Reg #: 17248-018

Facility: LEX Unit: A03

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

Plan: refills, thyroid US and lab, continue periodic hormone level determinations.

Patient Education Topics:

Date Initiated Format

Handout/Topic

<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

Date of Birth: 1974 Encounter Date: 03/17/2020 09:21 Sex:

Race: WHITE Provider: Thompson, A. H. MD Reg #: 17248-018

Facility: LEX Unit: A03

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:

OBJECTIVE:

ASSESSMENT:

Transgender, validated male to female, 302.5b - Current

PLAN:

Schedule:

Activity

Date Scheduled Scheduled Provider

Chronic Care Visit

03/17/2020 09:30 Physician 05

Disposition:

To be Evaluated by Provider

Patient Education Topics:

Date Initiated Format

03/17/2020 Counseling Handout/Topic Access to Care

Provider Thompson, A. <u>Outcome</u> Verbalizes Understanding

Copay Required: No

Cosign Required: No

Telephone/Verbal Order: No

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

EXHIBIT 2

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

CRISTINA NICHOLE IGLESIAS)			
also known as)			
CRISTIAN NOEL IGLESIAS,) Case No. 19-cv-00415-JPC			
#17248-018,))))))))))))			

Plaintiff,

v.

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

Defendants.

PLAINTIFF'S FIRSTSECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT

Plaintiff Cristina Nichole Iglesias for her FirstSecond 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 Correctional Institution- Fort Dix ("FCI-Fort Dix"), 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 <u>FCI-Fort Dix</u>, as <u>well as Federal Medical Center</u>, <u>Lexington</u> ("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. Ms. Iglesias brings this action against BOP for declaratory and injunctive relief directly under the Constitution for violations of her Fifth and Eighth Amendment Rights. She does not bring any claims against BOP pursuant to *Bivens v. Six Unknown Named Agents of Fed. Bureau of Narcotics*, 403 U.S. 388 (1971).

- 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 ($see \ \P \ 12$ below) and is responsible for responding to Ms. Iglesias's requests for treatment for her gender dysphoria, including her request for GCS. He is

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 in their official capacities pursuant to the Constitution.

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 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 Dan Sproul is the Warden of USP-Marion and is employed by the BOP. As Warden of USP-Marion, Defendant Hollingsworth Sproul promulgates rules, regulations, policies and procedures for USP-Marion. Defendant Hollingsworth Sproul is responsible for supervising all staff and managing operations at USP-Marion. She is sued in herhis individual and official capacities.
- 11. Non-defendant L.J.W. Hollingsworth is the former Warden of USP-Marion. As the former Warden of USP-Marion, non-defendant Hollingsworth promulgated rules, regulations, policies and procedures for USP-Marion. As described in further detail below, Hollingsworth was the Warden of USP-Marion when Ms. Iglesias was incarcerated at USP-Marion.
- 12 11.Defendant JDr. DoeJeffery Allen is the Medical Director of the BOP. Upon information and belief, Defendant DoeAllen is responsible for final approval for Ms. Iglesias's medical requests. Defendant Doe's identity is as yet unknown to Ms. Iglesias. Defendant DoeAllen is named in their his individual and official capacities.
- 13. 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 McLearen is the Administrator of the Female Offender Branch, Reentry Services Division of the BOP. She is a PhD clinical psychologist. Defendant McLearen 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

- 14. 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.
- 15. 14. All human beings develop and possess a gender identity. It is a core part of identity that cannot be altered by external factors.
- 16. 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.

- 17. 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.
- 18. 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."
- 19. 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").
- 20. 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.
- 21. 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.

24. 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 are of health care.

WPATH Standards of Care at 67-68.

25. 24. There is broad agreement among leading medical and mental-health

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%20

professional associations and organizations—including the American Medical Association, the American 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

27. 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

28. 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.

Book English.pdf (visited Aug. 13, 2020).

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

- 29. 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.
- <u>30.</u> <u>29.</u>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.
- 31. 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.
- 33. 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.
 - 35. 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.
- 38. 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.
- 39. 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

- <u>40.</u> <u>39.</u>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).
- 45. 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.

- 47. 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.
- 48. 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

- 49. 48. Defendants BOP, Connors, Hollingsworth, Doe Allen, Bina, McLearen, Scarantino, Sproul and Lewis and non-defendant Hollingsworth 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.
 - 51. 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).

- 55. 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, McLearen, Scarantino, and Lewis, as members of the TEC, and Defendant DoeAllen, 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

- 59. 58. Defendants BOP, Connors, Hollingsworth, DoeAllen, Bina, McLearen, Scarantino, Sproul, and Lewis and non-defendant Hollingsworth 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.
 - <u>60.</u> <u>59.Defendant</u>-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.

<u>61.</u> 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, DoeAllen, 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

63. 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.

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

- 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.*
- 65. 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").
- 67. 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 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.

- <u>70.</u> 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.
- 71. 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. <u>BOP Knows that Placing Transgender Prisoners, Such As Ms. Iglesias, in Prisons</u> <u>Based On Their Sex Assigned At Birth Puts Them At a Substantial Risk of Harm</u>

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

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

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.

Adult Inmates, Dec. 2014.⁷

74. 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 bytransgender 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 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

⁷ https://www.bjs.gov/content/pub/pdf/svpjri1112_st.pdf. ₁₈

supporting prison housing policies that allow transgender prisoners to be placed in correctional facilities that reflect their affirmed gender status.

80. 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.

81. 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. <u>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</u>

- 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.
- <u>87.</u> <u>86.</u>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.
- 90. 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.
 - 91. 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, DoeAllen, HollingsworthSproul, 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 Sproul, Defendant Doe Allen, 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 Allen, McLearen, Scarantino, Sproul, and 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.
- 100. 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).
- 101. 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 Sproul, Defendant Doe Allen, Defendant McLearen, Defendant Scarantino, Defendant Lewis

- <u>102</u> <u>101.</u>Ms. Iglesias repeats and re-alleges the allegations in all proceeding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 103. 102. Under the Fifth Amendment's guarantee of equal protection, discrimination on the basis of sex is unconstitutional and subject to heightened scrutiny.
- 104. 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).
- 105. 104. Defendants have denied Ms. Iglesias's requests for transfer to a women's facility based on this policy.
- 106. 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.
- <u>107.</u> <u>106.</u>Ms. Iglesias is similarly situated to cisgender women in BOP custody except for the fact Ms. Iglesias is transgender.
- 108. 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.
- 109. 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.
- <u>110.</u> <u>109.</u>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 Sproul, Defendant Doe Allen, Defendant McLearen, Defendant Scarantino, Defendant Lewis

- <u>111.</u> <u>110.</u>Ms. Iglesias repeats and re-alleges the preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 112 111. The Eighth Amendment requires Defendants to protect Ms. Iglesias from known and substantial risks of serious harm while in BOP custody.
- 113. 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.
- 114. 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.
- 115. 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-8February 4, 20202021

Respectfully submitted,

/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 jaknight@aclu.org

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 New
York, NY 10004
(212) 519-7887
tbrown@aclu.org

t (pro hac vice <u>K</u>
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<u>i</u> forthcoming) Courtney Block (pro hac vice forthcoming) WINSTON & STRAWN LLP 35 W. Wacker Drive <u>n</u> Chicago, IL 60601-9703 (312) 558-5600 kwarner@winston.com W fbattaglia@winston.com <u>a</u> <u>r</u> khundt@winston.com cblock@winston.com <u>n</u> <u>e</u> Respectfully submitted, <u>r</u> /s/ John A. Knight F John A. Knight r ROGER BALDWIN FOUNDATION OF ACLU, INC. <u>a</u> 150 N. Michigan, Suite 600 Chicago, IL 60601 <u>n</u> (312) 201-9740, 335 jknight@aclu-il.org <u>k</u> Attorneys for Plaintiff Cristina Noel Iglesias <u>B</u> <u>a</u> <u>t</u> <u>t</u> <u>a</u> g Ī <u>i</u> <u>a</u> K a t h e r i n e D Η u n d

EXHIBIT 1

Case 3:19-cv-00415-NJR Document 85-2 Filed 02/04/21 Page 29 of 66 Page ID #857

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From:	Iglesias, Cristian LAST NAME, FIRST, MIDDLE IN	N. NTIAL	17248-018 REG. NO.	X UNIT	USP	Marion
Part A	REASON FOR APPEAL			OMI		NSTITUTION
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EXHIBIT 2

Case 3:19-cy-00415-JPG Document 1 Filed 04/12/19 Page 69 of 94 Page 1D #69

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 parents: Field 1990 120 Page 14 39 Page 14 39

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

3/2/18

Ian Connors, Administrator National Inmate Appeals

EXHIBIT 3

Administrative Remedy No. 991304-Al 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(15/20)
Date

Ian Connors, Administrator National Inmate Appeals

EXHIBIT 4

Case 3:19-cv-00415-JPG Document 1 Filed 04/12/19 Page 57 of 94 Page ID #57



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

Case 3:19-cv-00415-NJR Document 85-2 Filed 02/04/21 Page 37 of 66 Page ID #865

U.S. Department of Justice

DATE

Central Office Administrative Remedy Appeal

SIGNATURE OF RECIPIENT OF CENTRAL OFFICE APPEAL

BP-231(13)

Federal Bureau of Prisons			
Type or use bid-point pcn. If attachments are needed, submit four copie ments must be submitted with this appeal.	s. One copy each of the co	impleted BP-DIR-9 and BP-	DIR-10, including any attach-
From:	17248-018	C=/	FET Combestand
Part A-REASON FOR APPEAL Tam Affeating	the Regional		onse to my Rea
o be transferred to a female Po	san II ama	through a lan	Com-la
o be transferred to a female from erapy and I have breast and ar	n very effer	minate in m	manner sms o
identify as a female and and re	Cynried and	i validated tr	ansgender temale
the a current cma-as, 1m m2	to land the	response it ap	pears that Isu
as recognized on 2-2-17, as	s a transgu	ider female, t	he CMASENTI
- 'U' PINTER THE LEAR AND		5 - NET P/11/	(a, 40) . a (20)
"	9 A. F. W. 1. T. 19 17 19 17 19 17 19 17 19 17 19 17 19 17 19 17 19 17 19 17 19 17 19 17 19 17 19 17 19 17 19	LA INDEXIDATO	
molitioning to a female with the en	id result of	having gend	er affirming su
t of my treatment is to live are solidation meaning female. I required continue my treatment of the next please grant my respect to the property of the proper	ealfine expe	rience" as a 4	Emale and gend
Continue and base female: Freque	ust this tra	nsfer to a fem	all Prison sotk
=-16.17 Please a cont any ac	Phase as ove	De safer fo	rme. No PREA
DATE * EXHIBIT ENCLOS	ed*	SIGNATURE OF RE	QUESTER
Part BRESPONSE		•	
			11-11-11-1
		DECE	MED
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		NA: 0	1 7011
		AdministrativeR	temedy Seption
		Federal Bure	Hit Ut Dricks
e 3 19-cv-00415-JPG Document 52-1 Filed 09/08/20 Page 10 of 39 Page ID #593			
•			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
DATE	. , :	GENERAL CO	JNSEL
ORIGINAL: RETURN TO INMATE		CASE NUMBER:	<u>897368-AI</u>
Part C—RECEIPT	هة انتشبت ميناها فسيدة فالمثلة كالمثلة كالمثلة عليسب بيساط المسلم	CASE NUMBER:	
Return to: LAST NAME, FIRST, MIDDLE INITIAL	REG. NO.	UNIT	INSTITUTION
SUBJECT:	, и техниция рименти		

Case 3:19-cv-00415-JPG Document 1 Filed 04/12/19 Page 60 of 94 Page ID #60

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.

Case 3 19-cv-00415-JPG Document 52-1 File(1090800) Age (1 of 89 Alica ID #594

Date

Ian Connors, Administrator National Inmate Appeals

EXHIBIT 6

Case 3:19-cv-00415-NJR Document 85-2 Filed 02/04/21 Page 40 of 66 Page ID #868

Case 3:19-cv-00415-JPG Document 1 Filed 04/12/19 Page 62 of 94 Page ID #62

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.

Ian Connors, Administrator National Inmate Appeals

Case 3 19-cv-00415-JPG Document 52-1 Filed 09/08/20 Page 13 of 39 Page ID #596

EXHIBIT 7

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

COM

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 INSTITUION, 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

Case 3 19-cv-00415-JPG Document 52-1 Filed 09/08/20 Page 15 of 39 Page ID #598

EXHIBIT 8

CASE 3.13-CV-00410-0FC DUCGINERLE PREGOTIZATO LAGOTI OF VELLAGO PARA

Bureau of Prisons **Psychology Services**

SENSITIVE BUT UNCLASSIFIED

Diagnostic and Care Level Formulation

Inmate Name: Date of Birth:

Date:

IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL

1974

Sex: Provider: 06/16/2017 10:43

М Hampton, Sarah PhD

Facility: MAR

Reg #:

17248-018

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., Lithlum, 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 Lithlum 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

Case 3:19-cv-00415-NJR Document 85-2 Filed 02/04/21 Page 45 of 66 Page ID #873

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Inmate Name: IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL

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 hyglene 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
- 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 transfent 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

Date of Birth: 1974 06/16/2017 10:43 Date:

Sex: Provider:

Facility: MAR Hampton, Sarah PhD

Reg #:

17248-018 Unit Team: UM NORTH

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

EXHIBIT 9

Bureau of Prisons Health Services Clinical Encounter

Inmate Name: IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL

Date of Birth: 1974 Encounter Date: 11/22/2019 11:34 Sex:

Race: WHITE

Reg #: 17248-018 Facility: LEX

Sex: M Race: WHITE Provider: Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C

Unit:

B04

Chronic Care - 14 Day Physician Eval encounter performed at Health Services.

SUBJECTIVE:

COMPLAINT 1

Provider: Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C

Chief Complaint: ENDO/LIPID

Subjective:

14 day MD review completed by the APP per waiver to policy P6031.04, Patient Care, Section

15, approved and effective until September 23, 2020

45 yo MTF transgender patient

CARE 2

AD 11/14/2019 PRD 04/26/2023

Pt states she's been receiving hormone therapy since 2015. States compliant with estradiol and spironolactone. Notes she believes her hormone therapy is doing well. However, is interested in switching from injectable estradiol to PO estradiol if possible.

States is also compliant with finasteride which she began in 2016. States this has been extremely beneficial for pattern baldness.

Most recent estradiol on 10/29/19 of 292 which elevated above goal. States this lab was taken close to when injection was given. States she believes it may be falsely elevated. However, she also notes the importance and risks of avoiding supratherapeutic estradiol levels.

MAMM on 10/10/19 was BI RADS 1. Notes mother died from breast cancer at age 57. States she is compliant with self breast exams. No areas of concern at this time.

Pt also notes that she is requesting to have gender affirming surgery including penectomy and orchiectomy.

Notes she attempted to remove penis herself in 2009 however stopped once she "saw all the blood".

Pt denies any current suicidal ideation or previous suicide attempt. Although notes she has previously been placed on suicide watch after her mother died.

Pain:

No

COMPLAINT 2

Provider: Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C

Chief Complaint: GENERAL

Subjective:

Pt is currently prescribed ASA for increased CV and DVT risk.

States she is compliant with this therapy. Denies any frank bleeding or blood loss.

Surgical Hx: MVA in 1988 requiring L knee arthroscopy and clean out. Tonsillectomy in 1978 Social Hx: Pt incarcerated x 26 years. Denies history of cigarette smoking. Notes has tried marijuana a couple times prior to incarceration but denies any IV drug use. Notes infrequent EtOH use prior to incarceration

FH: Father deceased at age 57 d/t leukemia. Mother deceased at 57 d/t breast cancer. Only sibling (sister) diagnosed with ovarian cancer in 30s, however in remission at this time

Pain:

Νo

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

Case 3:19-cv-00415-NJR Document 85-2 Filed 02/04/21 Page 49 of 66 Page ID #877

IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL Inmate Name:

Date of Birth: 1974

Encounter Date: 11/22/2019 11:34

Sex:

Race: WHITE

17248-018 Reg #:

Facility: LEX B04 Provider: Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C Unit:

OBJECTIVE:

Temperature:

<u>Date</u>

Time

Fahrenheit Celsius Location

68

Provider

08:46 LEX 98.6 37.0 11/22/2019

Thompson, H. CNA

Pulse:

Date Time

11/22/2019 08:46 LEX

Rate Per Minute

Location

Rhythm Provider

Thompson, H. CNA

Respirations:

<u>Date</u>

<u>Time</u>

Rate Per Minute Provider

11/22/2019

08:46 LEX

18 Thompson, H. CNA

Blood Pressure:

Date Time

11/22/2019 08:46 LEX

Value

119/73

Location

102.1

Position

Cuff Size

Provider

Thompson, H. CNA

SaO2:

Date

11/22/2019

<u>Time</u>

Value(%) Air 97

Provider

Thompson, H. CNA

Weight:

Date

<u>Time</u>

Lbs

Kq Waist Circum, Provider

11/22/2019

08:46 LEX

08:46 LEX

225.0

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 III

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

Generated 11/22/2019 12:40 by Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C

Bureau of Prisons - LEX

Page 2 of 6

Date of Birth: 1974

Encounter Date: 11/22/2019 11:34

Sex:

Race: WHITE Provider: Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C

17248-018 Reg #:

Facility: LEX 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:

Rx# Medication Order Date

Prescriber Order

696086-LEX

Aspirin 81 MG EC Tab

11/22/2019 11:34

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

Generated 11/22/2019 12:40 by Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C

Bureau of Prisons - LEX

Page 3 of 6

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

		•	
Renew Medica	ation Orders:		
Rx#	Medication	Order Date	Prescriber Order
	Indication: Encounter for exam and obser	rvation following alleged	d 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 t	o 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 Adolesce	ents And Adults	
696088-LEX	Spironolactone 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>	Due Date	Priority
Lab Tests-E-Estradio	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		

Date of Birth: 1974

Encounter Date: 11/22/2019 11:34

Sex: Provider: M Race: WHITE Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C Reg #: 17248-018

Facility: LEX Unit: B04

New Consultation Requests:

Consultation/Procedure

Target Date Scheduled Target Date Priority

<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

Nο

Subtype:

Ky Clinic Endocrinology

Reason for Request:

45 yo MTF TG

1) Pt requesting estradiol injection be changed to PO. Pt is currently supratherapeutic 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

Subtype:

staff PT Reason for Request:

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

Provisional Diagnosis:

R great toe bunion

Mammogram

10/10/2020

10/10/2020

Routine

No

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:

Order

<u>Frequency</u>

Duration

Details

Ordered By

EKG One Time

Van Cleave, Jamie

PA-C

Order Date:

11/22/2019

Schedule:

Activity

Date Scheduled Scheduled Provider

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

Generated 11/22/2019 12:40 by Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C

Bureau of Prisons - LEX

Page 5 of 6

Case 3:19-cv-00415-NJR Document 85-2 Filed 02/04/21 Page 53 of 66 Page ID #881

Inmate Name: _IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL

Sex:

17248-018

Date of Birth: Encounter Date: 11/22/2019 11:34

1974

Race: WHITE

Facility: LEX

Provider: Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C

Unit: B04

Reg #:

Activity

Date Scheduled Scheduled Provider

14 Day Eval by MLP on 11/22/19

Chronic Care Visit

10/20/2020 00:00 Physician 05

14 Day Eval by MLP on 11/22/19

Disposition:

Follow-up at Sick Call as Needed Follow-up at Chronic Care Clinic as Needed Will Be Placed on Callout Consultation Written

Other:

Meds renewed - will discuss with Catchment MD and Pharmacy about switching patient from injectable estradiol to PO vs waiting Endocrinology consult

Labs

Endocrinology, PT, and MAMM

EKG for increased risk of CV disease due to hormone therapy

CCC

MDS

Counseled on diet, exercise, weight management, infectious disease, hand washing, and access to care RTC as scheduled and PRN

Patient Education Topics:

Date Initiated 11/22/2019	Format Counseling	Handout/Topic Access to Care	<u>Provider</u> Van Cleave, Jamie	Outcome Verbalizes Understanding
11/22/2019	Counseling	Diet	Van Cleave, Jamie	Verbalizes Understanding
11/22/2019	Counseling	Exercise	Van Cleave, Jamie	Verbalizes Understanding
11/22/2019	Counseling	Plan of Care	Van Cleave, Jamie	Verbalizes Understanding
11/22/2019	Counseling	Test/X-ray Results	Van Cleave, Jamie	Verbalizes Understanding
11/22/2019	Counseling	Treatment Goals	Van Cleave, Jamie	Verbalizes Understanding

Copay Required: No

Cosign Required: Yes

Telephone/Verbal Order: No

Completed by Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C on 11/22/2019 12:40

Requested to be cosigned by Thompson, A. H. MD.

Cosign documentation will be displayed on the following page.

Bureau of Prisons Health Services Cosign/Review

inmate Name: IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL
Date of Birth: Sex: M Race: WHITE
Encounter Date: 11/22/2019 11:34 Provider: Van Cleave, Jamie PA-C Facility: LEX

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

EXHIBIT 10





Report Status: Appl
IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN

Patient Information	Specimen Information	Client Information
IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN DOB: 1974 AGE: 45 Gender: M Fasting: Y Phone: NG Patient ID: 17248-018	Specimén: 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:

PASTING:YES

Test Name ESTRADIOL In Range Out Of Range

Reference Range < OR = 39 pg/mL

Lab 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

For additional information, please refer to http://education.questdiagnostics.com/faq/Total TestosteroneLCMSMS (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 MHTEL BOULEVARD, WOOD DALE, IL 60191-1024 Laboratory Director: ANTHONY V. THOMAS, MID. 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

For additional information, please refer to http://education.questdiagnostics.com/faq/Total TestosteroneLCMSMS (This link is being provided for informational/e ducational 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 LOF I

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Bureau of Prisons Health Services Cosign/Review

Inmate Name: IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL

Date of Birth: 1974 Sex:

Reg#:

17248-018

Encounter Date: 03/02/2020 11:49

Μ Lab Result Receive Provider:

Race: Facility: WHITE LEX

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

Bureau of Prisons Health Services Cosign/Review

IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL Inmate Name:

Date of Birth: 1974 Encounter Date: 03/02/2020 11:49 Sex: Provider: Μ

Lab Result Receive

Reg #:

17248-018

Race: Facility: WHITE 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 Reg # 17248-018

DOB 1974 Sex M Facility FMC Lexington Order Unit A03-207U Provider Jamie Van Cleave, PA-C Collected 03/27/2020 07:10 Received 03/27/2020 07:17 Reported 03/27/2020 08:33 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/d L
eGFR (IDMS)		>60		
GFR units measured as mL/m If African American multiply by A calculated GFR <60 sugges	1.210	ey disease if found over a 3 mor		
Calcium	· [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	Н	14.2	11.8-14.0	%
Platelet		242	155-328	10^3/uL
MPV		10.2	9.4-11.7	ſL

Bureau of Prisons Health Services Cosign/Review

Inmate Name: IGLESIAS, CRISTIAN NOEL

Date of Birth: 1974 Encounter Date: 03/27/2020 08:34 Sex: Provider: М

Lab Result Receive

Reg #:

17248-018

Race: Facility: WHITE 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

Date of Birth: 1974 Encounter Date: 03/27/2020 08:34

Sex: Provider: М

Lab Result Receive

Reg #: Race: Facility:

17248-018 WHITE 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

Date of Birth:

1974

Encounter Date: 03/17/2020 09:28

Sex:

Race: WHITE М

Reg #:

17248-018

Facility: LEX A03 Unit:

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

Provider: Thompson, A. H. MD

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:

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

GΙ

General

No: Abdominal Pain or Colic, Constipation, Diarrhea

Generated 03/17/2020 10:12 by Thompson, A. H. MD

Bureau of Prisons - LEX

Page 1 of 4

Date of Birth: 1974 Encounter Date: 03/17/2020 09:28 Sex: Provider: Thompson, A. H. MD

Race: WHITE

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-Erratic, Anxiety-Moderate, Sleep-Decreased

OBJECTIVE:

Blood Pressure:

Cuff Size **Position** Provider Location <u>Date</u> <u>Time</u> <u>Value</u>

Thompson, A. H. MD 03/17/2020 09:58 LEX 124/76

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

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

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

Prescriber Order:

PLAN:

Renew Medication Orders:

Rx# Medication

Order Date

697066-LEX Aspirin 81 MG EC Tab

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

Indication: Encounter for exam and observation following alleged adult rape [PREA Exam]

705200-LEX busPIRone 10 MG TAB

03/17/2020 09:28

03/17/2020 09:28

Prescriber Order: Take one tablet (10 MG) by mouth twice daily x 158 day(s)

Indication: Anxiety disorder

700185-LEX Estradiol 2 MG Tab

03/17/2020 09:28

Prescriber Order: Take two tablets (4 MG) by mouth daily x 90 day(s)

Indication: Transgender, validated male to female, Gender Dysphoria In Adolescents And Adults

697086-LEX Finasteride 5 MG TAB

03/17/2020 09:28

Prescriber Order: Take one tablet (5 MG) by mouth each morning x 258 day(s)

Indication: Gender Dysphoria In Adolescents And Adults

706221-LEX FLUoxetine HCl 20 MG Cap

03/17/2020 09:28

Prescriber Order: Take one capsule (20 MG) by mouth every day x 180 day(s)

Indication: Anxiety disorder, Bulimia nervosa

697087-LEX Spironolactone 100 MG Tab

03/17/2020 09:28

Prescriber Order: Take one tablet (100 MG) by mouth two times a day ***NOTE DOSE and

STRENGTH*** x 365 day(s)

Indication: Transgender, validated male to female

New Consultation Requests:

Consultation/Procedure

Target Date Scheduled Target Date Priority

Translator Language

Radiology

03/18/2020 03/18/2020

Routine

No

Subtype:

Ultrasound onsite

Reason for Request:

Generated 03/17/2020 10:12 by Thompson, A. H. MD

Bureau of Prisons - LEX

Page 3 of 4

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

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

Plan: refills, thyroid US and lab, continue periodic hormone level determinations.

Patient Education Topics:

Date Initiated Format 03/17/2020 Counseling Handout/Topic
Access to Care

<u>Provider</u> Thompson, A. Outcome 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

Date of Birth:

1974 Encounter Date: 03/17/2020 09:21 Sex:

Race: WHITE Provider: Thompson, A. H. MD Reg #: 17248-018

Facility: LEX Unit: A03

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:

OBJECTIVE:

ASSESSMENT:

Transgender, validated male to female, 302.5b - Current

PLAN:

Schedule:

Activity

Date Scheduled Scheduled Provider

Chronic Care Visit

03/17/2020 09:30 Physician 05

Disposition:

To be Evaluated by Provider

Patient Education Topics:

Date Initiated Format

Counseling

Handout/Topic Access to Care

Provider Thompson, A. <u>Outcome</u> Verbalizes Understanding

Copay Required: No

03/17/2020

Cosign Required: No

Telephone/Verbal Order: No

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