

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
PEORIA DIVISION

KELLY A. LEE, as)
Special Administrator/Representative of)
BLAKE T. LEE, Deceased,)
)
Plaintiff,)

Case No. 23-CV-1411-JES-JEH

vs.)

JURY TRIAL DEMAND

MATT SMITH, the Sheriff of Woodford)
County, in his individual and official)
capacities, WOODFORD COUNTY)
ILLINOIS, DENNIS WERTZ, JOSH)
KEIM, ROBERT NAUGLE, BRYAN)
MASON, COREY RENEAU, TYLER)
RUE, JON HUGHES, ZACHARY)
MARSHALL, JAMES ELLIOTT,)
MICHAEL CURLEY, TIMOTHY)
SCARBEARY, JACKSON)
ERBENTRAUT, TY STUTZMAN,)
TYLER WAHLS, COURTNEY RIVERA,)
TERRA SHAFFER, BENJAMIN)
SCHLOSSER, JAMES GENTES,)
DARIN HOUSEHOLTER, ADVANCED)
CORRECTIONAL HEALTHCARE, INC.,)
an Illinois for-profit corporation,)
HUGHES LOCHARD, M.D., and)
MALLORY OATMAN, L.P.N.,)
)
Defendants.)

COMPLAINT
(Redacted per Text Order of 11/01/23)

NOW COMES Plaintiff, KELLY A. LEE, as Special Administrator/Representative of
BLAKE T. LEE, Deceased, and as and for her cause of action as to Defendants MATT SMITH,
the Sheriff of Woodford County, in his individual and official capacities, WOODFORD

COUNTY ILLINOIS, DENNIS WERTZ, JOSH KEIM, ROBERT NAUGLE, BRYAN MASON, COREY RENEAU, TYLER RUE, JON HUGHES, ZACHARY MARSHALL, JAMES ELLIOTT, MICHAEL CURLEY, TIMOTHY SCARBEARY, JACKSON ERBENTRAUT, TY STUTZMAN, TYLER WAHLS, COURTNEY RIVERA, TERRA SHAFFER, BENJAMIN SCHLOSSER, JAMES GENTES, DARIN HOUSEHOLTER, ADVANCED CORRECTIONAL HEALTHCARE, INC., an Illinois for-profit corporation, HUGHES LOCHARD, M.D., and MALLORY OATMAN, L.P.N., states as follows:

Introduction

1. This action is brought pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §1983 to redress the deprivation under color of law of the rights of the deceased, BLAKE T. LEE (“Blake”), secured by the United States Constitution.

2. On Friday, October 29, 2021, Blake was sentenced in Woodford County Circuit Court following a guilty plea for Driving Under the Influence. Following the court proceedings, Blake was transported to the Woodford County Jail to serve a 30-day jail sentence. Despite employees and agents of Woodford County having been told of Blake’s alcohol dependence, he was placed into general population where another inmate witnessed Blake hallucinate and seize. On Saturday, October 30, 2021, after a jail deputy personally witnessed Blake experience a seizure, the jail physician was called who instructed Blake be placed into a detoxification cell for examination by the jail nurse the next day. On Sunday, October 31, 2021, the jail nurse observed Blake to be incoherent and recommended to the jail physician that Blake be started on an alcohol withdrawal protocol. The jail physician agreed, and Blake was started on a detoxification regimen. On Tuesday, November 2, 2021, jail deputies found Blake unresponsive in his cell,

emergency services were called, and Blake was transported first to Eureka Hospital and then to Carle BroMenn Medical Center, where he passed away on Wednesday, November 3, 2021. Per the autopsy report, Blake died from complications related to alcohol withdrawal while incarcerated. Blake's injuries and death could have been easily averted had jail deputies and jail medical staff placed Blake on alcohol detoxification protocol immediately upon booking, recognized the severity of his withdrawal symptoms, and promptly transported Blake to a medical facility for treatment immediately after the severity of those symptoms began to manifest.

Parties

3. Plaintiff, KELLY A. LEE., is the natural mother of the deceased, BLAKE T. LEE, and duly appointed the Special Administrator/Representative of BLAKE T. LEE under Woodford County Case No. 2023 MR 17.

4. Plaintiff's decedent, BLAKE T. LEE, was survived by the following next of kin as defined by the intestacy provision of the Illinois Probate Act, 755 ILCS 5/1-1, et seq., specifically the following: K.L. (minor daughter).

5. Defendant, MATT SMITH, was at all times material to this Complaint, the Sheriff of Woodford County, Illinois, and was charged with statutory responsibility and all management authority for the Woodford County Jail. Defendant Smith is sued in his individual and official capacity.

6. Defendant, WOODFORD COUNTY, ILLINOIS, is joined in this action pursuant to *Carver v. Sheriff of LaSalle County*, 324 F.3d 947 (7th Cir. 2003)

7. Defendant, DENNIS WERTZ, was, at all times material to this Complaint, the Woodford County Jail Superintendent. Defendant Wertz was an agent of Defendant Matt Smith and Defendant Woodford County, Illinois, and was acting within the scope of his agency, and under color of law, at all times mentioned herein. Defendant Wertz is sued in his individual capacity.

8. Defendant, JOSH KEIM was, at all times material to this Complaint, the Woodford County Deputy Jail Superintendent. Defendant Keim was an agent of Defendant Matt Smith and Defendant Woodford County, Illinois, and was acting within the scope of his agency, and under color of law, at all times mentioned herein. Defendant Keim is sued in his individual capacity.

9. Defendant, ROBERT NAUGLE, was, at all times material to this Complaint, a Woodford County Court Security Deputy who took Blake into custody at the Woodford County Courthouse. Defendant Naugle was an agent of Defendant Matt Smith and Defendant Woodford County, Illinois, and was acting within the scope of his agency, and under color of law, at all times mentioned herein. Defendant Naugle is sued in his individual capacity.

10. Defendant, BRYAN MASON, was, at all times material to this Complaint, a Deputy with the Woodford County Sheriff Department who took custody of Blake from NAUGLE for booking into the Woodford County Jail and was responsible, at times, for performing thirty-minute checks on Blake after his placement into an isolation cell. Defendant Mason was an agent of Defendant Matt Smith and Defendant Woodford County, Illinois, and was acting within the scope of his agency, and under color of law, at all times mentioned herein. Defendant Mason is sued in his individual capacity.

11. Defendant, COREY RENEAU, was, at all times material to this Complaint, a Field Training Officer with the Woodford County Sheriff Department who was responsible for booking Blake into the Woodford County Jail and who was responsible, at times, for performing thirty-minute checks on Blake after his placement into an isolation cell. Defendant Reneau was an agent of Defendant Matt Smith and Defendant Woodford County, Illinois, and was acting within the scope of his agency, and under color of law, at all times mentioned herein. Defendant Reneau is sued in his individual capacity.

12. Defendant, TYLER RUE, was, at all times material to this Complaint, a Deputy with the Woodford County Sheriff Department who was responsible for booking Blake into the Woodford County Jail and was the Assignment Officer for the general population unit F-7 where Blake was housed on October 29, 2021. Defendant Rue was an agent of Defendant Matt Smith and Defendant Woodford County, Illinois, and was acting within the scope of his agency, and under color of law, at all times mentioned herein. Defendant Rue is sued in his individual capacity.

13. Defendant, JON HUGHES, was, at all times material to this Complaint, a Deputy with the Woodford County Sheriff Department who was the Assignment Officer for the Holding-B and Detox -1 units where Blake was housed commencing October 30, 2021. Defendant Hughes was an agent of Defendant Matt Smith and Defendant Woodford County, Illinois, and was acting within the scope of his agency, and under color of law, at all times mentioned herein. Defendant Hughes is sued in his individual capacity.

14. Defendant, ZACHARY MARSHALL, was, at all times material to this Complaint, a Deputy with the Woodford County Sheriff Department who was the Assignment

Officer for the Holding-B and Detox -1 units where Blake was housed commencing October 30, 2021. Defendant Marshall was an agent of Defendant Matt Smith and Defendant Woodford County, Illinois, and was acting within the scope of his agency, and under color of law, at all times mentioned herein. Defendant Marshall is sued in his individual capacity.

15. Defendants, JAMES ELLIOTT, MICHAEL CURLEY, TIMOTHY SCARBEARY, JACKSON ERBENTRAUT, TY STUTZMAN, TYLER WAHLS, COREY RENEAU, DARIN HOUSEHOLTER, TERRA SHAFFER, COURTNEY RIVERA, ZACHARY MARSAHLL, JAMES GENTES, BENJAMIN SCHLOSSER, and BRYAN MASON were, at all times material to this Complaint, Deputies with the Woodford County Sheriff Department who, at various times, were responsible for performing thirty-minute checks on Blake after his placement in an isolation cell. Defendants Elliott, Curley, Scarbeary, Erbentraut, Stutzman, Wahls, Reneau, Householter, Shaffer, Rivera, Marshall, Gentes, Schlosser, and Mason were agents of Defendant Matt Smith and Defendant Woodford County, Illinois, and were acting within the scope of their agency, and under color of law, at all times mentioned herein. Defendants Elliott, Curley, Scarbeary, Erbentraut, Stutzman, Wahls, Reneau, Householter, Shaffer, Rivera, Marshall, Gentes, Schlosser, and Mason are sued in their individual capacity.

16. Defendant, DARIN HOUSEHOLTER, was, at all times material to this Complaint, a Sergeant with the Woodford County Sheriff Department who received the jail physician's order to place Blake in a cell by himself and for Blake to see the jail nurse and was, at various times, was responsible for performing thirty-minute checks on Blake after his placement in an isolation cell. Defendant Householter was an agent of Defendant Matt Smith and Defendant Woodford County, Illinois, and was acting within the scope of his agency, and under

color of law, at all times mentioned herein. Defendant Householter is sued in his individual capacity.

17. Defendant, ADVANCED CORRECTIONAL HEALTHCARE, INC. (“ACH”) is an Illinois for-profit corporation headquartered and doing business in this District that provides healthcare services at Woodford County Jail on behalf of Defendant Matt Smith and Defendant Woodford County. ACH is a final policy maker for Woodford County Jail. As agent of Defendant Matt Smith and Defendant Woodford County, ACH was at all times acting under color of law by and through its lawful agents.

18. Defendant HUGHES LOCHARD, M.D. (“Dr. Lochard”) is a physician who was an agent of Defendant ACH and was acting within the scope of his agency with ACH and under color of law at all times mentioned herein. He is sued in his individual capacity.

19. Defendant, MALLORY OATMAN, L.P.N. (“Nurse Oatman”) was, at all times material to this Complaint, a nurse who was an agent of Defendant ACH and was acting within the scope of her agency with ACH and under color of law at all times mentioned herein. She is sued in her individual capacity.

Jurisdiction and Venue

20. This is an action seeking money damages filed pursuant to 42 U.S.C. §1983; jurisdiction for Plaintiff’s claims filed herein is based upon 28 U.S.C. §1331.

21. Venue is proper in this Court in accordance with 28 U.S.C. §1391(b), in that the claims arose in this District in Woodford County, Illinois and because Plaintiff and one or more of the Defendants are residents of Illinois.

Facts – Common Allegations to All Defendants

22. On October 29, 2021, Blake was present in Woodford County Circuit Court with his father and attorney for a sentencing hearing related to a prior plea of guilty to a charge of Driving Under the Influence.

23. At the sentencing hearing on October 29, 2021, Blake was sentenced to 30 days incarceration in the Woodford County Jail.

24. After conclusion of the sentencing hearing on October 29, 2021, Blake was taken into custody by Defendant NAUGLE, at which time Blake's father advised Defendant NAUGLE that his son was an alcoholic and would need to go through detoxification at the jail, due to the sentence Blake had received.

25. Upon booking into the Woodford County Jail, NAUGLE did not inform any correctional employee, including Defendants MASON, RENEAU, and RUE, of the information provided to him by Blake's father.

26. That upon information and belief, if NAUGLE did advise one or more of the Defendants booking Blake into to the Woodford County Jail, none of those individuals conveyed that information to any jail medical staff.

27. Despite Defendant NAUGLE'S failure to communicate what he had learned from Blake's father, during the booking process at the Woodford County Jail, it was noted by one or more Woodford County Deputies and other Woodford County employees that Blake smelled of alcohol.

28. Unless a contracted nurse, physician, or other medical personnel is present, medical care and medical screening at the Woodford County Jail is performed by sheriff's

deputies who staff the jail. Despite Defendants MASON, RENEAU, and RUE smelling alcohol on Blake, and being aware of Blake's conviction for DUI and past alcohol use, they did not contact any medical staff to inform that Blake might be at risk for alcohol withdrawal.

29. Blake was placed into general population unit F-7 by Defendant RUE on October 29, 2021.

30. During Blake's stay in unit F-7, his cellmate, William B. Jackson, observed Blake experiencing visual and auditory hallucinations and physically stumbling around the cell and pod, commencing on October 30, 2021.

31. In the late evening of October 30, 2021 Defendant WAHLS observed Blake throw himself onto a wall within his cell. Defendant WAHLS requested Defendant HOUSEHOLTER investigate with him, and together they entered into Blake's cell and observed Blake sweating profusely with blood coming from his mouth while shaking from what they presumed was a seizure.

32. After Defendant HOUSEHOLTER performed a sternal rub, Blake gained consciousness and told Defendants WAHLS and HOUSEHOLTER he did not know where he was. Defendants WAHLS and HOUSEHOLTER both observed Blake talking to individuals or entities that were not present.

33. Defendant HOUSEHOLTER telephoned Defendant LOCHARD, the physician, who instructed Defendant HOUSEHOLTER to place Blake into a detoxification isolation cell for observation and to have Defendant OATMAN, the nurse, examine Blake the following day.

34. Both Defendant LOCHARD and Defendant OATMAN are employees of Defendant ACH.

35. Defendant WOODFORD COUNTY, ILLINOIS has a contract with Defendant ACH to provide medical care at the Woodford County Jail.

36. Defendant ACH markets itself to jails based on a cost-cutting model which includes procedures where it contracts with jails to provide minimal or no medical staff at the jail.

37. Defendant ACH employs an “on-call” doctor who only visits a jail in person on rare occasions and covers multiple jails in a large region by telephone.

38. This minimalist approach by Defendant ACH results in deficient medical attention and care to those confined in ACH covered jails.

39. Defendant ACH is aware that this approach has failed to provide adequate medical care to people in custody, resulting in treatable or manageable medical needs developing into serious life-threatening conditions for inmates.

40. Defendant ACH’s policy, de facto policy, or custom of routinely and systematically denying necessary medical treatment to inmates at facilities where it was contracted to provide medical care in order to maximize its profits is so widespread that it has attracted national media attention. A CBS News investigation documented several instances of inmates dying from needless, preventable deaths, in facilities that contracted with ACH, as a result of ACH’s refusal to provide proper medical care to inmates, and its refusal to permit hospitalization of inmates who are critically ill and are in obvious, desperate need of hospital care. <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/broken-jail-healthcare-system-poses-danger-behind-bars/>. The actions and inactions of the Defendants as alleged herein were in furtherance of ACH’s policy, practice, or custom as described above.

41. Defendant ACH has a history and practice of refusing to send incarcerated individuals under its care for outside medical treatment as evidenced by the following incidents:

- a.) In April 2017, David Brown died while in the custody of the Woodford County Jail. Mr. Brown was required to self-catheterize due to inability to completely void urine. Despite Woodford County and ACH being aware, Mr. Brown was refused transfer to a hospital despite multiple requests that he was unable to self-catheterize and that he was experiencing 10/10 flank pain. After Mr. Brown became so critically ill that he could not walk on his own or stand, instead of sending Mr. Brown to a hospital, he was placed into a holding cell where he died of acute pyelonephritis due to obstructive uropathy from retaining too much urine;
- b.) In November 2013, Kenneth Collins was arrested for DUI was a BAC of 0.28 and upon admission to the jail in Jackson County, Indiana, Mr. Collins anticipated he would be suffering from severe alcohol withdrawal and requested hospital admission. Despite his delirium as a result of withdrawal, with development of seizures, Mr. Collins was not transferred to a hospital by ACH medical staff;
- c.) In March 2013 at the Grant County Jail in Kentucky, an on-call ACH doctor and on-site nurse failed to respond to Danny Ray Burden, a diabetic individual exhibiting threatening hyperglycemic episode during the booking process. Despite multiple signs of severe distress, Mr. Burden was not taken to the hospital until he was unresponsive. ACH lost their contact with the detention center as a result;
- d.) In the case of Nicholas Banning, Mr. Banning was booked into Shelby County Jail in Illinois and told correctional staff he was opiate-dependent and would be having withdrawal. ACH did not implement or train staff on how to handle opiate withdrawal, and Mr. Banning was forced to undergo withdrawal with improper medical support which caused him to develop asphyxia pneumonia and required treatment for five weeks in an ICU;
- e.) In October 2021, Philip E. Duncan turned himself in to the Douglas County Jail in Illinois and then was transferred to the Graham Correctional Center in Illinois. Mr. Duncan repeatedly requested medical assistance due to heart issues he suffered from that needed immediate medical attention, but he was never provided that medical attention by ACH and was refused transfer to a hospital and died from cardiac arrest while incarcerated;

42. Blake was assigned to an isolation detoxification cell by Defendant HUGES at the direction of Defendant LOCHARD.

43. After Blake was transported to the detoxification isolation cell, Defendant WAHLS spoke with Blake's cellmate, William B. Jackson, who informed Defendant WAHLS that Blake had been talking to individuals not present and had likely seized the prior evening in his sleep.

44. On Sunday, October 31, 2021 at approximately 10:45 am, Blake was examined by Defendant OATMAN who noted Blake was speaking to an imaginary individual at his side, despite his denial of hallucination. After Defendant OATMAN communicated her examination results to Defendant LOCHARD, she was instructed by Defendant LOCHARD to place Blake on alcohol withdrawal protocol.

45. On Sunday, October 31, 2021, at 1:15 pm, Blake communicated to Defendant OATMAN that he was in Germantown Hills, despite being present at the jail in Eureka, Illinois.

46. Blake received his first doses of the medications ordered by Defendant LOCHARD at 7:00 pm on October 31, 2021.

47. Commencing on October 30, 2021 at or about 7:56 pm through November 2, 2021 at or about 1:04 pm, Blake was observed approximately every thirty minutes by one or more of the Defendants ELLIOTT, CURLEY, SCARBEARY, ERBENTRAUT, STUTZMAN, WAHLS, RENEAU, HOUSEHOLTER, SHAFFER, RIVEREA, MARSHALL, GENTES, SCHLOSSLER, and MASON.

48. During these thirty minute observation checks, one or more of the Defendants named in ¶47 observed Blake exhibiting behavior consistent with an individual going through

severe alcohol withdrawal, including searching the walls for a way out of his isolation cell, speaking incoherently, staggering around the cell, seizing, and hallucinating.

49. The inside of Blake's detoxification isolation cell was, at times, captured on video surveillance recording and Blake's behaviors described in ¶48, as observed by the individuals performing the thirty minute wellness checks, were seen and recorded on camera.

50. On November 1, 2021, Defendant OATMAN examined Blake at 7:30 am and noted he was continuing to hallucinate and speak to himself. This was Defendant OATMAN'S only examination of Blake on November 1, 2021.

51. On November 2, 2021, Defendant OATMAN examined Blake at 8:10 am and noted Blake was disoriented as to time and place

52. On November 2, 2021, Defendant RIVERA performed a cell check at approximately 12:12 pm and observed Blake staggering around the cell.

53. On November 2, 2021 at approximately 12:26 pm, Defendant KEIM noted Blake slumping on the floor unresponsive. Defendant KEIM located Defendant WERTZ, who was having a conversation with Defendant OATMAN. Defendant Keim told Defendant WERTZ and Defendant OATMAN of Blake's unresponsiveness.

54. Defendant WERTZ and Defendant OATMAN entered into Bake's isolation cell and found Blake slumped forward with his forehead on the floor. Defendant OATMAN noted Blake was not breathing and cyanotic; she began CPR at approximately 12:36 pm on November 2, 2021.

55. While awaiting the arrival of EMS services, Defendant MARSHALL and Defendant GENTES assisted Defendant OATMAN with use of an AED device and Ambu-bag.

56. Eureka EMS crew arrived at approximately 12:42 pm on November 2, 2021 and took over lifesaving efforts.

57. Eureka EMS departed the jail with Blake at approximately 12:58 pm on November 2, 2021 bound for Eureka Hospital and accompanied by Deputy Robert Plopper.

58. After Blake's departure via EMS services, Defendant OATMAN called Defendant LOCHARD at approximately 1:18 pm on November 2, 2021 to inform him of the developments.

59. Defendant OATMAN'S conversation at approximately 1:18 pm on November 2, 2021 with Defendant LOCHARD was the first time she had spoken to Defendant LOCHARD about Blake's condition since their initial conversation on October 31, 2021.

60. At no time during Blake's incarceration at the Woodford County Jail did Defendant LOCHARD personally examine Blake, make any effort to come to the jail to examine Blake, or telephone or otherwise contact jail staff or Defendant OATMAN with questions about Blake or concern for Blake's well-being.

61. Blake was taken from Eureka Hospital to Bromenn Medical Center in Bloomington, Illinois, where he died on November 3, 2021.

62. An autopsy was performed by forensic pathologist J. Scott Denton, M.D., who concluded Blake died from hypoxic and metabolic encephalopathy due to multiple complications of alcohol withdrawal and chronic alcoholism, while incarcerated.

63. As a result of the unjustified, unreasonable, and unconstitutional conduct of each of the Defendants, Blake experienced pain, suffering, emotional distress, injury, and ultimately death. Each of the defendants acted intentionally, with malice, willfulness, and deliberate

indifference to the rights of Blake and violated Blake's constitutional rights by willfully ignoring his serious medical needs.

64. Blake is survived by his minor daughter. As a direct and proximate result of each Defendant's unlawful conduct, Blake's daughter will experience into the future, pecuniary loss, including a loss of society. As a further direct and proximate result of each of the Defendant's unlawful conduct, Blake's daughter has experienced, and will continue to experience into the future, grief, sorrow, and mental suffering.

COUNT I
§1983 – Defendant Naugle

65. Plaintiff re-alleges Paragraphs 1 – 64 as if fully set forth herein.

66. Plaintiff is entitled to relief against Defendant NAUGLE under 42 U.S.C. §1983, based on violations of the Eighth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

67. At all times material, Plaintiff's decedent, BLAKE T. LEE, had a constitutionally protected right under the Eighth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution to receive needed medical care while in the custody of Defendant NAUGLE and while in the custody of the Woodford County Jail, and to have critical information about his serious medical issues conveyed to the proper individuals for proper assessment and treatment.

68. Defendant NAUGLE unreasonably and deliberately disregarded the immediate and serious threat to the health and well-being of BLAKE T. LEE by exhibiting and demonstrating deliberate and callous indifference to his serious medical needs by failing to inform deputies at the Woodford County Jail of the critical information conveyed to Defendant NAUGLE by Blake's father.

69. Defendant NAUGLE, who could smell alcohol on Blake at the time he took Blake into custody, was made aware Blake was a chronic alcoholic who needed treatment, and his indifferent choice not to relay this information caused a significant delay in Blake's treatment and care.

70. Based on his background, training, and experience in law enforcement, Defendant NAUGLE knew, at all times material to this action, that his failure to communicate the critical information relayed to him by Blake's father, led to a substantial risk that Blake would experience symptoms from alcohol withdrawal which, if left substantially untreated, could cause serious injuries or death to Blake, and that the threat was imminent and immediate.

71. Defendant NAUGLE unreasonably and deliberately disregarded the immediate and serious threat to Blake's health and well-being and exhibited deliberate indifference and callous indifference to his serious medical needs by unreasonably delaying his access to medical care.

72. In light of the aforementioned, Blake's treatment was substantially and objectively delayed and Blake suffered from an objectively and substantially increased risk of serious harm.

73. It is more likely than not that the failure of Defendant NAUGLE contributed to the cause of Blake's injuries and death.

74. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant NAUGLE'S deliberate indifference to Blake's serious medical needs, Blake died on November 3, 2021.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, KELLY A. LEE, as Special Administrator/Representative of BLAKE T. LEE, Deceased, prays this Court for the entry of judgment in her favor and against the Defendant, ROBERT NAUGLE, for compensatory and punitive damages, and prays for her

attorney's fees and costs in accordance with 42 U.S.C. §1988, and prays for such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

PLAINTIFF DEMANDS TRIAL BY JURY

COUNT II

§1983 – Defendants Mason, Reneau, Rue

75. Plaintiff re-alleges Paragraphs 1 – 64 as if fully set forth herein.

76. Plaintiff is entitled to relief against Defendants MASON, RENEAU, AND RUE under 42 U.S.C. §1983, based on violations of the Eighth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

77. At all times material, Plaintiff's decedent, BLAKE T. LEE, had a constitutionally protected right under the Eighth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution to receive needed medical care while in the custody of Defendants MASON, RENEAU, and RUE and while in the custody of the Woodford County Jail, and to have critical information about his serious medical issues conveyed to the proper individuals for proper assessment and treatment.

78. Defendants MASON, RENEAU, and RUE unreasonably and deliberately disregarded the immediate and serious threat to the health and well-being of BLAKE T. LEE by exhibiting and demonstrating deliberate and callous indifference to his serious medical needs by failing to inform their superiors and/or medical staff that Blake smelled of alcohol upon booking.

79. In the alternative, Defendants MASON, RENEAU, and RUE unreasonably and deliberately disregarded the immediate and serious threat to the health and well-being of BLAKE T. LEE by exhibiting and demonstrating deliberate and callous indifference to his serious medical needs by failing to inform their superiors and/or medical staff of critical information conveyed to them by Defendant NAUGLE regarding Blake's father's communication to

Defendant NAUGLE that Blake suffered from chronic alcoholism and would need detoxification treatment.

80. Defendants MASON, RENEAU, and RUE, aware that Blake smelled of alcohol upon booking and being aware of Blake's conviction for DUI and past alcohol use, made an indifferent choice not to relay their observations, knowledge, and any information received from Defendant NAUGLE, which caused a significant delay in Blake's treatment and care.

81. Based on their background, training, and experience in law enforcement, Defendants MASON, RENEAU, and RUE knew, at all times material to this action, their failure to communicate critical observations and information led to a substantial risk that Blake would experience symptoms from alcohol withdrawal which, if left substantially untreated, could cause serious injuries or death to Blake, and that the threat was imminent and immediate.

82. Defendants MASON, RENEAU, and RUE unreasonably and deliberately disregarded the immediate and serious threat to Blake's health and well-being and exhibited deliberate indifference and callous indifference to his serious medical needs by unreasonably delaying his access to medical care.

83. In light of the aforementioned, Blake's treatment was substantially and objectively delayed and Blake suffered from an objectively and substantially increased risk of serious harm.

84. It is more likely than not that the failure of Defendants MASON, RENEAU, and RUE contributed to the cause of Blake's injuries and death.

85. As a direct and proximate result of deliberate indifference to Blake's serious medical needs by Defendants MASON, RENEAU, and RUE, Blake died on November 3, 2021.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, KELLY A. LEE, as Special Administrator/Representative of

BLAKE T. LEE, Deceased, prays this Court for the entry of judgment in her favor and against the Defendants, BRYAN MASON, COREY RENEAU, and TYLER RUE, for compensatory and punitive damages, and prays for her attorney's fees and costs in accordance with 42 U.S.C. §1988, and prays for such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

PLAINTIFF DEMANDS TRIAL BY JURY

COUNT III

§1983 – Defendants Elliott, Curley, Scarbeary, Erbentraut, Stutzman, Wahls, Reneau, Householter, Shaffer, Rivera, Marshall, Gentes, Schlossler, and Mason

86. Plaintiff re-alleges Paragraphs 1 – 64 as if fully set forth herein.

87. Plaintiff is entitled to relief against Defendants ELLIOTT, CURLEY, SCARBEARY, ERBENTRAUT, STUTZMAN, WAHLS, RENEAU, HOUSEHOLTER, SHAFFER, RIVEREA, MARSHALL, GENTES, SCHLOSSLER, and MASON under 42 U.S.C. §1983, based on violations of the Eighth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

88. At all times material, Plaintiff's decedent, BLAKE T. LEE, had a constitutionally protected right under the Eighth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution to receive needed medical care while in the custody of Defendants ELLIOTT, CURLEY, SCARBEARY, ERBENTRAUT, STUTZMAN, WAHLS, RENEAU, HOUSEHOLTER, SHAFFER, RIVEREA, MARSHALL, GENTES, SCHLOSSLER, and MASON and while in the custody of the Woodford County Jail, and to have critical information about his serious medical issues conveyed to the proper individuals for proper assessment and treatment.

89. Defendants ELLIOTT, CURLEY, SCARBEARY, ERBENTRAUT, STUTZMAN, WAHLS, RENEAU, HOUSEHOLTER, SHAFFER, RIVEREA, MARSHALL, GENTES, SCHLOSSLER, and MASON unreasonably and deliberately disregarded the

immediate and serious threat to the health and well-being of BLAKE T. LEE by exhibiting and demonstrating deliberate and callous indifference to his serious medical needs by failing to communicate his worsening behaviors due to alcohol withdrawal, as observed in their thirty-minute “well-being” checks to their superiors or medical staff.

90. Defendants ELLIOTT, CURLEY, SCARBEARY, ERBENTRAUT, STUTZMAN, WAHLS, RENEAU, HOUSEHOLTER, SHAFFER, RIVEREA, MARSHALL, GENTES, SCHLOSSLER, and MASON made an indifferent choice not to relay their observations and/or information, which caused a significant delay in Blake’s treatment and care.

91. Based on their background, training, and experience in law enforcement, Defendants ELLIOTT, CURLEY, SCARBEARY, ERBENTRAUT, STUTZMAN, WAHLS, RENEAU, HOUSEHOLTER, SHAFFER, RIVEREA, MARSHALL, GENTES, SCHLOSSLER, and MASON knew, at all times material to this action, their failure to communicate critical observations and information led to a substantial risk that Blake would experience symptoms from alcohol withdrawal which, if left substantially untreated, could cause serious injuries or death to Blake, and that the threat was imminent and immediate.

92. Defendants ELLIOTT, CURLEY, SCARBEARY, ERBENTRAUT, STUTZMAN, WAHLS, RENEAU, HOUSEHOLTER, SHAFFER, RIVEREA, MARSHALL, GENTES, SCHLOSSLER, and MASON unreasonably and deliberately disregarded the immediate and serious threat to Blake’s health and well-being and exhibited deliberate indifference and callous indifference to his serious medical needs by unreasonably delaying his access to medical care.

93. In light of the aforementioned, Blake's treatment was substantially and objectively delayed and Blake suffered from an objectively and substantially increased risk of serious harm.

94. It is more likely than not that the failure of Defendants ELLIOTT, CURLEY, SCARBEARY, ERBENTRAUT, STUTZMAN, WAHLS, RENEAU, HOUSEHOLTER, SHAFFER, RIVEREA, MARSHALL, GENTES, SCHLOSSLER, and MASON contributed to the cause of Blake's injuries and death.

95. As a direct and proximate result of deliberate indifference to Blake's serious medical needs by Defendants ELLIOTT, CURLEY, SCARBEARY, ERBENTRAUT, STUTZMAN, WAHLS, RENEAU, HOUSEHOLTER, SHAFFER, RIVEREA, MARSHALL, GENTES, SCHLOSSLER, and MASON, Blake died on November 3, 2021.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, KELLY A. LEE, as Special Administrator/Representative of BLAKE T. LEE, Deceased, prays this Court for the entry of judgment in her favor and against the Defendants, JAMES ELLIOTT, MICHAEL CURLEY, TIMOTHY SCARBEARY, JACKSON ERBENTRAUT, TY STUTZMAN, TYLER WAHLS, COREY RENEAU, DARIN HOUSEHOLTER, TERRA SHAFFER, COURTNEY RIVERA, ZACHARY MARSAHLL, JAMES GENTES, BENJAMIN SCHLOSSER, and BRYAN MASON, for compensatory and punitive damages, and prays for her attorney's fees and costs in accordance with 42 U.S.C. §1988, and prays for such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

PLAINTIFF DEMANDS TRIAL BY JURY

COUNT IV

§1983 – Defendants Rue, Hughes, and Marshall

96. Plaintiff re-alleges Paragraphs 1 – 64 as if fully set forth herein.

97. Plaintiff is entitled to relief against Defendants RUE, HUGHES and MARSHALL under 42 U.S.C. §1983, based on violations of the Eighth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

98. At all times material, Plaintiff's decedent, BLAKE T. LEE, had a constitutionally protected right under the Eighth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution to receive needed medical care while in the custody of Defendants RUE, HUGHES, and MARSHALL and while in the custody of the Woodford County Jail.

99. Defendant RUE unreasonably and deliberately disregarded the immediate and serious threat to the health and well-being of BLAKE T. LEE by exhibiting and demonstrating deliberate and callous indifference to his serious medical needs by assigning BLAKE T. LEE to general population. Defendants HUGHES and MARSHALL unreasonably and deliberately disregarded the immediate and serious threat to the health and well-being of BLAKE T. LEE by exhibiting and demonstrating deliberate and callous indifference to his serious medical needs by assigning Blake to a detoxification cell without proper medical care and assessment. Defendants RUE, HUGHES and MARSHALL all unreasonably and deliberately disregarded the immediate and serious threat to the health and well-being of BLAKE T. LEE by exhibiting and demonstrating deliberate and callous indifference to his serious medical needs by failing to assign proper staff to monitor Blake in any of his housing units or cells.

100. These indifferent choices by Defendants RUE, HUGHES and MARSHALL caused a significant delay in Blake's treatment and care.

101. Based on their background, training, and experience in law enforcement, Defendants RUE, HUGHES, and MARSHALL knew, at all times material to this action, their failure to properly assign housing, failure to monitor an inmate experiencing severe alcohol

withdrawal, and failure to assign proper staff to monitor Blake's condition, could cause serious injuries or death to Blake, and that the threat was imminent and immediate.

102. Defendants RUE, HUGHES and MARSHALL unreasonably and deliberately disregarded the immediate and serious threat to Blake's health and well-being and exhibited deliberate indifference and callous indifference to his serious medical needs through their actions.

103. In light of the aforementioned, Blake's treatment was substantially and objectively delayed and Blake suffered from an objectively and substantially increased risk of serious harm.

104. It is more likely than not that the failure of Defendants RUE, HUGHES, and MARSHALL contributed to the cause of Blake's injuries and death.

105. As a direct and proximate result of deliberate indifference to Blake's serious medical needs by Defendants RUE, HUGHES and MARSHALL, Blake died on November 3, 2021.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, KELLY A. LEE, as Special Administrator/Representative of BLAKE T. LEE, Deceased, prays this Court for the entry of judgment in her favor and against the Defendants, TYLER RUE, JON HUGHES and BRYAN MARSHALL, for compensatory and punitive damages, and prays for her attorney's fees and costs in accordance with 42 U.S.C. §1988, and prays for such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

PLAINTIFF DEMANDS TRIAL BY JURY

COUNT V

§1983 – Defendants Wertz and Keim

106. Plaintiff re-alleges Paragraphs 1 – 64 as if fully set forth herein.

107. Plaintiff is entitled to relief against Defendants WERTZ and KEIM under 42 U.S.C. §1983, based on violations of the Eighth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

108. At all times material, Plaintiff's decedent, BLAKE T. LEE, had a constitutionally protected right under the Eighth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution to receive needed medical care while in the custody of Defendants WERTZ and KEIM and while in the custody of the Woodford County Jail.

109. As Woodford County Jail Superintendent and Deputy Superintendent, respectively, Defendants WERTZ and KEIM unreasonably and deliberately disregarded the immediate and serious threat to the health and well-being of BLAKE T. LEE by exhibiting and demonstrating deliberate and callous indifference to his serious medical needs by allowing Blake to be assigned to inappropriately monitored housing units, failing to ensure Blake was being appropriately monitored at all times, and failing to appropriately interact with medical staff, including Nurse Oatman and Dr. Lochard, to communicate what should have been serious concerns about Blake's condition.

110. These indifferent choices by Defendants WERTZ and KEIM caused a significant delay in Blake's treatment and care.

111. Based on their background, training, and experience in law enforcement, Defendants WERTZ and KEIM knew, at all times material to this action, their failure to properly assign housing, failure to monitor an inmate experiencing severe alcohol withdrawal, failure to assign proper staff to monitor Blake's condition, and failure to properly interact with medical staff regarding Blake's condition could cause serious injuries or death to Blake, and that the threat was imminent and immediate.

112. Defendants WERTZ and KEIM unreasonably and deliberately disregarded the immediate and serious threat to Blake's health and well-being and exhibited deliberate indifference and callous indifference to his serious medical needs through their actions.

113. In light of the aforementioned, Blake's treatment was substantially and objectively delayed and Blake suffered from an objectively and substantially increased risk of serious harm.

114. It is more likely than not that the failure of Defendants WERTZ and KEIM contributed to the cause of Blake's injuries and death.

115. As a direct and proximate result of deliberate indifference to Blake's serious medical needs by Defendants WERTZ and KEIM, Blake died on November 3, 2021.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, KELLY A. LEE, as Special Administrator/Representative of BLAKE T. LEE, Deceased, prays this Court for the entry of judgment in her favor and against the Defendants, DENNIS WERTZ and JOSH KEIM, for compensatory and punitive damages, and prays for her attorney's fees and costs in accordance with 42 U.S.C. §1988, and prays for such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

PLAINTIFF DEMANDS TRIAL BY JURY

COUNT VI
§1983 – Defendant Smith

116. Plaintiff re-alleges Paragraphs 1 – 64 as if fully set forth herein.

117. Plaintiff is entitled to relief against Defendant SMITH under 42 U.S.C. §1983, based on violations of the Eighth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

118. At all times material, Plaintiff's decedent, BLAKE T. LEE, had a constitutionally protected right under the Eighth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution to receive needed medical

care while in the custody of Defendant SMITH and while in the custody of the Woodford County Jail.

119. As Woodford County Sheriff, Defendant SMITH unreasonably and deliberately disregarded the immediate and serious threat to the health and well-being of BLAKE T. LEE by exhibiting and demonstrating deliberate and callous indifference to his serious medical needs by allowing Blake to be assigned to inappropriately monitored housing units, failing to ensure Blake was being appropriately monitored at all times, and failing to appropriately interact with his subordinates and medical staff, including Superintendent Wertz, Deputy Superintendent Keim, Nurse Oatman, and Dr. Lochard, to learn about the serious condition Blake was manifesting and advocate for Blake's care, including directing that Blake be taken to an outside medical facility for evaluation.

120. Defendant SMITH was aware of the inadequate care provided to inmates in the Woodford County Jail by employees of Defendant ACH, including Defendants LOCHARD and OATMAN, yet his indifferent choice to not monitor Blake's condition, direct his subordinates to better monitor Blake's condition, and failure to direct Blake be taken to an outside facility based upon this knowledge, were all deliberate, callous, and indifferent choices that caused a significant delay in Blake's treatment and care.

121. Based on his background, training, and experience in law enforcement, and as Sheriff of Woodford County, Defendant SMITH knew, at all times material to this action, that failure to monitor an inmate experiencing severe alcohol withdrawal, failure to assign proper staff to monitor Blake's condition, and failure to properly interact with competent medical staff

regarding Blake's condition could cause serious injuries or death to Blake, and that the threat was imminent and immediate.

122. Defendant SMITH unreasonably and deliberately disregarded the immediate and serious threat to Blake's health and well-being and exhibited deliberate indifference and callous indifference to his serious medical needs through his actions.

123. In light of the aforementioned, Blake's treatment was substantially and objectively delayed and Blake suffered from an objectively and substantially increased risk of serious harm.

124. It is more likely than not that the failure of Defendant SMITH contributed to the cause of Blake's injuries and death.

125. As a direct and proximate result of deliberate indifference to Blake's serious medical needs by Defendant SMITH, Blake died on November 3, 2021.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, KELLY A. LEE, as Special Administrator/Representative of BLAKE T. LEE, Deceased, prays this Court for the entry of judgment in her favor and against the Defendant, MATT SMITH, for compensatory and punitive damages, and prays for her attorney's fees and costs in accordance with 42 U.S.C. §1988, and prays for such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

PLAINTIFF DEMANDS TRIAL BY JURY

COUNT VII

§1983 – Defendant Lochard

126. Plaintiff re-alleges Paragraphs 1 – 64 as if fully set forth herein.

127. Plaintiff is entitled to relief against Defendant LOCHARD under 42 U.S.C. §1983, based on violations of the Eighth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

128. At all times material, Plaintiff's decedent, BLAKE T. LEE, had a constitutionally protected right under the Eighth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution to receive needed medical care while in the custody of the Woodford County Jail, and to have his serious medical issues timely and properly assessed and treated.

129. Defendant LOCHARD unreasonably and deliberately disregarded the immediate and serious threat to the health and well-being of BLAKE T. LEE by exhibiting and demonstrating deliberate and callous indifference to his serious medical needs by failing to properly monitor Blake's condition, failing to personally examine Blake, failing to recognize the severity of Blake's condition, failing to properly supervise Nurse Oatman, and failing to immediately instruct deputies at the Woodford County Jail to send Blake to an outside medical facility for immediate intensive treatment.

130. Defendant LOCHARD was well aware based on his background, training, and experience that the symptoms Blake was suffering from, including hallucinations, confusion, profuse sweating, agitation, seizing, and paranoia were signs and/or symptoms of severe alcohol withdrawal that could lead to injuries and death. Despite this knowledge, Defendant LOCHARD intentionally and knowingly failed to provide serious ongoing case management and treatment for such inmates, including BLAKE T. LEE, and failed to regularly monitor the medical care of such inmates, including BLAKE T. LEE.

131. Defendant LOCHARD knew, at all times material to this action, that inmates with severe alcohol withdrawal symptoms such as those demonstrated by BLAKE T. LEE need immediate treatment at an outside medical facility because county jails, including Woodford County Jail, are not equipped to provide such critically needed lifesaving care. Defendant

LOCHARD knew that without treatment at an outside medical facility, inmates exhibiting Blake's same symptoms, as described to him by Defendant HOUSEHOLTER, Defendant OATMAN, and others, face a substantial risk of injuries and death.

132. Defendant LOCHARD was aware that without outside treatment, Blake's risk of injuries and death was reasonably foreseeable and imminent, yet he callously and indifferently chose 1.) to not come to the Woodford County Jail to personally examine Blake, 2.) failed to follow-up by phone about Blake's condition unless called by Nurse Oatman or jail staff, and 3.) failed to immediately order Blake be sent to an outside medical facility.

133. Defendant LOCHARD unreasonably and deliberately disregarded the immediate and serious threat to Blake's health and well-being and exhibited deliberate indifference and callous indifference to his serious medical needs by unreasonably denying his access to critical outside intensive medical care and directing Nurse Oatman to provide inadequate and improper in-house medical care and treatment regimen.

134. In light of the aforementioned, Blake's receipt of proper treatment was substantially and objectively delayed and Blake suffered from an objectively and substantially increased risk of serious harm.

135. It is more likely than not that the failure of Defendant LOCHARD contributed to the cause of Blake's injuries and death.

136. As a direct and proximate result of deliberate indifference to Blake's serious medical needs by Defendant LOCHARD, Blake died on November 3, 2021.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, KELLY A. LEE, as Special Administrator/Representative of

BLAKE T. LEE, Deceased, prays this Court for the entry of judgment in her favor and against the Defendant, HUGHES LOCHARD, M.D., for compensatory and punitive damages, and prays for her attorney's fees and costs in accordance with 42 U.S.C. §1988, and prays for such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

PLAINTIFF DEMANDS TRIAL BY JURY

COUNT VIII

§1983 – Defendant Oatman

137. Plaintiff re-alleges Paragraphs 1 – 64 as if fully set forth herein.

138. Plaintiff is entitled to relief against Defendant OATMAN under 42 U.S.C. §1983, based on violations of the Eighth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution.

139. At all times material, Plaintiff's decedent, BLAKE T. LEE, had a constitutionally protected right under the Eighth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution to receive needed medical care while in the custody of the Woodford County Jail, and to have his serious medical issues timely and properly assessed and treated.

140. Defendant OATMAN unreasonably and deliberately disregarded the immediate and serious threat to the health and well-being of BLAKE T. LEE by exhibiting and demonstrating deliberate and callous indifference to his serious medical needs by, failing to recognize the severity of Blake's condition, failing to adequately monitor Blake's condition, failing to adequately communicate the severity of Blake's condition to Dr. Lochard, and failing to advocate for Blake, including advocating that he be sent to an outside medical facility for immediate intensive care.

141. Defendant OATMAN was well aware based on her background, training, and experience that the symptoms Blake was suffering from, including hallucinations, confusion,

profuse sweating, agitation, seizing, and paranoia were signs and/or symptoms of severe alcohol withdrawal that could lead to injuries and death. Despite this knowledge, and well aware of her role as a nurse to advocate on behalf of her patient, Defendant OATMAN intentionally and knowingly failed to provide serious ongoing case management and treatment for such inmates, including BLAKE T. LEE, and failed to regularly monitor the medical care of such inmates, including BLAKE T. LEE.

142. Defendant OATMAN knew, at all times material to this action, that inmates with severe alcohol withdrawal symptoms such as those demonstrated by BLAKE T. LEE need immediate treatment at an outside medical facility because county jails, including Woodford County Jail, are not equipped to provide such critically needed lifesaving care. Defendant OATMAN knew that without treatment at an outside medical facility, inmates exhibiting Blake's same symptoms face a substantial risk of injuries and death.

143. Defendant OATMAN was aware that without outside treatment, Blake's risk of injuries and death was reasonably foreseeable and imminent, yet she callously and indifferently chose 1.) to see and examine Blake in a minimal fashion 2.) failed to communicate the severity of Blake's condition to Dr. Lochard (or communicate the severity of Blake's condition to jail deputies if Dr. Lochard refused to listen) and 3.) failed to advocate on Blake's behalf that the severity of Blake's condition warranted immediate treatment at an outside medical facility.

144. Defendant OATMAN unreasonably and deliberately disregarded the immediate and serious threat to Blake's health and well-being and exhibited deliberate indifference and callous indifference to his serious medical needs by unreasonably impeding and denying his access to critical outside intensive medical care.

145. In light of the aforementioned, Blake's proper treatment was substantially and objectively delayed and Blake suffered from an objectively and substantially increased risk of serious harm.

146. It is more likely than not that the failure of Defendant OATMAN contributed to the cause of Blake's injuries and death.

147. As a direct and proximate result of deliberate indifference to Blake's serious medical needs by Defendant OATMAN, Blake died on November 3, 2021.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, KELLY A. LEE, as Special Administrator/Representative of BLAKE T. LEE, Deceased, prays this Court for the entry of judgment in her favor and against the Defendant, MALLORY OATMAN, L.P.N., for compensatory and punitive damages, and prays for her attorney's fees and costs in accordance with 42 U.S.C. §1988, and prays for such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

PLAINTIFF DEMANDS TRIAL BY JURY

COUNT IX

Monell Claims – Defendant Smith (as Sheriff of Woodford County), Woodford County, Illinois and ACH

148. Plaintiff re-alleges Paragraphs 1 – 64 as if fully set forth herein.

149. The violations of BLAKE T. LEE'S constitutional rights under the Eighth Amendment to the United States Constitution, his damages and the conduct of the individual defendants, were directly and proximately caused by the actions and/or inactions of the Woodford County Sheriff, Woodford County, Illinois, and ACH, which have, with deliberate indifference:

- a) failed to establish and/or implement policies, practices and procedures to ensure that inmates at the Woodford County Jail receive appropriate medical care for serious

medical needs, including alcohol withdrawal, and if necessary, health care services outside the jail;

- b.) failed to establish and/or implement policies, practices and procedures to ensure that inmates at the Woodford County Jail receive appropriate housing assignments with appropriate monitoring based upon their needs, including alcohol withdrawal;
- c.) failed to establish and/or implement policies, practices and procedures to ensure that deputies, medical staff, and other staff at the Woodford County Jail receive appropriate training on how to recognize, manage, and treat inmates with commonly seen medical conditions in incarcerated individuals, including alcohol withdrawal;
- d.) failed to establish and/or implement policies, practices and procedures to ensure that deputies, medical staff , and other staff at the Woodford County Jail receive appropriate training on how to recognize the signs and symptoms of severe, life-threatening alcohol withdrawal, and what actions to taken when such signs and symptoms are noted in an inmate housed in the Woodford County Jail;
- e.) failed to establish and/or implement policies, practices and procedures to ensure that inmates at the Woodford County Jail receive appropriate medical care for serious medical health needs, including alcohol withdrawal;
- f.) failed to adequately monitor the deteriorating mental and medical health conditions of inmates. Specifically, sheriff's deputies and other staff routinely fail to conduct their mandatory cell checks and even when they are conducted, the sheriff's deputies and other staff do not properly conduct the cell checks to ensure the inmates' well-being;

- g.) failed to ensure through training, supervision, and discipline that medical staff at the Woodford County Jail, in necessary circumstances, makes a referral for immediate health care services outside the jail;
- h.) failed to ensure through training, supervision, and discipline that sheriff's deputies, medical staff, and other staff adequately communicate and document inmates' deteriorating mental and medical health conditions;
- i.) failed to ensure through training, supervision, and discipline that sheriff's deputies, medical staff, and other staff properly respond to inmates' deteriorating mental and medical conditions;
- j.) failed to contract for medical health services in a manner that financial incentives would not interfere with referring inmates for health care services outside the jail.

150. As a direct and proximate result of these failures, Blake sustained injuries and suffered, followed by death on November 3, 2021.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff, KELLY A. LEE, as Special Administrator/Representative of BLAKE T. LEE, Deceased, prays this Court for the entry of judgment in her favor and against the Defendants, MATT SMITH, as Sheriff of Woodford County, WOODFORD COUNTY ILLINOIS, and ADVANCED CORRECTIONAL HEALTHCARE, INC., an Illinois for-profit corporation, for compensatory damages and for punitive damages, as eligibility allows, and prays for her attorney's fees and costs in accordance with 42 U.S.C. §1988, and prays for such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

PLAINTIFF DEMANDS TRIAL BY JURY

Prayer for Relief

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff seeks judgment as follows:

- a. Compensatory damages against each of the Defendants herein;
- b. Punitive damages against Defendants sued individually;
- c. Attorneys' fees pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1988 and costs of litigation;
- d. Such further relief as the Court deems just and proper

Plaintiff, KELLY A. LEE, as Special
Administrator/Representative of
BLAKE T. LEE, Deceased,

By: /s/Philip M. O'Donnell
Philip M. O'Donnell
Philip M. O'Donnell (ARDC #6225759)
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