1 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS 2 3 DWAYNE WHITE,) 4) Plaintiff,) 5 No. 16-cv-560-JPG-DGW v.) 6 Benton, Illinois) RICHARD WATSON, St. Clair) 7 County Sheriff, et al.,)) 8 Defendants.) 9 10 TRANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL PROCEEDINGS 11 DAY/VOLUME I 12 BEFORE THE HONORABLE J. PHIL GILBERT UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE 13 DECEMBER 3, 2018 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 Stephanie Rennegarbe, RDR, CRR, CBC IL CSR #084-003232 21 301 West Main Street Benton, IL 62812 22 618-439-7735 23 Stephanie Rennegarbe@ilsd.uscourts.gov 24 25

*********************************** 1 2 (Following voir dire/jury selection, proceedings continue in open court; jury panel present). 3 THE CLERK: Please be seated. 4 THE COURT: Why don't we go ahead and swear them in 5 Please stand and be sworn. 6 now. 7 (Jury sworn). 8 THE COURT: Okay. Again, on behalf of the Court and 9 the parties, I want to thank you for your participation in 10 this trial. You have now been sworn as the jury in this case. 11 This is a civil case involving disputed claims between the 12 Those claims and other matters will be explained to parties. you later. 13 By your verdict, you will decide the disputed issues 14 15 of fact. I will decide questions of law that arise during the 16 trial and before you retire to deliberate at the close of the 17 trial. I will instruct you on the law that you are to follow 18 in reaching your verdict. It is your responsibility to 19 determine the facts and apply the law to those facts that you 20 hear. Thus, the function of the jury and the function of the Judge, as I said earlier, is well-defined and do not overlap. 21 22 Before proceeding further, I wanted to tell you how 23 this trial is going to be conducted. We are going to break 24 for lunch, come back at 12:30. At that time the attorneys for 25 the parties will have an opportunity to make opening

1 statements in which they will explain to you the issues and 2 the case and summarize the facts that they expect the evidence 3 to show.

4 They will give you kind of a road map as to what they5 believe the evidence is going to show in this case.

Following the opening statements, witnesses will be
called to testify under oath, they will be examined and crossexamined by the attorneys and documents and other exhibits
that may be received into evidence.

After all the evidence has been received, the attorneys will again have an opportunity to address you and make their final arguments. Before they make the final arguments, I will be instructing you as to the law.

14 You should give careful attention to the testimony and other evidence that is received and presented for your 15 16 consideration, but you should not form or express any opinion 17 about the case until you have heard all the evidence, the 18 arguments of the attorneys, and the instructions on the law 19 In other words, you should not form or express any from me. 20 opinion about this case until you retire to begin your 21 deliberations in the jury room.

During the trial it may be necessary for me to confer with the attorneys outside of your hearing. And when I do that, it's easier -- In the courtroom downstairs I used to have sidebar conferences, but we don't have that situation 1 here. So, if I do have to consult with the attorneys during 2 the trial, unfortunately you will have to be excused and go 3 back to the jury room until those matters are resolved.

During the course of the trial you will have an 4 opportunity to take notes. And note-taking is only to aid 5 6 your memory. This is not going to be a long trial, but some 7 people like to take notes and other people don't. Notes are not evidence. You should not -- If you do not take notes, you 8 9 should rely on your own independent recollections of the evidence and not be unduly influenced by the notes of other 10 11 jurors. Notes are not entitled to any greater weight than the 12 recollections and expressions of each juror about the 13 testimony. When you leave the courthouse your notes will stay 14 here and they will be returned to you in the morning.

We will be taking breaks usually in mid morning and mid afternoon. We will start at 8:30 every morning and try to go until 4:00 or 4:30 each day. I want to make every effort -- Hopefully we can get this trial in in four days, but it may lead into Friday.

So, at this time we are going to take a recess until 12:30. When you come back here we will begin with the opening statements of counsel, and then the evidence will begin.

Again, I appreciate your participation in this trial,and we will see you in an hour.

THE CLERK: All rise for the jury.

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(Jury out). 1 2 (Proceedings continue in open court; jury not 3 present.) THE COURT: Ms. Bedi? 4 5 MS. BEDI: We have a partial agreement with the 6 Defendants that I would like to show during my opening. 7 Defendants agree I can show some pictures of the cell, as well as some screen shots of the cell checks. Where our 8 9 disagreement arises is that I would like to show a picture of 10 Bradley Scarpi, as I mentioned before, and the Defendants want to pick which picture I can show them. So, they agree that I 11 12 can show a picture, and I would like to be able to pick the picture that I show the jury at this point. 13 14 MR. YSURSA: Your Honor, I think that's a 15 mischaracterization by saying that we want to pick. They have 16 asked that we consent that they be able to show pictures that 17 are not admitted into evidence. Obviously, we have an 18 objection to the use of actual substantive evidence in the 19 demonstratives in the opening statements. But with said, is 20 it just the two pictures? 21 MS. BEDI: It's just the two pictures. 22 MR. YSURSA: Okay. We will let them show the two 23 pictures. 24 THE COURT: Okay. 25 MS. BEDI: Thank you.

THE COURT: Okay. All right. Anything else before 1 we recess for lunch? Get back -- 20 minutes? 2 3 MS. BEDI: Yes, Your Honor, 20 minutes. THE COURT: 20 minutes, less whatever time you want 4 5 to take? MR. YSURSA: That's fine. 6 7 (Following a recess, proceedings continue in open 8 court; jury present.) 9 THE COURT: Welcome back. We are now going to begin with the opening statements. Ms. Bedi is going to present the 10 11 opening statement on behalf of the Plaintiff. She has the 12 opportunity to go first. Then you will hear from Mr. Ysursa. 13 Again, each of you have notes. You got my 14 instructions on note-taking. It's strictly a personal 15 preference. I have no preference one way or the other. Notes 16 are for your use and your use only. 17 Ms. Bedi, you may proceed. 18 MS. BEDI: Thank you, Your Honor. 19 Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen of the jury. I 20 am going to show you in just a minute here a picture of Brad 21 Scarpi. Brad was a loving son and brother, and you see here 22 in this picture, he's the one wearing the hoodie next to the 23 snowman. Brad was also an incredibly talented and fearless 24 roofer. He was the guy on the job site who would always pick 25 to do the most dangerous, the highest jobs, the jobs nobody

else wanted to do. And he would do this not because he was some dare devil, but he would do it because there were other guys on the job site who didn't want to do up and do that dangerous work. This was Brad stepping up on behalf of his co-workers, and that really tells you a lot about what kind of person Brad was.

He also stepped up for his family. He helped out his sister, Cindy, by taking care of his autistic nephew. He was the guy that you could count on to liven up any kind of family gathering or party. But, Brad's life was not just about his fearless work ethic and his love for his friends and family. Brad also had a lot of struggles.

13 Brad struggled with mental illness, Brad struggled with opioid addiction, and because of those struggles he spent 14 15 time in the St. Clair County jail. On May 23rd, 2014, Brad was in that jail, in this cell. Nine months before Brad found 16 17 himself in this jail cell, his mother, who was his lifeline, 18 passed away. She died of cancer. A month later and one day after Brad's 33rd birthday, his sister died. She also died of 19 20 cancer. These deaths, they rocked Brad's already fragile 21 world. So, when Brad found himself in this jail that day, he 22 was dealing with grief, his mental illness, with his 23 addiction, and on top of all of that other detainees were 24 threatening him, and that's how he ended up in this jail cell 25 in the segregation unit of the cell. He was moved from his

jail cell because of other threats detainees were making against him. As Brad sat in the jail cell he was drowning. He cried out; cried out for help from Defendant Christopher Lanzante. Defendant Christopher Lanzante is sitting at the table right over here in the blue shirt. He told Lanzante about his despair, he told Lanzante that he was going to kill himself.

I'm going to explain more about this in a minute, but 8 9 the second Defendant Lanzante heard that Brad was thinking 10 about suicide, there was only one thing he could do. The 11 minute he heard those words he was required to stop whatever 12 he was doing and make sure that Brad was safe, move him to a 13 place in the jail where he could not hurt himself, where he could get counseling, where he would not be at risk of 14 suicide. But, that is not what Defendant Lanzante did. 15 I'm 16 going to tell you exactly what happened, and I'm going to have to use some language that's incredibly offensive. 17

18 So, on this day, Brad is sitting in the jail cell 19 that you see and he says to Defendant Lanzante, "I'm going to 20 kill myself, I feel like I need some help." Defendant 21 Lanzante responds with, "Then you will be a hanging mother 22 fucker." And the minutes after Lanzante says these words, 23 Brad sinks into his grief, into his mental illness, into his addiction. 48 minutes after Lanzante said these words to 24 25 Brad, he found him hanging from the bars of his jail cell

lifeless, and Brad was pronounced dead a few hours later. 1 And 2 that's why we are here today, because on May 23, 2014, Defendant Lanzante was required to ensure the safety of Brad 3 Scarpi. And, had he done his job, Brad would not have taken 4 5 his last conscious breaths in this jail cell. Brad did not 6 have to die this way, but he did. And he died because of 7 Lanzante's cruelty and because Lanzante failed to follow the 8 rules of the jail.

9 Now, everyone you are going to hear from in the trial 10 is going to talk about the fact that Brad's death was a 11 tragedy. But, in order to understand the magnitude of this 12 tragedy you need to understand about how Brad lived. I'm 13 going to show you a picture of Brad with his brothers, 14 including his brother, Dwayne, who's sitting over here at the 15 table in the purple shirt. Brad was one of these people who 16 was the life of the party. He brought fun wherever he went, 17 he loved to make people laugh. As I mentioned, he also worked 18 as a roofer and he worked for his brother, Dwayne. And, he was so talented at his trade that competitors would try to 19 20 hire him away from his own brother. But, Brad also had his 21 struggles, as I mentioned, and roofing is physically-demanding 22 work. Brad had a number of really bad falls and he injured 23 his back. While he was recovering from those injuries he was 24 prescribed pain medication, and while he was recovering he 25 became addicted to pain meds.

Brad wanted to kick his addiction. He wanted to --He wanted to kick his addiction because he knew that it fuelled so many of his problems.

You are also going to hear from Brad's sister, Cindy. 4 5 Brad's sister, Cindy, was like a second mother to Brad. She's 6 going to tell you about Brad's childhood. She's going to tell 7 you Brad was a sweet, affectionate child who liked Michael Jackson and He-Man cartoons. Even as a child he had 8 9 struggles. Brad's mother was an addict. She had to step in 10 and take care of her brother because his mother was absent, 11 and that reality haunted Brad and created a lot of his 12 struggles as an adult.

You will hear from a third sibling, Brad's brother, Brian. Brian's going to tell you when Brad ended up in the jail this time, he hoped that this was going to be the time that Brad was able to get sober, kick his addiction, come out and begin to make better choices.

18 Brad was motivated to make better choices, to turn things around because of his children. Brad had two children, 19 20 Dylan and Bradley, Jr., and one of his biggest regrets is that 21 he was not able to be the parent that those boys deserved. 22 Because of his struggles with mental illness, because of his 23 struggles with addiction, he was an absentee father and he had 24 deep regrets about that and his future plans to turn things 25 around centered on those children. He was motivated to make

different choices for those kids, and he was going to do it 1 2 because he had the support of his incredibly strong family. Brad's brother, Brian, is going to tell you that he 3 never expected his brother to come out of jail in a coffin. 4 5 What he expected is that that jail was going to keep his 6 brother safe and return him home to his family. That's not 7 what happened, and it didn't happen because the jail refused to follow its own rules. 8

9 Now, jails operate with rules that, if they are 10 followed, are supposed to keep people like Brad, people that 11 are suicidal, safe.

12 When a person is locked up in a jail like this they are absolutely powerless. Correctional officers like 13 Defendant Lanzante, they have control over every aspect of a 14 15 person's life. They control when somebody eats, when they get to shower, they get to call home. Every single thing that 16 17 happens in that person's life is at the control of officers 18 like Defendant Lanzante. It's an incredible responsibility and there are rules about how officers need to use that 19 20 responsibility. They are written rules set forth in jail 21 policy.

There are two policies that are really critical to the issues you are going to hear in this trial. The first one is about cell checks. What that policy says is that correctional officers have to do safety checks on the cells 1 every 30 minutes. During those checks officers have to make 2 sure that detainees are safe, that they are not harming 3 themselves, they are not harming anyone else, and they are not 4 harming county property. Their job is to listen to detainees, 5 to look at them, to make sure that everything is okay.

6 The second policy you are going to hear about is a 7 policy about suicide prevention. Now, this policy you are going to hear it referred to as the Quiet Room policy, this is 8 9 an incredibly simple rule. What this policy says is if an officer has any indication that someone might be suicidal 10 because of something they say, because of the way they act, 11 that officer has only one option, and that is to take the 12 13 person who might be suicidal, to remove them from anything 14 that they could use to harm themselves, to put them in a place 15 where there are no bars, no bedding that can be used to hang 16 themselves with, no razors, to put them in a place where they 17 can be safe and to refer them to a mental health provider. 18 That is the only option when an officer has any indication that someone might be suicidal. 19

In the St. Clair County jail, that place, that safe place is referred to as the Quiet Room. You are going to hear that word many times during this trial. There were no exceptions to this policy, it had to be followed. Every person you are going to hear from who works at the St. Clair County jail is going to tell you that. You are going to hear from two experts who are going to help you understand the nature of suicide in the jail. They are going to talk to you about the rules that jails have to follow in order to keep people safe from suicide and what a reasonable jail official would do after a suicide.

It will also help you understand that jail suicides are a major problem in every single jail in this country and that's why officers have to take immediate action if they come across someone who might be suicidal. There is no other option, because failure to do so, failure to take immediate action is a matter of life and death.

12 Now, Defendant Lanzante has never admitted that he broke those rules I just described and he's not going to admit 13 14 it in this trial. But, Defendant Lanzante has a problem, because when Brad cried out to him and Lanzante refused to 15 16 help, they were not alone. There were seven other men in the 17 cell block with them. The picture you are looking at is the 18 picture of that cell block. There were seven other men who 19 were in there. You are going to hear from three of them 20 during this trial; Mr. David Garcia, Mr. Randy McCallum, and 21 Mr. Ronnie Gully. Each of them heard Brad's cries for help, each of them heard Defendant Lanzante refuse to help him. 22 23 Mr. Garcia and Mr. Gully remember Defendant Lanzante 24 using the MF'er phrase. Mr. McCallum remembers Defendant

25 Lanzante saying something sarcastic.

You are also going to hear about a complaint written by Mr. Gully just four days after Brad died. He filed a complaint to the jail superintendent detailing what he observed right before Brad's suicide. He wrote down four years ago that Lanzante used that hanging mother-fucker phrase, and that was four years ago.

Gully writes in this complaint that the last words
Brad heard before he hung himself, before he was drowning in
the weight of his pain and his illness, were that phrase.

10 So, what does Lanzante say about all of this? Here's 11 what he is going to say: He's going to say that he checked on 12 Brad and he followed all of the rules perfectly; that he went by Brad's cell and the entire time he was responsible for 13 14 ensuring Brad's safety, Brad was sleeping and Brad woke up and 15 hung himself. That's going to be Lanzante's story. But, 16 Defendant Lanzante has another problem. Because in this cell block there's video surveillance, and the video surveillance 17 18 shows in the hours before Brad Scarpi's suicide Lanzante broke the jail rules over and over and over again. He rushed 19 20 through his cell checks, he did cell checks to look for the 21 safety of all eight of those detainees in less than 30 And here -- That's Defendant Lanzante in this screen 22 seconds. 23 shot. This is a screen shot from one of his cell checks. So, 24 he said that he rushed through his cell checks, he did the 25 majority of them in under 30 seconds.

Now, there's one exception. Defendant Lanzante says 1 2 that during the time he was responsible for Brad's care he never ever spoke to Brad, he had no conversation with Brad. 3 That's going to be his testimony today. But the problem is, 4 5 video has him standing outside of Brad's cell for 20 seconds. 6 Lanzante cannot account for those 20 seconds. He's got no 7 explanation for what he was doing outside of Brad's cell for 22 seconds. 8

9 Now, Lanzante's rule-breaking fits into a pattern 10 with the jail. Unfortunately, rules at the jail, especially 11 rules about the Quiet Room, about suicide prevention, were too 12 often disregarded. Now, not every officer, not in every 13 instance, but St. Clair County jail had a suicide problem. It 14 was an obvious problem and nobody was doing anything about it.

15 Now, it's the responsibility of the sheriff of St. 16 Clair County, Sheriff Watson sitting over here next to 17 Defendant Lanzante, to ensure that everyone in that jail, 18 including the people who are housed there, are safe. Sheriff 19 Watson delegated that responsibility to the jail 20 superintendent, a man named Phillip McLaurin. In the year and 21 a half before Brad's death, jail staff violated policies of 22 the jail nine times. And this resulted in the death of one 23 other person in the segregation unit of the jail just two 24 months before Brad Scarpi's death. These incidents, 25 violations of policy are reflected in jail incident reports,

1	and I am going to briefly summarize them for you. These are
2	the things that happened leading up to Brad Scarpi's suicide.
3	In January 2013, Rachel Hart, who was widely known as
4	somebody who was suicidal, she drank bleach and was rushed to
5	the emergency room.
6	In March 2014, Rodney Brown repeatedly asked to go to
7	the hole. The hole is another word for the Quiet Room.
8	Officers denied his request. They documented his behavior as
9	strange and odd.
10	2013, Ramone Parker tells his officer that he's
11	paranoid, he's paranoid schizophrenic, that he's having
12	threats about harming someone. Officers don't get him any
13	help, just put him in segregation cell.
14	June 2013, Rodney Brown is found with a razor blade
15	pressed up against his throat threatening suicide.
16	September 2017, Ramone Parker tells officers he's
17	suicidal and he's going to hang himself. An officer looks at
18	Ramone and says, "No, you won't," leaves the cell, comes back,
19	and Ramone is hanging.
20	January 2014, Rachel Mills is somebody who was also
21	known as suicidal. This was widely known amongst the jail
22	staff. She gives three notes to a correctional officer
23	expressing that she's struggling with suicidal thoughts. Only
24	after that third note does the officer take any action to put
25	her in a safe place.

March 2014, just two months before Brad's suicide,
 Joshua Jurcich hangs himself in a cell that's almost identical
 to Brad's. He, like Brad, cried out before his suicide and
 the officer in that case ignored him.

5 May 20, 2014, Jerry Davis is booked into the jail. 6 He tells officers that he's had a number of stays in mental 7 health hospitals, that he's feeling useless, he's feeling 8 sinful. Officers take no action to try to protect him and put 9 him a regular cell. He's found trying to strangle himself 10 with a shoelace.

May 22, 2014, the day before Brad's suicide, Preston Young, who also had a recent death in his family, is found trying to hang himself with his blanket.

Now, Superintendent McLaurin is retired today, but he 14 15 was in charge of the jail during each one of those incidents I 16 just described to you. He was in charge of the jail on May 23, 2014. He's going to testify in this trial through 17 18 pre-recorded testimony, and he will admit that after each one 19 of these incidents the jail did nothing. They made no changes 20 to their practices, they made no changes to their trainings. 21 Not once was any employee at the jail disciplined for their 22 actions or inactions for a suicide related event.

Just eight weeks before Brad died in that max unit, Joshua Jurcich died. He hung himself in his cell identical to Brad's, and you are going to hear testimony about this incident, you are going to hear that, like Brad, Josh cried
 out and that the officers ignored his cries.

Defendant Lanzante is going to admit that he knew about Josh's death, he knew that Josh hung himself in his cell that was identical to Brad's. The jail superintendent will say the same thing, and so will Sheriff Watson. They all knew about this. Nobody took any action to prevent another death. And if they had taken action, if they had acted to change their practices, they could have saved Brad's life.

So, I'm going to wrap up now and I'm going to conclude by acknowledging that I know the evidence in this case is not going to be easy to hear. It's not going to be easy to hear how Defendant Lanzante left Brad to die. It's not going to be easy to hear how the jail broke its own rules over and over and over again.

16 It's not going to be easy to hear about how Brad's children are never going to know their father because of his 17 18 premature death, but we need you to hear Brad's story, we need you to hear the story about how the St. Clair County jail 19 20 operates and, after you do, after you do hear the stories, we 21 are going to ask you to consider all of this evidence and to 22 deliver a verdict for Brad's estate, for his children. We are 23 going to ask you to deliver a verdict that sends a message to 24 Defendant Lanzante, that sends a message to the jail that they 25 must follow their own rules. We are going to ask you to issue

a verdict that sends a message that just because the jail
houses people that are accused of breaking the law, they are
not above the law. We are going to ask you to send a verdict
to make it clear to the Defendants that they cannot operate
this way, they have to value and protect the lives of the
people who are in their custody. We are going to ask you to
do justice for Brad's children.

Now, Bradley Scarpi was not a perfect man, but he was 8 9 a man who tried as best he could to step up for the people in 10 his life, and we are going to ask you to step up for Brad. We 11 are going to ask you for a verdict that will ensure there is 12 not another Bradley Scarpi, not another Joshua Jurcich. We 13 are going to ask you for a verdict that will help save lives. Thank you for your time, for your attention, and your 14 service. 15

THE COURT: Thank you, Ms. Bedi.

Mr. Ysursa.

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MR. YSURSA: Thank you, Your Honor.

19 Good afternoon. I know we met this morning. I am 20 Thomas Ysursa, and I represent the Defendants, Officer 21 Christopher Lanzante and Sheriff Richard Watson.

You just heard a lot. Plaintiffs told you they are going to prove a lot of things to you. Make them prove it. They have told you what they believe the evidence is going to show. Examine that evidence and make them prove it. Plaintiff told you that on May 23, Bradley Scarpi
 yelled to Defendant Lanzante and said he was going to kill
 himself, and they claim that the evidence is going to show
 that Officer Lanzante called him a hanging mother fucker.
 That's what they say they are going to prove. They are going
 to prove that that man is a killer. Make them prove that.

Now, what's the evidence? You heard the whole story 7 8 about Brad's life, everything else, drug addiction. But, what 9 is the evidence to establish that fact? It is the testimony 10 of three convicted felons who are currently housed in the 11 Illinois Department of Corrections. When you hear this 12 evidence come in, listen to the evidence, listen to the testimony, look at the inconsistencies of the statements of 13 14 those convicted felons, and judge those individuals if they 15 are telling you the truth, and then you compare that with 16 Officer Lanzante, a man who works as a correctional officer in St. Clair County, who serves our community. He doesn't live 17 18 on our dime, he serves our community. And that's what they are going to ask you to do. They're going to ask you to 19 20 believe three felons over that man there.

21 Now, let's talk about Bradley Scarpi's detention on 22 May 23rd, okay?

Around dinnertime you are going to hear Officer Lanzante -- or, excuse me, Officer Harris was working in A/B block and he was handing out the dinner trays. Bradley Scarpi

came to him and said, "Hey, there's some guys here threatening 1 me, I need to move." Officer Harris didn't ignore him. 2 3 Officer Harris talked to him and then took him to his supervisor. You are going to hear evidence that the reason 4 5 why these gentlemen were threatening them is because Bradley 6 Scarpi owed them; owed them commissary. I guess when you are 7 in the jail that's what your tender is, he owes them 8 commissary.

9 Officer Harris took Mr. Scarpi to go see Sergeant Brian Cunningham. Sergeant Cunningham spoke to Mr. Scarpi and 10 11 determined let's move him, okay? This is about 4:00 in the 12 afternoon. "Let's move him to lower level B, because he's 13 saying some guys are threatening him, and then we will figure 14 out what's happening, we will look into it and see what's 15 going on." So, Officer Harris began to move him. Another 16 officer, Officer Wilson, joined Officer Harris in moving Mr. 17 Scarpi to lower level B. Mr. Scarpi said, "No, I can't go to 18 lower level B. Those guys threatening me, they have got 19 friends in lower level B and they might hurt me." The officer 20 said, "All right." So, they radioed to Sergeant Cunningham 21 and told Sergeant Cunningham. Sergeant Cunningham said, 22 "Let's put him in E-Max for the night and we will figure this 23 out," okay?

24 What is E-Max? It's a maximum security cell block. 25 You are going to hear evidence there's many reasons to place

individuals there. It can be disciplinary, it can be loss of 1 privileges, it can also be for an individual's protection. 2 Ιt 3 can be because an individual is a witness in a case and they need to be protected, it can be for medical reasons. 4 There's 5 a whole list of reasons why an individual may be placed in 6 E-Max. In this case the evidence is going to show that the 7 jail did it for Bradley Scarpi's safety. The evidence is going to show at about 4:29, Mr. Scarpi was escorted into 8 9 E-Max and he was placed in Cell 5.

Now, you heard in opening statement that there was an indication that there was eight other detainees -- or seven other detainees besides Mr. Scarpi in E-Max. Not true. There was one cell that was empty.

So, if he's placed there in E-Max about 4:30 in the afternoon, Officer Lanzante does not come on duty until 5:45. He comes on duty, he takes over for an officer by the name of Jon Knyff. They do their pass-on. He does the head count first, they do the pass-on; pass on the keys, talk about, okay, what happened during the previous shift.

Officer Knyff is going to tell you that he told Officer Lanzante, you know, "There was a new individual in that cell block," and that was Bradley Scarpi, and Officer Lanzante is going to tell you he did his cell checks, he did them all in a timely manner. Plaintiff is going to argue like they did in opening statement that they were rushed. The fact 1 is that he did all of his cell checks in a timely manner and 2 there's an undisputed fact that when he did those cell checks 3 Bradley Scarpi was alive each time. How do we know that? 4 Unfortunately, the last time when he did it, which wasn't a 5 cell check, it was a med pass -- and I will explain that in a 6 second -- Bradley Scarpi was unfortunately hanging. So, we 7 know he was alive before that.

All right. So, let's talk about the med pass. So,
about 9:30, approximately, that evening, Officer Harris took
the nurse to go through E-Max to do the med pass.

11 You see, when counties or states house, you know, 12 accused criminals, convicted felons, they have to provide them medicine, and they should. So, Officer Harris was taking the 13 14 nurse -- You will see pictures with a cart. He was opening 15 the door and doing -- and handing, letting the nurse hand out 16 the medicine. You will see him open a couple of doors and 17 then you will see him walk back in the same manner he walked 18 on his other cell checks, and he looked in and he noticed that 19 something was wrong. He opens the door -- He first steps 20 forward, he peers in the window to that cell, cell 5, he opens 21 the door and he sees Mr. Scarpi, unfortunately, hanging. He 22 immediately comes out, he goes to the end of the cell block -you will see this on video -- the end of the cell block, he 23 24 gets the supervisor, tells the nurse, and then St. Clair County officers respond. They go back in, they open the door, 25

1 they do everything they can, but unfortunately it's too late, 2 and Mr. Scarpi is pronounced dead at St. Elizabeth's Hospital 3 in Belleville. Now, that's what happened on that night.

Plaintiffs say that before that, within about an hour 4 5 before that, I believe they said -- and they showed you a 6 picture -- that Officer Lanzante had a conversation with Mr. 7 Scarpi, and that's when Mr. Scarpi told him that he was going to kill himself. Officer Lanzante is going to get up there 8 9 and he's going to testify truthfully; that Bradley Scarpi never said he was going to kill himself and that if a man or a 10 woman cries out that, "I am going to kill myself," Officer 11 12 Lanzante is going to move him to the Quiet Room. That's a 13 simple fact, he's going to testify to it. The only evidence 14 to the contrary is the testimony of three felons who signed 15 declaration affidavits nearly two years later after a private investigator from the Plaintiffs went and saw him. 16

17 Now, you heard also the Plaintiffs talk about these 18 nine other incidents, and they went and summarized it. 19 Defense is confident when you see all the evidence, not just 20 the evidence that the Plaintiffs handpicked to show you, but when you see all of the evidence, you will see that the St. 21 22 Clair County jail not only did not have a widespread pattern 23 of disregarding the Quiet Room, they actually followed the 24 Quiet Room policy. When they had indications that an inmate 25 was suicidal, they took them to the Quiet Room, they notified their supervisor, they notified Mental Health, and then they
 relied on Mental Health in housing them later.

One incident I would like to talk to you about, was 3 mentioned, Counsel said Rachel Hart. Actually, her name was 4 5 Jessica Hart, okay? This was on January 19, 2013, Jessica 6 Hart told a correctional officer she was going to kill 7 The correctional officer immediately moved her to herself. the Quiet Room, notified her supervisor, notified Medical. 8 9 Then they are going to show you an incident report from January 23, four days later where Jessica Hart drank bleach. 10 11 You see, you have got to provide cleaning supplies to 12 detainees when they are in jail, so they give them a water/diluted bleach solution and they can clean. And they 13 14 are going to say, "How could that happen? She just said four 15 days earlier she was going to kill herself. How could that 16 happen?" What Plaintiffs don't tell you and we will show is 17 that on January 20th, Jessica Hart was seen by the 18 psychologist, counselor in the Mental Health Department, and that mental health professional released her from the Quiet 19 20 Room and said she could go back to the cell block.

I think Officer Lanzante and those correctional officers have every right to rely on the professional judgment of the mental health professionals. I think it would be wrong and you will hear evidence that it would be contrary to procedure and standards if they did not follow those directly 1 to the Mental Health. So, again, that's one example.

Let's talk about for a minute the other one that Ms. 2 Bedi went at length about, and that's the suicide death of 3 Joshua Jurcich. The evidence is going to show that two months 4 5 prior to Bradley Scarpi killing himself, Joshua Jurcich did 6 hang himself. But, you know what the evidence is also going 7 to show, that -- and common sense tells us, that you can't 8 stop and prevent every suicide. All you can do is do your 9 best to try to prevent it. That goes with a friend, that goes in a jail. And the jail has a duty to protect those 10 11 detainees, but they need to be aware of it. There needs to be 12 evidence that they knew about it.

Joshua Jurcich, they are going to say -- there's going to be evidence presented that the same thing happened, he yelled out for a correctional officer and a correctional officer just blatantly ignored him. You know the evidence they are going to present for that? The testimony of another convicted felon.

So, they are going to go through all of this, and in the end all of these issues that you are going to be asked to address at the end are going to come down to whether or not you believe these convicted felons or do you believe the correctional officers who are tasked with serving and protecting our communities.

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Now, let's talk for a minute about what the evidence

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1 is going to show about Brad's life. It's going to show that 2 Brad had a rough life, it's going to show that he dropped out 3 of school, it's going to show that he was in jail, in the St. 4 Clair County jail or IDOC 19 times between the ages of 18 and 5 33. That's not Officer Lanzante's fault. He didn't put him 6 in there. He's a guard.

7 It's going to show that he did start working for his 8 brother's construction company, and at first he was a good 9 worker his brother is going to tell you. His brother is also 10 going to tell you that in 2012 he fired his brother because of 11 his drug problem. He wasn't coming to work, showing up late, 12 and he fired his own brother.

13 The evidence is going to show that Bradley Scarpi had 14 They are going to come in here and talk about two children. 15 that. At the time of Mr. Scarpi's death, his oldest son was 17, his youngest son was 12. Unfortunately, Bradley Scarpi 16 had no involvement in those children's lives. The testimony 17 18 is going to show that he never had custody of them, he never 19 married their mothers, they are by two separate women. 20 There's going to be no evidence that he paid child support, 21 there's going to be no evidence that he coached them in Little 22 League, there's going to be no evidence that he took them to 23 doctors' appointments, no evidence that he got up and did 24 midnight feeding with these kids. There's going to be no 25 evidence that he nurtured and cared for these children. But,

you know what's going to be the most important piece of evidence? It's going to be the lack of evidence. Bradley Scarpi's children aren't even going to testify at this trial. The mother of his children, two mothers of his two children aren't going to testify at trial. That says a lot.

In the end no one is going to disagree that this is a sad deal. When someone loses a life it's sad. But, the evidence is going to show there was a 33-year-old man addicted to drugs, in and out of jail, facing a charge for home invasion, had no real family connection, and he lost all hope and he took his own life.

Plaintiff wants you to blame that man sitting over here. They want you to blame him. Well, you know what? Defendants are confident that when you see all the evidence you are not going to blame them, that at the end you are going to return a verdict in favor of the Defendant.

17 Thank you.

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THE COURT: Thank you, Counsel.

Mr. Bowman, you may call your first witness.

MS. DEL VALLE: Plaintiff calls Ms. Cindy Files.

(Plaintiff witness, Cindy Files, sworn).

22 THE CLERK: Please be seated. Please state your full23 name and spell your last name for the record.

MS. FILES: Cindy Sue Files, F-I-L-E-S.

THE COURT: If you can, speak directly into the mic.