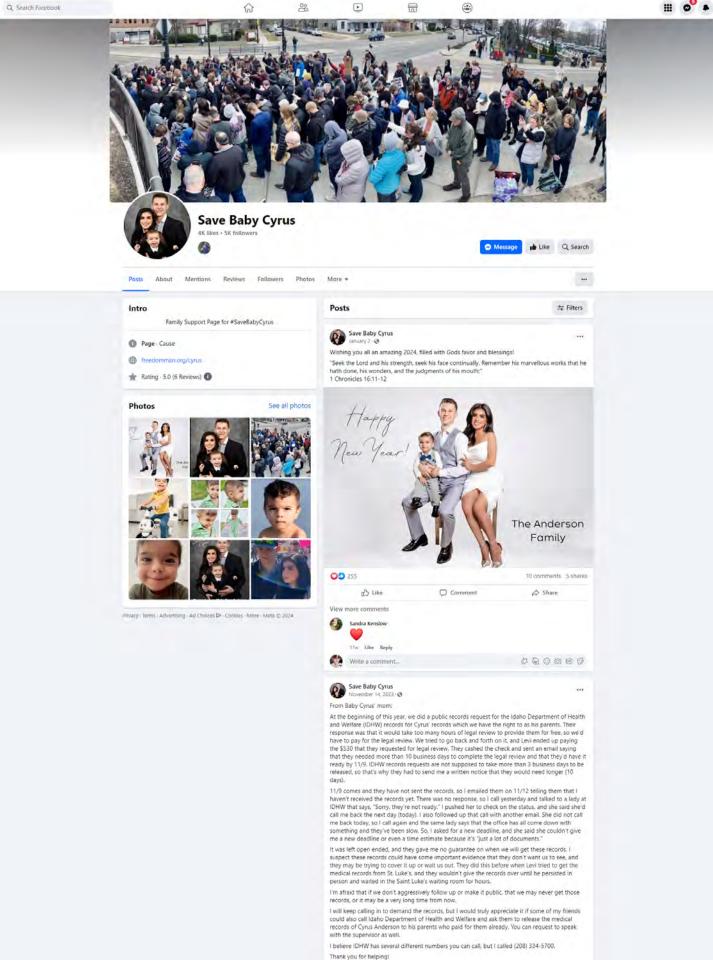
## **EXHIBIT D1**

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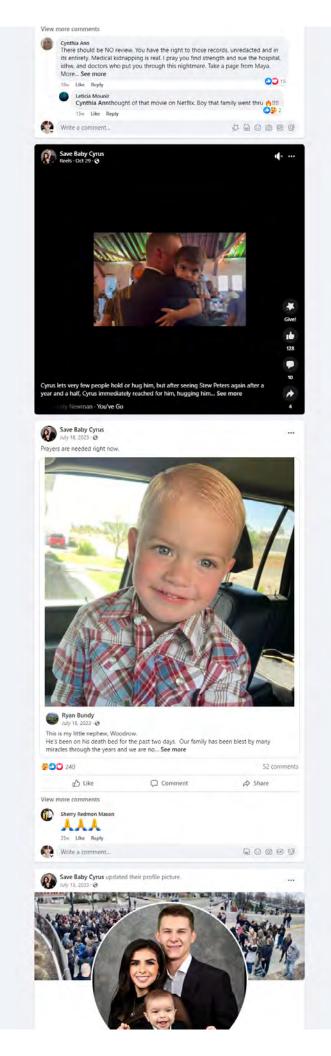
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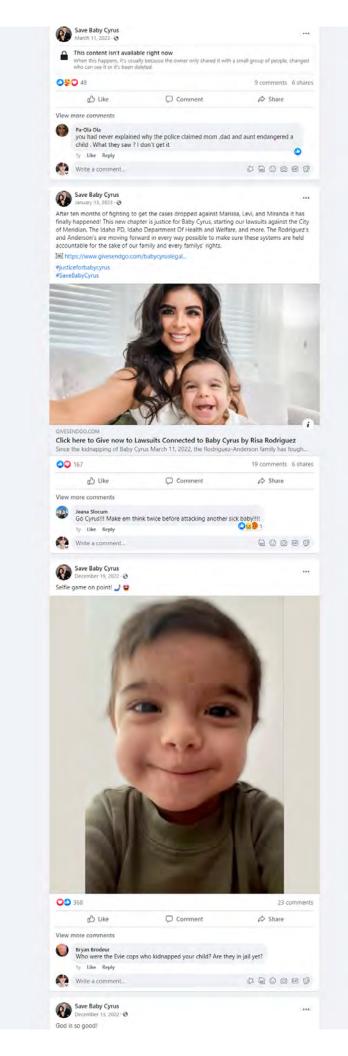
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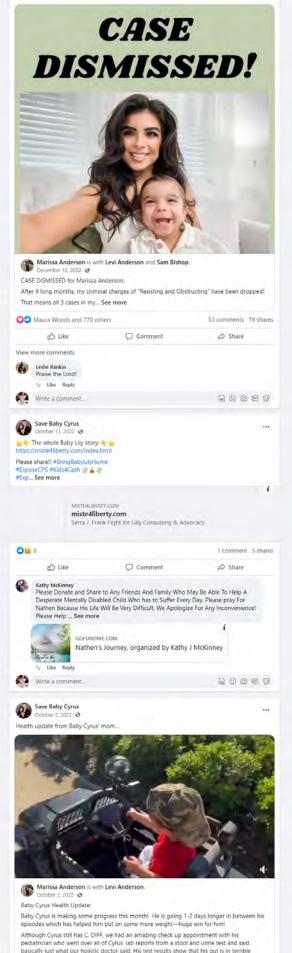












Attrougin Cyrus still has C. Dirr, we had an amazing check up appointment with his pediatrician who went over all of Cyrus lab peopris from a stori of and urine test and said basically just what our holistic doctor said. His test results show that his gut is in terrible condition and his C. DIFF just makes it worse. She put him on an 8 step plan that takes 4-5 months and it's to eradicate C. Diff, heal the gut, and bring it into balance. We'll take all the tests again in 6 months to make sure he's fully

and uning it into datative, we it take all the vests again in 0 inclusis to indee sure ite's unity healed. No antibiotics needed. She said that one strain of antibiotics could take him up to 2 years to fix his gut from, so we're going the natural route.

I asked if we can do anything else about the vomiting for now, and she said that anyone who has a gut in this condition would be vomiting too. She said that his vomiting isn't a mystery to her, and it makes sense with how bad his gut is. But she thinks it'll all go away.

She said his weight looked amazing, he gained a perfect amount since his last visit, he grew a are and its weight looked analong, he gained a process amount since mains visit, he grew a perfect amount in length, and the solid his muscle tone was perfect. amount perfect mount, and the solid his muscle tone was perfect. She listened to his heart, checked his ears and his mouth, and solid it was all PERFECT. She kept uning the word perfect. She solid, "He's doing great. He's absolutely a perfect boy. Follow the treatment plan and just enjoy him." Q Q Q

We're so glad it went so well and that she was very impressed with his weight gain! She agreed with our holistic doctor's assessment, added a few more supplements, and will have us just watch him closely as he goes through the healing process.

have by last watch that lockery as the goes through the healing process. We re still waiting on more genetic testing to see what else there could be as a root cause. It's always a waiting game with the genetics testing because they have us do one test at a time, then wait 6-8 weeks for results and order the next test and wait another 6-8 weeks. The good news is that his first test results came back normal, so the next test they ordered is a lot more extensive, and we re still waiting on that. But for now, we're just going to enjoy Cyrus and his "perfection."

We feel \$00000 good and encouraged that his appointment went so well. Thank you lesus! We're so gratefull 💙 💙 💙

We will keep everyone updated. Thank you SO MUCH for your prayers and love

P.S. Our family is safe from Hurricane lan and are so grateful to have had little to no damage on our homes. Thank you all for checking in on us and praying for usl  $\mathcal{A}_{\rm c}$ 



Save Baby Cyrus September 23, 2022-@



#BRINGBABYLILYHOME

Bring baby Lily home. September 23, 2022 - Ø

Baby Lily was supposed to be adopted by her mother's cousins, Rachel & Trevor Templeton. THAT was the plan...

When she was born, in December 2021, she was remov... See more



The federal adoption incentive bonus. HER BIRT HNOTHER DOESN'T WANT THAT... SHE STILL HAS RICHTS AND STILL WANTS HER TOG OT TO THE TEMPLETONS. Baby Lily is supposed to be home with Rachel & Trevor... and three borthers who have been waiting almost a year to meet their baby sister. You want the borthers PLEASE FOLLOW AND PHANE LINES STORY TO HER PBININ THE BEALTIFUL PHANESS HOME TO HER PBININ THE BEALTIFUL PHANESS HOME TO HER REAL FAMILY. WHERE SHE BELONGS!

Bring baby Lify home September 19, 2022 - O #BringBabyLilyHome

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## Parents in child welfare case seek \$100,000 from Meridian for unlawful police treatment 00 414 50 comments 33 shares Comment n Like A Share View more commenter Nelissa Carleton S8 million minimum. \$1 million everyday the parents were separated from their sont ODE 20 Like Reply Write a comment. .....



## Marissa Anderson

August 21, 2022 - 8

August update on Baby Cyrus!

This last month has mainly just consisted of running tests on Cyrus. One of the test results The last instant are an informed and the second of the sec

Most specifically, we were originally concerned when Baby Cyrus forced NG tube (that St. Use's force in him fell out, and according to the "safety plan" has the lidato Department of Use's force in him fell out, and according to the "safety plan" has the lidato Department of Health and Welfare (DHW) made us agree to in order to get Baby Cyrus back, we had to return to the IDHW for them to put the NG tube back in. The nurse, Tracy Jungman, literally Terum to the LDM to them to pot the Na tube back, in the hole, insey Jangaha, interany just grabbed the tube, which had been flopping around touching things and getting dirty, and shoved it back into this nose and down into his stomach. She didn't ware gloves, she didn't satilite the tube, and she didn't switch the tube out for a new one, or anything that would seem obvious for santary purpose. We expressed our concern and she just played it off as if it was nothing. According to the American Association of Pediatrics, prolonged use of an NG tube is a common cause of CDIFF, infection.

We have started some natural treatments for C. DIFF, and have a follow-up appointment this upcoming week to see if the treatment is working. Although we don't know if or how it is related to his Cyclic Vorming Syndrome; we know it most certainly does not help to have this infection on top of everything he's dealing with health-wise.

We also finally got in with a geneticist, ran the first tests, and are waiting for results there We're hopeful to find more answers.

Last month, Cyrus' doctor put him on a combination of supplements-CoQ10 and L carnitine, and his vomiting episodes were less severe but happening at the same frequency.

We took him off of the supplements for a few days while we were doing some of his tests. we commonly of the supprementation of the outpermitted were composition of the tests, and he had one of his worst episodes in the last couple of months. We immediately put him back on the supplements, and his doctor added Riboflavin, which he thought would help (from what he could see on the latest test results), and Cyrus was doing much better. He went the longest he's ever gone in between episodes, the severity is down, and he's doing really well with weight gain this last month.

It seems that his vomiting is being spaced out more. We're very encouraged and hopeful to find more answers as we continue with testing, and his current primary doctor here in Florida has been absolutely amazing to work with. He seems to be taking us on the right path to find answers. We are grateful for him and for all the doctors and health specialists who have helped us along this journey.

This month has given us more hope, and we're so grateful to have Cyrus in our custody and be able to choose a more natural approach to his healing, which is proving to be a much better option for him. Without your help, support, love and concern, we never would have got Steve Peters documentary, "These Little Ones," our system in America is not designed to protect children nor to restore family unity. It does just the opposite.

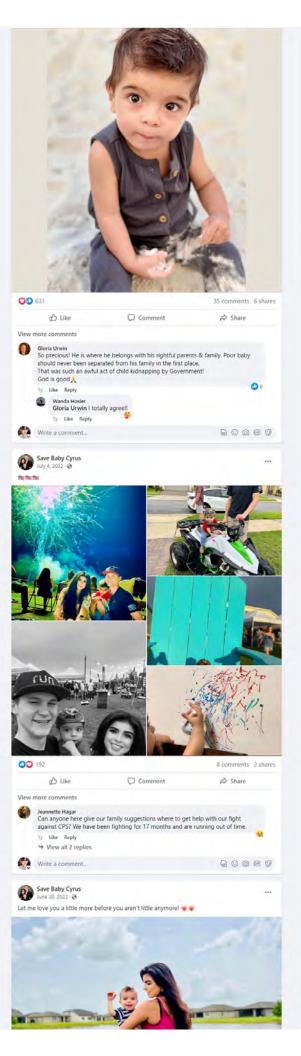
Thank you to everyone for your care and concern for Cyrus, for reaching out to check up on him, and for your continued pravers, which have helped tremendously. We're so grateful for each and everyone one of you, and your messages absolutely mean the world to Manissa Chavoya

(Baby Cyrus's mom)

P.5. My court date for my criminal trial, where I am being criminally charged for Tresisting and 25. Wy court deef for thy commations, where if an being commany changed for reacting and obstructing an officer, "because I wouldn't give Baby Cytus to Officer Steve Hamsen who wanted to force-fully kidnap him from my hands, is still being actively fought. The next hearing has been delayed until October Bth. Please pray for our legal team that they call must this case rightfully dismissed. Imagine being charged criminally for not complying with someone who is illegally kidnapping your child! That is what is happening in this case. And I was always told that America was the "Land of the Free."



#SaveBabyCyrus #StopCPS #endchildtrafficking







Marissa Anderson is with Levi Anderson.

Health update on baby Cyrus:

We've been getting a lot of messages from friends and supporters, asking for a health update on baby Cyrus, so I thought we'd update everyone at once.

This is going to be a very raw and vulnerable post, but I feel it is important as our family can use a lot of prayer for our son.

Back in April, Cyrus was diagnosed with Cyclic Vomiting Syndrome by our family doctor and a Gl doctor. Cyclic Vomiting Syndrome is a series of vomiting episodes and severe migraine that recur in a predictable pattern. Cyrus would be in an episode for several days, then he'd be 100% well for a few days, then get sick on the 4th day, lasting for several days. This repeated pattern is one that couldn't be broken even with medications that were prescribed (which made things worse), but Craniosarcal therapy seemed to help shorten the days he was sick. He still got sick on every 4th day, but the Craniosarcal therapy made it less severe. His doctors believed this to be a genetic issue, and something we can't cure, but only ease the symptoms and hope he grows out of it. During his CPS case, the doctors told the social workers that this was completely medical, the parents did nothing to neglect or abuse Cyrus and that there is no reason for CPS to be involved, but they continued to pursue the case—in spite of knowing that information.

Once the case was finally dismissed and our family relocated, we started researching more on Cyrus' condition, and looking for doctors who are familiar with it. We know WHAT he has, but we don't how WHY it is happening, or what the root cause is. The days that he's in his vomiting episodes are incredibly difficult and hands on for the entire family. Everyone, (many times including his grandparents, aunts and uncels, will drop everything to help care for him and make him as comfortable as we can. But during his days of being well, it's like he's never even been sick before. He gains weight too fast, easts anything he can get his hands on, has so much energy and is the happies tilte baby you'll ever see.

We were referred to an amazing doctor who spotted an abnormality in his lab tests and pointed to the possibility of a Mitochondrial Disease. He believes Cyrus can have a possible mitochondrial defect, which would explain why his symptoms started so suddenly when he had zero signs of health complications from birth and in the first several months of his lite. After diving into the research on this disease, I found a study which concluded that 88% of people with Cyclic Vamiting Syndrome have serious mitochondrial defects. The mitochondria are like little batterns for the body. They take food and oxygen and convert them into energy that the body needs to operate. When mitochondria cannot convert food and oxygen into life-sustaming energy, cell ligury and even cell death follow. When this process is repeated throughout the body, organ systems begin to fail and even stop functioning.

Mitochondria exist in every cell of the body, and oftentimes when just very few mitochondria have defects, symptoms show way later in life, if at all. The earlier in life that symptoms mailest, the higher load of defected mitochondra there are. The bigger organs in the body contain more mitochondria, so often get affected first. For Cyrus, it seems to be primarily neurological and oastrointestinal.

This disease is not something widely understood by the medical field and the research on it is not as broad as most other diseases, but we have been researching everything there is to know on the matter.

Doctors have concluded that there is no cure, and in children with this disease (especially bables), they rarely survive past childhood.

We don't have an official diagnosis. Even if he is diagnosed with mitochondrial disease, maybe it will be a less severe case. Our current doctor has ordered more tests, including genetic testing to try and see exactly if and which mitochondria can be defective, and how.

We don't believe that our answers will come from traditional western medicine or the allopating method of care. During two inpatient hospital stays at St. Like's, that were both about 4 days long, they were never able to dispose anything or give us any answers, but our lemity doctor gave him his first diagnoses of Cyclic Vorniting Syndrome on his first appointment a diagnosis which another MD and Nurse Prectitioner later agreed upon. Our new doctor was able to suggest we look further into mitochondrial defects and put him on these amazingly helpful supplements, also on the first appointment. Traditional allopathic hospitals have given us no help, only further confirming our already existing beliefs and knowledge on that. As most of you know, we had no choice on that last hospital stay for Cyrus.

Although we're glad to possibly be finding answers, learning all of this information has been incrédibly disheartening, siven the slight possibility of our child having a life threatening disease with no known cure, is something you never think can happen to you. We are praying for Got to lead us to the answers Cyrus needs, to know exactly what it is and to find a cure or a way to thrive with this.

We have prayed for guidance to find the right doctors and the right information during our research.

We pray often for miraculous healing. I told my husband that if a miracle is how Cytus will receive healing, then it doesn't matter how severe or hopeless the diagnosis is, because nothing is too big for God, and nothing is out of His scope of power.

My husband anoints Cyrus with oil and we pray healing over him every night and there is constant prayer throughout the day. Maybe God bas a much bigger plan through this that we can't even seringht now? Maybe this will just be a difficuit journey that builds our faith and teaches us to depend on God completely. When the world tells you there is no hope, as Christian's we know there is always hope through Christ, and it is in situations like this that we have nowhere else to turn.

God has brought us this far and we know He will never leave nor forsake us.

There is some good news and hope, though. After finding all of this information out, we prayed for direction, peace and a sign of hope. Our current doctor had Cyrus start on a combination of natural supplements that help support mitochonial function, and after taking them for a day, he went into another episode the next day—on day 4, like he always does. We were pretty diacouraged, but that evening, we saw a beautiful rainbow over our house. Gods sign of hope. I remember seeing a huge rainbow the day before we got Cyrus back trom CPS. We felt a boost of encouragement and that hight. Cyrus 'conting episode ended, in less than 12 hours. His shortest episode yet. Wow. This was the boost of encouragement we needed. Cyrus had so much energy and was so happy! He hasn't been on this supplement for very long, but we're hoping to see a change in his episodes moving forward! God has always given us hope nght before a breaking point. He knows how much we can handle. What an amazing God we serve.

In conclusion, we are waiting to finish some more testing for Cyrus to see if there is a possible diagnosis, we will continue with the supplements he is on as we research more treatments and get connected with doctors who are experts in this area, and we are watching Cyrus gain weight very well, He's growing and enjoying his days when he is healthy and we are just spending as much time as possible with him as a family, building memories and socking up every precious moment we have with him. Life is so precious and we want to treasure and enjoy it to the fullest. My dad always tells us that the only thing we take with us to heaven is our memories, so to invest into making good nees.

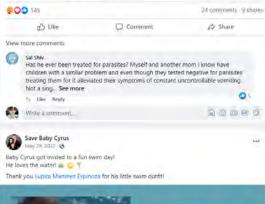
There is a lot of information we learned in the hours of research () we been staying awake through imost nights, reading through doctors studies, articles, scientific studies, reading through Cyurs, lab results and everything I can find on the matter), and it is too much to share the full explanation of his symptoms and everything very learned, but if anyone hai any experience with this diagnosis, symptoms, treatments, or know of good doctors, please let me know. We are open ears to learn everything there is to know and would appreciate any information you might have. We are willing to do anything and everything it takes to help our son. No matter the scope, no matter whan it costs or what scriffices we have to make to get hum what he needs, we will do it in a heartDeat.

Thank you to everyone who took the time to read this all the way through. We have so much gratitude for all of you who have stuck with our family and continue to support us

We ask for your prayers for our son and for our family as we navigate lots of life changes. For those who have asked what specifically they can pray for, prayers for strength, windom, guidance, peace, hope and emotional bandwidth are so needed and appreciated!

We love all of you as family!

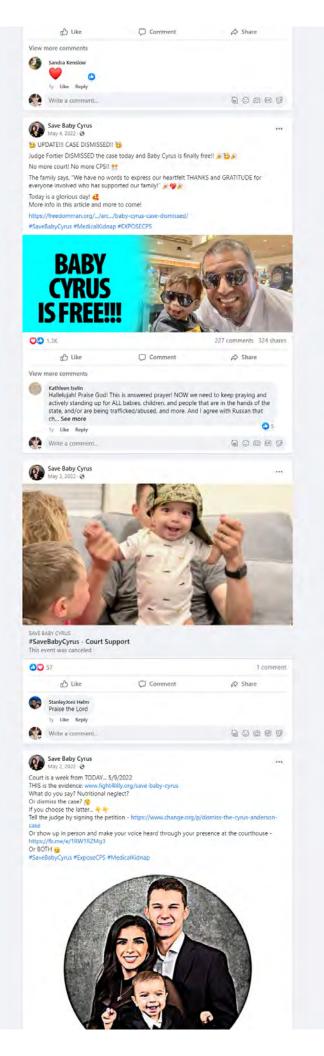
"here is a video of our family night out and Cyrus" first Hibachi experience! This was the day after he had his 12 hour episode.

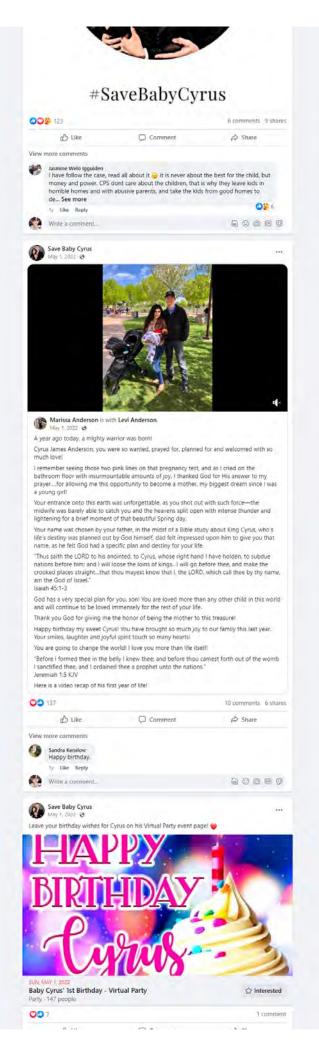


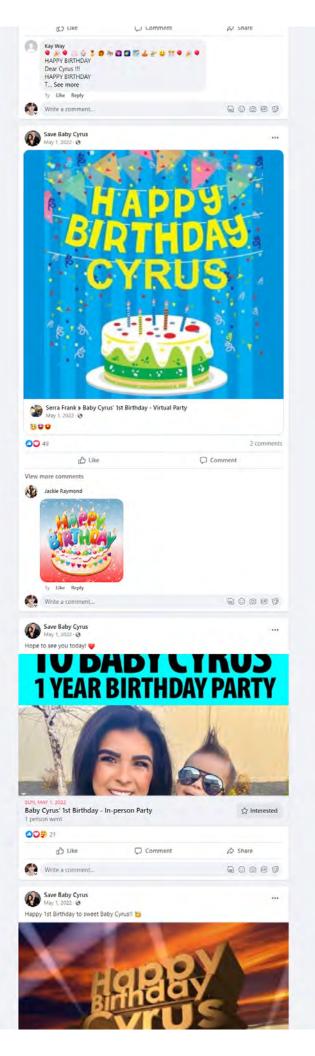


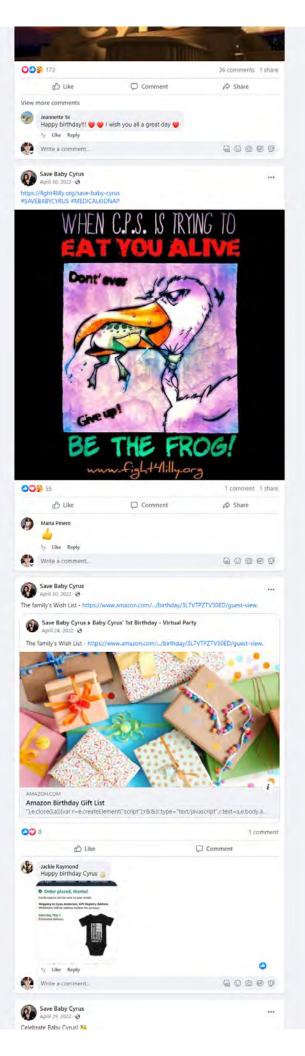




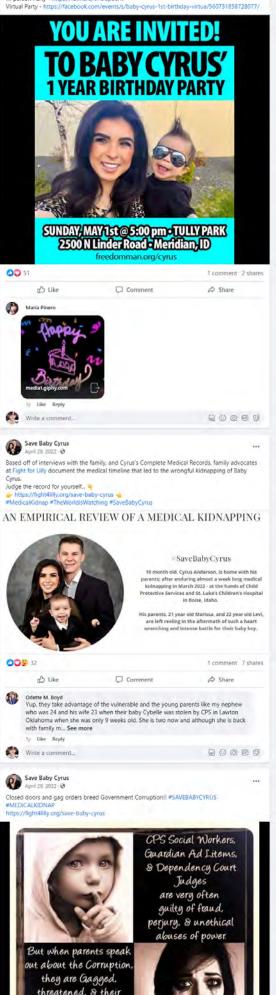








In-person Party - https://fb.me/e/67UCp8eRv Virtual Party - https://facebook.com/events/s/babv-cvrus-tct-bietbdav-dd









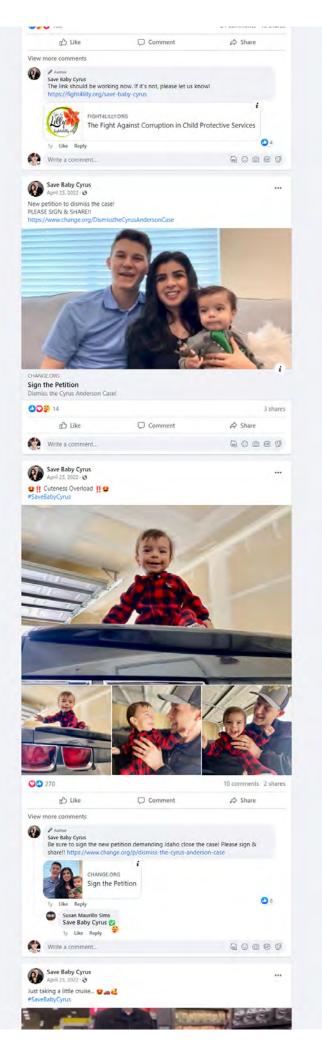








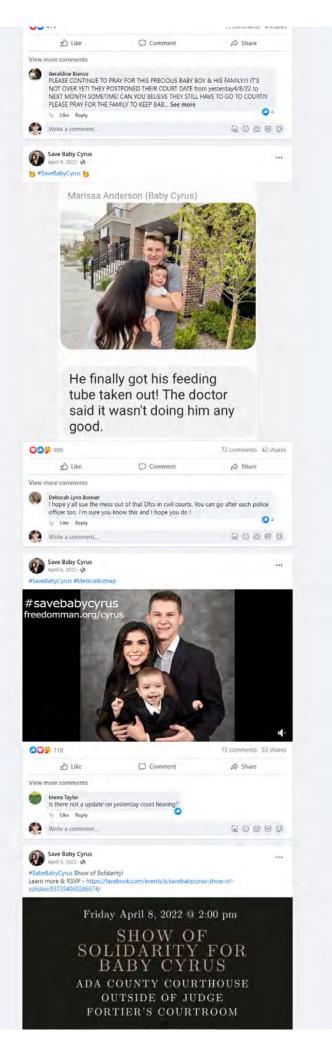


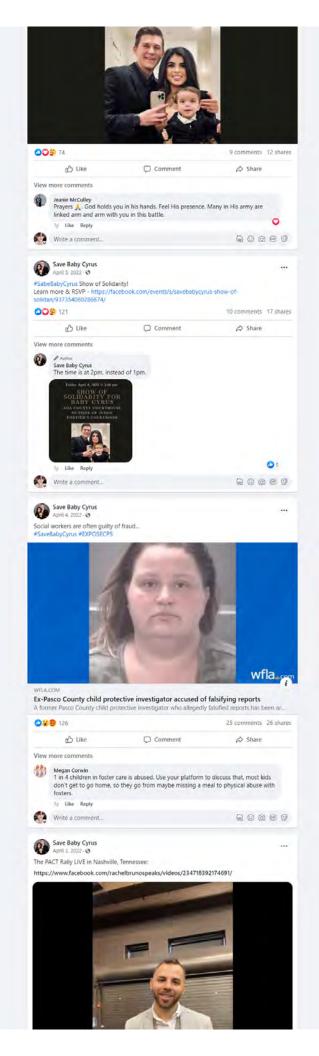


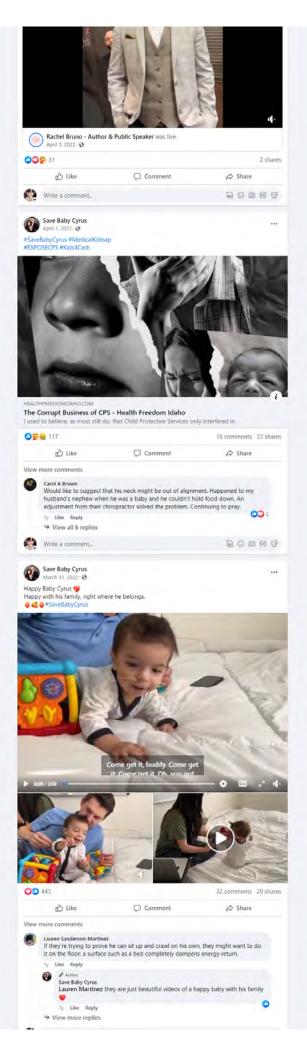














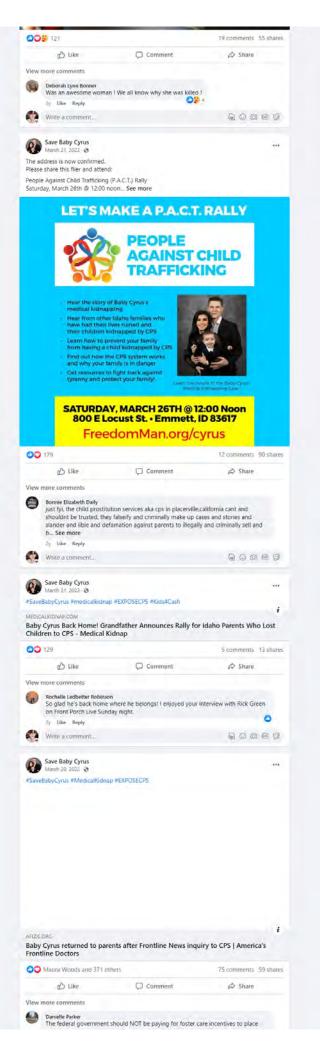


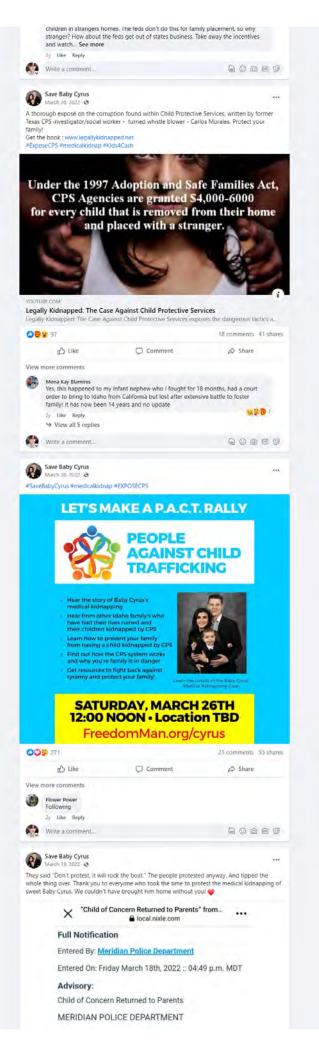








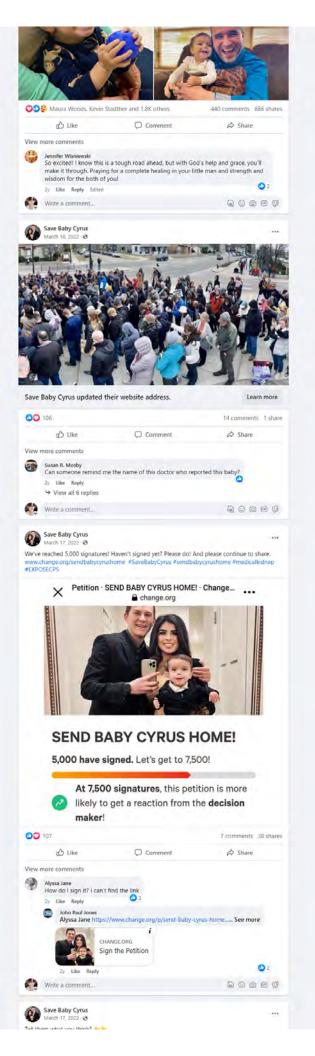


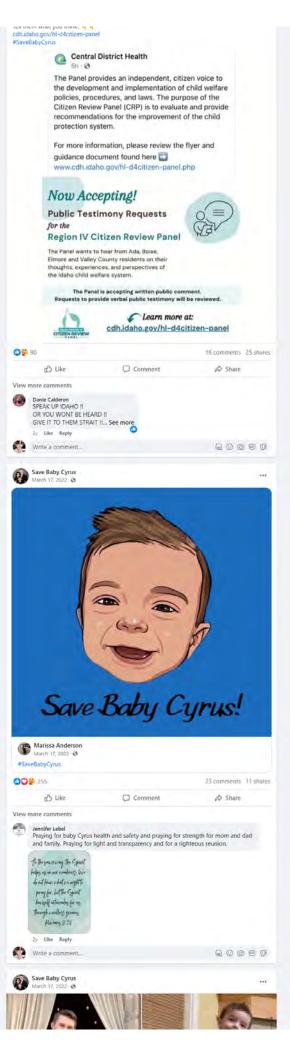




#### SEND BABY CYRUS HOME!

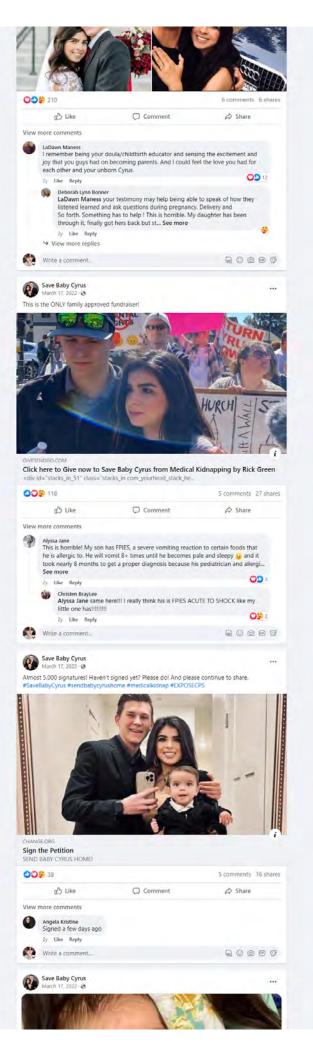


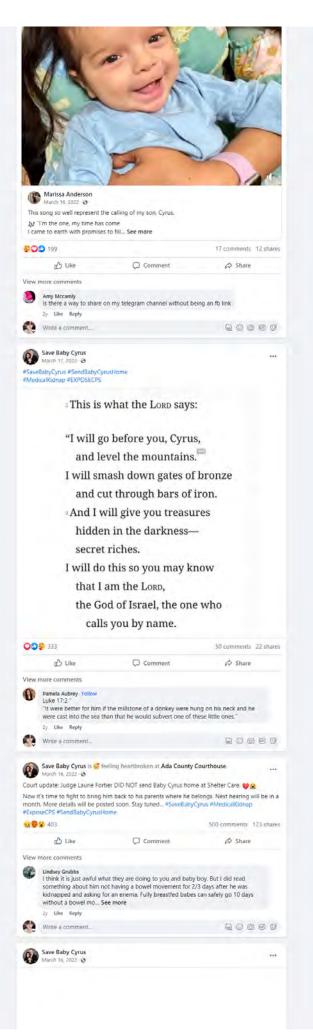














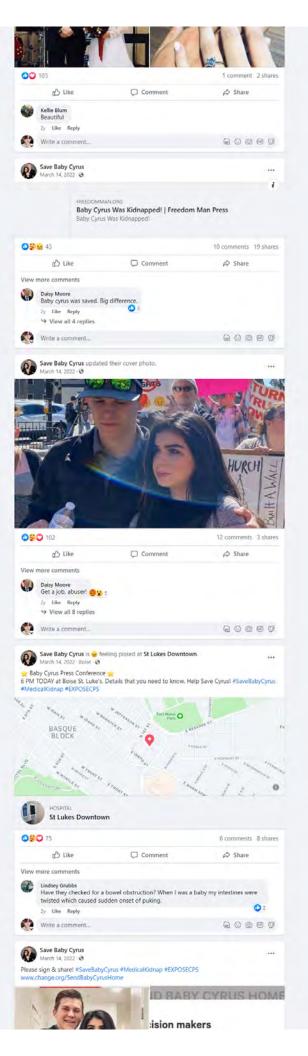


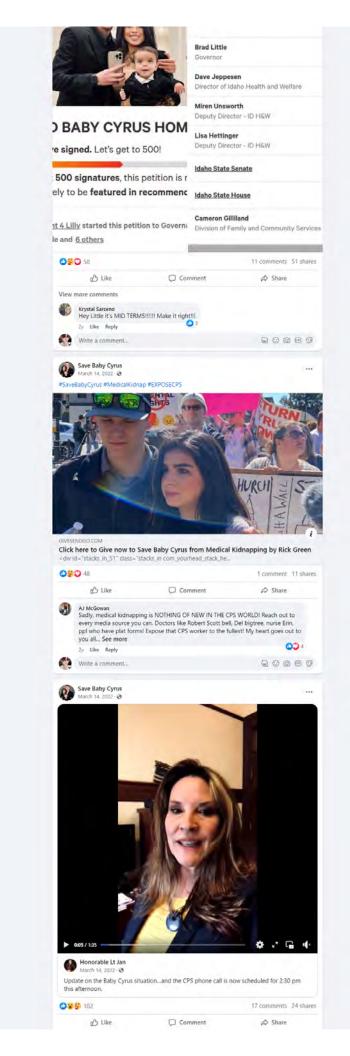


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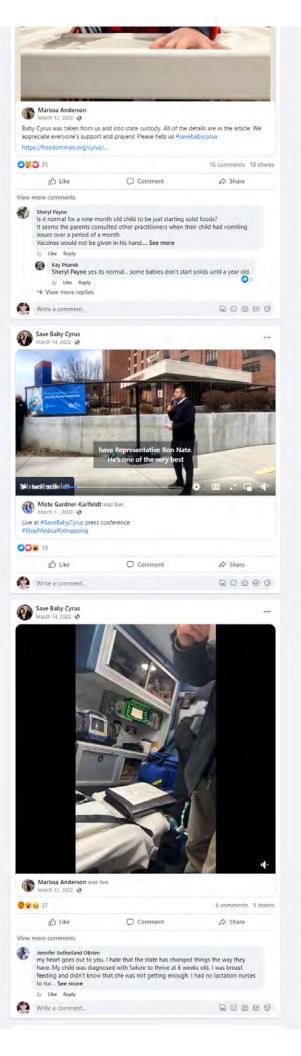
1,234 have signed. Let's get to 1,500!







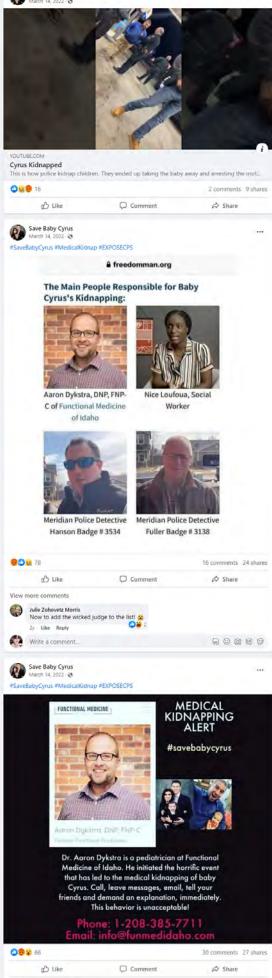




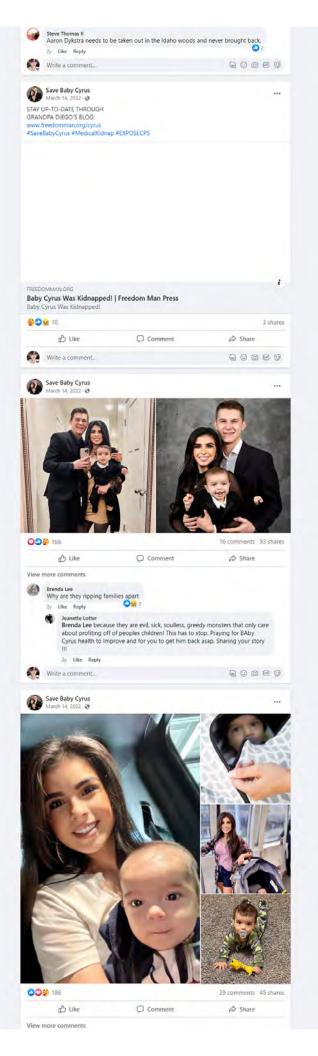




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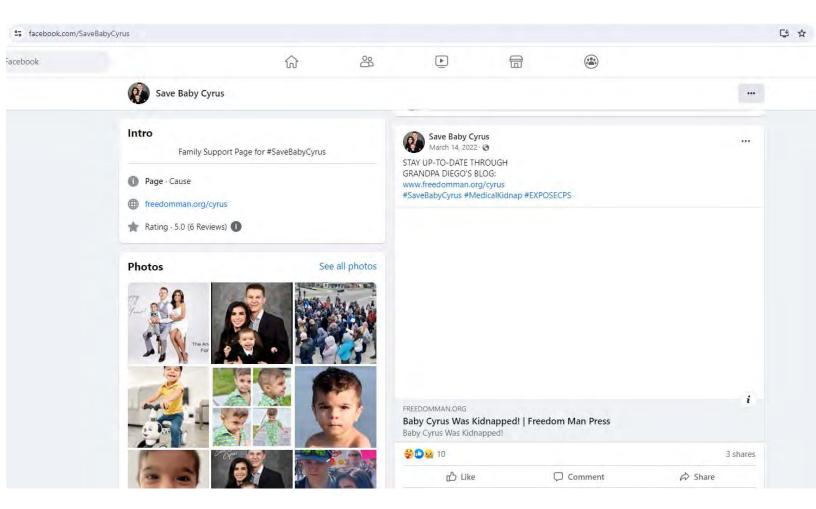


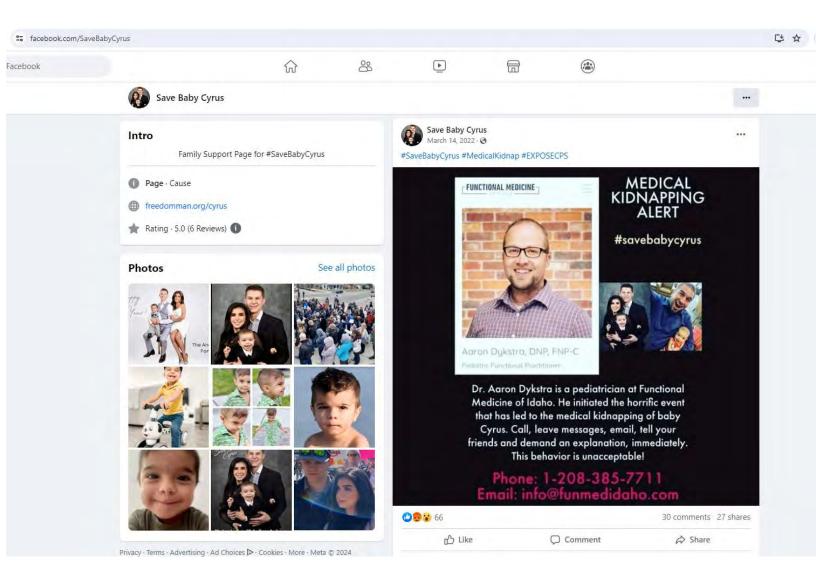
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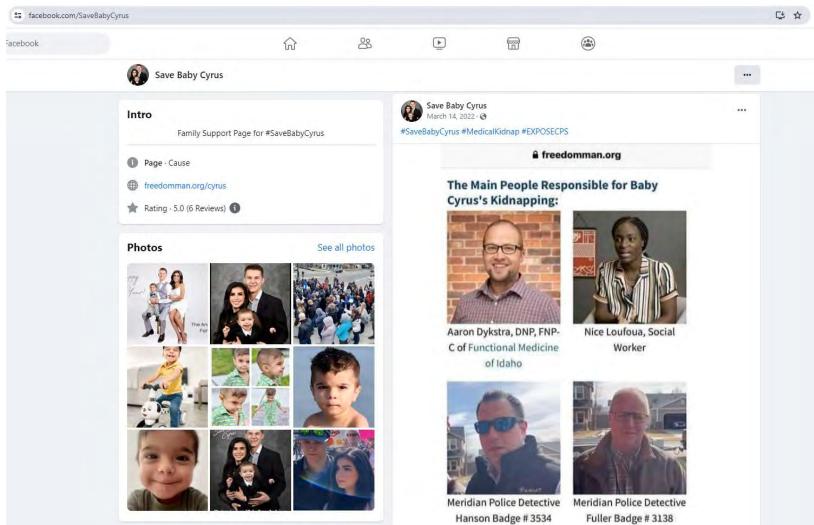




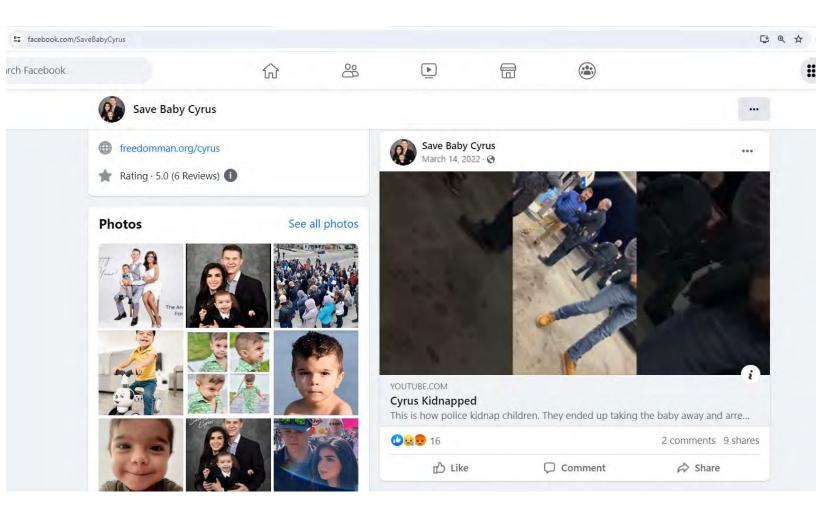
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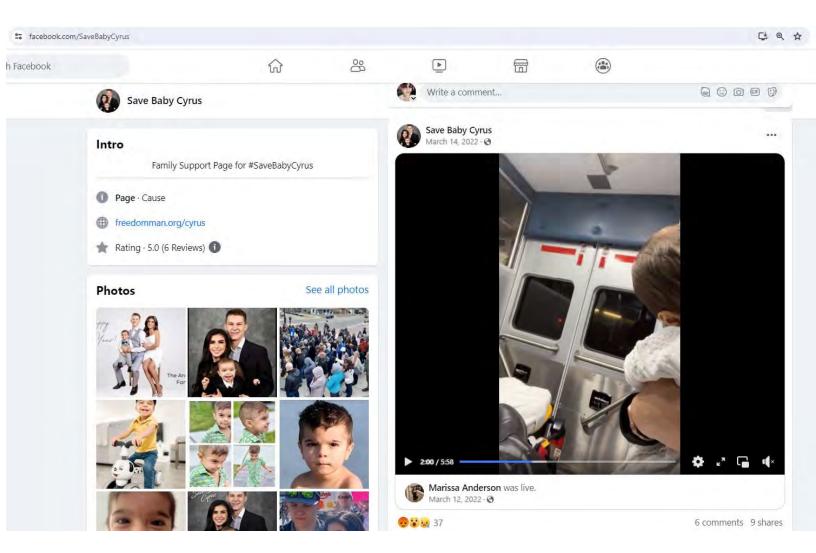




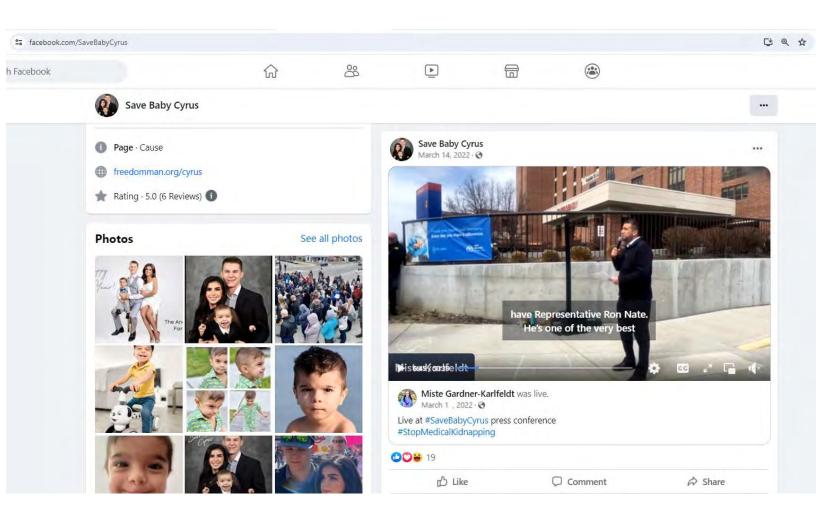
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## VIDEO ON THUMB DRIVE



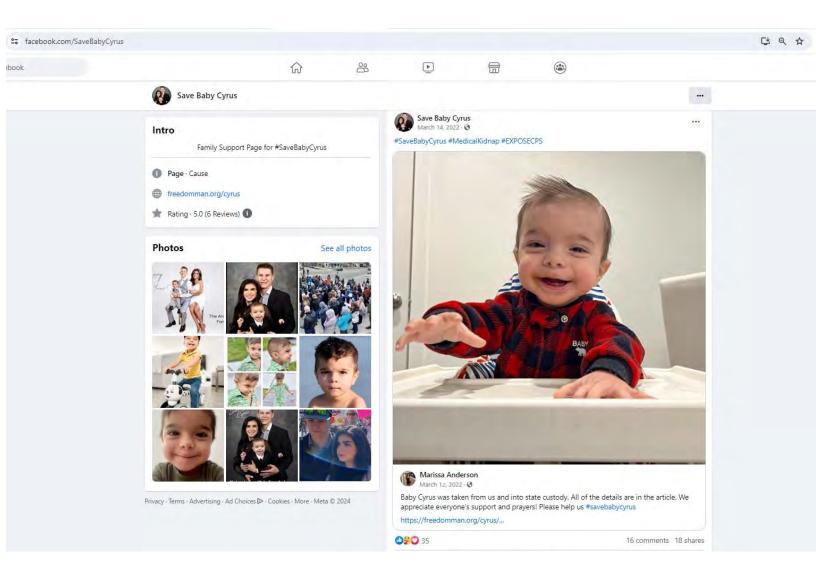
### VIDEO ON THUMB DRIVE



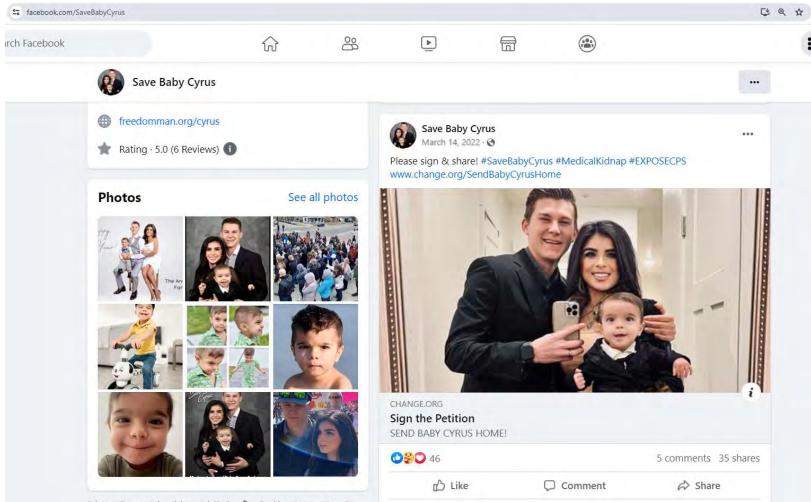
# EXHIBIT D10 VIDEO ON

**THUMB DRIVE** 

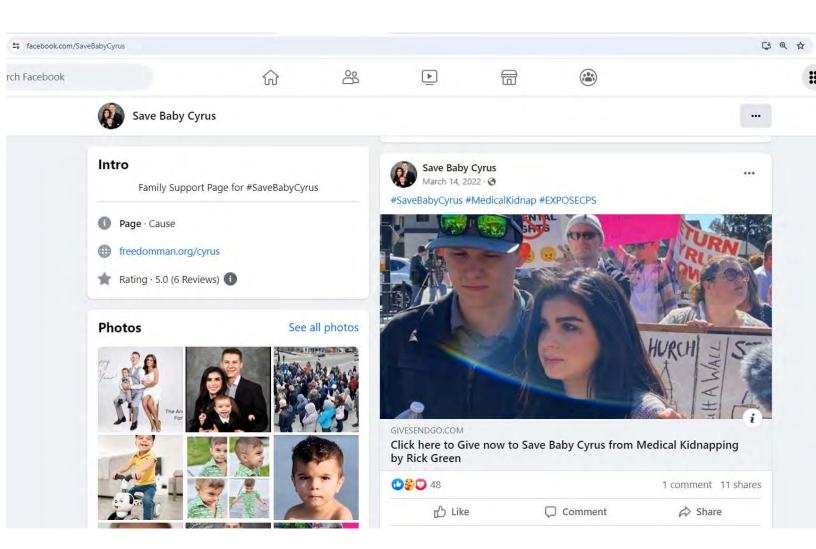
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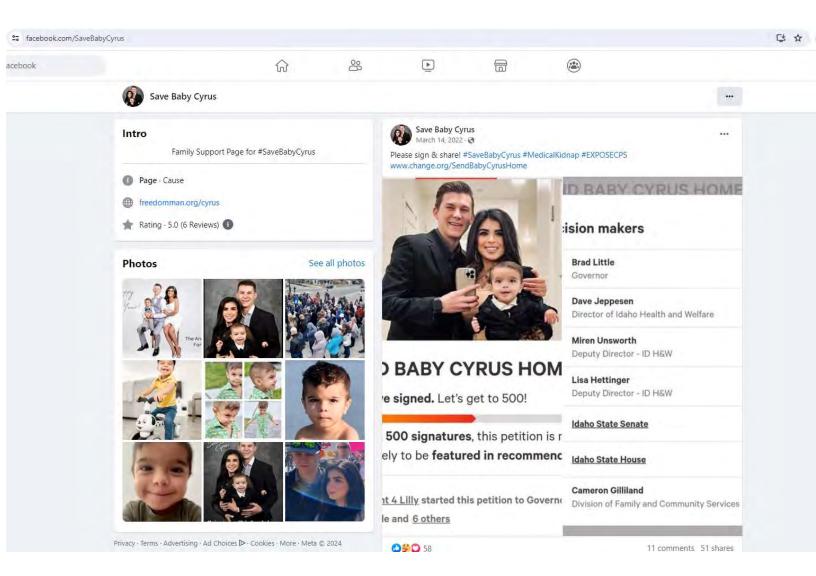


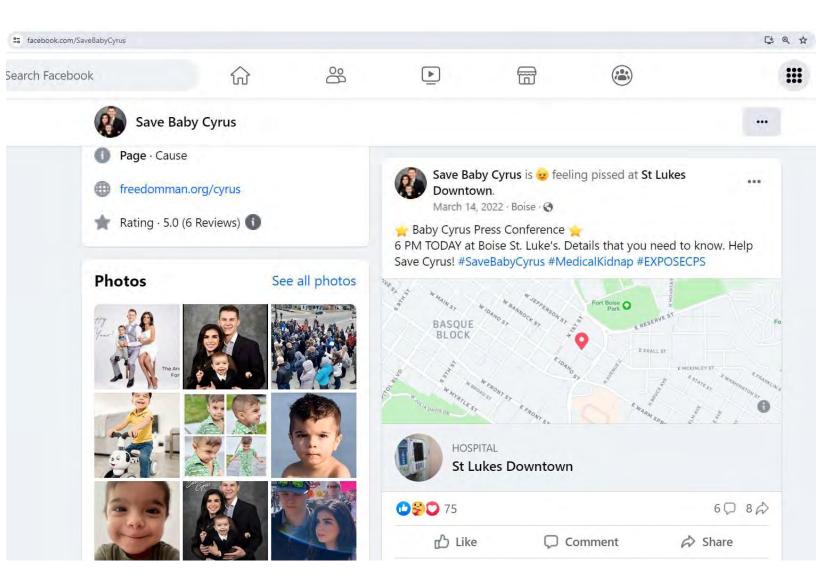


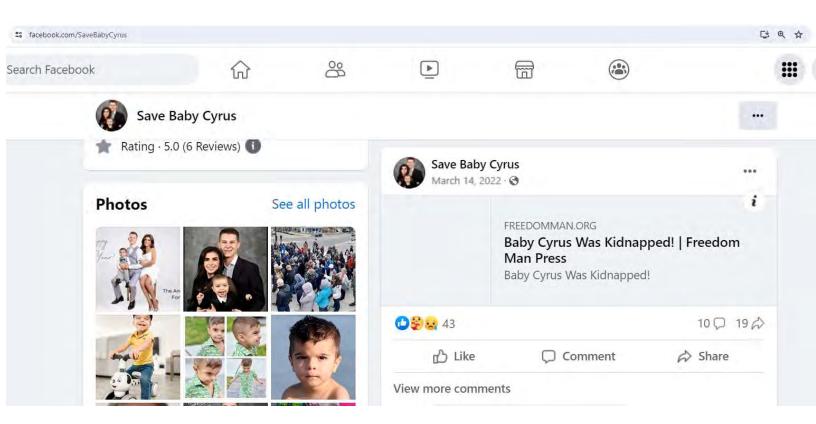


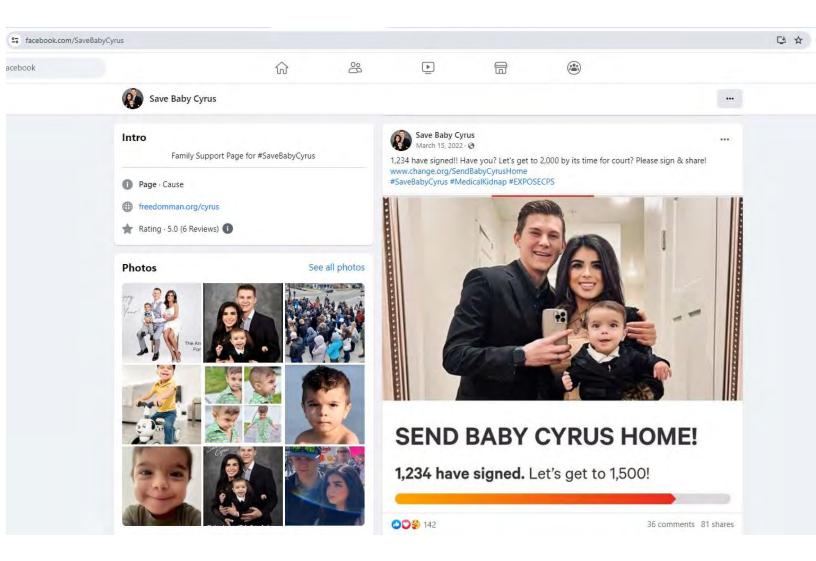
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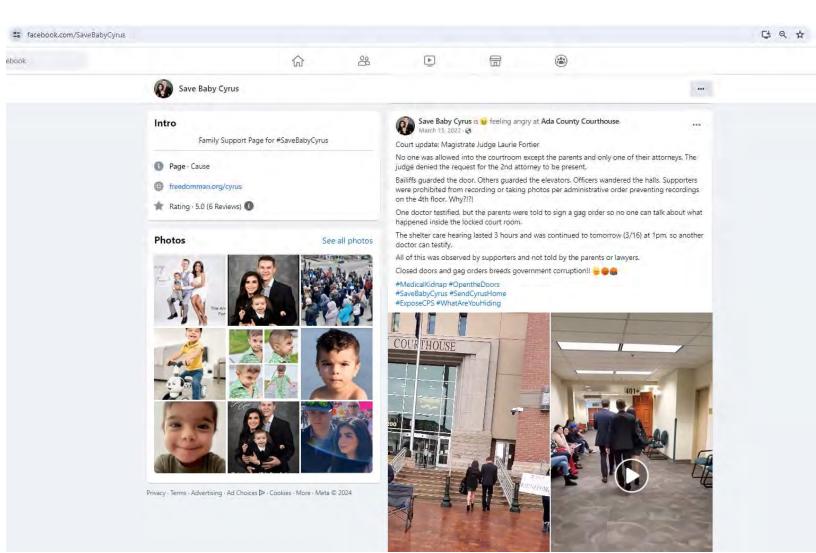


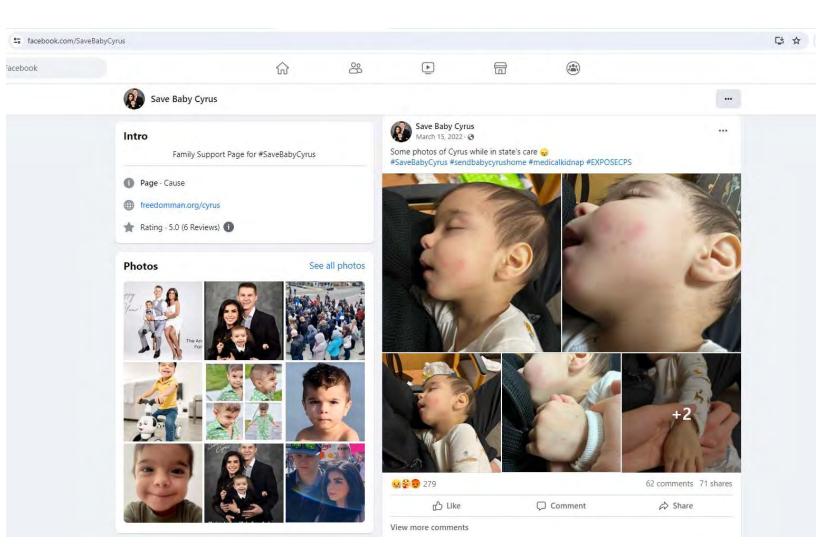


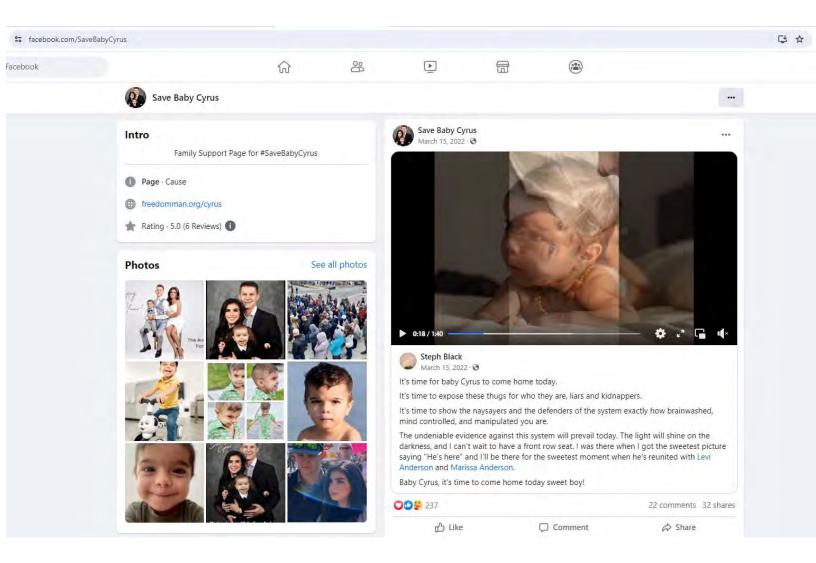


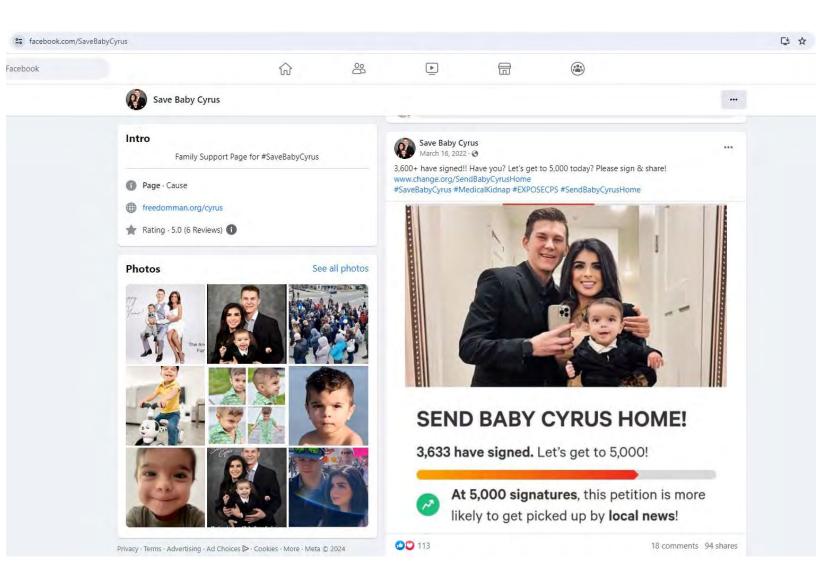


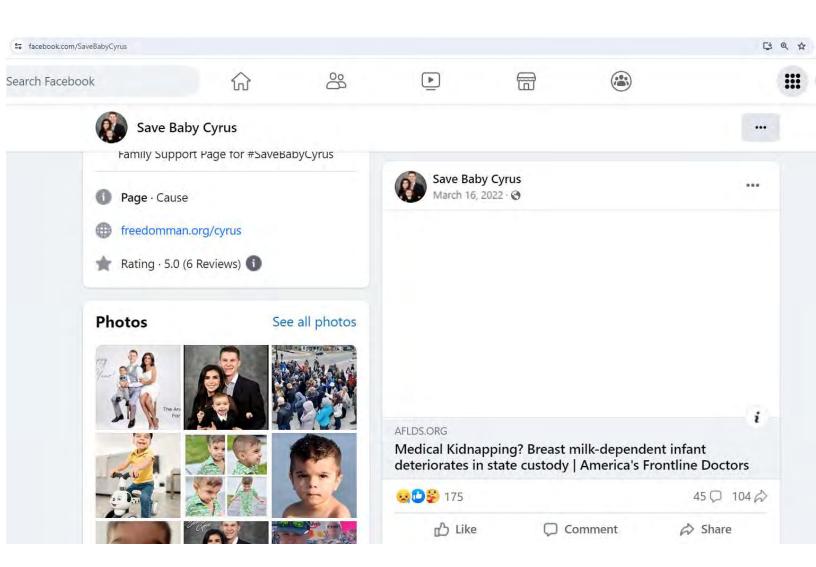


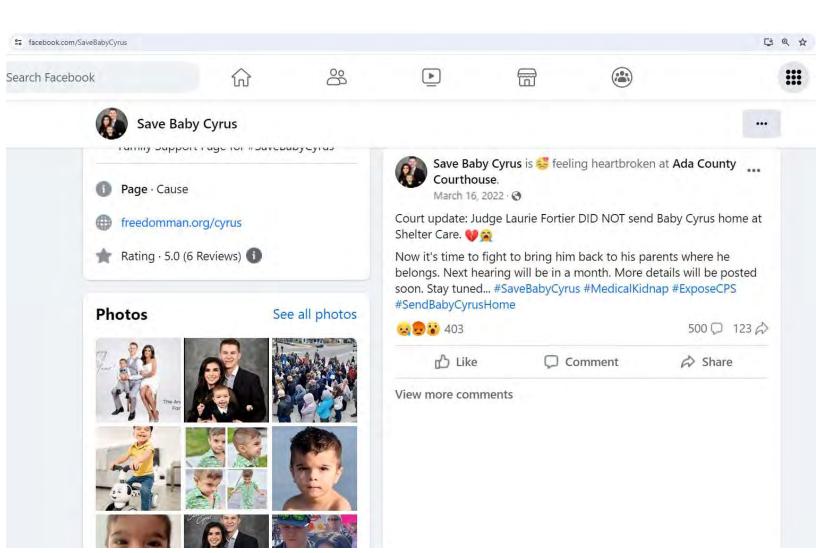


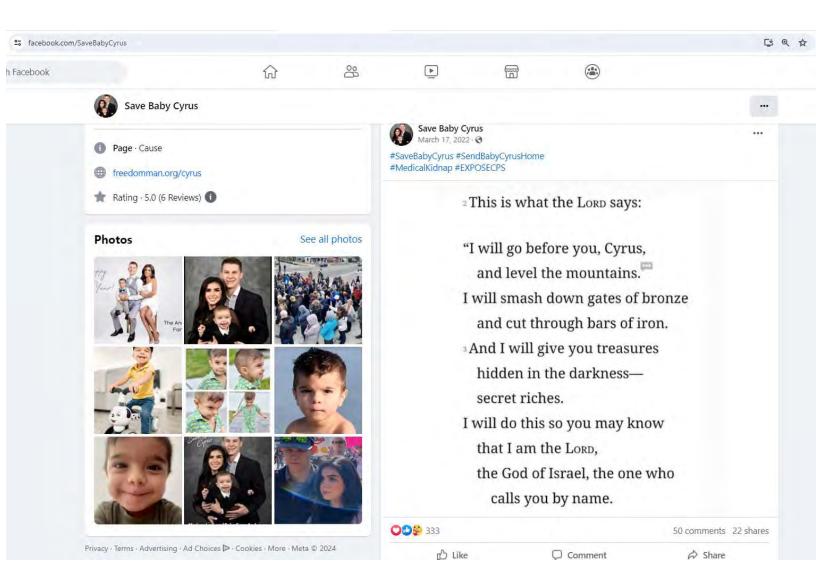


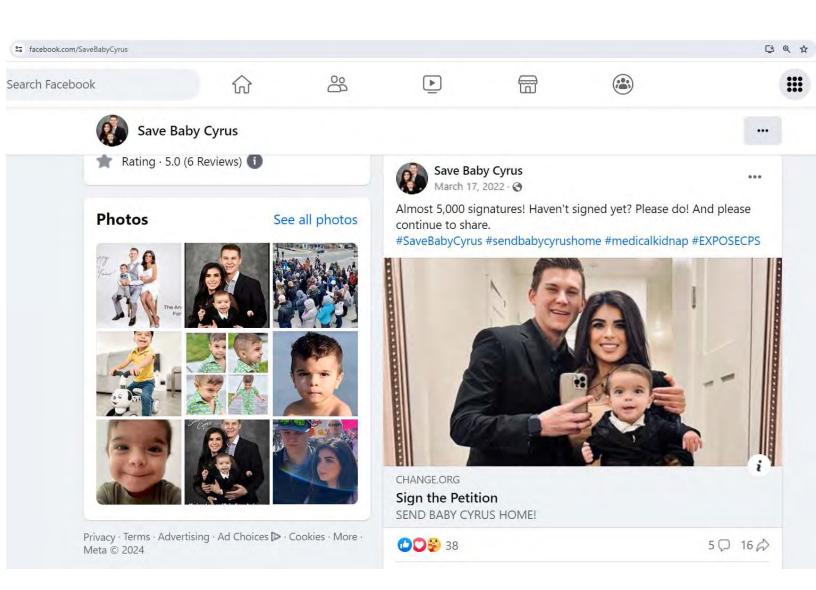


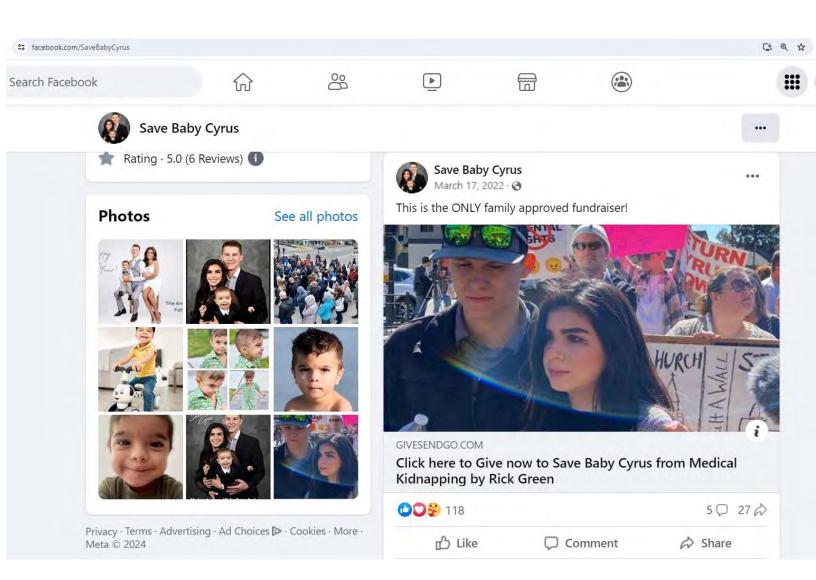


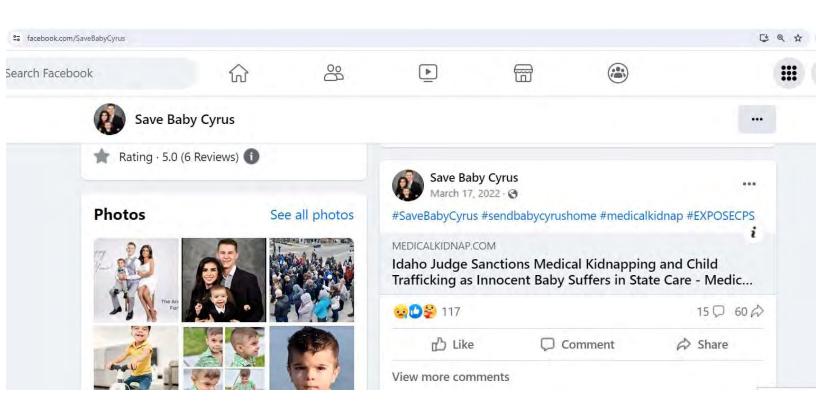












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Here is a speech given by Sen Nancy Schaefer. This is the truth you need to know about cps. Read the comments, they will rip your heart out but you will learn even more. You must know the evil we are up against and let it drive you to your knees in pray and spur you into action. She and her husband were both shot while she was attempting to expose the depth of the

evil and corruption of CPS. There is no truth in CPS family kangaroo court. There is no reason. I know it's hard to understand because we try to operate in truth but this court is unlawful in its very existence and doesn't operate in truth but lies.

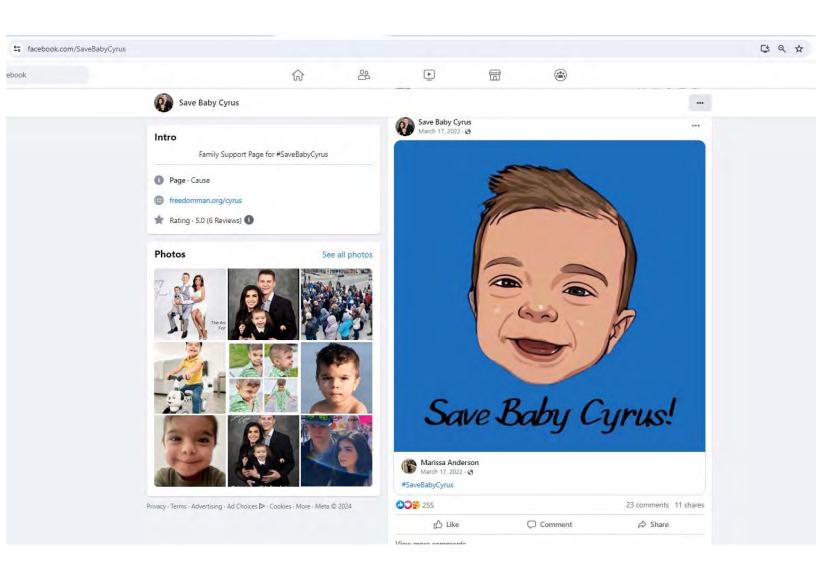
Keep in mind that the people who took baby Cyrus are the same people who will call it "attachment disorder" if a mom pleads with these demons that she loves her baby. These are the same people who will call it "attachment disorder" when a child cries and screams while reaching for mama. This court, CPS, the hospitals are in cahoots against the truth, the people, and ultimately God.

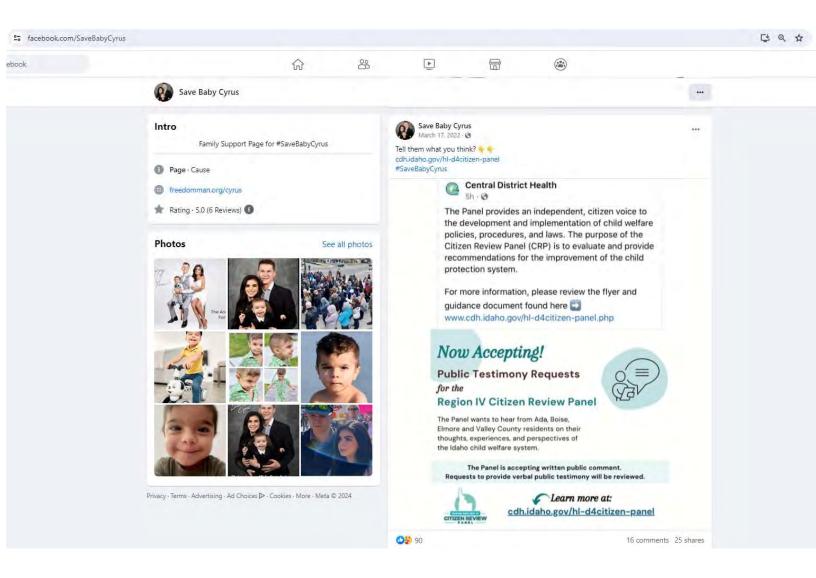
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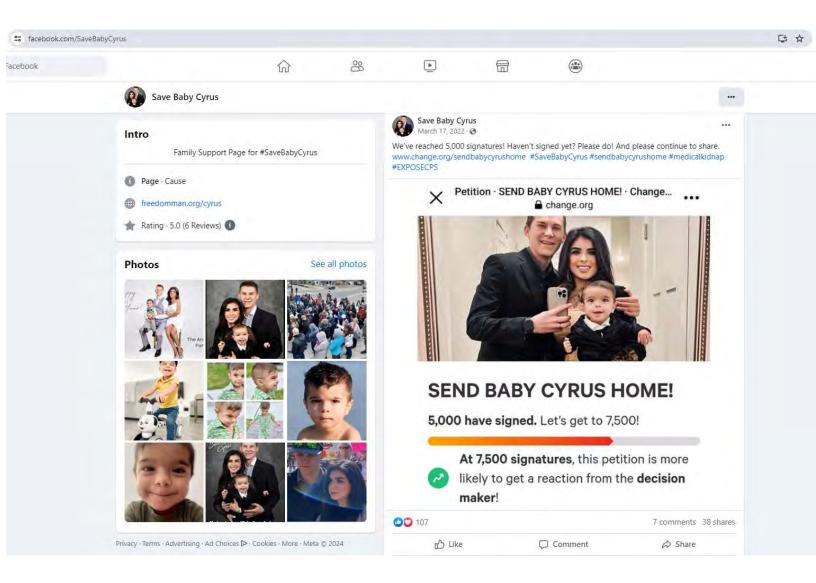
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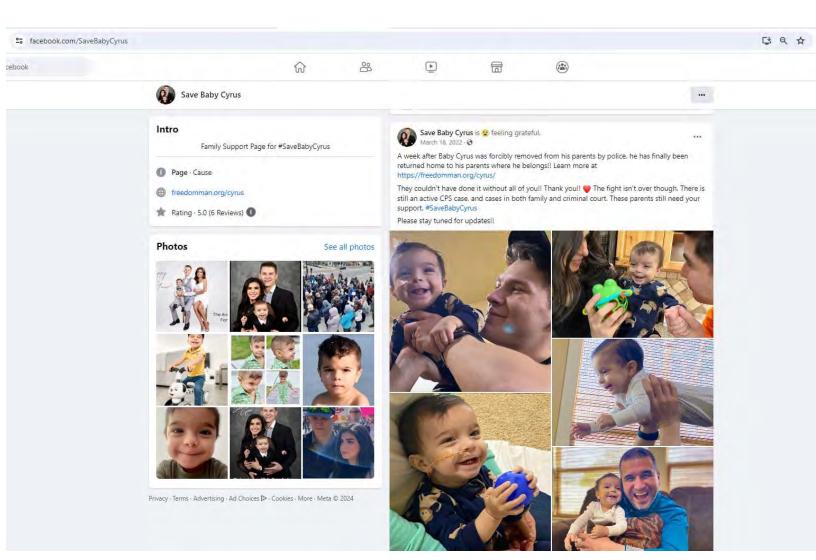
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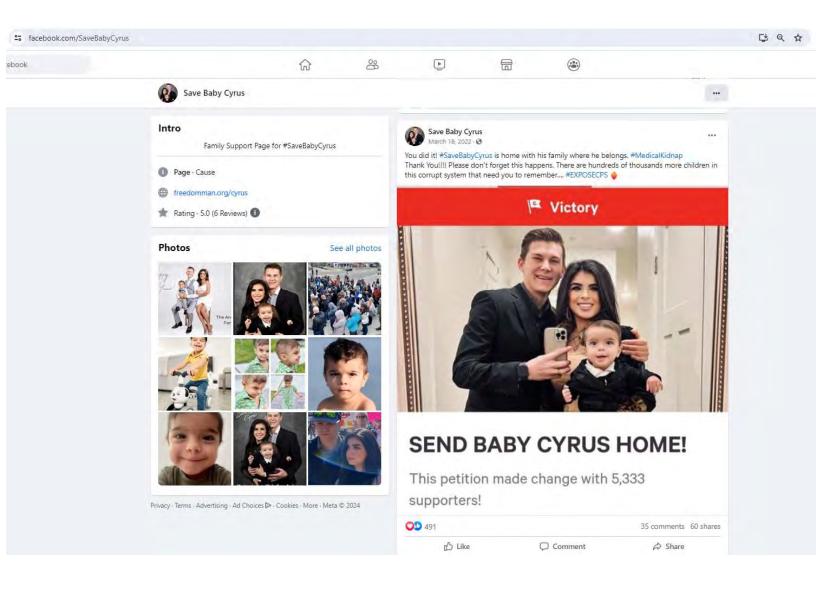
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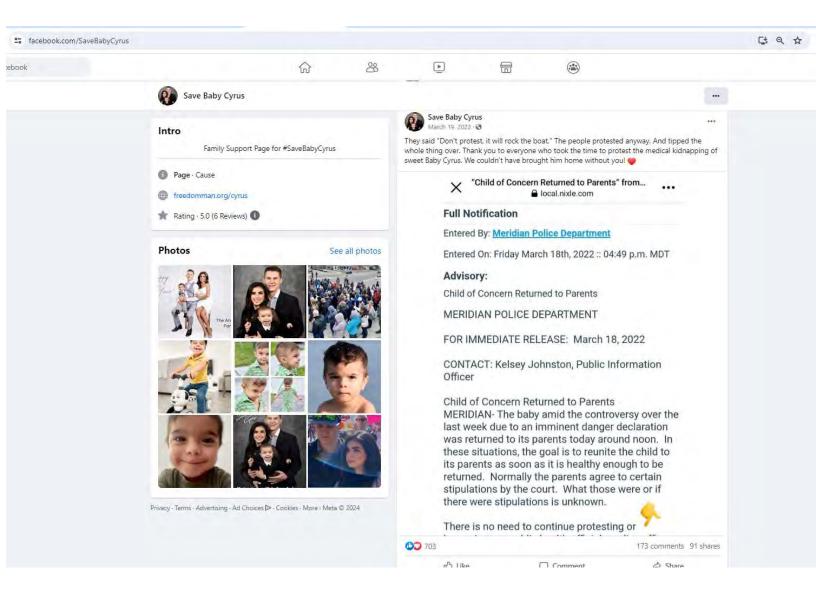


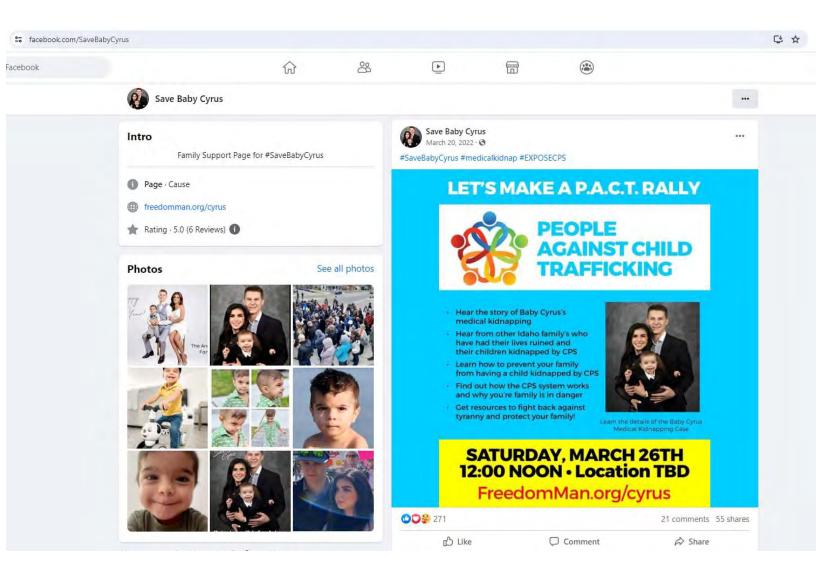


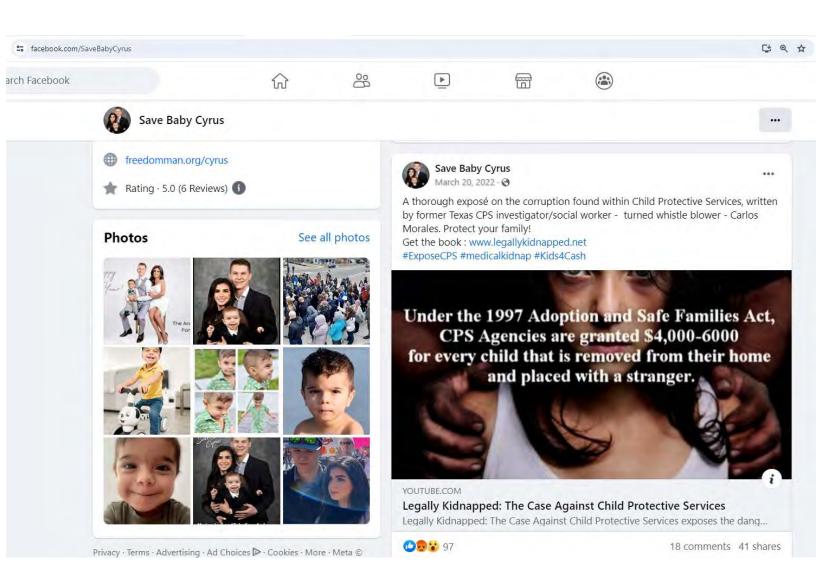


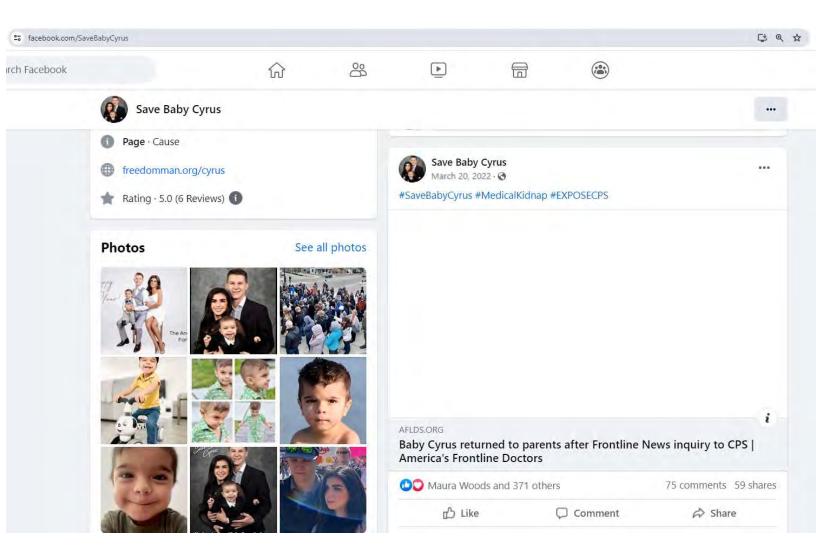


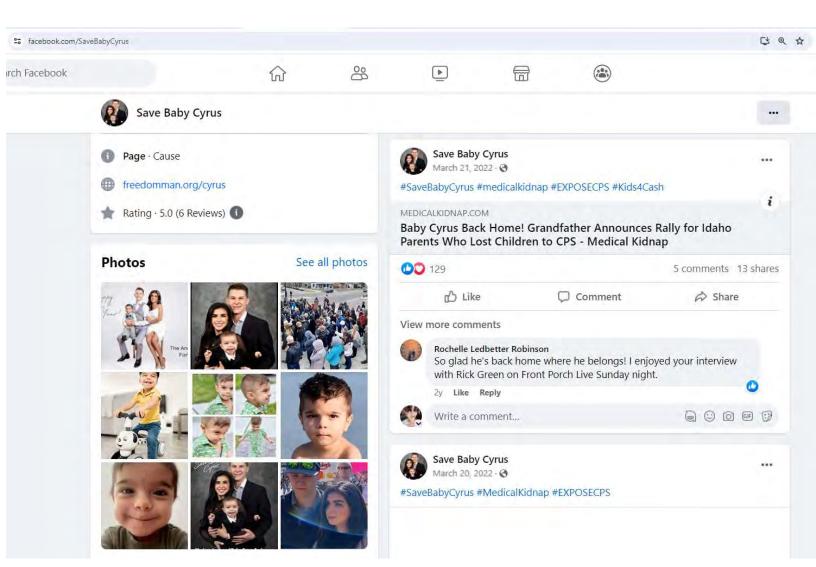


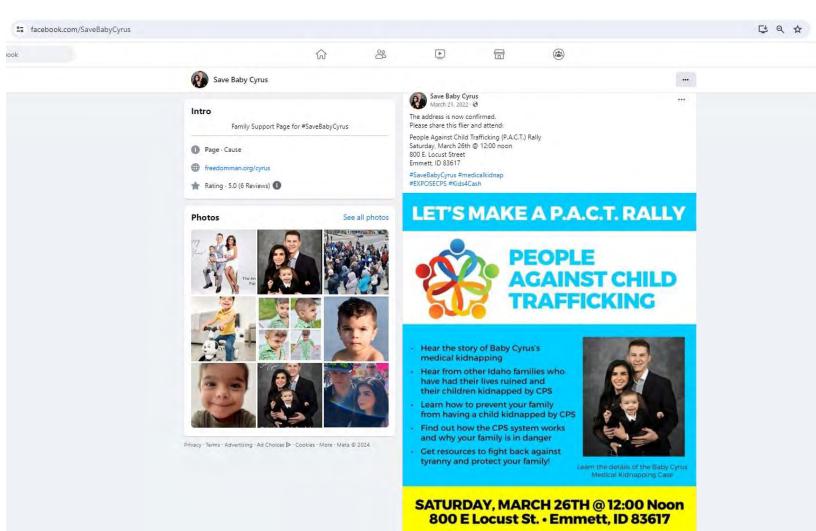




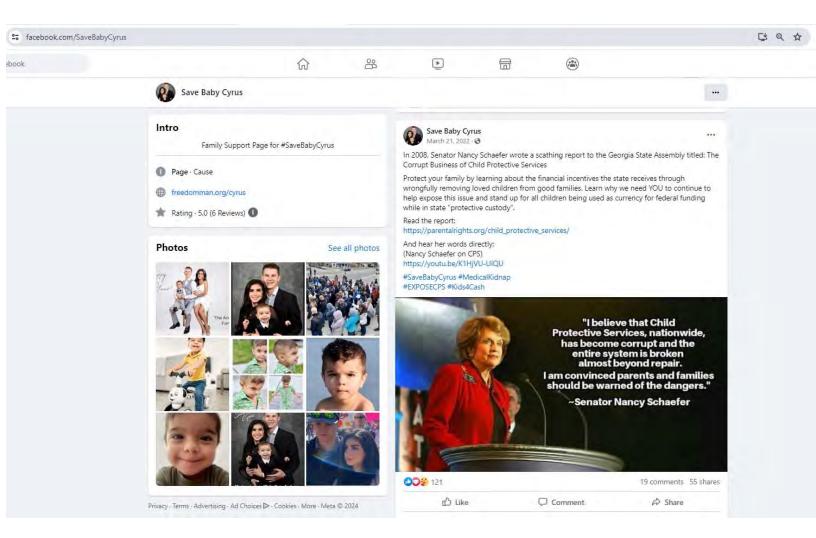


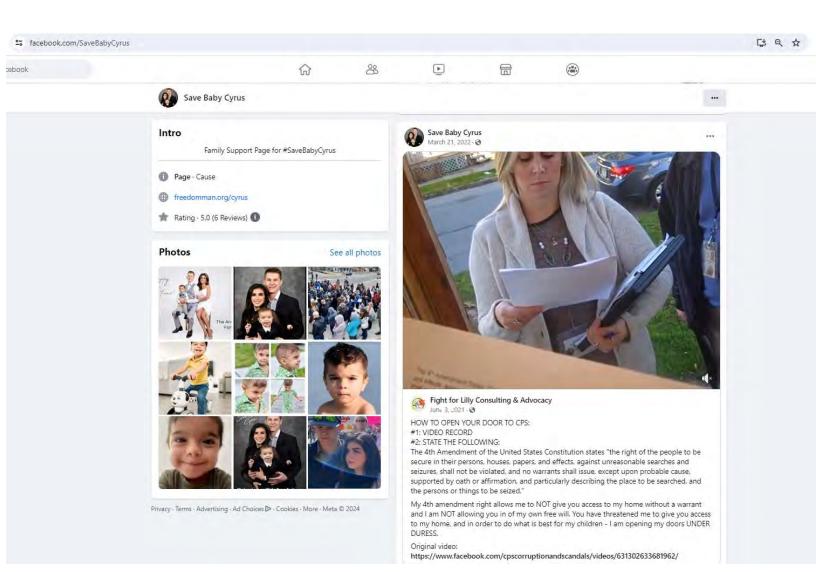


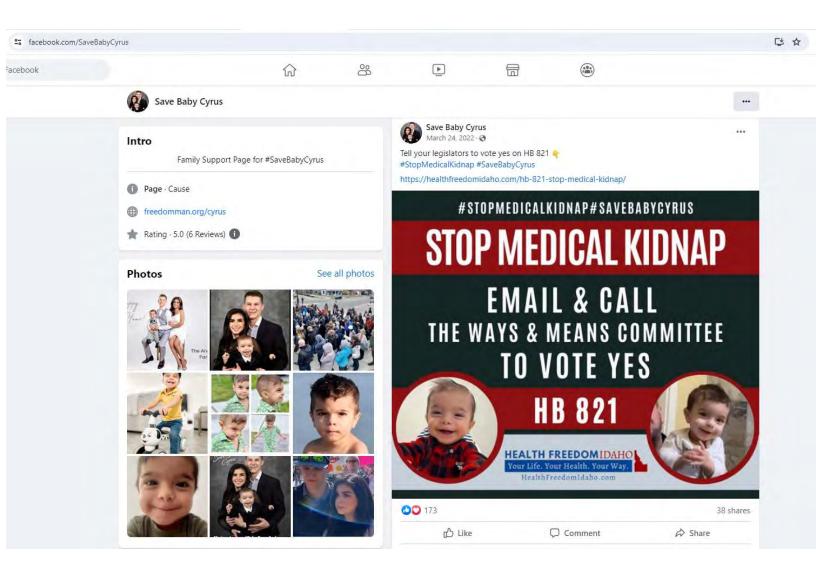


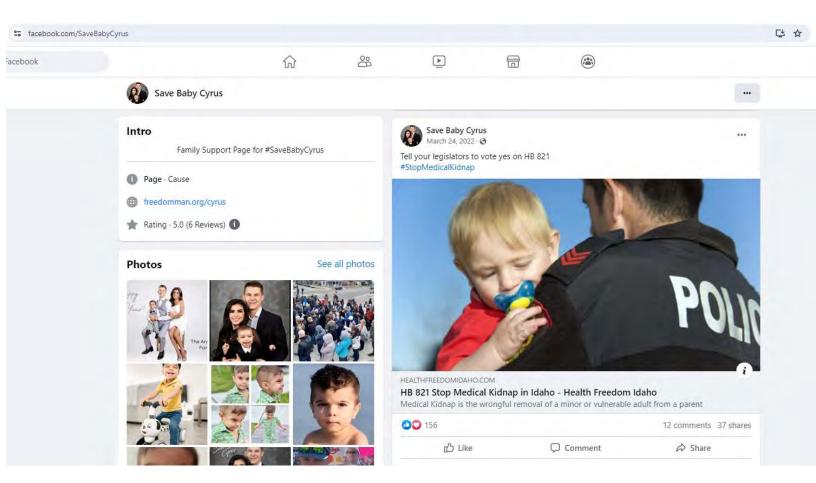


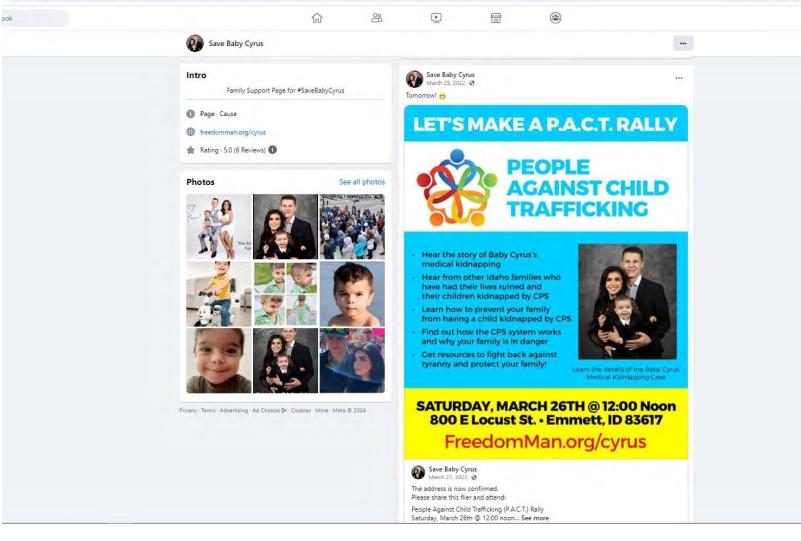
FreedomMan.org/cyrus

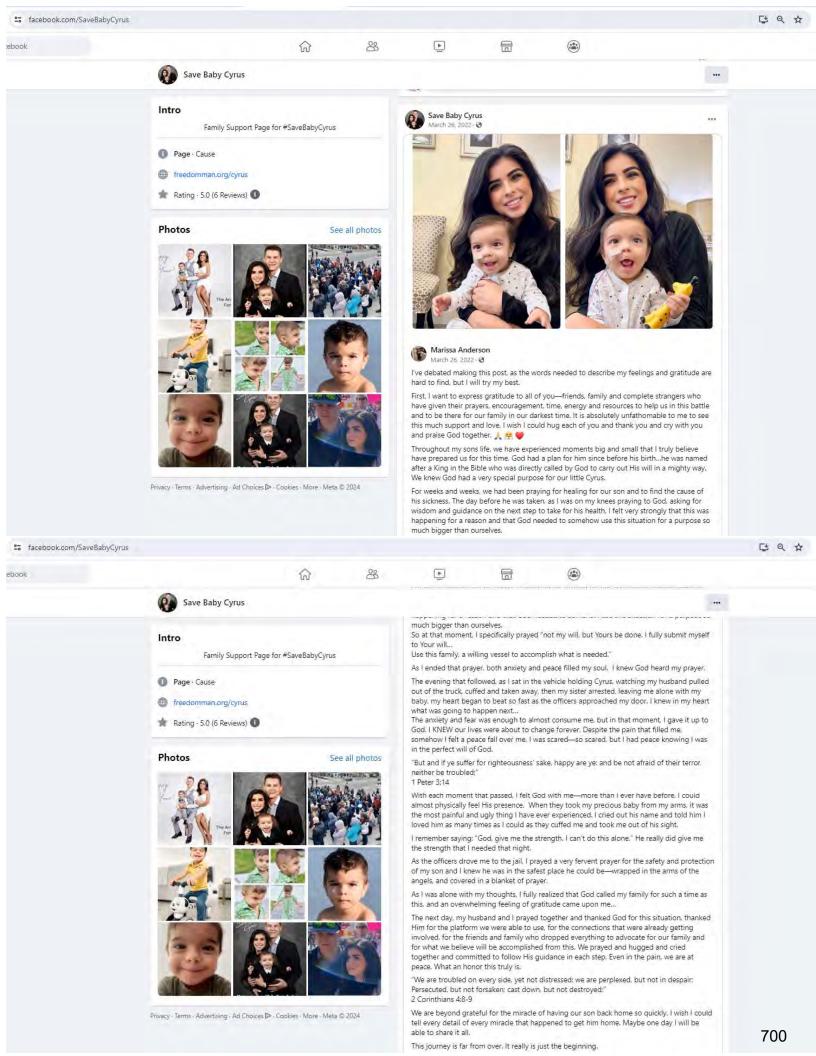


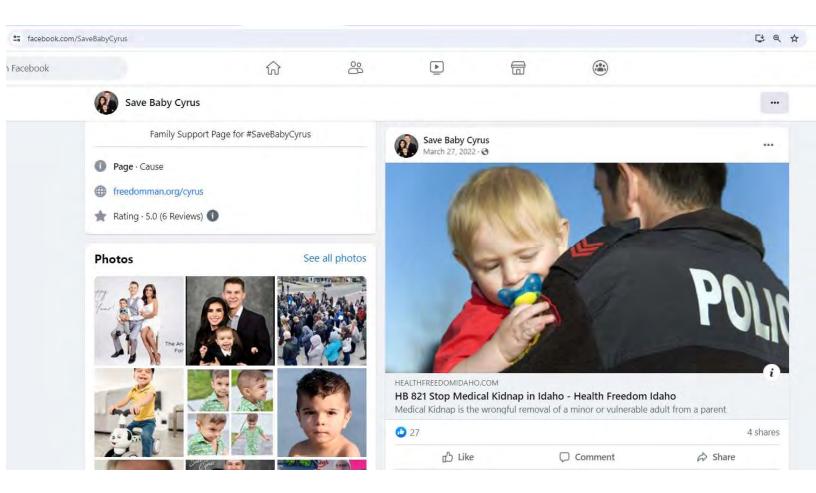


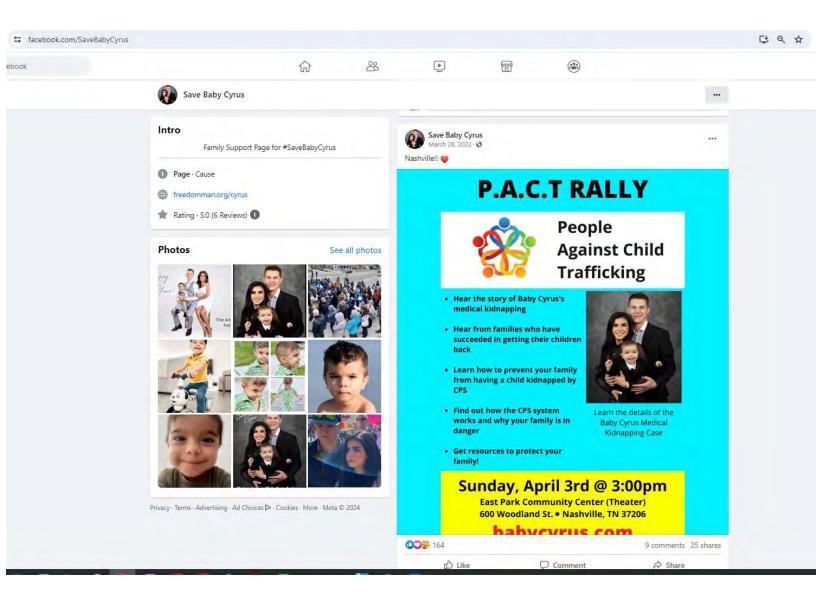


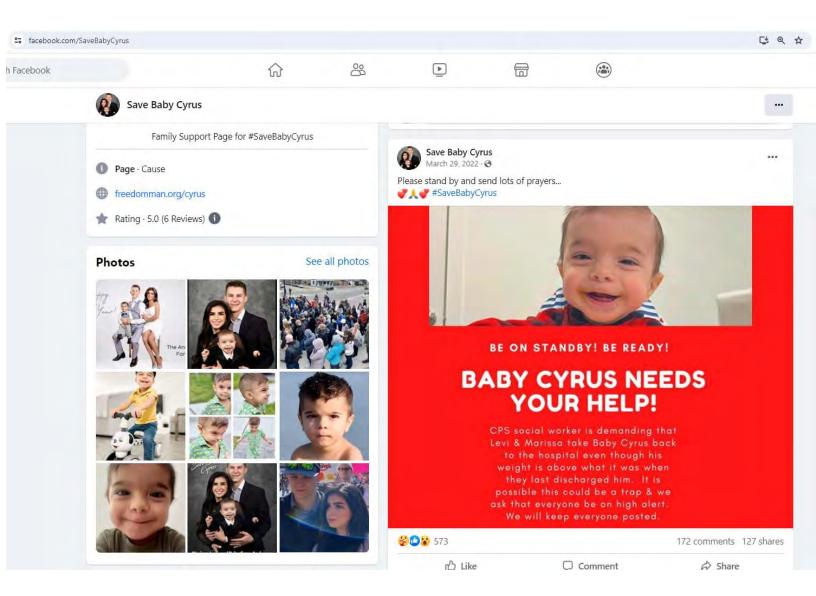


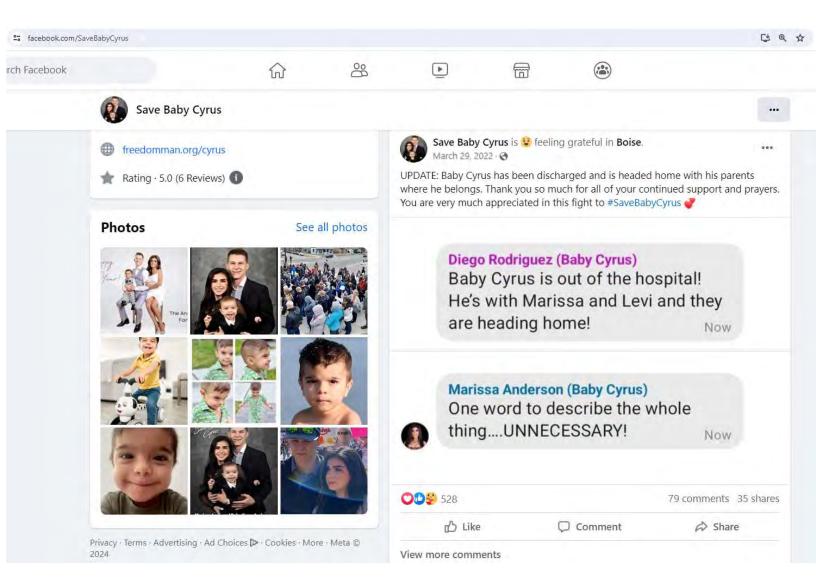




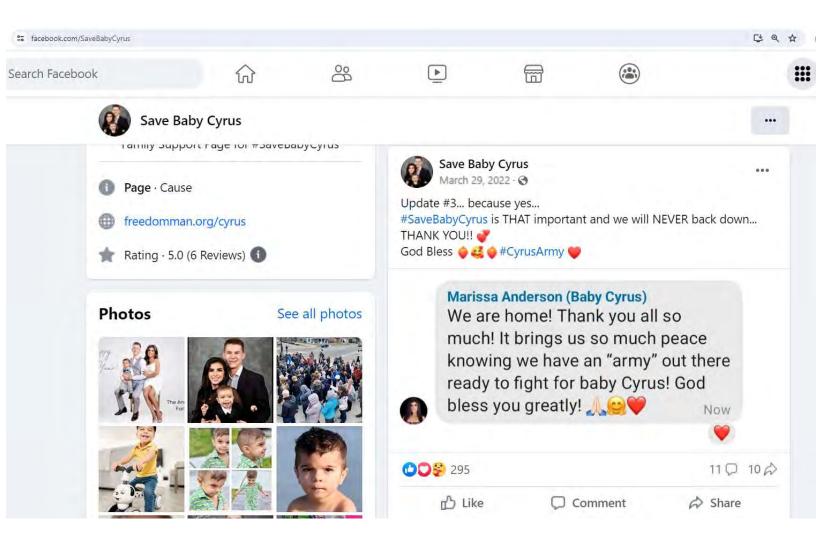


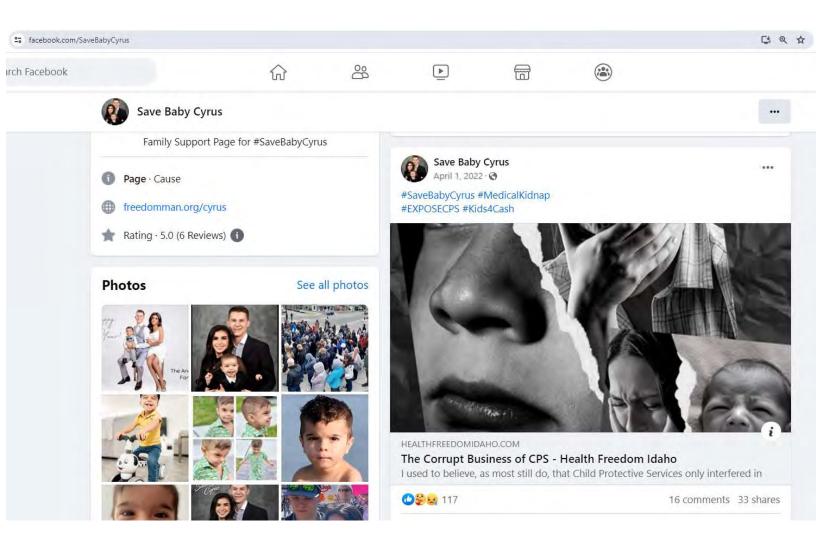


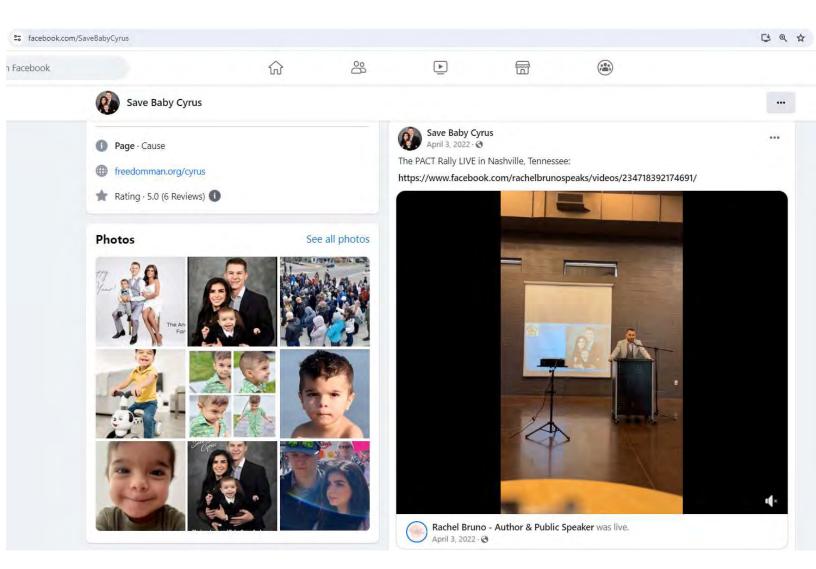


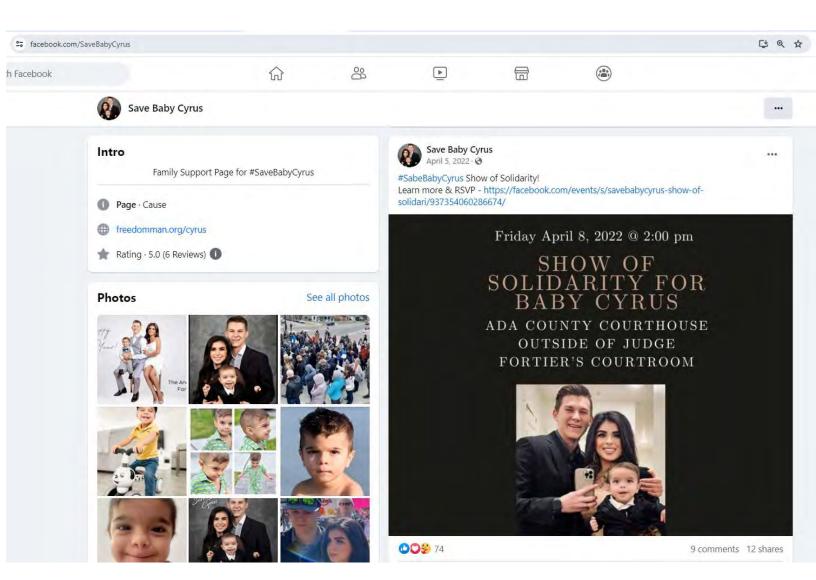


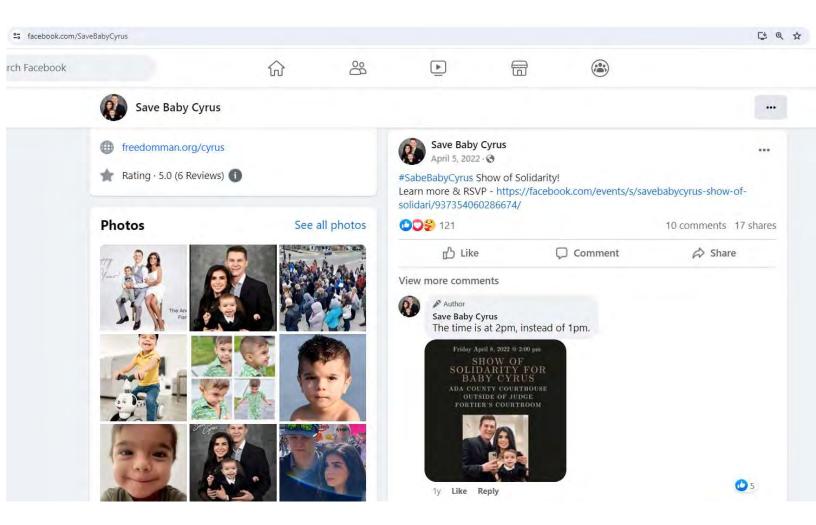


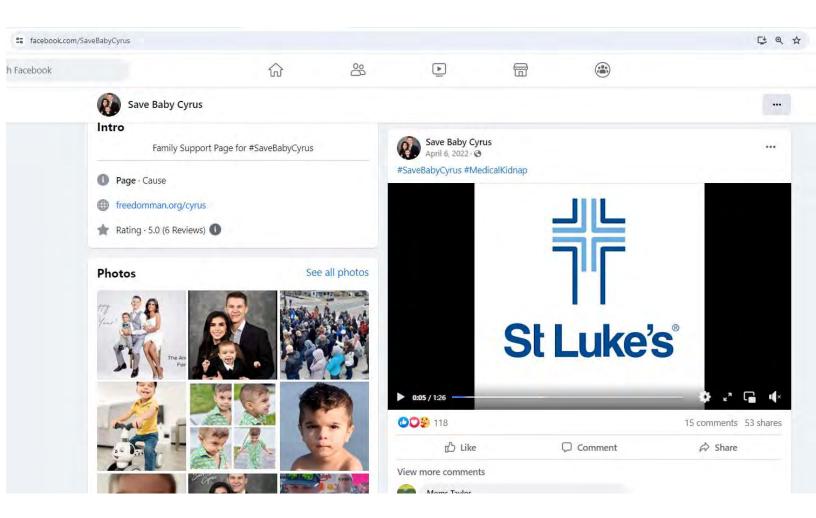




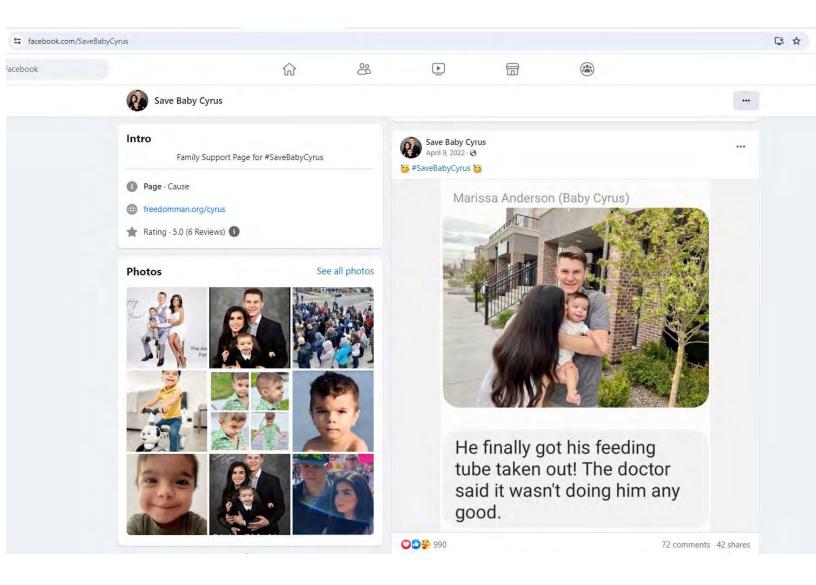


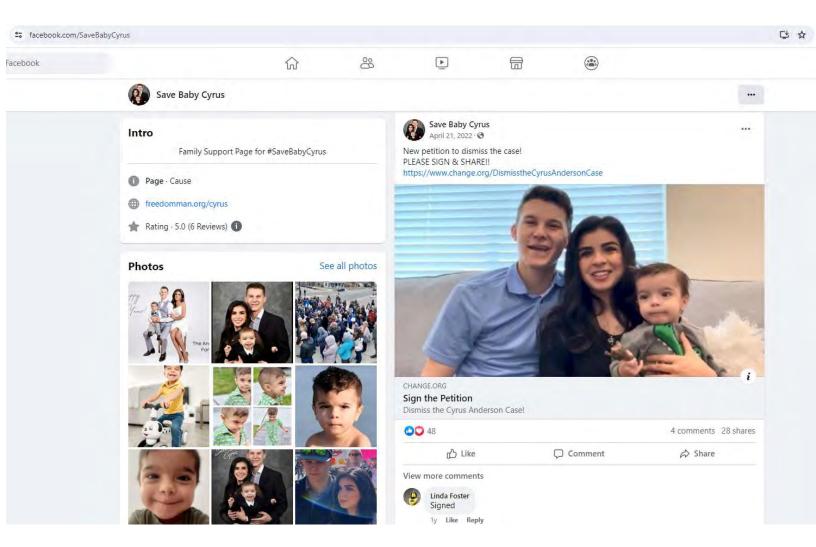


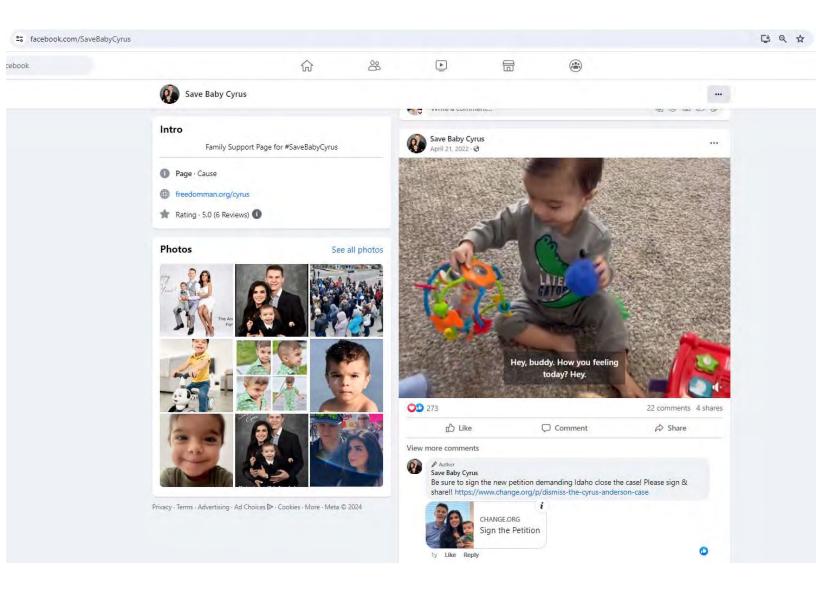


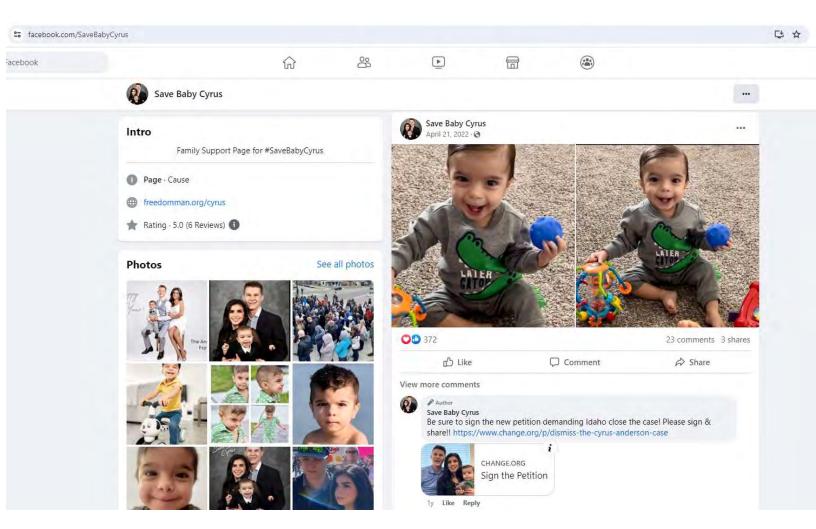


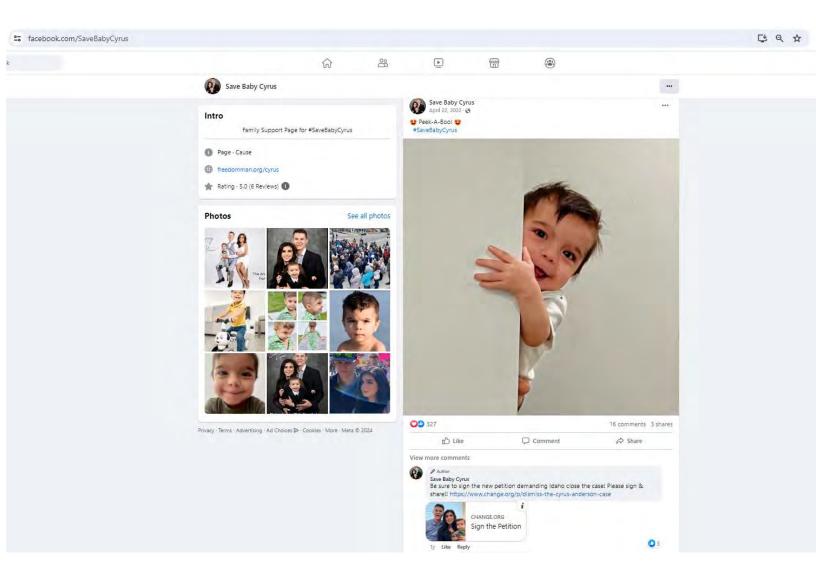
# EXHIBIT D58 VIDEO ON THUMB DRIVE

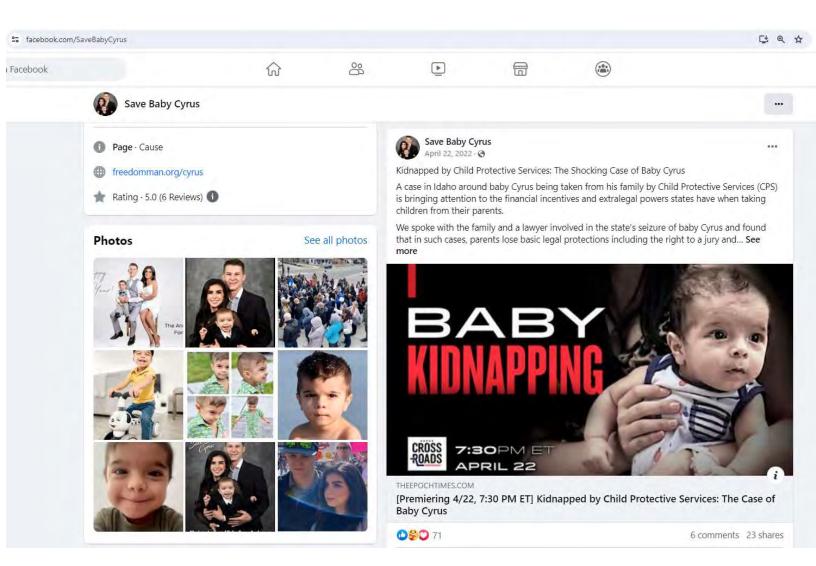


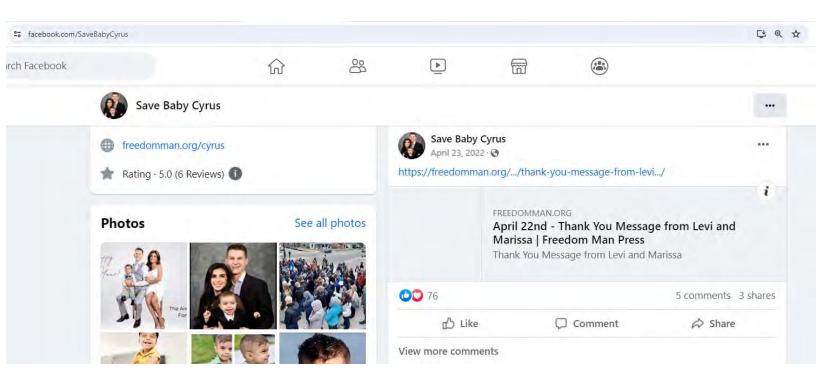


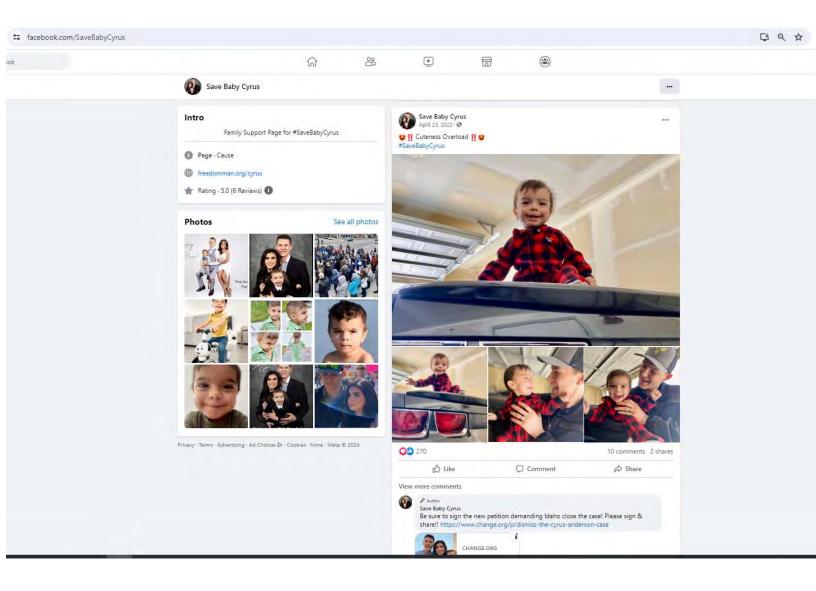


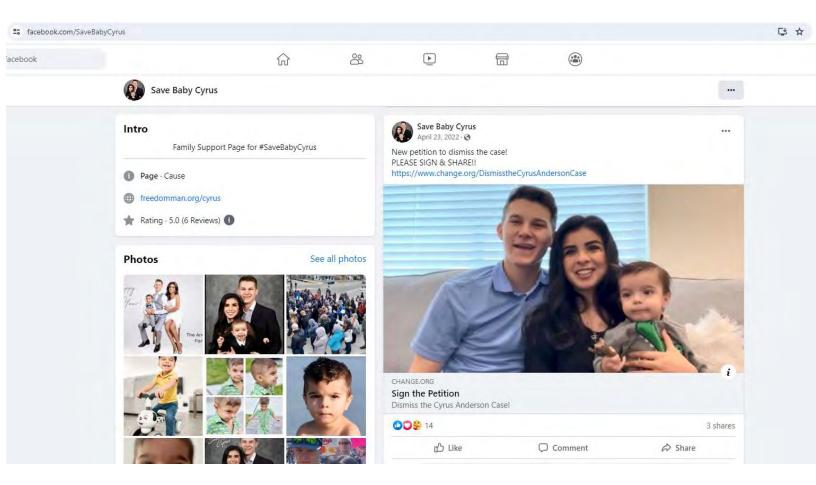


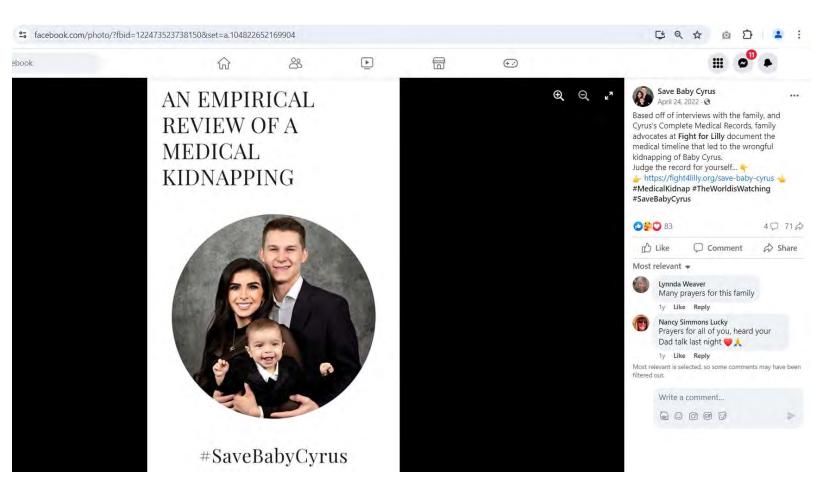


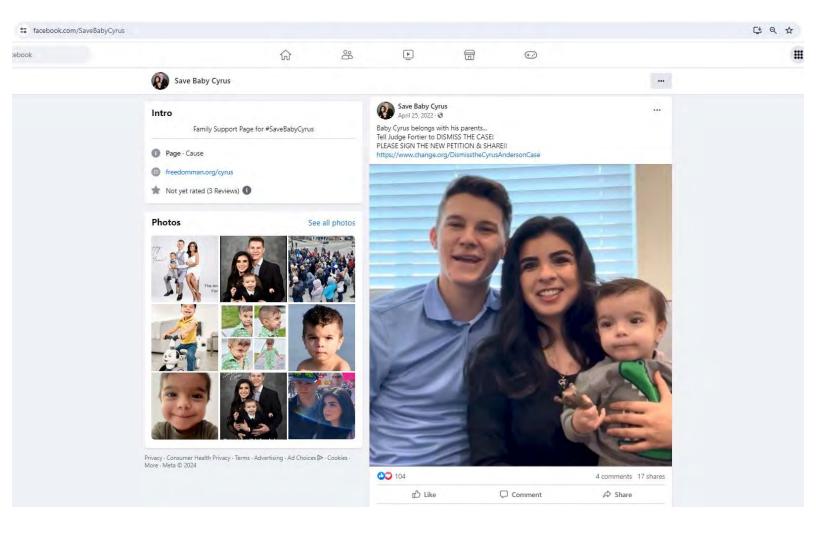


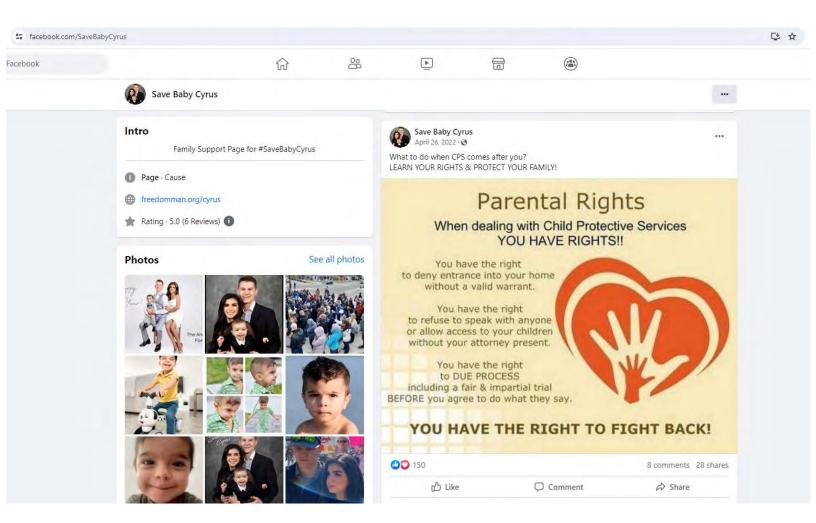


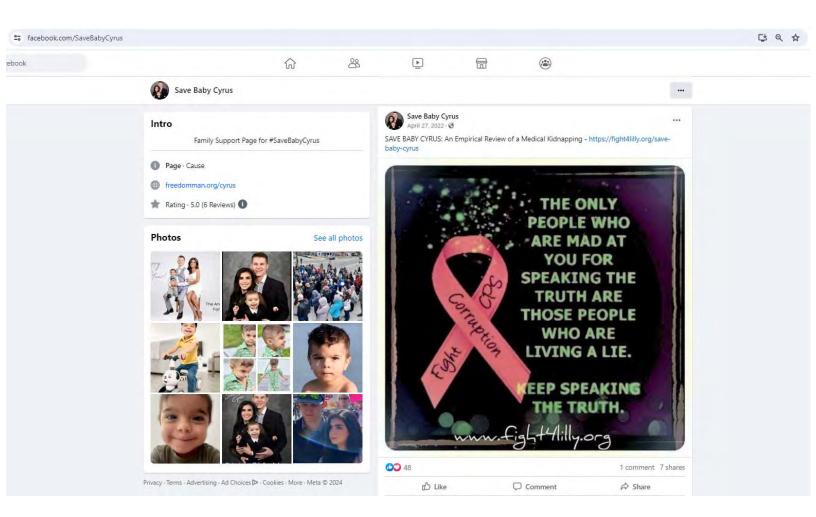


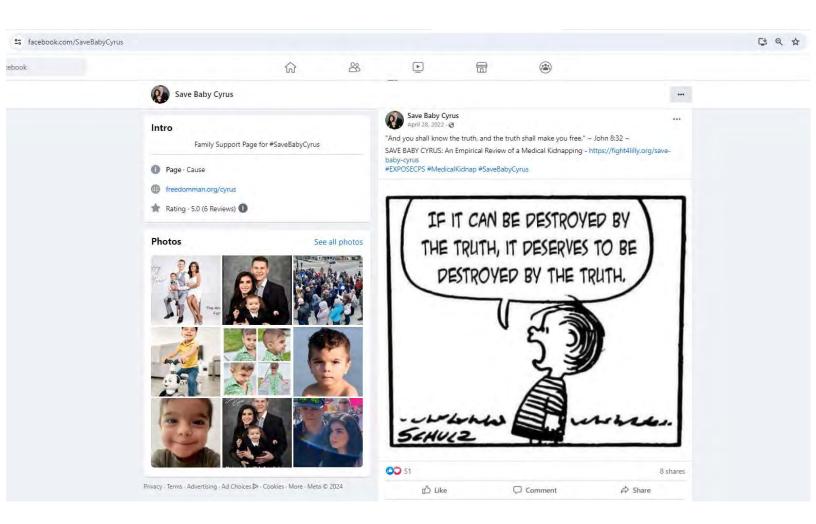


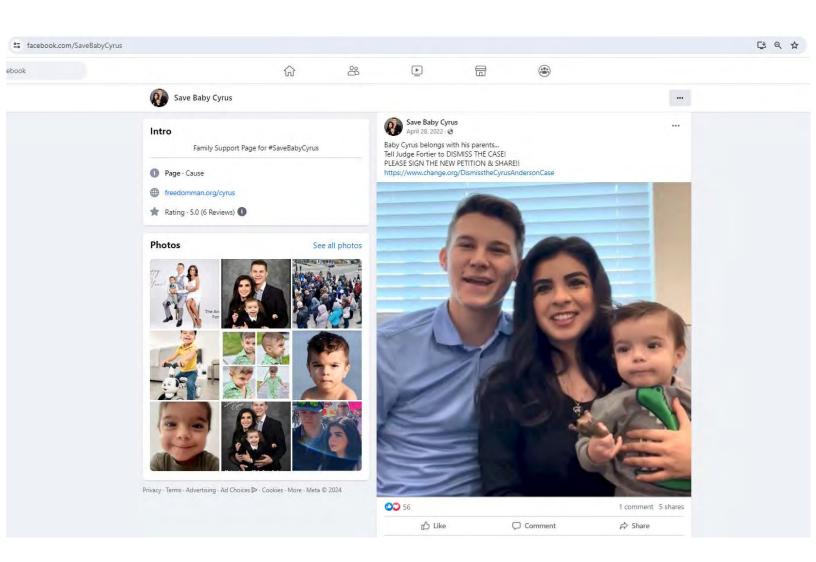
















Save Baby Cyrus

Intro Family Support Page for #SaveBabyCyrus

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Page - Cause

freedomman.org/cyrus

👚 Rating - 5.0 (6 Reviews) 🕕

Photos



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 Save Baby Cyrus

 April 28, 2022- 3

 Save BABY CYRUS will turn 1 year old this Sunday, May 1st! We are going to have a celebration potuck at Tuily Park in Meridian on Sunday, May 1st @ 5:00 pm.
 We will have #savebabycyrus t- shirts available. RSVP & Invite Your Friends -https://fb.me/e/1MStfCEmF

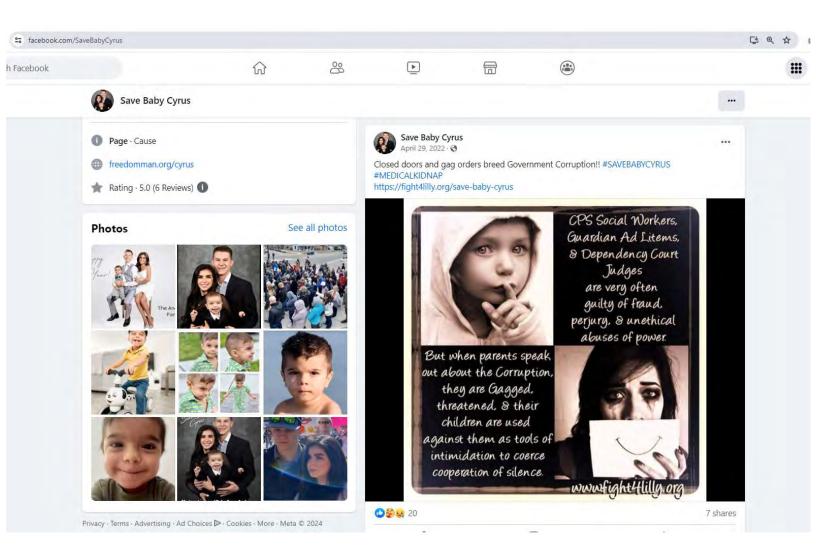
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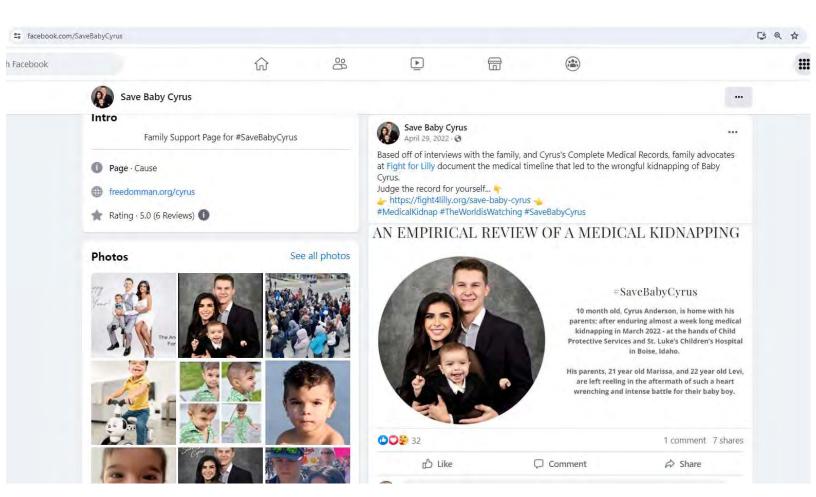
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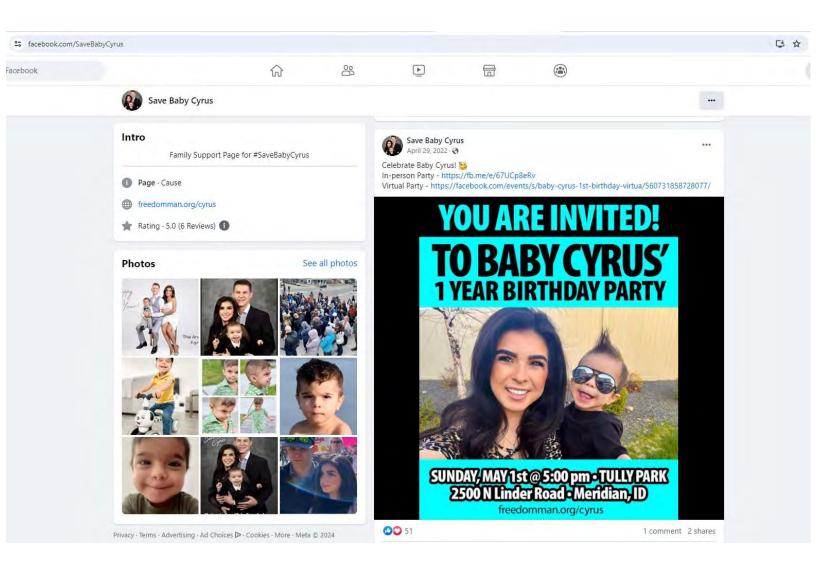
If you can't make it in person, be sure to check out the virtual party -https://facebook.com/events/s/baby-cyrus-1st-birthday-virtua/560731858728077/

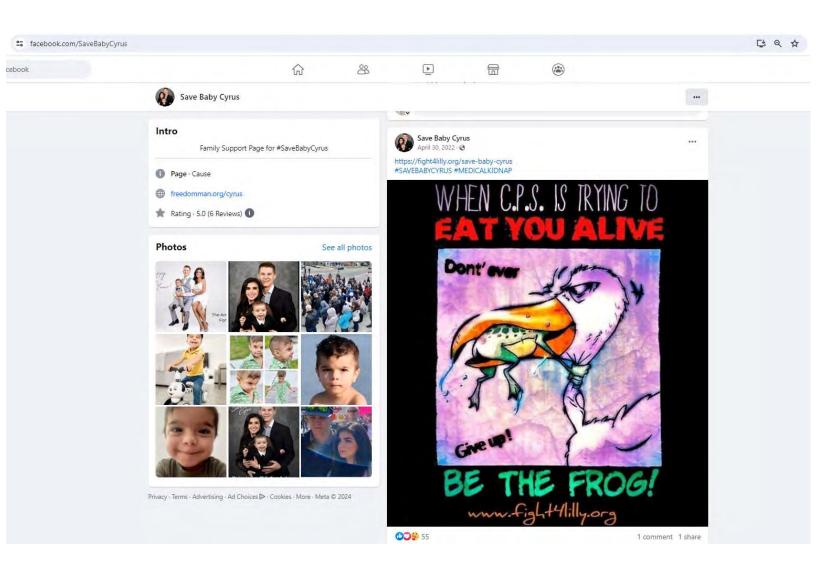
Cyrus' 1st Birthday - Amazon Birthday Gift List -https://www.amazon.com/.../birthday/3L7VTPZTV30ED/guest-view

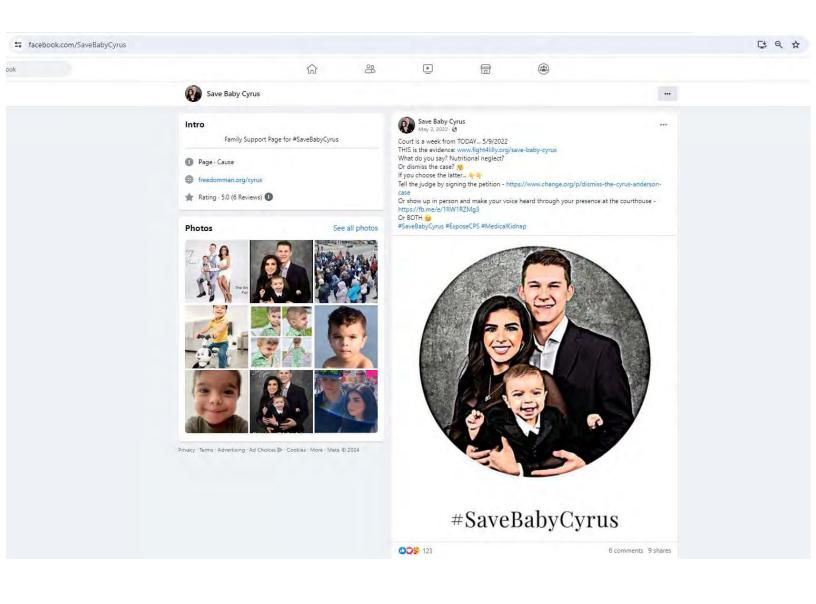


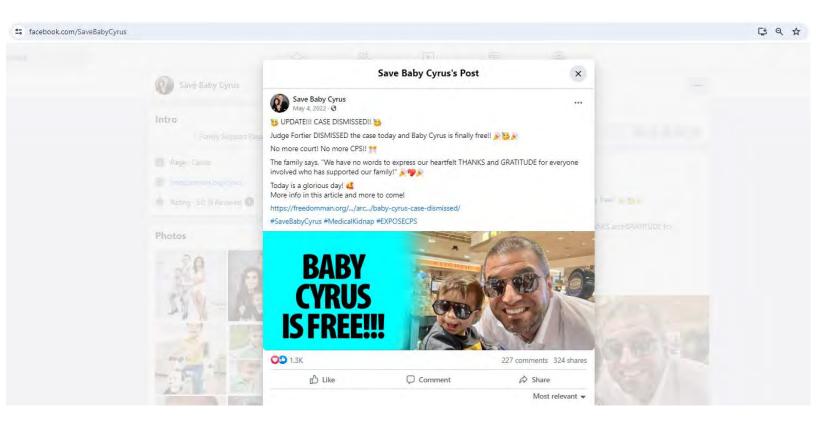


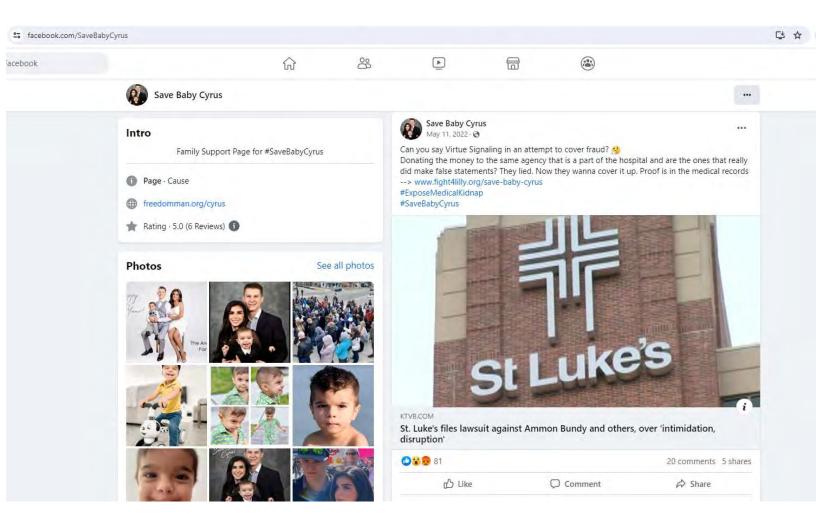


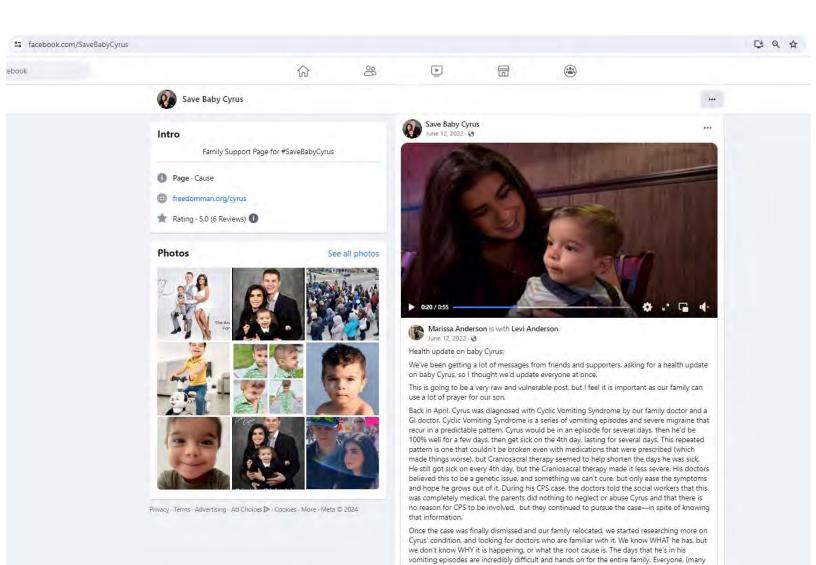




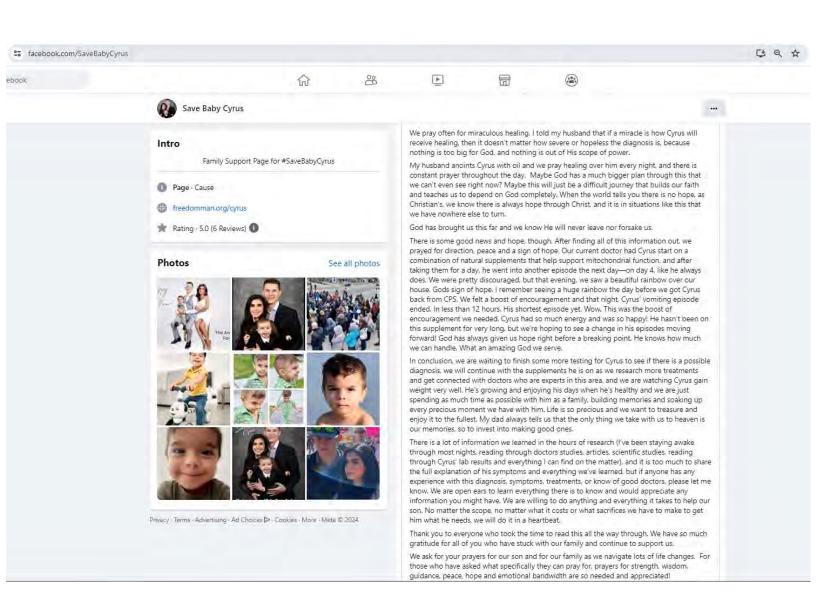








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	Save Baby Cyrus						
	Intro		ee all photos	and make him as c even been sick bef much energy and i We were referred t pointed to the pos mitochondrial defe had zero signs of h After diving into th people with Cyclic are like little batter that the body need life-sustaining ene throughout the bod Mitochondria exist have defects, symp manifest, the highe contain more mito neurological and g This disease is not not as broad as my know on the matter Doctors have conc babies), they rarely We don't have and it will be a less sew testing to try and s We don't believe th allopathic method about 4 days long, family doctor gave appointment, a dia new doctor was ab these amazingly he hospitals have give knowledge on that Cyrus. Although we're gle incredibly disheart disease with no kn for God to lead us a way to thrive witt	Antifortable as we can: ore, He gains weight is s the happiest little ba a an amazing doctor v sibility of a Mitochono ct, which would explai- ealth complications fr e research on this disa Vomiting Syndrome h lies for the body. They s to operate. When m gy, cell injury and eve dy, organ systems beg in every cell of the bo toms show way later i load of defected mit chondria. so often get astorintestinal. something widely und it other diseases. but r. uded that there is no survive past childhoo ifficial diagnosis. Even re case. Our current to ee exactly if and which at our answers will co of care. During two in they were never able him his first diagnoses gnosis which another le to suggest we look le to suggest we look for us no help, only fur .As most of you know d to possibly be findir ening. Even the slight something. Even the slight something.	who spotted an abnormality drial Disease. He believes Cyri ian why his symptoms started room birth and in the first sew ease. I found a study which c nave serious mitochondrial d t take food and oxygen and d t take food and oxygen and o nitochondria cannot convert en cell death follow. When th gin to fail and even stop func ody, and oftentimes when jus in life, if at all. The earlier in I tochondria there are. The big t affected first. For Cyrus, it si derstood by the medical field t we have been researching e cure, and in children with th	hing to help care for him g well, it's like he's never get his hands on, has so in his lab tests and rus can have a possible d so suddenly when he eral months of his life. concluded that 88% of defects. The mitochondria convert them into energy food and oxygen into his process is repeated ctioning. st very few mitochondria life that symptoms gger organs in the body eeems to be primarily d and the research on it is everything there is to his disease (especially ochondrial disease maybe tts. including genetic ctive. and how. In medicine or the Luke's, that were both e us any answers, but our me on his first later agreed upon. Our lefects and put him on Traditional allopathic existing beliefs and last hospital stay for his information has been ing a life threatening en to you. We are praying it is and to find a cure or



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Rating - 50% Reviews)



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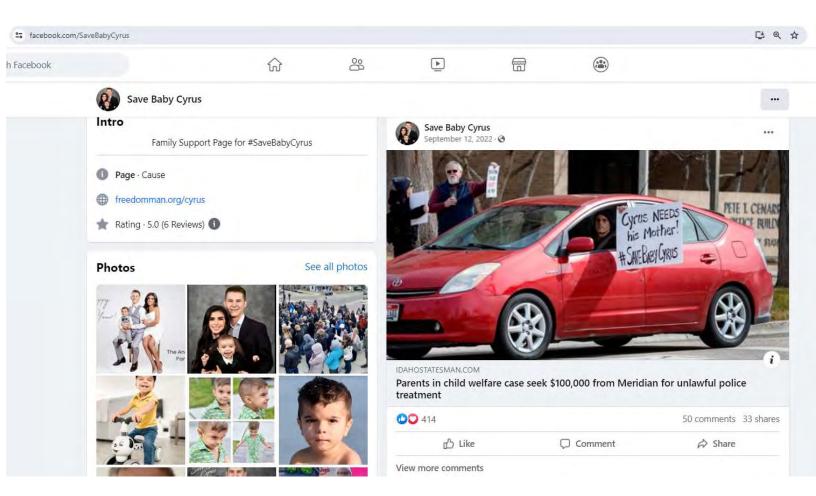
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(saty Cyma's meet) Se My yoans tane for ny sinning Vali, shore I am beng siliningly charget for "missing and obstracting an effort." Increase walken type fairly cytes to Officer Sene I same who warms to forschuld which in him many my marks. and B lang samely fought. The more having fair bene oldywal until October for Please gang for and ung and the single officer. The sene having fair bene oldywal until October for Please gang for and ung and the single output the sene fair bene is a linguity king languity and under dynamic fair and and the single singl

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Save Baby Cyrus

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See all photos

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Save Baby Cyrus

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Photos



God is sp good! CASE **DISMISSED!** 

(20)

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Marissa Anderson is with Levi Anderson and Sam Bishop. CASE DISMISSED for Mariasa Ackinesan

After 9 long months, my criminal charges of "Resisting and Obstructing" have been dropped! That means all  $\delta$  cases in my family stemming from the night Cyrus was taken are all dropped

anoppea Baby Cytus Family Court Case: DISMISSED () Miranda's RAD Change: DISMISSED () Miranda RAD Change: DISMISSED () Wowl All thanks to Good and the Incredible mercles He's given to our family!

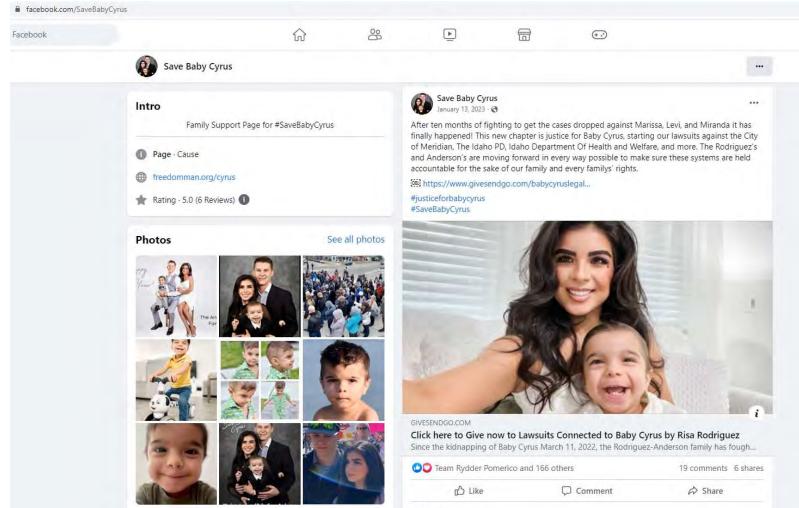
Chronicles 16:04 KN O give thanks unto the Lock: for the is good, for his mercy endureth for ever. A houxawage therk you to ray attorney who fought this case for met Sam Bighop has been great to work with. Thank you for all your work!

Even though this all happened over 9 months ago, we are trill overwhelmed by the immense love and support that we neceived. Without all of your support, and immensible mirades from God, this story would not have a good ending.

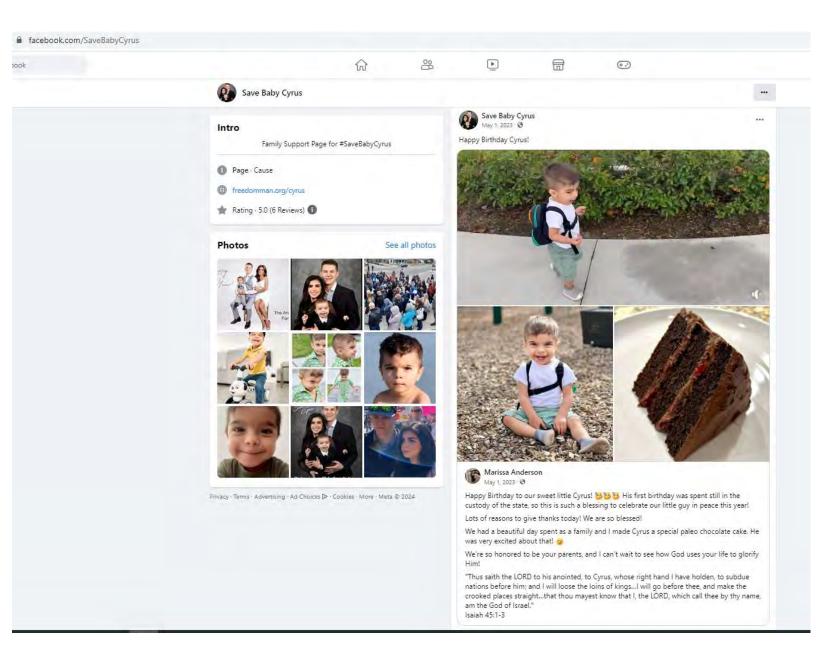
We feel that God called our family for such a time as this, to fight this government subsidiant child trafficking and to expose the comoption in CPS and the foster care system.

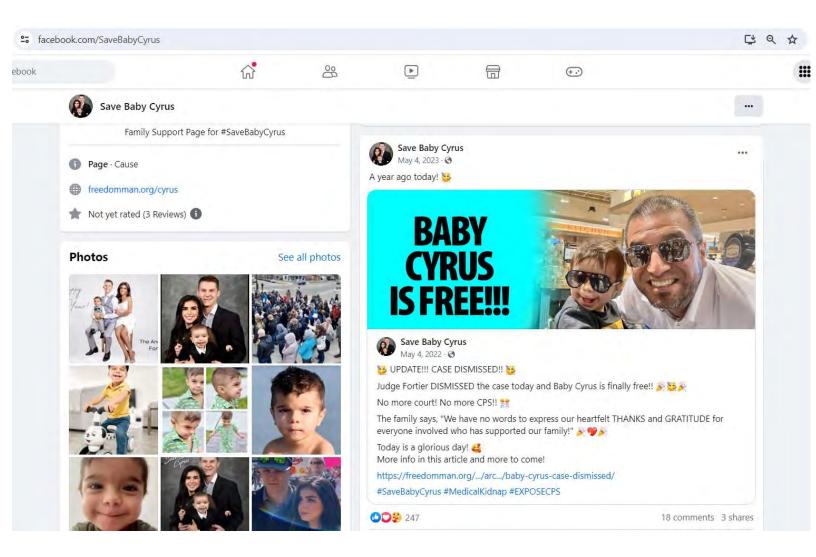
child traffiking and to expose the comption in DPS and the foster care system. Epinesian 5(2) For view writtle not against field and blood but against principalities, against powers, against the naters of the takiness of this workd, against apathal witherdress in high places. Place keep Ammon Bundy and his campaign manager. Windy, in your prayers as they continue to fight their charges from also being ameted the night Buby Cyrus was taken. They are not yet filter from the cluckers of the clash "Space" Space in activity and my size. Space Rodrigues amyle frequent against Ammon Bundy and my size. Space Rodrigues amyle for spaking on a against the comption in the heapted system and for exposing how they beated Cyrus and our family. If you are intermedie in riskning that Lawaut, please on the favormation and gains up to get email against.

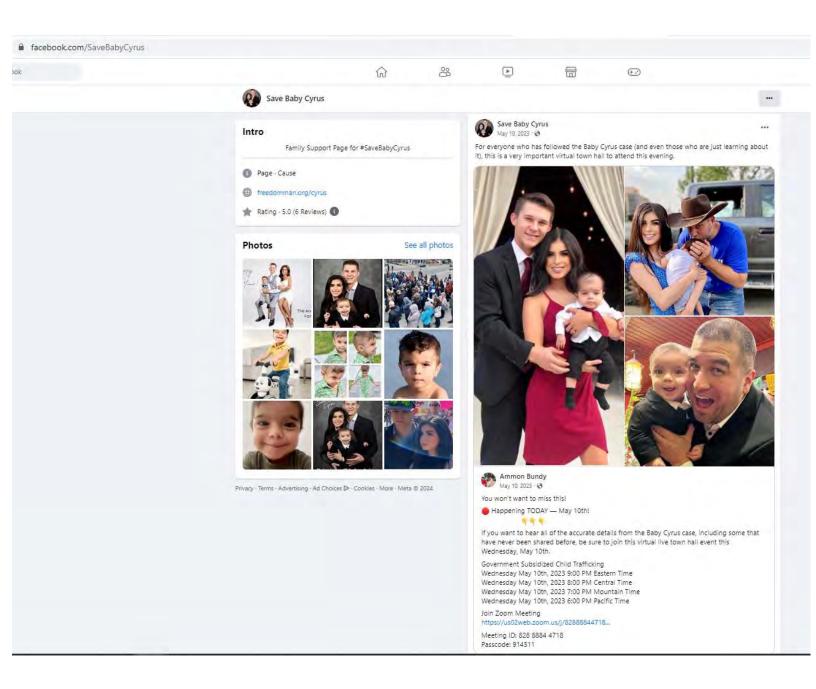
We appreciate your continued prayers for Baby Cyrus. Health update coming soon.



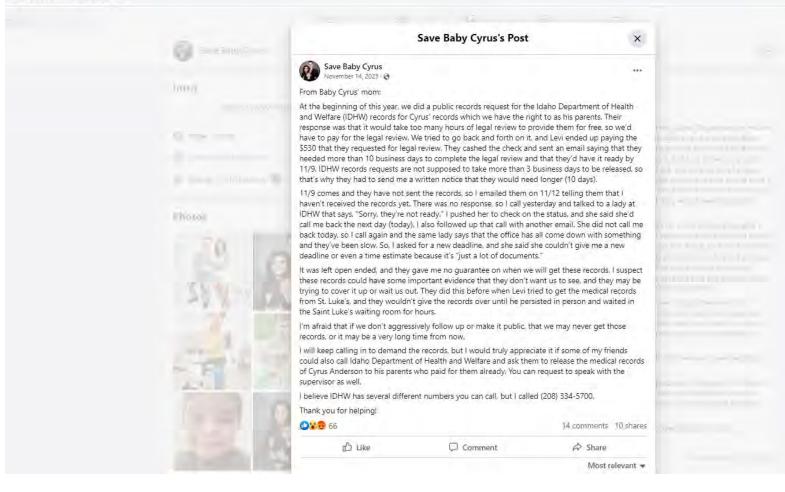
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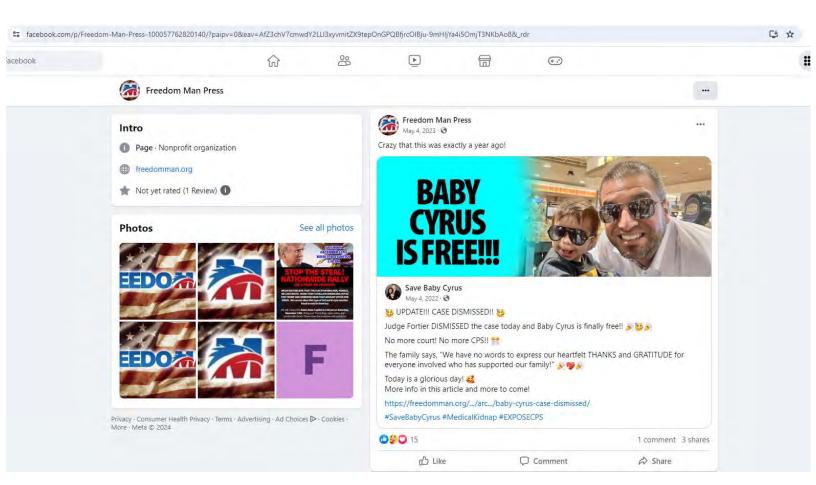


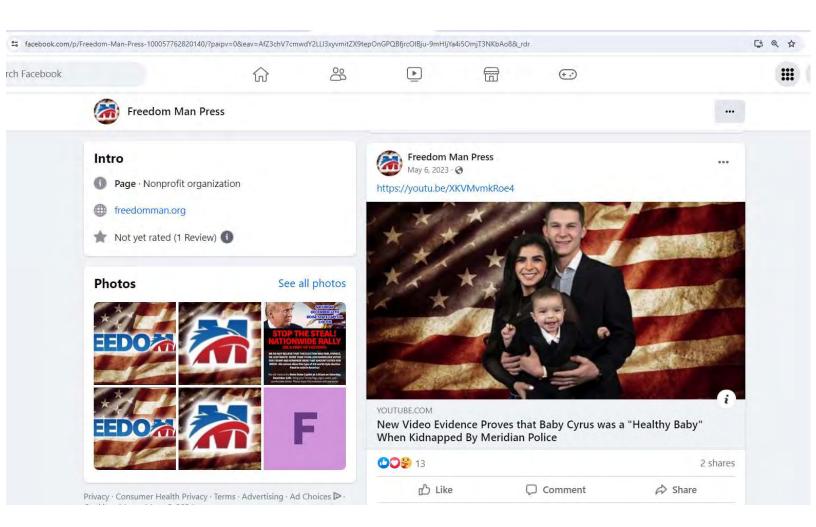




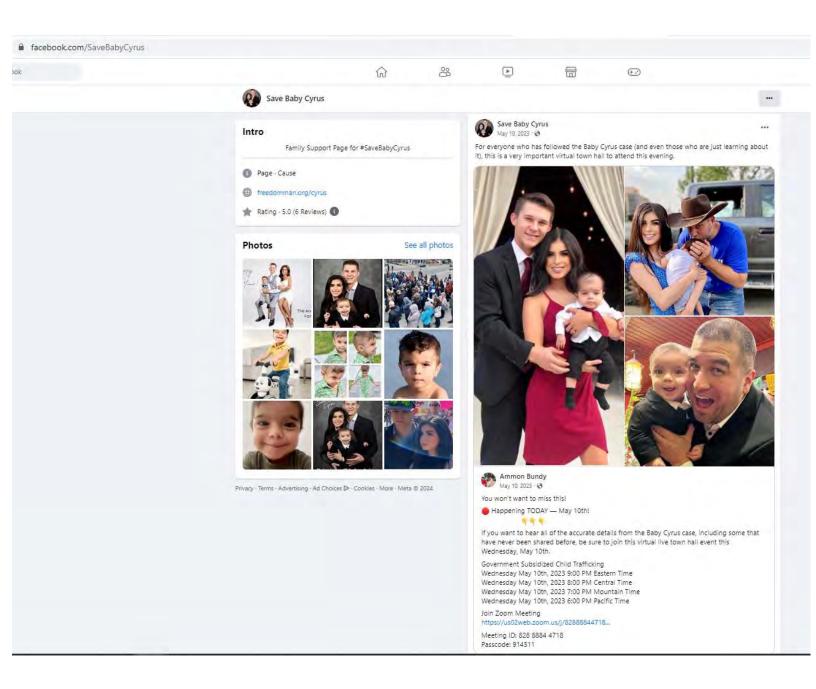
facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus





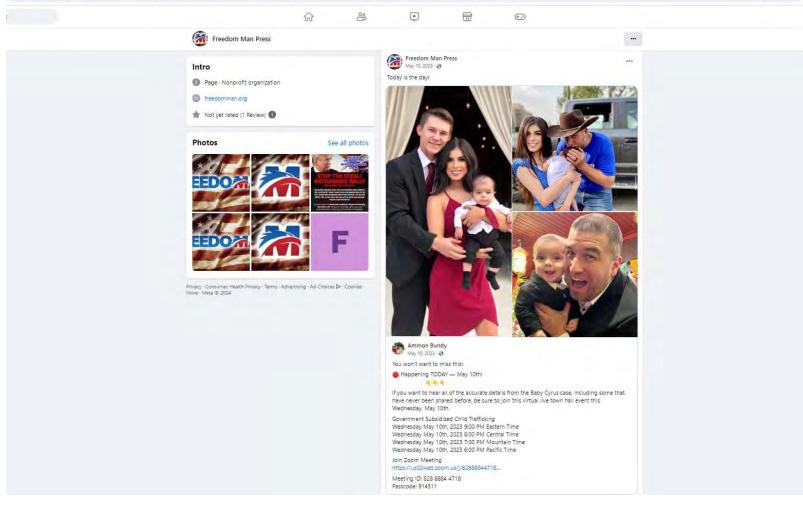


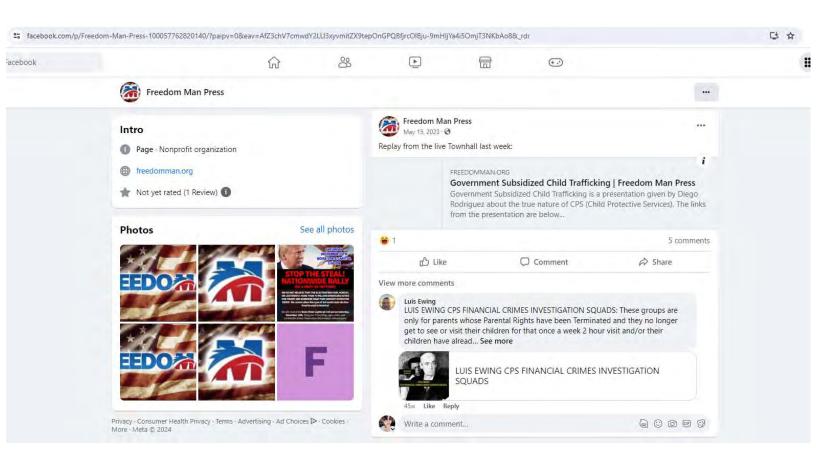
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Freedom Man Press Intro ● Page - Nonprofit organization ● Interdomman.org ● Not yet rated (1 Review) ● Fhotos Freedom Interference Freedom Interf		ee all photos	happened during the we've learned and ur Ring that exists in Ar Due to the increased fraudulently issued b noticed, both online confusion about the returned to his paren cleared up for every A few months ago, 1 trafficking to a local received and left mo presentation Jour Will 1. The real reason w 2. What other count 3. How much money 4. How much money 5. How and why hor 6. What types of chi 7. How you can prot 1. addition dying reatime. Using the your questions UVE Government Subsidi Wednesday May 100. Wednesday May 100. Dig Zoom Meeting Inttp://us02web.coo Meeting [D: 282.8882 Pascode: 914311 Diego Rodriguez Freedom Man Press P.S. I. will be making Zoom presentation. PP.S, Yes, as you prin	ht I am going to give. Baby Cyrus case, inc rcovered as we've res- merica—and particula interest over this case by Judge Lynn Norton and in Social Media, Baby Cyrus case. Eve the are confused about the audience with s Wednesday via Zoo l'earni hy Baby Cyrus was kik ires have Governmen y St. Luke's has receive wean kidnapped chil mosexuals are adoptin there the government this presentation, I we ZOOM platform, we c zed Child Trafficking h, 2023 8:00 PM Easte this 223:7:00 PM Mou h, 2023:6:00 PM Pacif mus/j/82888844718. 4 4718 a pretty big announcel I look forward to see babby have already have already have	luding things we've not sha earched the Government Si if with the Idaho Department be because of Ammon Bund (who is a senal violator of the hat there is still a ton of min n people who were involved it important details and we' resentation about the Baby or Orlando, Florida. The pre- h their jaws dropped. I am m—so every one of you can unapped (no, he wasn't "min it subsidized child trafficking d for having Baby Cyrus in tubusidized child trafficking d for having Baby Cyrus in ge most children from CPS; ed by CPS (see if you're on nsure your children never g il take LIVE divestion and A an have a "Virtual Townhall" m Time tatism Time c Time	M showing everything that red before, and many things bedidae Child Tafficking the constitution)—we have punderstanding and in helping Baby Cyrus get d like to make sure it all gets Cyrus story and child going to give that same oparticipate. During the statisticn was very well going to give that same oparticipate. During the their possession: the list): et taken by CPS. nsvers on the spot, and in style event, and I can take	

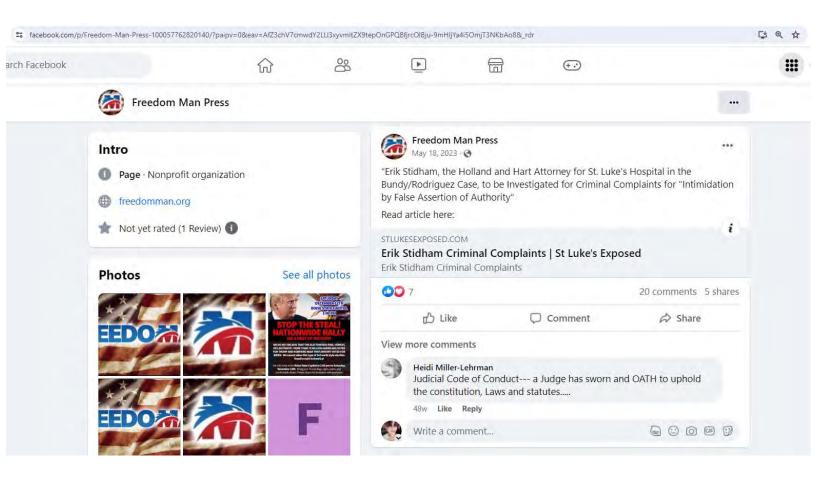


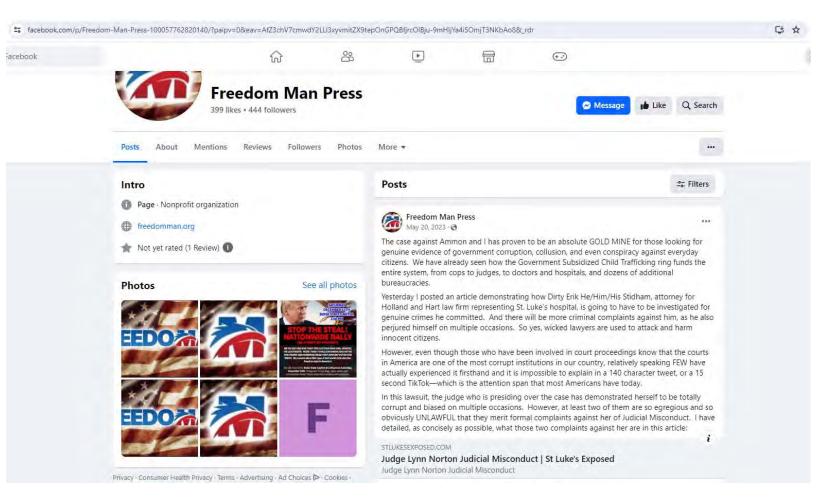
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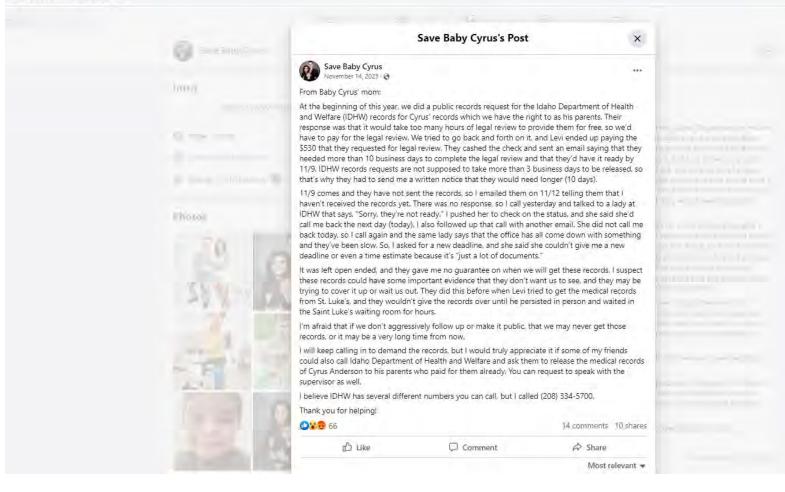




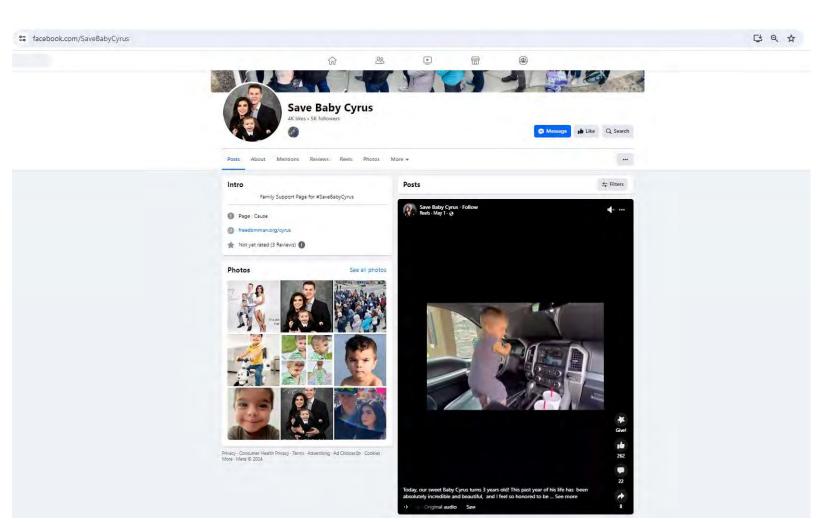


# **EXHIBIT D99**

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# **EXHIBIT D100**



Save Baby Cyrus - Follow

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major health updates, but his health journey has been long and wild enough that a whole book could be written about it. Since we don't have that kind of time, I'll give you a synopsis! As most of you know, after we got him home from CPS care, he was in significantly worse condition than when they took him, and we moved to Florida with some serious work cut out for us. We found some of the most amazing holistic doctors and practitioners that worked with him, and we saw immense progress over the first year. The first holistic practitioner and pediatrician helped us to treat the C. Diff infection he had from the hospital and having that cleared made a huge difference in his vomiting episodes. We set out on a gut healing journey and saw steady progress. Then, we started seeing a chiropractor for adjustments a few times a week, and within less than a month, he went over 2 weeks without a vomiting episode, which was huge for him! We felt like he got his life back, and we could see his development increase exponentially. He kept getting better and better and eventually went 3-4 months episode free! It was absolutely amazing and miraculous! It was finally had our son back! He was shill doing chiropractic, clean dating and supplementation addition to several other holistic treatments, and as we started to wear him on one, ne toos and a relapse and had several more episodes—not nearly as bad as they used to be. We had discussed parasites being a possible noot cause when we were back in Idaho, but he was too small to start couplet other treatments. In some God orchistrated a possible root carbo watch in a sought other treatments. In some God orchestrated events that took place, my dad con th an amazing and well sought after parasitologist She put together a custom protog c symptoms. Since we've started him on the seen parasites passed, his speech and language protocol, he hasn't had a single er development has been significant, h even more weight (he is now above average for his o over the moon for the improvements we have nd his mood is so much happi yet! It's very long and intensive, but we're sticking id we haven't even finished th to it and can't wait to see what more results o prayer, and as much as we would have loved the process that the Lord has brought us thro important for our family. We have field to lear come from it. This has been such an answer to Cyrus to be miraculously healed and to move on, the proover the last couple of years has been very portant for our family. We have find to learn so much about health and healing, how God signed our bodies to heal, and we are na much of a healthier family now because of it. I feel upped as a mother to be able to manage the health needs of all of my family and to keep to the health needs of all of my family and to keep to the health needs of all of my family and to keep to the health needs of all of my family and to keep to the health needs of all of my family and to keep to the health needs of all of my family and to keep to the health needs of all of my family and to keep to the health needs of all of my family and to keep to the health needs of all of my family and to keep to the health needs of the health needs of all of my family and to keep to the health needs of thealth needs of the heal en part of a healthier family now because of it. I feel more ear strong and healthy. I am so grateful for what the Lord has brought us through and for what we've learned on this journey. Lots of tears and sleepless nights came as we thed to navigate the unknown with Cyrus' health issues, but no matter how difficult it was, we were so grateful to be able to have him in our annis, and care for him on our terms as parents, I would also like to note that the 3 major things that made the biggest improvement in his healing are all things that the hospital and CPS would never provide-holistic gut healing care, chiropractic work, and parasite cleansing. If you leave loving parents to care for their children, they will go to the ends of the earth to find healing. We are grateful to have had the opportunity to do that! From his 2nd birthday until his 3rd birthday today, prayers have looked a little different. I really don't have much to ask for partly because after losing the most precious thing I had, I realized that nothing else in my world mattered, and once we had our sweet Cyrus back, my desires have never been the same. Through all of this, the Lord taught me contentment and my only ask has been that it stays just like this. With my faith and my family, there is really nothing else I could ask for. As difficult as some of the things we went through have been, now that we are on the other side of it, it really makes each and every moment and experience so much more rich and vibrant, and we experience them with much more gratitude than we ever would have before. I consider that a gift, and for that reason, I thank God for the difficult times. Cyrus, my sweet first born...By looking at you, I think I understand the kind of love that our Heavenly Father has for all of us, and for the first time in my life, 1 think I understand how God sees me, His child. Thank you for showing your dad and I a love that words can't express but overflows our hearts with joy. I pray you grow up to be a strong man of God, who is honest, hard working, honorable, humble, and kind. I can't wait to see what God has in store for you this next year! I love

Today, our sweet Baby Cyrus turns 3 years old! This past year of his life has been absolutely incredible and beautiful, and I feel so honored to be with him to witness every moment. From his 1st birthday to his 2nd birthday, I had a lot of prayer requests—a lot of difficult things that we needed the Lord to walk us through to help heal Cyrus. By the grace and mercy of God, all of those prayers have been answered. How God is so gracious to us, I really don't know. **A** DWe have some

Save Baby Cyrus • O

you so much! Happy birthday, Cyrus James! See less

## **EXHIBIT E**

#### IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF

#### THE STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ADA

ST. LUKE'S HEALTH SYSTEM, LTD; ST. LUKE'S REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, LTD; CHRIS ROTH, an individual; NATASHA D. ERICKSON, MD, an individual; and TRACY W. JUNGMAN, NP, an individual,

Plaintiff(s),

-vs-

AMMON BUNDY, an individual; AMMON BUNDY FOR GOVERNOR, a political organization; DIEGO RODRIGUEZ, an individual; FREEDOM MAN PRESS LLC, a limited liability company; FREEDOM MAN PAC, a registered political action committee; and PEOPLE'S RIGHTS NETWORK, a political organization and an unincorporated association, Case No. CV01-22-6789

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR PERMANENT INJUNCTIVE RELIEF FOR PLAINTIFFS

Defendant(s).

In Plaintiffs' Fourth Amended Complaint, Plaintiffs sought injunctive relief in additional to any damages awarded by the jury. The Defendants were allowed to participate in the jury trial on damages including jury selection, opening statements, cross-examination and closing arguments, but all Defendants failed to appear. After seven days of trial on the issue of damages, the jury awarded the Plaintiffs certain monetary relief on their claims. The equitable relief in the form of injunctive relief was not before the jury as injunctive relief is for the Court to decide. Having reviewed the docket, the admitted facts in the Fourth Amended Complaint due to the Defendants' default in this lawsuit, and being informed by both the evidence presented in the trial on monetary damages as well as the jury's verdicts on the Special Verdict Form, the Court issues its Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law on the request for permanent injunctive relief.

#### **Findings of Fact**

These findings of fact are primarily based on the live testimony and exhibits presented at the jury trial on damages. The exhibits are extensive and set forth the specific "statements" of the Defendants through videos, internet postings, publications, etc. The statements speak for themselves as to who made or published the statement. The statements and publications are too numerous to repeat in this case, but each exhibit was testified to in Court and only the admitted exhibits were relied on by the Court.

The testimony on the underlying events as well as care of the C.A. (the "Infant") were relevant at trial to provide background and context regarding the conduct of the Defendants. These findings of fact are supported by the substantial and competent evidence provided by credible witnesses and exhibits admitted during the trial. The Court will generally refer to the nature of statements and the contents of the statements without citing all the exhibits to support each finding of fact. All exhibits admitted are part of the Court record in this matter.

1. The Plaintiffs brought this action in response to the Defendants' statements and publications made against the named Plaintiffs, the trespass that occurred on

St. Luke's<sup>1</sup> hospitals in Meridian and Boise. The events that started the interactions between Plaintiffs and Defendants centered on the medical care of the Infant.

- 2. Nurse Practitioner Nadia Kravchuk, the Infant's primary care provider (PCP) saw the ten month old Infant on or about March 1, 2022. The Infant was severely dehydrated and the parents said the baby was vomiting. The Infant had lost approximately 4 pounds since its six-month wellness visit. NP Kravchuk's office was unable to provide the necessary care and IV to rehydrate the Infant in her office. The parents were directed to the St. Luke's Boise Hospital emergency room where the Infant could be rehydrated.
- 3. The Emergency Room (ER) doctor on duty at St. Luke's determined not only was the Infant severely dehydrated, but the Infant was suffering from severe malnutrition. The ER doctor consulted with the Pediatric Hospitalist on duty, Dr. Erickson, who agreed the Infant should be admitted. Dr. Erickson agreed with the ER doctor's diagnosis of severe malnutrition and dehydration. Dr. Erickson testified the condition of the Infant was dire and without proper medical intervention, the Infant was at risk organ failure and possible death. This was NOT a healthy baby when it arrived at the hospital on March 1, 2022. The parents reported to Dr. Erickson that the Infant was doing well until about 7 months of age and then reoccurring vomiting started and such vomiting would continue for several days. *See*, Exhibit 1, page 12.
- 4. Dr. Erickson is Board-Certified in both General Pediatrics and Pediatrics Hospital Medicine. She a highly trained pediatric doctor. Dr. Erickson consulted with the parents regarding the condition of the Infant. The parents agreed to the care plan to rehydrate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Court will prefer to Plaintiffs St. Luke's Health System, Ltd. and St. Luke's Regional Medical Center Ltd. Collectively as "St. Luke's."

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF - Page 3

and increase caloric intake for the Infant recommended by Dr. Erickson. At no time did Dr. Erickson threaten the parents to call child support enforcement if the parents did not agree to the treatment plan.

- 5. The parents did not want the Infant vaccinated. No medical provider vaccinated the Infant and that preference of the parents was respected. There was testimony by Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman, the parents' decision not to vaccinate the Infant did not in any way impact the care plan for the Infant or the respect shown the parents.
- 6. Prior treatment medical records for the Infant's medical care since birth were not provided by the parents and could not be obtained by Dr. Erickson beyond NP Kravchuk's limited records. This led to some additional tests being run to rule out other potential causes for the Infant's condition. Dr. Erickson noted the Infant was failing to thrive.
- 7. With proper medical intervention and treatment, including IVs to rehydrate, bottle feedings as well as additional feedings through a nasogastric feeding tube (NG tube), the Infant's medical condition improved.
- 8. Dr. Erickson arranged for St. Luke's staff and social worker to assist parents apply for and receive Medicaid so there would be no out-of-pocket cost to the family for the Infant's care. The family had no medical bills that were not paid by Medicaid for the Infant's care.
- 9. Dr. Erickson also arranged for a home health nurse to come to the Infant's home to check on the progress of the child and to help with any further needs for the child and family members caring for the child. Dr. Erickson explained, and the parents seemed to understand, that continuing the additional caloric intake was critical as the feeding

plan being used prior to the hospitalization was insufficient to allow the Infant to grow and thrive. Regular weight check-ins were also critical for determining if the Infant was or was not continuing with gaining weight as he had done in the hospital. The parents were trained on how do complete additional feedings via the NG tube. The parents were also advised to continue breast-feeding the Infant in addition to the other necessary feedings.

- 10. On March 4, 2022, the Infant's medical condition had improved to where the Infant could be cared for at home and the Infant was released to the parents with discharge instructions and verbal commitments by the parents they would comply with the instructions and call if they had questions or needed any further assistance.
- 11. The parents did not follow the discharge instructions for care for the Infant. Nor would the parents allow the home health nurse to come to their home to check on the Infant on March 5, 2022 or March 6, 2022.
- 12. Finally, on March 7, 2022, the parents took the Infant to NP Dkystra (who was not a St. Luke's medical provider but who St. Luke's had connected the family with as he would be able to assist with the NG tube and NP Kravchuk indicated she was not able to provide that level of care for the Infant). At this appointment, the Infant's weight had dropped since it was released from the hospital. NP Dkystra advised the parents how to increase caloric intake and set another appointment for March 11, 2022 to check the Infant's weight.
- 13. On March 11, 2022, the parents missed bringing the Infant to the scheduled appointment.

- 14. On March 11, 2022, NP Aaron Dkystra (not any doctor, NP or staff member of St. Luke's) called Department of Health and Welfare Child Protection Services (CPS) regarding his concern about the Infant and requesting a check on the child to make sure the weight of the Infant was not continuing to drop and thus endangering the Infant's life. NP Dkystra had a statutory duty to report his concerns regarding medical neglect by the Infant's parents.
- 15. A Department of Health and Welfare (DHW) Safety Assessor was assigned to the case. She also made contact with NP Jungman and law enforcement who regularly assist with investigation and welfare checks on children.
- 16. Going into a weekend, the need to have the Infant's status checked became a greater concern for the Infant's well-being. The DHW Safety Assessor came to Ms. Jungman's office to discuss the referral regarding the Infant. NP Jungman reviewed limited medical records. The DHW Safety Assessor could not reach the Infant's parents. NP Jungman said she would stay at work to see the Infant if parents would bring the Infant in.
- 17. NP Jungman has been a nurse or nurse practitioner for over 24 years. She is highly skilled based on her studies and work experience. She specializes her practice in providing clinical care and evaluation of children. She has also been trained in and has extensive experience in CPS process.
- 18. On March 12, 2022, the parents called and indicated they would take the child to St. Luke's Children at Risk Evaluation Services (commonly referred to by its acronym CARES unit) for a weigh-in and wellness check at 4:00 p.m. The parents never arrived for the appointment.

- 19. Detective Fuller of the Meridian Police Department consulted with Nurse Practitioner Jungman at CARES about what to look for when they were able to put eyes on the Infant to determine if the Infant was or was not doing well. Detective Fuller is experienced at CPS investigations and is trained in the legal standard necessary to remove a child from his or her parents' care.
- 20. Law enforcement attempted contact with the parents to check on the Infant at the home address provided. Defendant Rodriguez answered the door and would not let law enforcement check on the child.
- 21. Later that evening, law enforcement was able to track parents down in a vehicle and initiated a traffic stop to investigate the CPS referral and check on the Infant's welfare.
- 22. Defendants had communicated with their followers and had a large number of persons arrive at the gas station where the traffic stop occurred.
- 23. With the Infant being held by its mother, Detective Fuller did a welfare check on the child. The NG tube was no longer in place. The Infant presented with symptoms and observations indicating it was not doing well and was in imminent danger. The Infant and his mother were taken to the ambulance.
- 24. In the ambulance, the Infant was removed from the mother due to Detective Fuller's determination the Infant was in imminent danger. Detective Fuller completed the paperwork to take the Infant into the custody of DHW and to get the Infant transported to the nearest ER.
- 25. The Emergency Medical Technicians at the scene determined the Infant was "medically stable to transport." "Medically stable to transport" status is not the same as a patient

being medically stable and healthy and in no need of further medical care. It is simply a determination it is safe to transport the patient in the ambulance to the hospital.

- 26. The Infant was transported to the closest hospital, St. Luke's Meridian hospital, by ambulance.
- 27. At the ER, Dr. Rachel Thomas examined the Infant. She is a Board-Certified Emergency Room doctor who also has extensive medical experience and training involving children, including treatment of malnutrition and dehydration. Dr. Thomas also determined the Infant was in imminent danger/harm and needed a higher level of care that could be provided at the St. Luke's Children's Hospital at the main St. Luke's hospital in Boise.
- 28. Even after a bottle feeding in the ER in which the Infant gulped down 6 ounces of formula, Dr. Thomas noted the Infant's weight was less than the weight when the Infant left the St. Luke's Children's Hospital on March 4, 2022. Dr. Thomas diagnosed the Infant with severe malnutrition and dehydration that could lead to death if not immediately addressed.
- 29. Dr. Thomas testified that the defamatory statements and postings about her by the Defendants have led to emotional stress such that she is taking a break from medicine and leaving the community with her family for an extended period of time. It is her hope she will able to return and actively continue her medical career.
- 30. Defendant Bundy arrived at St. Luke's Meridian and with others blocked the ambulance bay from other ambulances being able to come to the hospital. Bundy was demanding release of the Infant even though he was not a family member or guardian of the Infant.

- 31. The protesters grew in number. The Meridian Police were called. The access doors to the ambulance bay were locked. Bundy was eventually trespassed from the private property of St. Luke's and was arrested along with another person engaged in the protests in the ambulance bay.
- 32. With active protesting occurring at the ER, Dr. Thomas consulted with hospital security and the Meridian Police Department and had the Infant safely transported to the Children's Hospital after determining the Infant was medically stable to be transported.
- 33. Dr. Thomas called Dr. Erickson and asked to have the Infant admitted. Dr. Erickson agreed to the admission and immediately went to the hospital to assist with the admission of the Infant to St. Luke's Children's Hospital and to begin further treatment.
- 34. Even though the Infant was in the custody of the DHW, St. Luke's medical professionals informed the parents of the care plan and the parents consented to all treatment provided by Dr. Erickson as well as by the other Pediatric Hospitalists caring for the Infant.
- 35. Dr. Erickson confirmed the Infant had in fact lost significant weight<sup>2</sup> since its release on March 5, 2022. Another NG tube was placed, and feedings and hydration began on the Infant.
- 36. Other Pediatric Hospitalists also provided care for the Infant when Dr. Erickson was not on duty.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  It is important to note that while the amounts of weight loss or gain in this case may not "sound" significant, for the age and size of the Infant in this case and where the Infant was measured at being on the growth chart (in lower than 0.5% of all infants this age), the weight loss was significant and could lead to organ failure and death.

- 37. NP Jungman also consulted with the Pediatric Hospitalists and participated in the phone and in-person communications with the parents during the time the Infant was at the Children's Hospital. She also stayed involved in the care when the Infant was released to DHW's caregiver.
- 38. The parents were regularly updated by St. Luke's employees about the Infant's status and were allowed to visit and hold the Infant for approximately two hours at the hospital on or about March 13, 2022. Other visits and communications also occurred while the Infant was at the Children's Hospital.
- 39. While the Infant was being treated at the Children's Hospital, the Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez, in conjunction with multiple communications sent out by the other Defendants, organized protestors at St. Luke's Boise Hospital. The protests involved hundreds of people including people armed with weapons. Defendant Rodriguez made statements on March 14, 2022 that the Infant was being abused and mistreated by St. Luke's.
- 40. On March 12, 2022, the Defendants and followers of the Defendants were instructed by Bundy, Rodriguez and the websites or communications from People's Rights Network (PRN) and Freedom Man Press LLC to disrupt the operations of the St. Luke's by jamming the phone lines complaining and demanding the release of the Infant.
- 41. Bundy and Rodriguez would not leave the private property of St. Luke's when asked. Boise Police and Idaho State Troopers were brought in to maintain the security of the hospital.

- 42. Eventually, the threat of risk of harm to patients, patients' families, employees and a breach of the hospital became too great and the hospital was forced into lockdown and to close the hospital to new patients.
- 43. Armed protesters and followers of the Defendants attempted to enter the hospital even after it was locked down.
- 44. After it was discovered that the Infant had been removed from the hospital, the protesters moved their demonstrations to DHW offices.
- 45. The Infant was doing better and was discharged from St. Luke's on March 15, 2022 to DHW custody. The parents were allowed more and more time with the Infant by DHW as part of the safety/reunification plan.
- 46. Through intensive medical efforts, the Infant began gaining weight and his risk of imminent harm was eliminated. The Infant required ongoing monitoring to make sure it was continuing to gain weight and thrive. Additional calories were being given via the NG tube by the Infant's caregivers.
- 47. DHW stayed in regular communication with CARES and the parents regarding care of the Infant. NP Jungman along with the Medical Director of CARES evaluated the Infant 3-4 times and the Infant was gaining weight.
- 48. On March 18, 2022, the parents called DHW as the feeding tube had inadvertently come out while the parents had care of the Infant as part of DHW's safety/reunification plan. The parents did not want to go to hospital or have the Infant seen at their home. The parents requested NP Jungman reinstall the NG tube. DHW arranged a place and time to meet the parents away from protesters who were at the main DHW office. NP

Jungman reinstalled the NG tube in the Infant, following applicable standards of care for such a procedure.

- 49. NP Jungman and the CARES Medical Director evaluated the Infant again on March 23, 2022 with the parents present. The follow-up weight check showed the Infant was continuing to progress. The Infant was more interactive than at previous visits. Home health and PCP care was discussed again with parents.
- 50. Dr. Michael Whelan, a Board-Certified Pediatrician who works at St. Alphonsus, testified he concurred in the diagnosis and all of the care provided to the Infant. He confirmed based on the medical records that the Infant was in imminent danger based on its dehydration and malnutrition and the Infant was failing to thrive. He further opined that all care provided met the standard of care and there was no medical malpractice or misdiagnoses by any medical practitioner and specifically not by either of the named plaintiffs, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman. He opined the NG tube was necessary and appropriate both times at the hospital. He opined the discharge instructions from St. Luke's were appropriate. He opined the re-installation of the NG tube by NP Jungman was within the standard of care and did not cause any infection or disease to the Infant as the placement of the tube was into a non-sterilized location of the body, the stomach. He opined the re-installation of the HG tube did not cause an infection in the Infant.
- 51. Dr. Whelan also opined the parents of the Infant were "medically neglectful" for not following through on discharge instructions and with follow up visits for weight checks to make sure feedings were providing the Infant with sufficient caloric intake. Dr.

Whelan opined he believed the parents knew the Infant had lost weight after first time Infant was released from hospital on March 4, 2022.

- 52. Dr. Whelan opined that, based on all the outside pressure by Defendants, St. Luke's, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman performed very well and there was no evidence that the Infant was not improving while in the care of St. Luke's.
- 53. Based on the testimony of Kyle Bringhurst, the Ada County Deputy Prosecutor who handled the Infant's case and has 8-9 years of experience involving CPS cases, the CPS proceedings and requisite findings for placement into DHW custody occurred as required by statute. A shelter hearing was held on March 15, 2022 and a mandatory adjudicative hearing was set. A Notice of Dismissal by the State was filed on or about May 4, 2022, so the adjudicatory hearing set for May was vacated. The Infant was returned to the custody of the parents with a safety plan.
- 54. David Jeppesen, Director of the Department of Health and Welfare, also testified the CPS process is defined by statute and was followed in this case. The courts, not the DHW, decide if a child is allowed to return to his or her parents. The goal is to reunite children with their parents and this goal in Idaho is achieved in about 65% of the CPS cases (which is much higher than the national average).
- 55. Director Jeppesen also testified the DHW does not get "extra money" for placing a child in the care of DHW per the CPS statute. The legislature sets the budget for the DHW and there is no increase in monies to the DHW for children taken into temporary custody under the CPS. Director Jeppesen also testified that allegations of child trafficking or kidnapping are untrue. While there are some adoptions of children whose parents are not fit to raise them, this is in accordance with Idaho's statutes and court

approval is required for all such adoptions. Finally, such adoptions do not happen frequently and there is no preference for persons of a particular sexual orientation as alleged by Defendants.

- 56. Immediately after the CPS referral was made and the Infant was removed from the parents, the Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez, through their own statements, video postings, communications with their followers and their internet postings on the websites of the other Defendants: Peoples Rights Network (PRN), Freedom Man Press, LLC and Ammon Bundy for Governor -- which Bundy and/or Rodriguez controlled--began doxxing<sup>3</sup> and intimidating the Plaintiffs, other medical providers as well as anyone involved in the CPS matter (including but not limited to law enforcement, the prosecuting attorney, the judge handling the confidential CPS court proceedings, and the Safety Assessor for DHW).
- 57. Defendants' statements were intended to damage the reputations of the Plaintiffs; invade the privacy of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman; to shut down St. Luke's Hospital; and to threaten harm to those involved in the CPS case involving the Infant.
- 58. Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez are actively involved in and are spokepersons for PRN. Defendant Rodriguez controls and authors many of the statements posted on Defendant Freedom Man Press, LLC's website, which published Bundy and Rodriguez's defamatory statements on the internet and on other extremist media outlets. Bundy and Rodriguez hold themselves out to be anti-government activists motivated by certain religious beliefs. Bundy encourages militia-style training for his

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Doxxing includes publicly identifying or publishing private information about a person as a form of punishment or revenge.

followers. He urges his followers to take action outside the law to protect their rights. Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez, PRN and Freedom Man Press, LLC are willing to encourage others to join them in using violence to reach their objectives and to harass public employees such as law enforcement, DHW employees, CPS prosecutors, and judges.

- 59. Bundy and Rodriguez used the tactic of "public shaming" through false and defamatory narratives to intimidate and defame the Plaintiffs. This included but was not limited to accusing the Plaintiffs to be involved in kidnapping, child trafficking, child abduction, abusing children, and stealing children for money and pedophilia. This intimidation also included releasing private information about Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman which put these Plaintiffs and their families at risk of harm as testified to at trial.
- 60. PRN was a supporter of Ammon Bundy for Governor, and the events in this case were the topic of Bundy at political gatherings, and defamatory statements about Plaintiffs were made by Bundy at his political events and made for the indirect purpose of raising campaign contributions.
- 61. Spencer Forby, an expert on extremist organizations as well as a highly trained law enforcement officer and instructor on de-escalating situations, crowd control and SWAT techniques, opined that Defendants Bundy, Rodriguez, PRN and Freedom Man Press, LLC, used their defamatory statements and disinformation rhetoric to trigger their followers to a call for action based on false premises, which then led to Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez creating conspiracy theories of heinous criminal allegations by Plaintiffs without any factual basis. In order to maximize the involvement of the

Defendants' followers, there was a strategic coordination of the false and defamatory messages being repeated over websites controlled by Defendants and shared with other extremist media outlets.

- 62. Defendants' followers then quickly joined the protest at the hospital and the efforts outside Idaho to disrupt the business of St. Luke's by flooding the phone lines. The false and defamatory statements of Bundy and Rodriguez were then used by followers and the Defendants to harass and intimidate the Plaintiffs via verbal, in-person and online threats.
- 63. Bundy directed his followers to be ready to "fight it out on the street." Bundy and Rodriguez created a false and defamatory conspiracy theory against the Plaintiffs and repeated it over and over again in an effort to have St. Luke's put out of business and the medical providers to lose their jobs. The Plaintiffs testified they believed the statements presented real threats of violence to them personally as well as their families. Plaintiffs testified as to the specific steps they took as a result of the intimidation and defamatory statements to protect themselves and their family members. Plaintiffs also testified to having to daily track the social media of all the Defendants to weigh and prepare for threatened harm.
- 64. According to Jessica Flynn, an expert on reputational harm, and Beth Toal, St. Luke's Vice President for Communications, Bundy's and Rodriguez's tactics are deliberate and intentional. Their marketing techniques and use of social media have the effect of disseminating knowingly defamatory information and disinformation to radicalize their followers and at the same time get media coverage of their actions and raise monies for their organizations based on their defamatory statements. The Defendants wanted their

messages to go viral as well as deep and wide, and to have lasting effects. The Defendants wanted their social media attack and protests to prevent St. Luke's from providing services to others. The Defendants also created a clear connection in their social media for contributions to support their conduct. The media recognition gained by the Defendants through their disinformation and defamatory statements is intended to raise their individual profiles as well as their organizations' profiles.

- 65. The extremist and marketing experts testified the Defendants also used the Infant being taken into CPS custody to increase their own visibility on the internet and in the community as well as to raise money for themselves through the organizations they controlled. This conduct continues to the present and it is not expected to stop as it is a source of fundraising for Bundy's and Rodriguez's organizations.
- 66. Defendants Bundy and Rodriquez organized and promoted the protests at St. Luke's. These protests involved armed individuals, which is consistent with Bundy's involvement in prior protests and his statements/trainings of his followers about the use of force. The experts testified that the militia training promoted and offered by PRN creates a threat and possible risk of physical harm.
- 67. On the advice of law enforcement, who indicated they could not restrain the number of protesters (estimated to be 400 persons), St. Luke's was forced to lock down the entire downtown campus and to redirect patients to other facilities.
- 68. The lockdown also prevented families from entering the hospital to see their loved ones, prevented third parties from seeking care or attending a scheduled appointment at the Boise campus, and prevented employees from coming or leaving their shifts.

- 69. St. Luke's Chief Financial Officer as well as Dennis Reinstien, CPA, testified that economically St. Luke's lost significant revenue from cancelled treatment or appointments. St. Luke's also incurred additional security costs during the protests and had to increase the number of individuals involved in security at all of its facilities to be prepared for future protests organized by the Defendants.
- 70. The Defendants knew or reasonably should have known the statements they were making were false and defamatory. Defendant Rodriguez is the grandfather of the Infant and the medical records provided to his daughter (mother of the Infant) easily could have been reviewed by him. Instead, he made false and defamatory statements regarding the health of the Infant, the actual medical care diagnoses and the care provided.
- 71. Rodriguez also claimed without any legal statutory support that the actions of the CPS were unlawful and was involved with a marketing plan for donations for the Infant and its family, as well as to monetize his and Bundy's organizations.
- 72. No evidence was presented that any of the Defendants have medical training, knowledge or education to support their false and defamatory statements regarding the Infant's health status and the need for medical care.
- 73. The intentional, materially false and malicious defamatory statements by the Defendants include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a. The Infant was perfectly healthy when taken by CPS.
  - b. St. Luke's made the Infant sick and infected the Infant with disease.
  - c. The Infant was kidnapped or unlawfully taken by law enforcement or St.
     Luke's.

- d. St. Luke's, St. Luke's management, law enforcement, DHW, the courts, and the medical practitioners are all involved in a conspiracy to engage in criminal child trafficking, kidnapping children and stealing children to make money.
- e. The medical providers are pedophiles who want to abuse children and engage in child trafficking.
- f. DHW makes more money for every child it takes into CPS custody and that is why the DHW kidnaps and traffics children and only allows certain people with a specific sexual orientation to adopt children.
- g. St. Luke's and the medical practitioners intentionally or negligently harmed or injured the Infant, committed medical malpractice and/or misdiagnosed the Infant.
- h. St. Luke's reported the parents to CPS.
- i. Dr. Erickson threatened to file a report with CPS if the parents did not agree to the treatment plan between March 1-4, 2022.
- j. St. Luke's intentionally kept the Infant longer than necessary in the hospital because the parents did not want the Infant vaccinated.
- k. The family was discriminated against because the Infant was unvaccinated.
- 1. The parents have thousands of dollars of medical bills they have to pay based on the care provided by St. Luke's or any medical provider.
- m. The parents did not consent to the medical treatment provided to the Infant.

- n. The Infant was released from the Children's Hospital and returned to directly to the family due to *the protesters*' or Defendants', actions.<sup>4</sup>
- 74. These false statements were repeated again and again by Defendants, including using links to the statements on other websites and video recordings. "Wanted" posters were made for Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman (as well as others involved who were doxxed) and posted on the internet as well as distributed at the protests at the St. Luke's Boise campus. The Plaintiffs and others involved in the events were repeatedly threatened by Defendants' actions of encouraging their followers to take action into their own hands and disclosing personal information about Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman. Phone messages to St. Luke's from followers across the county repeated the false and defamatory statements of Bundy and Rodriguez.
- 75. St. Luke's senior management officers testified it is now more difficult to recruit doctors and other medical providers to Idaho due to the events surrounding the Infant and the Defendants' harassment and defamatory statements towards St. Luke's and its employees.
- 76. The defamatory statements by the Defendants were completely unfounded, false, made intentionally, and maliciously harmed the reputations of the Plaintiffs and others who were doxxed. These false statements invaded the privacy of Plaintiffs Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman by portraying them in a false light as persons who harm children. The defamatory statements and conduct of the Defendants intentionally inflicted emotional distress on Plaintiffs Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman as

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The Infant was returned to its parents by the Court through the dismissal of the CPS case, not the actions of Defendants.

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well as other parties who were doxxed and threatened. Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman all presented substantial and credible evidence of the actual harm they (and their families) suffered due to Defendants' defamatory statements, invasion of privacy and intentional infliction of emotional distress upon Plaintiffs by attacking their professional reputations.

- 77. Experts Devin Burghart, Spencer Fomby, and Jessica Flynn all testified that once on the internet, it is difficult to remove defamatory statements from the internet. In this case, the Defendants took steps to regularly re-post prior videos and postings and to create links to the false statements on the website of other media sources, thereby knowingly increasing the viewers of the published defamatory statements. The original posts as well as present statements continue on the Internet such as when Bundy or Rodriguez are quoted with links to other websites about this litigation. See Idaho Dispatch quotes and postings in the Declaration of Jennifer Jensen in support of the requested injunctive relief.
- 78. The extremist organization experts testified the defamatory statements are re-posted by the Defendants in order to keep them in the news and to generate new followers and more donations.
- 79. C.P. "Abby" Abbodandolo, Senior Director of Security for St. Luke's, who has extensive hospital security and law enforcement experience, testified he was shocked how quickly the Defendants could mobilize their followers to protest, make signs, and come armed and ready to take action. He also testified the Defendants and their followers create an ongoing threat to St. Luke's operations throughout the state.

- 80. The DHW Safety Assessor left DHW employment and moved out of state due to the doxxing. Dr. Thomas testified she is leaving and moving from the state for a period of time in hopes that she can safely return to practice medicine. Employees left St. Luke's employment due to the protesting and intimidation. Dr. Erickson has considered leaving a job she loves due to the ongoing emotional distress and intimidation of the Defendants. NP Jungman has suffered and continues to suffer from emotional distress, and the intimidation affects how she interacts with parents of other patients.
- 81. The extremist group experts Burghart, Fomby, and Flynn described both Bundy and Rodriquez as an anti-government activists, conflict disrupters, and disrupter entrepreneurs. Their business model is to raise money for themselves or the organizations they control from followers based on false, fraudulent and defamatory statements. The Defendants have used disinformation (misinformation that is intentionally spread) to harm Plaintiffs.
- 82. Dr. Camille LaCroix, Forensic Psychiatrist, testified as to the continuing emotional distress to Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman, and that this is not likely to go away and gets worse every time there is a new or a re-posting of a defamatory statement, an article or threat against them personally. Dr. Erickson's husband testified as to the need to continually monitor social media postings to make sure his wife and family are safe. According to Dr. LaCroix, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman can be triggered and suffer more emotional distress by the re-posting of defamatory statements and invasions of their privacy that cause them to change how they treat others and how they protect their families.

- 83. Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman each testified that defamatory statements, harassment and intimidation as a result of Defendants' actions affects their life every day professional and in their personal relationships. Both testified as to the constant fear they have due to Defendants defamatory attacks in the newspapers, on tv, and on the internet.
- 84. The evidence provided at the jury trial was substantial and competent evidence that established the claims of defamation, invasion of privacy and intentional infliction of emotional distress due to the Defendants' conduct. These claims were satisfied by the applicable burden of proofs of preponderance and clear and convincing evidence.
- 85. As to the defamation claims, the Court finds:
  - a. The Defendants communicated information concerning the Plaintiffs to others;
  - b. The information impugned the honesty, integrity, virtue or reputation of the Plaintiffs or exposed the Plaintiffs to public hatred, contempt or ridicule;
  - c. The information was false;
  - d. The Defendants knew it was false or reasonably should have known that it was false; and
  - e. Plaintiffs suffered injury caused to the defamation.

86. As to the Invasion of Privacy claims, the Court finds:

- a. The Defendants placed Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman in a false light in the public eye by publicly disclosing some falsity or fiction concerning Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- b. A disclosure of some falsity or fiction means that a publication or publications by

Defendants were materially false.

- c. Plaintiffs Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman suffered injury caused by the false light invasion of their privacy.
- 87. As to the Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress claims, the Court finds:
  - a. Defendants engaged in intentional or reckless conduct;
  - b. That was extreme and outrageous;
  - c. Causing severe emotional distress to Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman; and
  - d. Plaintiffs Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman were injured and the emotional distress was proximately caused by Defendants' conduct.
- 88. The Defendants' defamatory statements including allegations of conspiracy by the Plaintiffs, law enforcement, the courts and DHW to engage in criminal conduct against children is not supported by any evidence.
- 89. The false and defamatory statements were made as part of a tactical and sustained marketing campaign to defame and smear the reputations of the Plaintiffs, incite unlawful conduct by Defendants' followers, create a fear of future physical harm to Plaintiffs, and to create an incentive for followers to make donations to Defendants or organizations they controlled.
- 90. The Defendants actions in this case, as well as the fact that they refuse to stop making defamatory statements, repeat past defamatory statements, presents a continuing threat of actual irreparable harm to Plaintiffs. The continuing threat has led to St. Luke's increasing its security at each of its hospitals. The named Plaintiffs continue to be the subject of threats by Defendants or their followers. The threats include but are not

limited to personal, professional or family member harm through Defendants internet presence and re-posting of prior defamatory statements. A prior Protection Order by the Court has failed to deter Defendants from making knowingly false and defamatory statements and repeating such statements.

#### **Conclusions of Law**

The Court requested supplemental legal support for Plaintiffs position they are entitled to equitable relief in the form a permanent injunction. Plaintiffs file a memorandum and supplemental brief and declaration in support of the request injunctive relief. In the Declaration of Jennifer M. Jensen, she indicates the Idaho Dispatch (which is not a party to this lawsuit) continues to post Defendant Rodriguez's and Bundy's defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs and counsel involved in this case on the internet even after the jury trial on damages has ended. Defendant Rodriquez filed an "Answer to Request for Permanent Injunctive Relief."<sup>5</sup> The Court has considered the findings of fact and the entire court record including Rodgriguez's filings in making its ruling on injunctive relief.

### 1. Whether or not to grant permanent injunctive relief is within the discretion of the trial court.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Defendant Rodriguez claims in part there has never been an evidence-based trial as to whether or not the things he said were true and he believes all his statements were true. The Court notes the jury trial was evidence-based (with testimony and admitted exhibits), but Defendant Rodriguez elected not to attend and cross examine witnesses or challenge the admissibility of evidence. Defendant Rodriguez also claims injunctive relief is a violation of his First Amendment rights. For the reasons discussed in this Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, the Court finds injunctive relief is allowed as a matter of law and appropriate in this case.

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In Gem State Roofing, Incorporated v. United Components, Incorporated, 168 Idaho 820, 828, 488 P.3d 488, 496 (2021), the Idaho Supreme Court held "The granting or refusal of an injunction is a matter resting largely in the trial court's discretion." (*citing Higginson v. Westergard*, 100 Idaho 687, 689, 604 P.2d 51, 53 (1979). In applying its discretion, this Court must: (1) correctly perceive the issue as one of discretion; (2) act within the outer boundaries of its discretion; (3) act consistently with the legal standards applicable to the specific choices available to it; and (4) reach its decision by the exercise of reason. *Lunneborg v. My Fun Life*, 163 Idaho 856, 863, 421 P.3d 187, 194 (2018). The Supreme Court in *Gem State Roofing* went on to discuss the different standards for preliminary versus permanent injunctions:

As an initial observation, UCI's reliance on the standard for a *preliminary* injunction is inapposite. Rule 65(e) enumerates five grounds for entry of a preliminary injunction. A preliminary injunction is a temporary injunction effective for the pendency of the litigation before the merits of the case are decided. I.R.C.P. 65(e). Preliminary injunctions are designed to protect clearly established rights from imminent or continuous violation during litigation. See Gordon v. U.S. Bank Nat'l Ass'n, 166 Idaho 105, 455 P.3d 374, 384 (2019) (quoting Brady v. City of Homedale, 130 Idaho 569, 572, 944 P.2d 704, 707 (1997)) ("A district court should grant a preliminary injunction 'only in extreme cases where the right is very clear and it appears that irreparable injury will flow from its refusal.""). A permanent injunction, on the other hand, is entered at the resolution of the case, and requires a showing of threatened or actual irreparable injury; in addition, in order to deny a permanent injunction the trial court must be persuaded that there is "no reasonable expectation that the wrong will be repeated." O'Boskey, 112 Idaho at 1007, 739 P.2d at 306. In other words, a trial court may appropriately deny a preliminary injunction at the outset of a case when there are complex issues of fact and law yet to resolve, but correctly grant a permanent injunction once those issues have been resolved in favor of the plaintiff.

Gem State Roofing, 168 Idaho 820, 834-35, 488 P.3d 488, 502-03 (2021).

In this case, the Court finds based on the Findings of Fact and the Declaration of Jennifer

Jensen, the Plaintiffs have established by substantial and competent evidence of threatened or

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actual irreparable damage as well as a reasonable expectation that the wrong will be repeated by the Defendants if permanent injunctive relief is not granted. The jury's monetary damages, if able to be collected, are inadequate to protect Plaintiffs from continued and ongoing injuries to their reputations, privacy, emotional health, ability to practice their chosen professions and reside in the community without fear, and to allow the community to trust that St. Luke's hospital system is not in any way engaged in heinous criminal conduct towards its patients. Balancing the hardships between Plaintiffs and Defendants' alleged chilling of their freedom of speech rights, the balance tips in favor of Plaintiffs. A remedy in equity is warranted as defamatory speech is not protected free speech. Finally, the public interest would not be disserved by a permanent injunction of the scope outlined in this decision. The permanent injunctive relief is appropriate to eliminate the ongoing irreparable threatened and actual harm to all Plaintiffs.

#### 2. Defendants' defamatory statements are not protected speech under the First

#### Amendment.

The United States is a republic founded on the doctrine of the rule of law. What that means is all persons are expected to follow the laws adopted through our representational form of government. It also means all persons, no matter their status, wealth or beliefs must follow the rule of law.

The First Amendment to the United States Constitution provides:

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press or the right of the people to peacefully assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

However, these rights are not absolute. Every right under the Constitution is subject to limits, and a person or entity cannot make or publish knowingly false statements that intentionally cause reputational or other damage to another and then hide behind the First Amendment as a shield. The United States Supreme Court has recognized categories of speech that the government can regulate

because of the content of the speech, as long as the government does so evenhandedly. See R.A.V.

v. City of St. Paul, 505 U.S. 377 (1992) (categories of speech that are limited: obscenity,

defamation, fraud, incitement, fighting words, true threats, speech integral to criminal conduct,

and child pornography). In R.A.V. the Court stated:

The First Amendment generally prevents government from proscribing speech, see, e.g., Cantwell v. Connecticut, 310 U.S. 296, 309-311, 60 S.Ct. 900, 905-906, 84 L.Ed. 1213 (1940), or even expressive conduct, see, e.g., Texas v. Johnson, 491 U.S. 397, 406, 109 S.Ct. 2533, 2540, 105 L.Ed.2d 342 (1989), because of disapproval of the ideas expressed. Content-based regulations are presumptively invalid. Simon & Schuster, Inc. v. Members of N.Y. State Crime Victims Bd., 502 U.S. 105, 115, 112 S.Ct. 501, 508, 116 L.Ed.2d 476 (1991) id., at 124, 112 S.Ct., at 512-513 (KENNEDY, J., concurring in judgment); Consolidated Edison Co. of N.Y. v. Public Serv. Comm'n of N.Y., 447 U.S. 530, 536, 100 S.Ct. 2326, 2332-2333. 65 L.Ed.2d 319 (1980); Police Dept. of Chicago v. Mosley, 408 U.S. 92, 95, 92 S.Ct. 2286, 2289-2290, 33 L.Ed.2d 212 (1972). From 1791 to the present, however, our society, like other free but civilized societies, has permitted restrictions upon the content of speech in a few limited areas, which are "of such slight social value as a step to truth that any benefit that may be derived from them is clearly outweighed by the social interest in order and morality." Chaplinsky, supra, 315 U.S., at 572, 62 S.Ct. at 762. We have recognized that "the freedom of speech" referred to by the First Amendment does not include a freedom to disregard these traditional limitations. See, e.g., Roth v. United States, 354 U.S. 476, 77 S.Ct. 1304, 1 L.Ed.2d 1498 (1957) (obscenity); Beauharnais v. Illinois, 343 U.S. 250, 72 S.Ct. 725, 96 L.Ed. 919 (1952) (defamation); Chaplinsky v. New Hampshire, supra ("'fighting' words"); see generally Simon & Schuster, supra, 502 U.S., at 124, 112 S.Ct., at 513-514 (KENNEDY, J., concurring in judgment). Our decisions since the 1960's have narrowed the scope of the traditional categorical exceptions for defamation, see New York Times Co. v. Sullivan, 376 U.S. 254, 84 S.Ct. 710, 11 L.Ed.2d 686 (1964); Gertz v. Robert Welch, Inc., 418 U.S. 323, 94 S.Ct. 2997, 41 L.Ed.2d 789 (1974); see generally Milkovich v. Lorain Journal Co., 497 U.S. 1, 13-17, 110 S.Ct. 2695, 2702-2705, 111 L.Ed.2d 1 (1990), and for obscenity, see Miller v. California, 413 U.S. 15, 93 S.Ct. 2607, 37 L.Ed.2d 419 (1973), but a limited categorical approach has remained an important part of our First Amendment jurisprudence.

We have sometimes said that these categories of expression are "not within the area of constitutionally protected speech," *Roth, supra*, 354 U.S., at 483, 77 S.Ct., at 1308; *Beauharnais, supra*, 343 U.S., at 266, 72 S.Ct., at 735; *Chaplinsky, supra*, 315 U.S., at 571–572, 62 S.Ct., at 768–769; or that the "protection of the First Amendment does not extend" to them, *Bose Corp. v. Consumers Union of United* 

States, Inc., 466 U.S. 485, 504, 104 S.Ct. 1949, 1961, 80 L.Ed.2d 502 (1984); Sable Communications of Cal., Inc. v. FCC, 492 U.S. 115, 124, 109 S.Ct. 2829, 2835, 106 L.Ed.2d 93 (1989).

*R.A.V. v. City of St. Paul*, 505 U.S. 377, 382–83 (1992).

Stated another way, defamation is a limit on both freedom of speech and freedom of the press. A person or entity cannot say "I believed what I was saying was true" when the undisputed facts establish those "truths" were known to be false or should have been known to be false by the Defendants and they were spoken with the specific intent to threaten or cause harm to the other person or entity.

The defamatory statements made by Defendants here were not just disagreements with the manner in which the CPS laws are enforced. Instead, the defamatory statements by Defendants were made intentionally to get others to believe "as true" that Plaintiffs and anyone else involved in the CPS investigation and court proceedings or medical treatment of the Infant were committing heinous acts against the Infant, and that St. Luke's and the other Plaintiffs were "wicked" and "evil" persons such that they should be removed from their professions and the hospital shut down from providing all medical care to anyone in our community. There is no evidence (only baseless allegations by Defendants) of any such conduct by the Plaintiffs or any other party involved in the CPS case involving the Infant. In a court of law, the party claiming truth as a defense must present evidence of truth, and Defendants did not do so.

Here, the Defendants' statements in every possible form were intentional and with reckless disregard for the truth, fraudulent, malicious and defamatory. As the jury instructions explained, defamation is the injury to one's reputation either by written expression, which is libel, or by oral expression, which is slander. The law is well-established that speech which is defamatory and causes harm is not protected by the First Amendment. As indicated in the above quote from the Supreme Court, defamation in our common law existed prior to the founding of this country and has been recognized since 1791 by our courts. Further, the mere fact that religious beliefs are cited as motivation for the Defendants' actions does prevent the statements from being defamatory or illegal invasions of another's right to privacy.<sup>6</sup> Nor does the cloak of the Defendants' religious beliefs that the Plaintiffs were "wicked" allow First Amendment protection to the statements such that the statements cannot also be defamatory.

Additionally, the United States Supreme Court recently reaffirmed fraudulent statements made to encourage or induce illegal immigration for financial gain are not protected speech under the First Amendment. *See United States v. Hansen*, 2023 WL 4138994, \_\_\_U.S. \_\_, 143 S.Ct. 1932 (2023). "Speech intended to bring about a particular unlawful act has no social value; therefore, it is unprotected." *Williams*, 553 U.S. at 298, 128 S.Ct. 1830." *Id.* at 1947 (2023). Defendants' conduct in this case included false, fraudulent and defamatory statements made in part for their own financial gain and such speech is not protected. People are free to give money to whatever organizations or persons they want, but they should be informed if the statements to support such donations of monies are not true.

Finally, simply saying a statement over and over does *not* make it true. It is well-established law that a person can tell certain lies and those lies are protected by the First Amendment. *See United States v. Alvarez*, 567 U.S. 709 (2012) where an individual was being criminally prosecuted for falsely claiming to have received a military medal of honor pursuant to the Stolen Valor Act was a content-based restriction on free speech. The difference here is that Defendants' statements were not lies about themselves; they were false, intentional and defamatory statements about others which were intended to hurt Plaintiffs' reputations or businesses. No reasonable person would

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Indeed, the Court cannot to find any religious support for bearing false witness against another. FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF - Page 30

think these statements were meant for any other purpose than to harm the reputations and to threaten the persons being attacked by such statements. Such statements are not protected speech under the First Amendment.

Listening to and watching the videos of the Defendants and the published written statements of the Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez that claim their belief that "they" had the individual "right" to take the Infant (who is not even their child) back by violence if necessary is a profound misstatement and misunderstanding of the rule of law. In reality, it is a cry for "vigilante justice" which is the act of enforcing the law without legal authority to do so. Vigilante justice does not involve due process and allows one person to be the lawmaker, the law enforcer, the judge and jury without any investigation into the truth. Vigilante justice is not a "right" an individual or group of individuals have in this country.

Laws are passed by duly elected persons through a legislative process involving two representational governmental bodies and then also approved by the executive officer (the President of the United States or the Governor of a state). Laws are enforced by law enforcement officers in the executive branch of government. Challenges to the laws as being facially unconstitutional or unconstitutional as applied are for the judicial branch to decide.

Vigilante justice is not tolerated under the Constitution because it violates the rights of the accused. Vigilante justice expounded by the Defendants is meant to control others not by the rule of law, but by intimidation through threats of violence and the public shaming of others. Defendants clearly believe they are above the law and can operate outside the boundaries of our laws if they disagree with how the laws are being applied. That is not how our government works. A party can appeal a court's ruling and seek appellate review of a decision. The manner in which

to challenge any court's ruling is not through threat and intimidation. It is through the judicial process.

Moreover, if Defendants want the CPS statutes to be revised or changed, then they can lobby the legislature. While it is unclear exactly what changes to the law the Defendants seek, they are free to propose changes by working directly with legislators to sponsors bills. The Idaho Legislature has a long history of protecting children through the DHW, and nothing in this trial established the procedure approved by the Legislature was not followed or was misapplied based on the true health status of the Infant and the failure of the parents to allow the Infant to be seen for follow-up care. In fact, this case is an example of the CPS system working exactly as intended by the Legislature to protect the well-being of a child.

In several of the published statements by Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez they encouraged their followers to "follow the money" to prove how children are being harmed, trafficked, or kidnapped by CPS. No actual evidence was cited for this proposition by the Defendants and it was proven to be false at trial. Instead, the evidence in this case shows the only money being "made" by the events involving the Infant were St. Luke's and other medical practitioners receiving Medicaid reimbursement for the medical services provided (which was testified to be 70% of the actual cost of the care) and money flowing from donations by Defendants' followers (based on false defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs and others) to Defendants Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Rodriguez, People's Rights Network, Freedom Man Press LLC and Freedom Man PAC.

If Defendants wanted to present a defense of the "truth" of their statements, they could have participated in this lawsuit or at least the damages trial. They did not. The Court must take the undisputed facts presented at trial as true. Moreover, independent expert medical testimony as

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well as common sense establishes the facts were not as Defendants maintained. The actual numerous weights taken of the Infant as well as the results of other medical tests and the pictures of the Infant did not present a healthy infant. Dr. Wheaton testified there was no misdiagnosis or malpractice by the medical providers.

The Court finds St. Luke's did not initiate nor threaten to initiate CPS action. Did St. Luke's become involved after the Infant was taken into the custody of DHW? Yes. However, no child was "kidnapped" by the police or doctors. No child was "trafficked" or abused by DHW, the hospital, the doctors or the courts. Instead, St. Luke's through its staff and medical providers provided the *necessary* medical care the Infant needed (twice) and took care to receive the parents' consent for the care provided even though during the second hospitalization was when the Infant was in the temporary care and custody of DHW. All of the Infant's medical care was covered by Medicaid insurance.

Dr. Whelan testified the need for CPS to get involved was due to the parents' failure to attend follow-up appointments. In making this last statement, the Court does not in any way believe the parents intended to harm the Infant. But the parents did neglect the medically needed follow-up appointments to make sure the Infant was gaining, not losing, weight. New parents have a plan for how they want to care for their child and they are allowed great freedom in implementing their plan, until and unless the child's welfare is at risk. At that point, the DHW has a duty to step in, to get the child the care it needs and then to develop a reunification plan so the child can return to its home and thrive.

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#### 3. Permanent injunctive relief is appropriate in this case.

Permanent injunctive relief requiring the Defendants to stop making defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs, to remove defamatory and harassing statements or posts from online locations under the Defendants' control and prohibiting the Defendants from republishing the statements or posts is appropriate in this case. The statements, internet posts, online interviews made as part of a sustained campaign of defamation by Defendants and they continue to threaten or cause actual irreparable harm to the Plaintiffs. Based on the testimony of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, NP Jungman, this conduct not only affects the individual Plaintiffs, but it also affects their families, their coworkers, their work environments. It also continues to negatively impact the reputation of St. Luke's in the community. The Court has no expectation that the defamatory statements will stop by Defendants without a permanent injunction.

This type of conduct can be enjoined by a court. While the Court could not find any onpoint Idaho authority for the factual circumstances presented in this case, the Court can look to other jurisdictions for persuasive authority for internet smear campaigns. *See, e.g., Balboa Island Vill. Inn, Inc. v. Lemen*, 40 Cal. 4th 1141, 1155-57 (2007) (holding that the court may issue an injunction prohibiting the defendant from repeating statements judicially determined to be defamatory and rejecting argument that damages are the only remedy for defamation because otherwise the plaintiff would be required to bring a succession of lawsuits for damages which could be insufficient to deter the continuing tortious behavior); *Advanced Training Sys. v. Caswell Equip. Co.*, 352 N.W. 2d 1, 11 (Minn. 1984) (affirming permanent injunctive relief prohibiting republication of material found libelous at trial); *Weitsman v. Levesque*, Case No. 19-CV-461 JLS (AHG), 2020 WL 6825687, (S.D. Cal. Nov. 20, 2020) (applying New York law and collecting New York cases that removal orders are necessary when parties refuse to depublish); *see also St. James Healthcare v. Cole*, 178 P.3d 696, (Mont. 2008) (affirming in part preliminary injunction against harassing and threatening statements).<sup>7</sup>

In *Weitsman*, the court ordered permanent injunctive relief when the defendant engaged in a "sustained Internet defamation campaign" falsely accusing the plaintiff of child trafficking. *Weitsman*, 2020 WL 6825687. The court entered default against the defendant, and the plaintiff obtained an award of compensatory and punitive damages. *Id.* The defendant had continued making the defamatory statements online, despite the litigation and an arrest warrant. *Id.* A permanent injunction was appropriate due to the intentional, sustained campaign of defamation aimed to injure the plaintiff's interests, including business interests. *See id.* The injunction was tailored to (1) require the removal of statements held to be defamatory whose postings online were under the defendant's control; and (2) prohibit the republication of statements held to be defamatory. *See id.* 

The Defendants' actions attacking Plaintiffs in this case were relentless for over a year and with the specific intent to harm the reputations of St. Luke's and the other named Plaintiffs who did their job to ensure the Infant received necessary medical care. The Defendants continue to the present time in making defamatory statements to others about the Plaintiffs. There is every indication based on the Defendants' conduct over the prior year that the Defendants will continue to repeat and re-post the defamatory statements if no injunction is entered. The Court recognizes the Defendants have the means to influence thousands of followers, as they quickly organized protestors at the hospitals and across the country to disrupt St. Luke's business. This ability to mobilize others and to condone violence makes the threatened irreparable harm even more likely.

As several experts testified at trial, that once on the internet, it is difficult to remove defamatory statements from the internet, a simple retraction is inadequate relief for the Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs are entitled by law to have all the Defendants do everything in their power and on all

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sites under their control (directly or indirectly) to remove all the judicially determined defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs. Moreover, the Defendants are ordered to stop making new or repeating previously made statements or postings with defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs. Further defamatory statements or invasion of Plaintiffs' privacy regarding the events with the Infant by Defendants could lead to new litigation for defamation. This defamation against the Plaintiffs is not protected by the First Amendment and it must end.

If the defamatory statements are not taken down, they will be repeated and cause more irreparable threatened or actual harm to the Plaintiffs. The Plaintiffs have a right under law to seek injunctive relief from the Court to force the Defendants to stop making and publishing defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs followed the rule of law and legal process for having such a remedy ordered by the Court. The Plaintiffs proved the statements were intentional, false and made by Defendants with the specific intent to cause reputational damage to the Plaintiffs and to invade the Plaintiffs' privacy. The Defendants continue to try to raise monies based on the defamatory statements.

#### 4. Scope of injunctive relief.

The Court, in exercising its discretion, finds a permanent injunction is warranted under the law against the Defendants in this case. The Court exercises its discretion based on the findings of fact and conclusions of law to grant the equitable relief requested. "A permanent injunction requires a showing of threatened or actual irreparable injury." *Hood v. Poorman*, 171 Idaho 176, 519 P.3d 769, 783 (2022) (*citing O'Boskey v. First Fed. Sav. & Loan Ass'n of Boise*, 112 Idaho 1002, 1007, 739 P.2d 301, 306 (1987)). There is a threatened or actual irreparable injury to Plaintiffs if defamatory statements about the care of the Infant and the Plaintiffs are not stopped. The Defendants are aware their statements have been found by a jury and court of law to be

defamatory, so continuing to say the statements are true may expose Defendants to additional legal liability.

Defendants will be ordered to take the following actions to remove all defamatory statements and violations of the privacy of the Plaintiffs. Defendants must:

- 1. Cease posting and disseminating defamatory statements against all Plaintiffs.
- Cease making statements that any of the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or are participating in unlawful kidnapping, trafficking, sexual or any other abuse, and/or killing of children.
- 3. Remove from all online locations or websites Defendants have authority to do so any and all statements that the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or participating in the kidnapping, trafficking, sexual or any other abuse, and/or killing of children.
- Cease disseminating and encouraging others to disseminate the contact information, personal information, and images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- Remove from all online locations and websites Defendants have authority to do so the contact information, personal information, and/or images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- 6. Deactivate links on other websites where Defendants or their agents posted links to defamatory statements or statements that invade the privacy of the Plaintiffs by portraying them in a false light.

Failure by the Defendants to follow the Order for Permanent Injunctive Relief may lead to contempt proceedings, sanctions and other legal ramifications.

#### Conclusion

Fortunately for the Infant and our community, the Plaintiffs ignored the actions of the disrupters led by Bundy and Rodriguez and instead made saving the life of the Infant their priority. Plaintiffs St. Luke's and Mr. Roth were not distracted from their mission of providing medical care when needed to any member of our community regardless of a person's ability to pay. St. Luke's followed established medical treatment procedures and DHW followed Court orders, not the demands of the Defendants. Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman followed their oaths to help and not harm their patient. But the disinformation continues by Defendants even after the Infant was returned to its parents by the court through the CPS proceedings, even after the civil lawsuit was filed, and even after the jury verdict was returned.

Defendants' continued disinformation regarding the Plaintiffs does not help our community. The actions and conduct of the Defendants have made our community less safe. Medical providers and other employees are leaving their professions because of the damage to their reputations, the invasion of their privacy, the harassment and threats of intimidation by Defendants. Defendants' conduct and the conduct of their followers selfishly prevented third parties from coming to the St. Luke's hospitals and clinics for care, prevented the family members of other patients from seeing their loved ones at the hospital, disrupted the care of other patients, and threatened the safety of employees due to the sheer noise and intimidation of armed protestors surrounding the Boise hospital. The First Amendment protects and allows citizens to protest, but the First Amendment does not allow armed citizens to attempt to enter the private property of St. Luke's when it was locked down.

The defamatory statements of Defendants against the Plaintiffs have the indirect effect of making it more difficult to attract medical professionals to Idaho. The defamatory statements have

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the direct effect of causing highly qualified medical professionals to leave the profession they love due the stress from the intimidation and threats of personal harm by Defendants and their followers. The defamatory statements have the direct effect of making it more difficult for other community members to safely access medical care when needed.

A permanent injunction is warranted and appropriate in this case to stop Defendants from reposting and repeating statements that have been deemed by a jury and the Court to be defamatory and harmful to the reputational interests, privacy interests and emotional health of the Plaintiffs. A retraction by Defendants is insufficient to reverse the continued threat of irreparable harm to the Plaintiffs. Monetary damages, even if they can be collected, are inadequate to protect against further harm to the Plaintiffs or to deter Defendants. In order to avoid the threatened or actual irreparable harm to Plaintiffs reputations, professions, emotional health, the defamatory statements of the Defendants must to be removed from the online sources controlled by Defendants (directly or indirectly) and no longer repeated orally by Defendants.

#### Order

Based on the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, the injunctive relief requested by the Plaintiffs is appropriate and shall be ordered by the Court in a separate Permanent Injunction Order. Plaintiffs shall submit a proposed Permanent Injunction Order for the Court's review consistent with these Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law. Plaintiffs are also directed to provide a proposed Default Judgment to be entered consistent with this Order, the jury verdict and previous attorney fees as sanctions ordered by the Court.

IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated:

NANCY A. BASKIN District Judge

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF - Page 39

## **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, the undersigned, certify that on 8/25/2.3, I caused a true and correct copy of the foregoing <u>FINDINGS OF FACT</u>, <u>CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR</u> <u>INJUNCTIVE RELIEF</u> to be forwarded with all required charges prepaid, by the method(s) indicated below, in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure, to the following person(s):

Erik F. Stidham Jennifer M. Jensen Zachery J. McCraney Alexandra S. Grande efstidham@hollandhart.com jmjensen@hollandhart.com zjmccraney@hollandhart.com aehenderson@hollandhart.com <i>Attorney for Plaintiff(s)</i>	(X) Email
Diego Rodriguez freedommanpress@protonmail.com Pro Se Defendant	(X) Email
Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, and People's Rights Network c/o Ammon Bundy 4615 Harvest Lane Emmett ID 83617-3601 <i>Pro Se Defendant</i>	(X) Mail
Ammon Bundy for Governor And People's Rights Network c/o Ammon Bundy P.O. Box 370 Emmett ID 83617 <i>Pro Se Defendant</i>	(X) Mail
Freedom Man Press LLC and Freedom Man P c/o Diego Rodriguez 1317 Edgewater DR #5077 Orlando, FL 32804 Pro Se Defendant	PAC (X) Mail
	TRENT TRIPPI E

I KEN I I KIPP Clerk of the District Court By Deputy Clerk

# EXHIBIT F

Filed: 08/29/2023 09:37:22 Fourth Judicial District, Ada County **Trent Tripple, Clerk of the Court** By: Deputy Clerk - Nelson, Ric

# IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE

## STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ADA

ST. LUKE'S HEALTH SYSTEM, LTD; ST. LUKE'S REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, LTD; CHRIS ROTH, an individual; NATASHA D. ERICKSON, MD, an individual; and TRACY W. JUNGMAN, NP, an individual, Plaintiffs,	Case No. CV01-22-06789 DEFAULT JUDGMENT
VS.	
AMMON BUNDY, an individual; AMMON BUNDY FOR GOVERNOR, a political organization; DIEGO RODRIGUEZ, an individual; FREEDOM MAN PRESS LLC, a limited liability company; FREEDOM MAN PAC, a registered political action committee; and PEOPLE'S RIGHTS NETWORK, a political organization and an unincorporated association,	
Defendants.	

JUDGMENT IS ENTERED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Judgment is entered in favor of Plaintiffs St. Luke's Health System, Ltd.; St. Luke's

Regional Medical Center, Ltd.; Chris Roth, Natasha D. Erickson, M.D.; and Tracy W. Jungman,

N.P. against Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez,

Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network.

2. St. Luke's Health System, Ltd.'s and St. Luke's Regional Medical Center, Ltd.'s damages are awarded against Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez, Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network jointly and severally in the amount of Nineteen Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars [Fourteen Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000,000) in punitive damages].

 Previously Court-ordered and unpaid attorneys' fees and costs of St. Luke's Health System, Ltd. and St. Luke's Regional Medical Center, Ltd. are awarded against:

- a. Defendant Ammon Bundy in the amount of Thirteen Thousand Four Hundred Forty-Three Dollars and Twenty-One Cents (\$13,443.21);
- b. Defendant Ammon Bundy for Governor in the amount of Six Thousand Eight Hundred Ninety-Five Dollars and Eighty-Six Cents (\$6,895.86);
- c. Defendant Diego Rodriguez in the amount of Twenty-Two Thousand Eight Hundred Fifty Dollars and Seventy-Seven Cents (\$22,850.77);
- d. Defendant Freedom Man Press LLC in the amount of Eight Hundred Ninety-Two
   Dollars and Twenty Cents (\$892.20);
- e. Defendant Freedom Man PAC in the amount of Eight Hundred Ninety-Two Dollars and Twenty Cents (\$892.20); and
- f. Defendant People's Rights Network in the amount of Eight Thousand Three Hundred Thirty-One Dollars and Ninety-Six Cents (\$8,331.96).

4. Chris Roth's damages are awarded against Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez, Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network jointly and severally in the amount of **Eight Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$8,500,000)** [**Two Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars**  (\$2,125,000) in compensatory damages and Six Million Three Hundred Seventy-Five Dollars (\$6,375,000) in punitive damages].

5. Natasha Erickson's damages are awarded against Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez, Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network jointly and severally in the amount of **Twelve Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$12,125,000)** [Five Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,125,000) in compensatory damages and Seven Million Dollars (\$7,000,000) in punitive damages].

6. Tracy Jungman's damages are awarded against Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez, Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network jointly and severally in the amount of **Twelve Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$12,125,000)** [Five Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,125,000) in compensatory damages and Seven Million Dollars (\$7,000,000) in punitive damages].

7. Interest shall accrue on all awarded damages bearing the statutory rate of 10.250% per annum until paid in full.

8. Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez, Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network are PERMANENTLY ENJOINED as follows:

- a. Defendants must cease posting and disseminating defamatory statements against all Plaintiffs. Defamatory statements include:
  - The Infant was perfectly healthy when taken by Child Protective Services.
  - ii. St. Luke's made the Infant sick and infected the Infant with disease.

#### DEFAULT JUDGMENT - 3

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- iii. The Infant was kidnapped or unlawfully taken by law enforcement or St. Luke's.
- iv. St. Luke's, St. Luke's management, law enforcement, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, the courts, and medical practitioners are all involved in a conspiracy to engage in criminal child trafficking, kidnapping children and stealing children to make money.
- The medical providers are pedophiles who want to abuse children and engage in child trafficking.
- vi. Idaho Department of Health and Welfare makes more money for every child it takes into Child Protective Services custody and that is why the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare kidnaps and traffics children and only allows certain people with a specific sexual orientation to adopt children.
- vii. St. Luke's and the medical practitioners intentionally or negligently harmed or injured the Infant, committed medical malpractice and/or misdiagnosed the Infant.
- viii. St. Luke's reported the parents to Child Protective Services.
  - ix. Dr. Erickson threatened to file a report with Child Protective Services if the parents did not agree to the treatment plan between March 1-4, 2022.
  - St. Luke's intentionally kept the Infant longer than necessary in the hospital because the parents did not want the Infant vaccinated.

- xi. The family was discriminated against because the Infant was not vaccinated.
- xii. The parents have thousands of dollars in medical bills they have to pay based on the care provided by St. Luke's or any medical provider.
- xiii. The parents did not consent to the medical treatment provided to the Infant.
- xiv. The Infant was released from the St. Luke's Children's Hospital and returned directly to the family due to the protestors' or Defendants' actions.
- b. Defendants must cease making statements that any of the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or are participating in unlawful child kidnapping, child trafficking, child sexual or any other child abuse, and/or killing of children.
- c. Defendants must remove from all online locations or websites Defendants have authority to do so any and all statements that the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or participating in the child kidnapping, child trafficking, child sexual or any other child abuse, and/or killing of children. The online locations include, but are not limited to, the following websites including their sub-pages:

https://www.peoplesrights.org, https://www.votebundy.com,

https://www.freedomman.org, https://stlukesexposed.com,

https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/,

https://www.youtube.com/@RealAmmonBundy, https://twitter.com (handle @RealABundy), https://x.com (handle @RealABundy), https://www.givesendgo.com/GAZAG?utm\_source=sharelink&utm\_medi um=copy\_link&utm\_campaign=GAZAG.

- d. Defendants must cease disseminating and encouraging others to disseminate the contact information, personal information, and images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- e. Defendants must remove from all online locations and websites Defendants have authority to do so the contact information, personal information, and/or images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman. The online locations include, but are not limited to, the following websites including their sub-pages:

https://www.peoplesrights.org, https://www.votebundy.com,

https://www.freedomman.org, https://stlukesexposed.com,

https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/,

https://www.youtube.com/@RealAmmonBundy, https://twitter.com

(handle @RealABundy), https://x.com (handle @RealABundy),

https://www.givesendgo.com/GAZAG?utm\_source=sharelink&utm\_medi

um=copy\_link&utm\_campaign=GAZAG.

f. Defendants must deactivate links to defamatory statements or statements that invade the privacy of the Plaintiffs by portraying them in a false light.

IT IS SO ORDERED. DATED: 8/29/2023

NANCY A. BASKIN District Court Judge

### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, certify that on  $\underline{S/29/23}_{}$ , I caused a true and correct copy of the foregoing **Default Judgment** to be forwarded with all requires charges prepaid, by the method(s) indicated below, in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure, to the following persons:

Ammon Bundy for Governor People's Rights Network c/o Ammon Bundy P.O. Box 370 Emmett, ID 83617

- 🗹 U.S. Mail
- □ Hand Delivered
- Overnight Mail
- □ Email/iCourt/eServe:
- Ammon Bundy Ammon Bundy for Governor People's Rights Network c/o Ammon Bundy 4615 Harvest Ln. Emmett, ID 83617-3601

Freedom Man PAC Freedom Man Press LLC c/o Diego Rodriguez 1317 Edgewater Dr., #5077 Orlando, FL 32804

Diego Rodriguez 1317 Edgewater Dr., #5077 Orlando, FL 32804

Erik F. Stidham Jennifer M. Jensen Alexandra S. Grande Zachery J. McCraney Anne E. Henderson HOLLAND & HART LLP 800 W. Main Street, Suite 1750 Boise, ID 83702-7714

DATED: 8/29/23

- 🗹 U.S. Mail
- □ Hand Delivered
- □ Overnight Mail
- □ Email/iCourt/eServe:
- 🗹 U.S. Mail
- □ Hand Delivered
- Overnight Mail
- □ Email/iCourt/eServe:
- □ U.S. Mail
- □ Hand Delivered
- Overnight Mail
- ☑ Email/iCourt/eServe:

freedommanpress@protonmail.com

- U.S. Mail
- □ Hand Delivered
- Overnight Mail
- Email/iCourt/eServe: efstidham@hollandhart.com jmjensen@hollandhart.com asgrande@hollandhart.com zjmccraney@hollandhart.com achenderson@hollandhart.com

Clerk of the Court

# **EXHIBIT G**

From: Erik Stidham
Sent: Wednesday, September 13, 2023 6:06 PM
To: 'Freedom Man Press' <<u>freedommanpress@protonmail.com</u>>
Subject: FW: St. Lukes\_Bundy \_ Cease and Desist Letter to Rodriguez

Mr. Rodriguez,

See attached.

Regards,

#### Erik Stidham Partner, Holland & Hart LLP

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This message is confidential and may be privileged. If you believe that this email has been sent to you in error, please reply to the sender that you received the message in error; then please delete this email.

Erik F. Stidham Partner Phone 208.383.3934 efstidham@hollandhart.com

September 13, 2023

Diego Rodriguez 1317 Edgewater Drive, #5077 Orlando, FL 32804

### Re: *St. Luke's et al. v. Ammon Bundy et al.* Violations of Permanent Injunction

Dear Mr. Rodriguez:

I write regarding your continued violation of the Court's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order for Injunctive Relief, which was issued on August 25, 2023 ("August 25 Order"), and the Court's Default Judgment Order, which was issued on August 29, 2023 ("August 29 Order"). The Court's clerk served you with these Orders on August 25 and August 29, respectfully. The Orders are enclosed.

In its orders, the Court directs you to cease posting and disseminating specific statements, to remove unlawful content from the internet, and to deactivate unlawful links. *See* August 25 Order at 36-39; August 29 Order at 3-6.

Those orders state:

Defendants must:

- 1. Cease posting and disseminating defamatory statements against all Plaintiffs.
- 2. Cease making statements that any of the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or are participating in unlawful kidnapping, trafficking, sexual or any other abuse, and/or killing of children.
- 3. Remove from all online locations or websites Defendants have authority to do so any and all statements that the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or participating in the kidnapping, trafficking, sexual or any other abuse, and/or killing of children.
- 4. Cease disseminating and encouraging others to disseminate the contact information, personal information, and images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- 5. Remove from all online locations and websites Defendants have authority to do so the contact information, personal information, and/or images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.

Location	Mailing Address	Contact
800 W. Main Street, Suite 1750	P.O. Box 2527	p: 208.342.5000   f: 208.343.8869
Boise, ID 83702-7714	Boise, ID 83701-2527	www.hollandhart.com

Holland & Hart LLP Anchorage Aspen Billings Boise Boulder Cheyenne Denver Jackson Hole Las Vegas Reno Salt Lake City Santa Fe Washington, D.C.



6. Deactivate links on other websites where Defendants or their agents posted links to defamatory statements or statements that invade the privacy of the Plaintiffs by portraying them in a false light.

August 25 Order at 37.

Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez, Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network are PERMANENTLY ENJOINED as follows:

- a. Defendants must cease posting and disseminating defamatory statements against all Plaintiffs. Defamatory statements include:
  - i. The Infant was perfectly healthy when taken by Child Protective Services.
  - ii. St. Luke's made the Infant sick and infected the Infant with disease.
  - iii. The Infant was kidnapped or unlawfully taken by law enforcement or St. Luke's.
  - iv. St. Luke's, St. Luke's management, law enforcement, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, the courts, and medical practitioners are all involved in a conspiracy to engage in criminal child trafficking, kidnapping children and stealing children to make money.
  - v. The medical providers are pedophiles who want to abuse children and engage in child trafficking.
  - vi. Idaho Department of Health and Welfare makes more money for every child it takes into Child Protective Services custody and that is why the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare kidnaps and traffics children and only allows certain people with a specific sexual orientation to adopt children.
  - vii. St. Luke's and the medical practitioners intentionally or negligently harmed or injured the Infant, committed medical malpractice and/or misdiagnosed the Infant.
  - viii. St. Luke's reported the parents to Child Protective Services.
  - ix. Dr. Erickson threatened to file a report with Child Protective Services if the parents did not agree to the treatment plan between March 1-4, 2022.
  - x. St. Luke's intentionally kept the Infant longer than necessary in the hospital because the parents did not want the Infant vaccinated.
  - xi. The family was discriminated against because the Infant was not vaccinated.
  - xii. The parents have thousands of dollars in medical bills they have to pay based on the care provided by St. Luke's or any medical provider.
  - xiii. The parents did not consent to the medical treatment provided to the Infant.



- xiv. The Infant was released from the St. Luke's Children's Hospital and returned directly to the family due to the protesters' or Defendants' actions.
- b. Defendants must cease making statements that any of the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or are participating in unlawful child kidnapping, child trafficking, child sexual or any other child abuse, and/or killing of children.
- c. Defendants must remove from all online locations or websites Defendants have authority to do so any and all statements that the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or participating in the child kidnapping, child trafficking, child sexual or any other child abuse, and/or killing of children. The online locations include, but are not limited to, the following websites including their sub-pages:

https://www.peoplesrights.org, https://www.votebundy.com, https://www.freedomman.org, https://stlukesexposed.com, https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabvCyrus/, https://www.youtube.com/@RealAmmonBundy, https://twitter.com (handle @RealABundy), https://x.com (handle @RealABundy), https://www.givesendgo.com/GAZAG?utm\_source=sharelink&utm\_medi um=copy\_link&utm\_campaign=GAZAG

- d. Defendants must cease disseminating and encouraging others to disseminate the contact information, personal information, and images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- e. Defendants must remove from all online locations and websites Defendants have authority to do so the contact information, personal information, and/or images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman. The online locations include, but are not limited to, the following websites including their sub-pages:

<u>https://www.peoplesrights.org</u>, <u>https://www.votebundy.com</u>,
<u>https://www.freedomman.org</u>, <u>https://stlukesexposed.com</u>,
<u>https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabvCyrus/</u>,
<u>https://www.goutube.com/@RealAmmonBundy</u>, <u>https://twitter.com</u>
(handle @RealABundy), <u>https://x.com</u> (handle @RealABundy),
<u>https://www.givesendgo.com/GAZAG?utm\_source=sharelink&utm\_medi</u>
<u>um=copy\_link&utm\_campaign=GAZAG</u>

f. Defendants must deactivate links to defamatory statements or statements that invade the privacy of the Plaintiffs by portraying them in a false light.

August 29 Order at 3-6.

The Court warned that your failure to comply "may lead to contempt proceedings, sanctions and other legal ramifications." August 29 Order at 37. Yet as of the date of this letter, you have refused to comply.



Your unlawful conduct continues to cause daily, irreparable harm to my clients. It also harms our community and makes our communities less safe. *See* August 25 Order. Accordingly, my clients hereby demand that you cease and desist from your unlawful conduct, that you remove the unlawful content from the internet, and that you deactivate the links as mandated in the Court's orders.

A non-exhaustive list of examples of your unlawful content that must be removed and/or deactivated includes:

- All webpages that violate the Permanent Injunction order that begin with the <a href="https://freedomman.org/cyrus/">https://freedomman.org/cyrus/</a>
- https://www.freedomman.org/video/government-subsidized-child-trafficking/
- <u>https://www.freedomman.org/2022/my-response-to-the-idaho-statesman-st-lukes-lawsuit/</u>
- <u>https://www.freedomman.org/2023/judge-lynn-norton-and-erik-stidham-just-gag-ordered-me/</u>
- https://www.freedomman.org/2023/facts-about-ammons-contempt-of-court-charge/
- <u>https://www.freedomman.org/2023/judge-lynn-norton-just-intentionally-broke-the-law-proving-that-she-is-biased/</u>
- <u>https://www.freedomman.org/2023/idaho-department-of-health-and-welfare-is-the-bad-guy/</u>
- https://www.freedomman.org/cyrus/archive/baby-cyrus-was-kidnapped-one-year-ago/
- <u>https://www.freedomman.org/2023/diego-rodriguez-issues-challenge-to-st-lukes-and-erik-stidham/</u>
- https://www.freedomman.org/2022/st-lukes-is-suing-us-for-exposing-them/
- https://www.freedomman.org/2022/open-letter-meridian-police-ada-county-sheriff/
- <u>https://stlukesexposed.com/</u> (all links and webpages from this website that violate the Permanent Injunction Order including, but not limited to, the following webpages and/or links embedded in the webpages: <u>https://stlukesexposed.com/truth-about-st-lukes/, https://stlukesexposed.com/lawsuit/;</u>
   <u>https://stlukesexposed.com/lawsuit/evidence-that-cps-agents-meridian-police-and-st-lukes-were-lying/; https://stlukesexposed.com/lawsuit/judge-lynn-norton-violates-the-constitution-again/; https://stlukesexposed.com/lawsuit/judge-lynn-norton-violates-the-constitution-again/; https://stlukesexposed.com/lawsuit/erik-stidham-criminal-complaints/; https://stlukesexposed.com/lawsuit/erik-stidham-criminal-complaints/; https://stlukesexposed.com/lawsuit/erik-stidham-criminal-complaints/; https://stlukesexposed.com/lawsuit/summary-video/)
  </u>
- <u>https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/</u> (all links and webpages from this website that violate the Permanent Injunction Order including, but not limited to, the following webpages and/or links embedded in the webpages: <u>https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid034caCEKGT6LgyPudmF6ru</u>rqzu6jCBojcjmEa5UeY4Waki2thyMi1ytYr72wu7t8Wol; <u>https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0RHvM8TZjJt4rpng6jESxnJ</u>RUnAxMhfeYHncx1VeQ3PMCWVJhAje8yvZpqT59XcoJl;

https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0c26BXVnvBwT3B8JWxVB UkaALb1KYwXTxo7kPN4ErkZiW8pb3qoxL2pogrMXPDGVdl; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0g3ULabfJ7WwrcinRsn42Xh RTABRzEaHGpQwKWBGzQ3eRkgdCGZUoM8Wxq9599ZdCl; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02Q6u5j9g19dG3P4s2shQBa SimN5XHoYL6vcyPBVi6BgWso8FUm7HRfHGG9iOXsWKil: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0fdzWiatcZBnPLJ1Ptq7vdVp QVDgD1Xt9Vz63yKAQas2BjZxuTYg2oWEdMd43czXrl; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0HzQNcWhj6GfAQ42ArG9L OEEgPOiib25z6RgESVHAHLiR3Zepmm884tCkbB2V8DPZI: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0mWHqY6eMMforMTyPAw gccEnpKUp4E63qLutFME8x2PC71JrHE8Eq4XTVJAx65JaS1; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0KFnvR9PQv3WiTdJ9xzY8T gDPnJywpeEG3ZWhF5eezgFNgsESoxnAnovsiUWFq1981: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0r5ztTdRA3ErqnxYepJEYyuj ZDbhAcuPZbeYDwRVXew6dtSnE3EtJN3xFuR8GBbzTl: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02ptDHNuF1Np38QbDveA6 z2G5ZrnsviUvBaMGxU2amjb8VSCUWwxKUKWbpdjqPQQaAl; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0ZOBMV9TGsG7b67SSP8H DeBBrxhwfyEVvZZJ68vVLijPCgoYoqn2UwuiR5DfLi5t9l; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0XWkVv5D6eFAJWYbM9P qTWF1Aq6B8V34PTSvstELnzLccsoK1iuVwjnzEd7HTYTvsl; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02XYAkyvd9EkMnGGLFDs ZSi898JG8FqpWaCnSkVfLenyZJ8wtuOsyELTTc5DJMp5W51: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0iKqNYEQ9JBbAG2bDoFBn anvPNt6HccL3OWMCtn5SWWNqtGzzwwmY4J9PRyJGsEWTI: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0MSNGXbd4wCsn52gjW7X E5Yz3gWYE9pxTTwydVwHvVvj21C86PajF2gycfoZj9A451; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0vjCgWmLUWXULC9LaQ4 DJiD16G75Pz32Kw537sqVEyDLyDeJEH8j2TiifJQm9in5fl; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0385C6SciSWJ4LX1X5ShW KTUYtZHAwrvLsjUDV5WHzMgd59WqTmexoX3GEn54cnSjul: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid08bmm8FLoGi7a82Ca7jn9Tk UHjeNoTVu6vNb9Kr73UNKodijuwei1uiu9tMsqskkXl: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02Qnm31ZesxfY8G3MiXWq MOmV4YisRj3yJCY76x5UkoxebXAoSNUXLmvSVyxqNj7zDl: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/videos/daddy-playing-peek-a-boo-withbaby-cyrus-/459198315981998/; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0naef7pbfTSMHca28esYD8Z wLHWsydEspgmPFAfn1C9Mpuaw2NcvmqFivsTZbYNtnl; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/videos/st-lukes-shutdown-entire-hospitalon-march-15th-over-peaceful-families-protestin/1006608316897658/: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid033sDXFrdvXWGbigUjgmG X6TLpbeOWmesctM7D7EMZxiHnG53mDtNHZOP1wXkTjaOB1:

https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02ZU7JMfE8pDVorfNygazR 7uEyHjXFPNb98bnmvdor6vpSvXGChy9n8qzb6qsUZzvrl; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02j3syT35DHdGnMYwHKw 14juow2kr3nvqyhCmyexbJGTMuCd6NA1TgztvNaMx59zmhl; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0YvDoVGEyCwKS9T3RAfo RBJZL83KUPHXEEn5NC2Uf312AtLx7wSs283QXbB26bbN8l: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0G6krH2x11YJ4OjJDpCAcH 1ztmPtLyRTvZG2jbeox8GKULxEf8TNTUZy5RCg2Ywc31; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02EC8Eax1H6YHAw2F8tG6 igUwrCj84eNcDyjJrbjuhnUT9hTEkbdCojSLvUXATU2kDl; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid026r6bhuHKZzbXL6grLsEo WzY41XfPsY6CWW5ZaVxoZH7KaEb55kgF5xt6sszutBa7l; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid05ZwkFWiWdz1FnGoBS1D SVYaGWDrKiFCs2G7EgzxESFvLRa1SCHicMb7mUkTd2Tqol: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0Pm2KXVDBcqTwRCFrRN BgeueOsLkwLWGJUKmMZCwvS3fRgCuNxZEitz8KUBigZeLpl: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02jmNzMcNS7Wtu7RHcoxj mDtPk5ib3YcgwzGDruTVE52hX9zUJ4c1vDxoXC5E25U1Vl; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0Jptj8wJoFEqLymb7D3jBC5 214G5zaYAx4UUG2Bhf8z8f8cYtZx99nJkYv9s7nDual; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0rX1R83FYdtFEHo3qZNTZo GRVXMya1YghkNi6ZY22QceRDXfdLtnTq3dcJbKHdXEY1; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid029L34F22HAL82jCuFJJJhH UfdRb1xcAuGw6R145EEC553rjF485n8oKfvLoHSwv1Jl: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02UohsyR12DT6ESYqL8U6 OUwayaSgxF8j3eZ79biGCngU2an5zdTOMZDaOGD9R6UCfl: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid027R5XK7DFwEf5raSrwZqR ranZoNWEhvYfbXbjpuUTtjJcTDwsudgfA6QQeJ456oPGl; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02BgSTN9gnhCCvFX1m3Er X9PnShQpdLh44nnQ2RmdxuVeKLR9ZA4qgpr8ZmyYjAW7kl; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0axc4SxNfZGz9WVi8FLWrd xiPc86PSoBo4uKyG833vYkiaXfYrBodmPXTyRBPgerAl: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02Dy8VUPgxfRhQ2hKj1EQ dSkGZiOZabC1JR2J7SrowdwArVDdkivLSzNOKqoehLb8il: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0f5EESDyN1F6FHFNsLpGg EkU5djCNnke4MMbe7EUBjNnrhRKVT2zHCTaNVnmw5sgdl: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02EXZkAar2PRAZu9b31Cef ykUq5KbuoNKXnjS2Q6jykMsvugezJ3A4BKs5SkhWLMvil; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0277piq5xsFdhBHF6HjVvEi BvaAntPsJXro1wb7X5aK4d7yuwjAKMqAEkv3KpSxsjpl; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02reKmjxR9SoNb6A8VNp8j gre6wZ63r8y4L1vnfbaaofVgZ81OHWrNcKiMb1oDxGTR1: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02zc4iEqSGbM85RTf17NvS pnuyhvyDdLAhBMmVGNbhBdQ7aVoz7bWz4trwhqh2YBNUl;

https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02DU5beUyuicridUuNdiOgd gRTTi9cV49q4Ei7dvj8cN9A2jciBsGdS25vTRxPpeSQl; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0dQgp34nbKrYjvQJsAY2Np PjzSuESa4oM41uBV36kSHyn81fH1tTzkkMU7sqP4B2Hl; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0bEzBsMarpDkh4M7gAYX3 a9zBNnYLv1WEJzeOHoETvhnOYnv9PZ1byw2qdXMfBOUxl: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02bwOLK1UTM4odPex34Os dmeu75NP1JuT3dypkQjAVxhjYiFTuNHL2SfWFRRN3oR21; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02LecjwM2V6cw88DF33WF Y7TRWQwTSbhzQFgDN1NgR4qzPmsSWjcLRaZUv1Db8Y7Wl; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02p1RtNfHogi2taZbZZCXPH VUR53HTTU73ZFZY1zTJRYuVmR4wkTUAMveRf6i3K6Gvl; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0uGTMTVfN6bQMHLgxGo otCdw1TtSC7pDUeSetRqNVphxhiB3MQvwRRy8WqG3zuMKrl: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0NQcNfyK13fsUmTABNzdu 6bwKGJtsAxaLLU7MmXqCkk5N2aBdGT3s2KoLMkQ6KDGal; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0SRtCLsRc3eEQasrC1AVPL PAWF7xbrSi7UpCbNxE88aFnzQfXsmqrbrbs9u688zXol; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0YcXe2sUcmWh12gEC1JJjJ YR7aFXfNDrKBMF67tqmkch48McGn4b1rtQMi9UVmrRol; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02boe2RArSvPb7n5fEYav94 5WJricC4bsSxHUSgvVAPXx7prmnJU1mE62v39UFGJEjl: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02zZmhCab16aGDCSKWtib dhYpdCwX264pPeX6HXKiuDxFcxs6wzfEbwCgHqQivr17ol: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02zAcpc45vEuJBcmoLFU5ix FqDUFuexR5SgXGRzcWmVTcjJstXQqeL9mLPwbR9c8ujl: https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02Ddug6irdGWty8vzbNuBR EdgAcJHTnDrLLU2KYb6x72piritLcJ14iC8iefbn2xQXI; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid0RoxFQC7kcSpiQ5rdtKYhC KRQJ8sYeN6EDbp5LNfaeBoRBY3LNnHvCLUSEpd8xfvVl; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02H66EnDHWyJSzhxoU93ta SFLaFnhL4PfHBMUuovLOhZwT8FWM22fjige7f6XLtkBFl; https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/posts/pfbid02ThbiGSyKGFCdGKHrm8 CX7ZT1WR5jnrv7zvW1Grt6YxzEt88CRVyzhb997zvDmgu31 all https://telegram.org/ posts and/or comments that violate the Permanent Injunction

- all <u>https://telegram.org/</u> posts and/or comments that violate the Permanent Injunction Order.
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RYZRu648Ol0
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hlXwUj1cLRI
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XKVMvmkRoe4
- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rzw0B8HVG18</u>
- <u>https://player.vimeo.com/video/688343093</u>
- https://player.vimeo.com/video/689507913
- <u>https://player.vimeo.com/video/690083915</u>



Diego Rodriguez September 13, 2023 Page 8

• <u>https://player.vimeo.com/video/692986648</u>

Please comply with the Court's Permanent Injunction by September 22, 2023.

If you do not, we will pursue all available legal remedies.

This cease-and-desist letter is sent without waiver of any right or remedy available at law or equity.

Sincerely,

/s/Erik F. Stidham

Erik F. Stidham Partner of Holland & Hart LLP

EFS:cmc Enclosures

30419382\_v1

Filed: 08/29/2023 09:37:22 Fourth Judicial District, Ada County **Trent Tripple, Clerk of the Court** By: Deputy Clerk - Nelson, Ric

# IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE

## STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ADA

ST. LUKE'S HEALTH SYSTEM, LTD; ST. LUKE'S REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, LTD; CHRIS ROTH, an individual; NATASHA D. ERICKSON, MD, an individual; and TRACY W. JUNGMAN, NP, an individual, Plaintiffs,	Case No. CV01-22-06789 DEFAULT JUDGMENT
VS.	
AMMON BUNDY, an individual; AMMON BUNDY FOR GOVERNOR, a political organization; DIEGO RODRIGUEZ, an individual; FREEDOM MAN PRESS LLC, a limited liability company; FREEDOM MAN PAC, a registered political action committee; and PEOPLE'S RIGHTS NETWORK, a political organization and an unincorporated association,	
Defendants.	

JUDGMENT IS ENTERED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Judgment is entered in favor of Plaintiffs St. Luke's Health System, Ltd.; St. Luke's

Regional Medical Center, Ltd.; Chris Roth, Natasha D. Erickson, M.D.; and Tracy W. Jungman,

N.P. against Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez,

Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network.

2. St. Luke's Health System, Ltd.'s and St. Luke's Regional Medical Center, Ltd.'s damages are awarded against Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez, Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network jointly and severally in the amount of Nineteen Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars [Fourteen Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000,000) in punitive damages].

 Previously Court-ordered and unpaid attorneys' fees and costs of St. Luke's Health System, Ltd. and St. Luke's Regional Medical Center, Ltd. are awarded against:

- a. Defendant Ammon Bundy in the amount of Thirteen Thousand Four Hundred Forty-Three Dollars and Twenty-One Cents (\$13,443.21);
- b. Defendant Ammon Bundy for Governor in the amount of Six Thousand Eight Hundred Ninety-Five Dollars and Eighty-Six Cents (\$6,895.86);
- c. Defendant Diego Rodriguez in the amount of Twenty-Two Thousand Eight Hundred Fifty Dollars and Seventy-Seven Cents (\$22,850.77);
- d. Defendant Freedom Man Press LLC in the amount of Eight Hundred Ninety-Two
   Dollars and Twenty Cents (\$892.20);
- e. Defendant Freedom Man PAC in the amount of Eight Hundred Ninety-Two Dollars and Twenty Cents (\$892.20); and
- f. Defendant People's Rights Network in the amount of Eight Thousand Three Hundred Thirty-One Dollars and Ninety-Six Cents (\$8,331.96).

4. Chris Roth's damages are awarded against Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez, Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network jointly and severally in the amount of **Eight Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$8,500,000)** [**Two Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars**  (\$2,125,000) in compensatory damages and Six Million Three Hundred Seventy-Five Dollars (\$6,375,000) in punitive damages].

5. Natasha Erickson's damages are awarded against Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez, Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network jointly and severally in the amount of **Twelve Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$12,125,000)** [Five Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,125,000) in compensatory damages and Seven Million Dollars (\$7,000,000) in punitive damages].

6. Tracy Jungman's damages are awarded against Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez, Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network jointly and severally in the amount of **Twelve Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$12,125,000)** [Five Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,125,000) in compensatory damages and Seven Million Dollars (\$7,000,000) in punitive damages].

7. Interest shall accrue on all awarded damages bearing the statutory rate of 10.250% per annum until paid in full.

8. Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez, Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network are PERMANENTLY ENJOINED as follows:

- a. Defendants must cease posting and disseminating defamatory statements against all Plaintiffs. Defamatory statements include:
  - The Infant was perfectly healthy when taken by Child Protective Services.
  - ii. St. Luke's made the Infant sick and infected the Infant with disease.

#### DEFAULT JUDGMENT - 3

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- iii. The Infant was kidnapped or unlawfully taken by law enforcement or St. Luke's.
- iv. St. Luke's, St. Luke's management, law enforcement, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, the courts, and medical practitioners are all involved in a conspiracy to engage in criminal child trafficking, kidnapping children and stealing children to make money.
- The medical providers are pedophiles who want to abuse children and engage in child trafficking.
- vi. Idaho Department of Health and Welfare makes more money for every child it takes into Child Protective Services custody and that is why the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare kidnaps and traffics children and only allows certain people with a specific sexual orientation to adopt children.
- vii. St. Luke's and the medical practitioners intentionally or negligently harmed or injured the Infant, committed medical malpractice and/or misdiagnosed the Infant.
- viii. St. Luke's reported the parents to Child Protective Services.
  - ix. Dr. Erickson threatened to file a report with Child Protective Services if the parents did not agree to the treatment plan between March 1-4, 2022.
  - St. Luke's intentionally kept the Infant longer than necessary in the hospital because the parents did not want the Infant vaccinated.

- xi. The family was discriminated against because the Infant was not vaccinated.
- xii. The parents have thousands of dollars in medical bills they have to pay based on the care provided by St. Luke's or any medical provider.
- xiii. The parents did not consent to the medical treatment provided to the Infant.
- xiv. The Infant was released from the St. Luke's Children's Hospital and returned directly to the family due to the protestors' or Defendants' actions.
- b. Defendants must cease making statements that any of the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or are participating in unlawful child kidnapping, child trafficking, child sexual or any other child abuse, and/or killing of children.
- c. Defendants must remove from all online locations or websites Defendants have authority to do so any and all statements that the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or participating in the child kidnapping, child trafficking, child sexual or any other child abuse, and/or killing of children. The online locations include, but are not limited to, the following websites including their sub-pages:

https://www.peoplesrights.org, https://www.votebundy.com,

https://www.freedomman.org, https://stlukesexposed.com,

https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/,

https://www.youtube.com/@RealAmmonBundy, https://twitter.com (handle @RealABundy), https://x.com (handle @RealABundy), https://www.givesendgo.com/GAZAG?utm\_source=sharelink&utm\_medi um=copy\_link&utm\_campaign=GAZAG.

- d. Defendants must cease disseminating and encouraging others to disseminate the contact information, personal information, and images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- e. Defendants must remove from all online locations and websites Defendants have authority to do so the contact information, personal information, and/or images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman. The online locations include, but are not limited to, the following websites including their sub-pages:

https://www.peoplesrights.org, https://www.votebundy.com,

https://www.freedomman.org, https://stlukesexposed.com,

https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/,

https://www.youtube.com/@RealAmmonBundy, https://twitter.com

(handle @RealABundy), https://x.com (handle @RealABundy),

https://www.givesendgo.com/GAZAG?utm\_source=sharelink&utm\_medi

um=copy\_link&utm\_campaign=GAZAG.

f. Defendants must deactivate links to defamatory statements or statements that invade the privacy of the Plaintiffs by portraying them in a false light.

IT IS SO ORDERED. DATED: 8/29/2023

NANCY A. BASKIN District Court Judge

### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, certify that on  $\underline{S/29/23}_{}$ , I caused a true and correct copy of the foregoing **Default Judgment** to be forwarded with all requires charges prepaid, by the method(s) indicated below, in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure, to the following persons:

Ammon Bundy for Governor People's Rights Network c/o Ammon Bundy P.O. Box 370 Emmett, ID 83617

- 🗹 U.S. Mail
- □ Hand Delivered
- Overnight Mail
- □ Email/iCourt/eServe:
- Ammon Bundy Ammon Bundy for Governor People's Rights Network c/o Ammon Bundy 4615 Harvest Ln. Emmett, ID 83617-3601

Freedom Man PAC Freedom Man Press LLC c/o Diego Rodriguez 1317 Edgewater Dr., #5077 Orlando, FL 32804

Diego Rodriguez 1317 Edgewater Dr., #5077 Orlando, FL 32804

Erik F. Stidham Jennifer M. Jensen Alexandra S. Grande Zachery J. McCraney Anne E. Henderson HOLLAND & HART LLP 800 W. Main Street, Suite 1750 Boise, ID 83702-7714

DATED: 8/29/23

- 🗹 U.S. Mail
- □ Hand Delivered
- □ Overnight Mail
- □ Email/iCourt/eServe:
- ☑ U.S. Mail
- □ Hand Delivered
- Overnight Mail
- □ Email/iCourt/eServe:
- □ U.S. Mail
- □ Hand Delivered
- Overnight Mail
- ☑ Email/iCourt/eServe:

freedommanpress@protonmail.com

- U.S. Mail
- □ Hand Delivered
- □ Overnight Mail
- Email/iCourt/eServe: efstidham@hollandhart.com jmjensen@hollandhart.com asgrande@hollandhart.com zjmccraney@hollandhart.com achenderson@hollandhart.com

Clerk of the Court

# IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF

## THE STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ADA

ST. LUKE'S HEALTH SYSTEM, LTD; ST. LUKE'S REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, LTD; CHRIS ROTH, an individual; NATASHA D. ERICKSON, MD, an individual; and TRACY W. JUNGMAN, NP, an individual,

Plaintiff(s),

-vs-

AMMON BUNDY, an individual; AMMON BUNDY FOR GOVERNOR, a political organization; DIEGO RODRIGUEZ, an individual; FREEDOM MAN PRESS LLC, a limited liability company; FREEDOM MAN PAC, a registered political action committee; and PEOPLE'S RIGHTS NETWORK, a political organization and an unincorporated association, Case No. CV01-22-6789

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR PERMANENT INJUNCTIVE RELIEF FOR PLAINTIFFS

Defendant(s).

In Plaintiffs' Fourth Amended Complaint, Plaintiffs sought injunctive relief in additional to any damages awarded by the jury. The Defendants were allowed to participate in the jury trial on damages including jury selection, opening statements, cross-examination and closing arguments, but all Defendants failed to appear. After seven days of trial on the issue of damages, the jury awarded the Plaintiffs certain monetary relief on their claims. The equitable relief in the form of injunctive relief was not before the jury as injunctive relief is for the Court to decide. Having reviewed the docket, the admitted facts in the Fourth Amended Complaint due to the Defendants' default in this lawsuit, and being informed by both the evidence presented in the trial on monetary damages as well as the jury's verdicts on the Special Verdict Form, the Court issues its Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law on the request for permanent injunctive relief.

### **Findings of Fact**

These findings of fact are primarily based on the live testimony and exhibits presented at the jury trial on damages. The exhibits are extensive and set forth the specific "statements" of the Defendants through videos, internet postings, publications, etc. The statements speak for themselves as to who made or published the statement. The statements and publications are too numerous to repeat in this case, but each exhibit was testified to in Court and only the admitted exhibits were relied on by the Court.

The testimony on the underlying events as well as care of the C.A. (the "Infant") were relevant at trial to provide background and context regarding the conduct of the Defendants. These findings of fact are supported by the substantial and competent evidence provided by credible witnesses and exhibits admitted during the trial. The Court will generally refer to the nature of statements and the contents of the statements without citing all the exhibits to support each finding of fact. All exhibits admitted are part of the Court record in this matter.

1. The Plaintiffs brought this action in response to the Defendants' statements and publications made against the named Plaintiffs, the trespass that occurred on

St. Luke's<sup>1</sup> hospitals in Meridian and Boise. The events that started the interactions between Plaintiffs and Defendants centered on the medical care of the Infant.

- 2. Nurse Practitioner Nadia Kravchuk, the Infant's primary care provider (PCP) saw the ten month old Infant on or about March 1, 2022. The Infant was severely dehydrated and the parents said the baby was vomiting. The Infant had lost approximately 4 pounds since its six-month wellness visit. NP Kravchuk's office was unable to provide the necessary care and IV to rehydrate the Infant in her office. The parents were directed to the St. Luke's Boise Hospital emergency room where the Infant could be rehydrated.
- 3. The Emergency Room (ER) doctor on duty at St. Luke's determined not only was the Infant severely dehydrated, but the Infant was suffering from severe malnutrition. The ER doctor consulted with the Pediatric Hospitalist on duty, Dr. Erickson, who agreed the Infant should be admitted. Dr. Erickson agreed with the ER doctor's diagnosis of severe malnutrition and dehydration. Dr. Erickson testified the condition of the Infant was dire and without proper medical intervention, the Infant was at risk organ failure and possible death. This was NOT a healthy baby when it arrived at the hospital on March 1, 2022. The parents reported to Dr. Erickson that the Infant was doing well until about 7 months of age and then reoccurring vomiting started and such vomiting would continue for several days. *See*, Exhibit 1, page 12.
- 4. Dr. Erickson is Board-Certified in both General Pediatrics and Pediatrics Hospital Medicine. She a highly trained pediatric doctor. Dr. Erickson consulted with the parents regarding the condition of the Infant. The parents agreed to the care plan to rehydrate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Court will prefer to Plaintiffs St. Luke's Health System, Ltd. and St. Luke's Regional Medical Center Ltd. Collectively as "St. Luke's."

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and increase caloric intake for the Infant recommended by Dr. Erickson. At no time did Dr. Erickson threaten the parents to call child support enforcement if the parents did not agree to the treatment plan.

- 5. The parents did not want the Infant vaccinated. No medical provider vaccinated the Infant and that preference of the parents was respected. There was testimony by Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman, the parents' decision not to vaccinate the Infant did not in any way impact the care plan for the Infant or the respect shown the parents.
- 6. Prior treatment medical records for the Infant's medical care since birth were not provided by the parents and could not be obtained by Dr. Erickson beyond NP Kravchuk's limited records. This led to some additional tests being run to rule out other potential causes for the Infant's condition. Dr. Erickson noted the Infant was failing to thrive.
- 7. With proper medical intervention and treatment, including IVs to rehydrate, bottle feedings as well as additional feedings through a nasogastric feeding tube (NG tube), the Infant's medical condition improved.
- 8. Dr. Erickson arranged for St. Luke's staff and social worker to assist parents apply for and receive Medicaid so there would be no out-of-pocket cost to the family for the Infant's care. The family had no medical bills that were not paid by Medicaid for the Infant's care.
- 9. Dr. Erickson also arranged for a home health nurse to come to the Infant's home to check on the progress of the child and to help with any further needs for the child and family members caring for the child. Dr. Erickson explained, and the parents seemed to understand, that continuing the additional caloric intake was critical as the feeding

plan being used prior to the hospitalization was insufficient to allow the Infant to grow and thrive. Regular weight check-ins were also critical for determining if the Infant was or was not continuing with gaining weight as he had done in the hospital. The parents were trained on how do complete additional feedings via the NG tube. The parents were also advised to continue breast-feeding the Infant in addition to the other necessary feedings.

- 10. On March 4, 2022, the Infant's medical condition had improved to where the Infant could be cared for at home and the Infant was released to the parents with discharge instructions and verbal commitments by the parents they would comply with the instructions and call if they had questions or needed any further assistance.
- 11. The parents did not follow the discharge instructions for care for the Infant. Nor would the parents allow the home health nurse to come to their home to check on the Infant on March 5, 2022 or March 6, 2022.
- 12. Finally, on March 7, 2022, the parents took the Infant to NP Dkystra (who was not a St. Luke's medical provider but who St. Luke's had connected the family with as he would be able to assist with the NG tube and NP Kravchuk indicated she was not able to provide that level of care for the Infant). At this appointment, the Infant's weight had dropped since it was released from the hospital. NP Dkystra advised the parents how to increase caloric intake and set another appointment for March 11, 2022 to check the Infant's weight.
- 13. On March 11, 2022, the parents missed bringing the Infant to the scheduled appointment.

- 14. On March 11, 2022, NP Aaron Dkystra (not any doctor, NP or staff member of St. Luke's) called Department of Health and Welfare Child Protection Services (CPS) regarding his concern about the Infant and requesting a check on the child to make sure the weight of the Infant was not continuing to drop and thus endangering the Infant's life. NP Dkystra had a statutory duty to report his concerns regarding medical neglect by the Infant's parents.
- 15. A Department of Health and Welfare (DHW) Safety Assessor was assigned to the case. She also made contact with NP Jungman and law enforcement who regularly assist with investigation and welfare checks on children.
- 16. Going into a weekend, the need to have the Infant's status checked became a greater concern for the Infant's well-being. The DHW Safety Assessor came to Ms. Jungman's office to discuss the referral regarding the Infant. NP Jungman reviewed limited medical records. The DHW Safety Assessor could not reach the Infant's parents. NP Jungman said she would stay at work to see the Infant if parents would bring the Infant in.
- 17. NP Jungman has been a nurse or nurse practitioner for over 24 years. She is highly skilled based on her studies and work experience. She specializes her practice in providing clinical care and evaluation of children. She has also been trained in and has extensive experience in CPS process.
- 18. On March 12, 2022, the parents called and indicated they would take the child to St. Luke's Children at Risk Evaluation Services (commonly referred to by its acronym CARES unit) for a weigh-in and wellness check at 4:00 p.m. The parents never arrived for the appointment.

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- 19. Detective Fuller of the Meridian Police Department consulted with Nurse Practitioner Jungman at CARES about what to look for when they were able to put eyes on the Infant to determine if the Infant was or was not doing well. Detective Fuller is experienced at CPS investigations and is trained in the legal standard necessary to remove a child from his or her parents' care.
- 20. Law enforcement attempted contact with the parents to check on the Infant at the home address provided. Defendant Rodriguez answered the door and would not let law enforcement check on the child.
- 21. Later that evening, law enforcement was able to track parents down in a vehicle and initiated a traffic stop to investigate the CPS referral and check on the Infant's welfare.
- 22. Defendants had communicated with their followers and had a large number of persons arrive at the gas station where the traffic stop occurred.
- 23. With the Infant being held by its mother, Detective Fuller did a welfare check on the child. The NG tube was no longer in place. The Infant presented with symptoms and observations indicating it was not doing well and was in imminent danger. The Infant and his mother were taken to the ambulance.
- 24. In the ambulance, the Infant was removed from the mother due to Detective Fuller's determination the Infant was in imminent danger. Detective Fuller completed the paperwork to take the Infant into the custody of DHW and to get the Infant transported to the nearest ER.
- 25. The Emergency Medical Technicians at the scene determined the Infant was "medically stable to transport." "Medically stable to transport" status is not the same as a patient

being medically stable and healthy and in no need of further medical care. It is simply a determination it is safe to transport the patient in the ambulance to the hospital.

- 26. The Infant was transported to the closest hospital, St. Luke's Meridian hospital, by ambulance.
- 27. At the ER, Dr. Rachel Thomas examined the Infant. She is a Board-Certified Emergency Room doctor who also has extensive medical experience and training involving children, including treatment of malnutrition and dehydration. Dr. Thomas also determined the Infant was in imminent danger/harm and needed a higher level of care that could be provided at the St. Luke's Children's Hospital at the main St. Luke's hospital in Boise.
- 28. Even after a bottle feeding in the ER in which the Infant gulped down 6 ounces of formula, Dr. Thomas noted the Infant's weight was less than the weight when the Infant left the St. Luke's Children's Hospital on March 4, 2022. Dr. Thomas diagnosed the Infant with severe malnutrition and dehydration that could lead to death if not immediately addressed.
- 29. Dr. Thomas testified that the defamatory statements and postings about her by the Defendants have led to emotional stress such that she is taking a break from medicine and leaving the community with her family for an extended period of time. It is her hope she will able to return and actively continue her medical career.
- 30. Defendant Bundy arrived at St. Luke's Meridian and with others blocked the ambulance bay from other ambulances being able to come to the hospital. Bundy was demanding release of the Infant even though he was not a family member or guardian of the Infant.

- 31. The protesters grew in number. The Meridian Police were called. The access doors to the ambulance bay were locked. Bundy was eventually trespassed from the private property of St. Luke's and was arrested along with another person engaged in the protests in the ambulance bay.
- 32. With active protesting occurring at the ER, Dr. Thomas consulted with hospital security and the Meridian Police Department and had the Infant safely transported to the Children's Hospital after determining the Infant was medically stable to be transported.
- 33. Dr. Thomas called Dr. Erickson and asked to have the Infant admitted. Dr. Erickson agreed to the admission and immediately went to the hospital to assist with the admission of the Infant to St. Luke's Children's Hospital and to begin further treatment.
- 34. Even though the Infant was in the custody of the DHW, St. Luke's medical professionals informed the parents of the care plan and the parents consented to all treatment provided by Dr. Erickson as well as by the other Pediatric Hospitalists caring for the Infant.
- 35. Dr. Erickson confirmed the Infant had in fact lost significant weight<sup>2</sup> since its release on March 5, 2022. Another NG tube was placed, and feedings and hydration began on the Infant.
- 36. Other Pediatric Hospitalists also provided care for the Infant when Dr. Erickson was not on duty.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  It is important to note that while the amounts of weight loss or gain in this case may not "sound" significant, for the age and size of the Infant in this case and where the Infant was measured at being on the growth chart (in lower than 0.5% of all infants this age), the weight loss was significant and could lead to organ failure and death.

- 37. NP Jungman also consulted with the Pediatric Hospitalists and participated in the phone and in-person communications with the parents during the time the Infant was at the Children's Hospital. She also stayed involved in the care when the Infant was released to DHW's caregiver.
- 38. The parents were regularly updated by St. Luke's employees about the Infant's status and were allowed to visit and hold the Infant for approximately two hours at the hospital on or about March 13, 2022. Other visits and communications also occurred while the Infant was at the Children's Hospital.
- 39. While the Infant was being treated at the Children's Hospital, the Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez, in conjunction with multiple communications sent out by the other Defendants, organized protestors at St. Luke's Boise Hospital. The protests involved hundreds of people including people armed with weapons. Defendant Rodriguez made statements on March 14, 2022 that the Infant was being abused and mistreated by St. Luke's.
- 40. On March 12, 2022, the Defendants and followers of the Defendants were instructed by Bundy, Rodriguez and the websites or communications from People's Rights Network (PRN) and Freedom Man Press LLC to disrupt the operations of the St. Luke's by jamming the phone lines complaining and demanding the release of the Infant.
- 41. Bundy and Rodriguez would not leave the private property of St. Luke's when asked. Boise Police and Idaho State Troopers were brought in to maintain the security of the hospital.

- 42. Eventually, the threat of risk of harm to patients, patients' families, employees and a breach of the hospital became too great and the hospital was forced into lockdown and to close the hospital to new patients.
- 43. Armed protesters and followers of the Defendants attempted to enter the hospital even after it was locked down.
- 44. After it was discovered that the Infant had been removed from the hospital, the protesters moved their demonstrations to DHW offices.
- 45. The Infant was doing better and was discharged from St. Luke's on March 15, 2022 to DHW custody. The parents were allowed more and more time with the Infant by DHW as part of the safety/reunification plan.
- 46. Through intensive medical efforts, the Infant began gaining weight and his risk of imminent harm was eliminated. The Infant required ongoing monitoring to make sure it was continuing to gain weight and thrive. Additional calories were being given via the NG tube by the Infant's caregivers.
- 47. DHW stayed in regular communication with CARES and the parents regarding care of the Infant. NP Jungman along with the Medical Director of CARES evaluated the Infant 3-4 times and the Infant was gaining weight.
- 48. On March 18, 2022, the parents called DHW as the feeding tube had inadvertently come out while the parents had care of the Infant as part of DHW's safety/reunification plan. The parents did not want to go to hospital or have the Infant seen at their home. The parents requested NP Jungman reinstall the NG tube. DHW arranged a place and time to meet the parents away from protesters who were at the main DHW office. NP

Jungman reinstalled the NG tube in the Infant, following applicable standards of care for such a procedure.

- 49. NP Jungman and the CARES Medical Director evaluated the Infant again on March 23, 2022 with the parents present. The follow-up weight check showed the Infant was continuing to progress. The Infant was more interactive than at previous visits. Home health and PCP care was discussed again with parents.
- 50. Dr. Michael Whelan, a Board-Certified Pediatrician who works at St. Alphonsus, testified he concurred in the diagnosis and all of the care provided to the Infant. He confirmed based on the medical records that the Infant was in imminent danger based on its dehydration and malnutrition and the Infant was failing to thrive. He further opined that all care provided met the standard of care and there was no medical malpractice or misdiagnoses by any medical practitioner and specifically not by either of the named plaintiffs, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman. He opined the NG tube was necessary and appropriate both times at the hospital. He opined the discharge instructions from St. Luke's were appropriate. He opined the re-installation of the NG tube by NP Jungman was within the standard of care and did not cause any infection or disease to the Infant as the placement of the tube was into a non-sterilized location of the body, the stomach. He opined the re-installation of the HG tube did not cause an infection in the Infant.
- 51. Dr. Whelan also opined the parents of the Infant were "medically neglectful" for not following through on discharge instructions and with follow up visits for weight checks to make sure feedings were providing the Infant with sufficient caloric intake. Dr.

Whelan opined he believed the parents knew the Infant had lost weight after first time Infant was released from hospital on March 4, 2022.

- 52. Dr. Whelan opined that, based on all the outside pressure by Defendants, St. Luke's, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman performed very well and there was no evidence that the Infant was not improving while in the care of St. Luke's.
- 53. Based on the testimony of Kyle Bringhurst, the Ada County Deputy Prosecutor who handled the Infant's case and has 8-9 years of experience involving CPS cases, the CPS proceedings and requisite findings for placement into DHW custody occurred as required by statute. A shelter hearing was held on March 15, 2022 and a mandatory adjudicative hearing was set. A Notice of Dismissal by the State was filed on or about May 4, 2022, so the adjudicatory hearing set for May was vacated. The Infant was returned to the custody of the parents with a safety plan.
- 54. David Jeppesen, Director of the Department of Health and Welfare, also testified the CPS process is defined by statute and was followed in this case. The courts, not the DHW, decide if a child is allowed to return to his or her parents. The goal is to reunite children with their parents and this goal in Idaho is achieved in about 65% of the CPS cases (which is much higher than the national average).
- 55. Director Jeppesen also testified the DHW does not get "extra money" for placing a child in the care of DHW per the CPS statute. The legislature sets the budget for the DHW and there is no increase in monies to the DHW for children taken into temporary custody under the CPS. Director Jeppesen also testified that allegations of child trafficking or kidnapping are untrue. While there are some adoptions of children whose parents are not fit to raise them, this is in accordance with Idaho's statutes and court

approval is required for all such adoptions. Finally, such adoptions do not happen frequently and there is no preference for persons of a particular sexual orientation as alleged by Defendants.

- 56. Immediately after the CPS referral was made and the Infant was removed from the parents, the Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez, through their own statements, video postings, communications with their followers and their internet postings on the websites of the other Defendants: Peoples Rights Network (PRN), Freedom Man Press, LLC and Ammon Bundy for Governor -- which Bundy and/or Rodriguez controlled--began doxxing<sup>3</sup> and intimidating the Plaintiffs, other medical providers as well as anyone involved in the CPS matter (including but not limited to law enforcement, the prosecuting attorney, the judge handling the confidential CPS court proceedings, and the Safety Assessor for DHW).
- 57. Defendants' statements were intended to damage the reputations of the Plaintiffs; invade the privacy of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman; to shut down St. Luke's Hospital; and to threaten harm to those involved in the CPS case involving the Infant.
- 58. Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez are actively involved in and are spokepersons for PRN. Defendant Rodriguez controls and authors many of the statements posted on Defendant Freedom Man Press, LLC's website, which published Bundy and Rodriguez's defamatory statements on the internet and on other extremist media outlets. Bundy and Rodriguez hold themselves out to be anti-government activists motivated by certain religious beliefs. Bundy encourages militia-style training for his

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Doxxing includes publicly identifying or publishing private information about a person as a form of punishment or revenge.

followers. He urges his followers to take action outside the law to protect their rights. Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez, PRN and Freedom Man Press, LLC are willing to encourage others to join them in using violence to reach their objectives and to harass public employees such as law enforcement, DHW employees, CPS prosecutors, and judges.

- 59. Bundy and Rodriguez used the tactic of "public shaming" through false and defamatory narratives to intimidate and defame the Plaintiffs. This included but was not limited to accusing the Plaintiffs to be involved in kidnapping, child trafficking, child abduction, abusing children, and stealing children for money and pedophilia. This intimidation also included releasing private information about Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman which put these Plaintiffs and their families at risk of harm as testified to at trial.
- 60. PRN was a supporter of Ammon Bundy for Governor, and the events in this case were the topic of Bundy at political gatherings, and defamatory statements about Plaintiffs were made by Bundy at his political events and made for the indirect purpose of raising campaign contributions.
- 61. Spencer Forby, an expert on extremist organizations as well as a highly trained law enforcement officer and instructor on de-escalating situations, crowd control and SWAT techniques, opined that Defendants Bundy, Rodriguez, PRN and Freedom Man Press, LLC, used their defamatory statements and disinformation rhetoric to trigger their followers to a call for action based on false premises, which then led to Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez creating conspiracy theories of heinous criminal allegations by Plaintiffs without any factual basis. In order to maximize the involvement of the

Defendants' followers, there was a strategic coordination of the false and defamatory messages being repeated over websites controlled by Defendants and shared with other extremist media outlets.

- 62. Defendants' followers then quickly joined the protest at the hospital and the efforts outside Idaho to disrupt the business of St. Luke's by flooding the phone lines. The false and defamatory statements of Bundy and Rodriguez were then used by followers and the Defendants to harass and intimidate the Plaintiffs via verbal, in-person and online threats.
- 63. Bundy directed his followers to be ready to "fight it out on the street." Bundy and Rodriguez created a false and defamatory conspiracy theory against the Plaintiffs and repeated it over and over again in an effort to have St. Luke's put out of business and the medical providers to lose their jobs. The Plaintiffs testified they believed the statements presented real threats of violence to them personally as well as their families. Plaintiffs testified as to the specific steps they took as a result of the intimidation and defamatory statements to protect themselves and their family members. Plaintiffs also testified to having to daily track the social media of all the Defendants to weigh and prepare for threatened harm.
- 64. According to Jessica Flynn, an expert on reputational harm, and Beth Toal, St. Luke's Vice President for Communications, Bundy's and Rodriguez's tactics are deliberate and intentional. Their marketing techniques and use of social media have the effect of disseminating knowingly defamatory information and disinformation to radicalize their followers and at the same time get media coverage of their actions and raise monies for their organizations based on their defamatory statements. The Defendants wanted their

messages to go viral as well as deep and wide, and to have lasting effects. The Defendants wanted their social media attack and protests to prevent St. Luke's from providing services to others. The Defendants also created a clear connection in their social media for contributions to support their conduct. The media recognition gained by the Defendants through their disinformation and defamatory statements is intended to raise their individual profiles as well as their organizations' profiles.

- 65. The extremist and marketing experts testified the Defendants also used the Infant being taken into CPS custody to increase their own visibility on the internet and in the community as well as to raise money for themselves through the organizations they controlled. This conduct continues to the present and it is not expected to stop as it is a source of fundraising for Bundy's and Rodriguez's organizations.
- 66. Defendants Bundy and Rodriquez organized and promoted the protests at St. Luke's. These protests involved armed individuals, which is consistent with Bundy's involvement in prior protests and his statements/trainings of his followers about the use of force. The experts testified that the militia training promoted and offered by PRN creates a threat and possible risk of physical harm.
- 67. On the advice of law enforcement, who indicated they could not restrain the number of protesters (estimated to be 400 persons), St. Luke's was forced to lock down the entire downtown campus and to redirect patients to other facilities.
- 68. The lockdown also prevented families from entering the hospital to see their loved ones, prevented third parties from seeking care or attending a scheduled appointment at the Boise campus, and prevented employees from coming or leaving their shifts.

- 69. St. Luke's Chief Financial Officer as well as Dennis Reinstien, CPA, testified that economically St. Luke's lost significant revenue from cancelled treatment or appointments. St. Luke's also incurred additional security costs during the protests and had to increase the number of individuals involved in security at all of its facilities to be prepared for future protests organized by the Defendants.
- 70. The Defendants knew or reasonably should have known the statements they were making were false and defamatory. Defendant Rodriguez is the grandfather of the Infant and the medical records provided to his daughter (mother of the Infant) easily could have been reviewed by him. Instead, he made false and defamatory statements regarding the health of the Infant, the actual medical care diagnoses and the care provided.
- 71. Rodriguez also claimed without any legal statutory support that the actions of the CPS were unlawful and was involved with a marketing plan for donations for the Infant and its family, as well as to monetize his and Bundy's organizations.
- 72. No evidence was presented that any of the Defendants have medical training, knowledge or education to support their false and defamatory statements regarding the Infant's health status and the need for medical care.
- 73. The intentional, materially false and malicious defamatory statements by the Defendants include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a. The Infant was perfectly healthy when taken by CPS.
  - b. St. Luke's made the Infant sick and infected the Infant with disease.
  - c. The Infant was kidnapped or unlawfully taken by law enforcement or St. Luke's.

- d. St. Luke's, St. Luke's management, law enforcement, DHW, the courts, and the medical practitioners are all involved in a conspiracy to engage in criminal child trafficking, kidnapping children and stealing children to make money.
- e. The medical providers are pedophiles who want to abuse children and engage in child trafficking.
- f. DHW makes more money for every child it takes into CPS custody and that is why the DHW kidnaps and traffics children and only allows certain people with a specific sexual orientation to adopt children.
- g. St. Luke's and the medical practitioners intentionally or negligently harmed or injured the Infant, committed medical malpractice and/or misdiagnosed the Infant.
- h. St. Luke's reported the parents to CPS.
- i. Dr. Erickson threatened to file a report with CPS if the parents did not agree to the treatment plan between March 1-4, 2022.
- St. Luke's intentionally kept the Infant longer than necessary in the hospital because the parents did not want the Infant vaccinated.
- k. The family was discriminated against because the Infant was unvaccinated.
- 1. The parents have thousands of dollars of medical bills they have to pay based on the care provided by St. Luke's or any medical provider.
- m. The parents did not consent to the medical treatment provided to the Infant.

- n. The Infant was released from the Children's Hospital and returned to directly to the family due to *the protesters*' or Defendants', actions.<sup>4</sup>
- 74. These false statements were repeated again and again by Defendants, including using links to the statements on other websites and video recordings. "Wanted" posters were made for Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman (as well as others involved who were doxxed) and posted on the internet as well as distributed at the protests at the St. Luke's Boise campus. The Plaintiffs and others involved in the events were repeatedly threatened by Defendants' actions of encouraging their followers to take action into their own hands and disclosing personal information about Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman. Phone messages to St. Luke's from followers across the county repeated the false and defamatory statements of Bundy and Rodriguez.
- 75. St. Luke's senior management officers testified it is now more difficult to recruit doctors and other medical providers to Idaho due to the events surrounding the Infant and the Defendants' harassment and defamatory statements towards St. Luke's and its employees.
- 76. The defamatory statements by the Defendants were completely unfounded, false, made intentionally, and maliciously harmed the reputations of the Plaintiffs and others who were doxxed. These false statements invaded the privacy of Plaintiffs Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman by portraying them in a false light as persons who harm children. The defamatory statements and conduct of the Defendants intentionally inflicted emotional distress on Plaintiffs Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman as

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The Infant was returned to its parents by the Court through the dismissal of the CPS case, not the actions of Defendants.

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well as other parties who were doxxed and threatened. Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman all presented substantial and credible evidence of the actual harm they (and their families) suffered due to Defendants' defamatory statements, invasion of privacy and intentional infliction of emotional distress upon Plaintiffs by attacking their professional reputations.

- 77. Experts Devin Burghart, Spencer Fomby, and Jessica Flynn all testified that once on the internet, it is difficult to remove defamatory statements from the internet. In this case, the Defendants took steps to regularly re-post prior videos and postings and to create links to the false statements on the website of other media sources, thereby knowingly increasing the viewers of the published defamatory statements. The original posts as well as present statements continue on the Internet such as when Bundy or Rodriguez are quoted with links to other websites about this litigation. See Idaho Dispatch quotes and postings in the Declaration of Jennifer Jensen in support of the requested injunctive relief.
- 78. The extremist organization experts testified the defamatory statements are re-posted by the Defendants in order to keep them in the news and to generate new followers and more donations.
- 79. C.P. "Abby" Abbodandolo, Senior Director of Security for St. Luke's, who has extensive hospital security and law enforcement experience, testified he was shocked how quickly the Defendants could mobilize their followers to protest, make signs, and come armed and ready to take action. He also testified the Defendants and their followers create an ongoing threat to St. Luke's operations throughout the state.

- 80. The DHW Safety Assessor left DHW employment and moved out of state due to the doxxing. Dr. Thomas testified she is leaving and moving from the state for a period of time in hopes that she can safely return to practice medicine. Employees left St. Luke's employment due to the protesting and intimidation. Dr. Erickson has considered leaving a job she loves due to the ongoing emotional distress and intimidation of the Defendants. NP Jungman has suffered and continues to suffer from emotional distress, and the intimidation affects how she interacts with parents of other patients.
- 81. The extremist group experts Burghart, Fomby, and Flynn described both Bundy and Rodriquez as an anti-government activists, conflict disrupters, and disrupter entrepreneurs. Their business model is to raise money for themselves or the organizations they control from followers based on false, fraudulent and defamatory statements. The Defendants have used disinformation (misinformation that is intentionally spread) to harm Plaintiffs.
- 82. Dr. Camille LaCroix, Forensic Psychiatrist, testified as to the continuing emotional distress to Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman, and that this is not likely to go away and gets worse every time there is a new or a re-posting of a defamatory statement, an article or threat against them personally. Dr. Erickson's husband testified as to the need to continually monitor social media postings to make sure his wife and family are safe. According to Dr. LaCroix, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman can be triggered and suffer more emotional distress by the re-posting of defamatory statements and invasions of their privacy that cause them to change how they treat others and how they protect their families.

- 83. Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman each testified that defamatory statements, harassment and intimidation as a result of Defendants' actions affects their life every day professional and in their personal relationships. Both testified as to the constant fear they have due to Defendants defamatory attacks in the newspapers, on tv, and on the internet.
- 84. The evidence provided at the jury trial was substantial and competent evidence that established the claims of defamation, invasion of privacy and intentional infliction of emotional distress due to the Defendants' conduct. These claims were satisfied by the applicable burden of proofs of preponderance and clear and convincing evidence.
- 85. As to the defamation claims, the Court finds:
  - a. The Defendants communicated information concerning the Plaintiffs to others;
  - b. The information impugned the honesty, integrity, virtue or reputation of the Plaintiffs or exposed the Plaintiffs to public hatred, contempt or ridicule;
  - c. The information was false;
  - d. The Defendants knew it was false or reasonably should have known that it was false; and
  - e. Plaintiffs suffered injury caused to the defamation.

86. As to the Invasion of Privacy claims, the Court finds:

- a. The Defendants placed Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman in a false light in the public eye by publicly disclosing some falsity or fiction concerning Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- b. A disclosure of some falsity or fiction means that a publication or publications by

Defendants were materially false.

- c. Plaintiffs Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman suffered injury caused by the false light invasion of their privacy.
- 87. As to the Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress claims, the Court finds:
  - a. Defendants engaged in intentional or reckless conduct;
  - b. That was extreme and outrageous;
  - c. Causing severe emotional distress to Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman; and
  - d. Plaintiffs Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman were injured and the emotional distress was proximately caused by Defendants' conduct.
- 88. The Defendants' defamatory statements including allegations of conspiracy by the Plaintiffs, law enforcement, the courts and DHW to engage in criminal conduct against children is not supported by any evidence.
- 89. The false and defamatory statements were made as part of a tactical and sustained marketing campaign to defame and smear the reputations of the Plaintiffs, incite unlawful conduct by Defendants' followers, create a fear of future physical harm to Plaintiffs, and to create an incentive for followers to make donations to Defendants or organizations they controlled.
- 90. The Defendants actions in this case, as well as the fact that they refuse to stop making defamatory statements, repeat past defamatory statements, presents a continuing threat of actual irreparable harm to Plaintiffs. The continuing threat has led to St. Luke's increasing its security at each of its hospitals. The named Plaintiffs continue to be the subject of threats by Defendants or their followers. The threats include but are not

limited to personal, professional or family member harm through Defendants internet presence and re-posting of prior defamatory statements. A prior Protection Order by the Court has failed to deter Defendants from making knowingly false and defamatory statements and repeating such statements.

### Conclusions of Law

The Court requested supplemental legal support for Plaintiffs position they are entitled to equitable relief in the form a permanent injunction. Plaintiffs file a memorandum and supplemental brief and declaration in support of the request injunctive relief. In the Declaration of Jennifer M. Jensen, she indicates the Idaho Dispatch (which is not a party to this lawsuit) continues to post Defendant Rodriguez's and Bundy's defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs and counsel involved in this case on the internet even after the jury trial on damages has ended. Defendant Rodriquez filed an "Answer to Request for Permanent Injunctive Relief."<sup>5</sup> The Court has considered the findings of fact and the entire court record including Rodgriguez's filings in making its ruling on injunctive relief.

# 1. Whether or not to grant permanent injunctive relief is within the discretion of the trial court.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Defendant Rodriguez claims in part there has never been an evidence-based trial as to whether or not the things he said were true and he believes all his statements were true. The Court notes the jury trial was evidence-based (with testimony and admitted exhibits), but Defendant Rodriguez elected not to attend and cross examine witnesses or challenge the admissibility of evidence. Defendant Rodriguez also claims injunctive relief is a violation of his First Amendment rights. For the reasons discussed in this Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, the Court finds injunctive relief is allowed as a matter of law and appropriate in this case.

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF - Page 25

In Gem State Roofing, Incorporated v. United Components, Incorporated, 168 Idaho 820, 828, 488 P.3d 488, 496 (2021), the Idaho Supreme Court held "The granting or refusal of an injunction is a matter resting largely in the trial court's discretion." (*citing Higginson v. Westergard*, 100 Idaho 687, 689, 604 P.2d 51, 53 (1979). In applying its discretion, this Court must: (1) correctly perceive the issue as one of discretion; (2) act within the outer boundaries of its discretion; (3) act consistently with the legal standards applicable to the specific choices available to it; and (4) reach its decision by the exercise of reason. *Lunneborg v. My Fun Life*, 163 Idaho 856, 863, 421 P.3d 187, 194 (2018). The Supreme Court in *Gem State Roofing* went on to discuss the different standards for preliminary versus permanent injunctions:

As an initial observation, UCI's reliance on the standard for a *preliminary* injunction is inapposite. Rule 65(e) enumerates five grounds for entry of a preliminary injunction. A preliminary injunction is a temporary injunction effective for the pendency of the litigation before the merits of the case are decided. I.R.C.P. 65(e). Preliminary injunctions are designed to protect clearly established rights from imminent or continuous violation during litigation. See Gordon v. U.S. Bank Nat'l Ass'n, 166 Idaho 105, 455 P.3d 374, 384 (2019) (quoting Brady v. City of Homedale, 130 Idaho 569, 572, 944 P.2d 704, 707 (1997)) ("A district court should grant a preliminary injunction 'only in extreme cases where the right is very clear and it appears that irreparable injury will flow from its refusal.""). A permanent injunction, on the other hand, is entered at the resolution of the case, and requires a showing of threatened or actual irreparable injury; in addition, in order to deny a permanent injunction the trial court must be persuaded that there is "no reasonable expectation that the wrong will be repeated." O'Boskey, 112 Idaho at 1007, 739 P.2d at 306. In other words, a trial court may appropriately deny a preliminary injunction at the outset of a case when there are complex issues of fact and law yet to resolve, but correctly grant a permanent injunction once those issues have been resolved in favor of the plaintiff.

Gem State Roofing, 168 Idaho 820, 834-35, 488 P.3d 488, 502-03 (2021).

In this case, the Court finds based on the Findings of Fact and the Declaration of Jennifer

Jensen, the Plaintiffs have established by substantial and competent evidence of threatened or

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF - Page 26

actual irreparable damage as well as a reasonable expectation that the wrong will be repeated by the Defendants if permanent injunctive relief is not granted. The jury's monetary damages, if able to be collected, are inadequate to protect Plaintiffs from continued and ongoing injuries to their reputations, privacy, emotional health, ability to practice their chosen professions and reside in the community without fear, and to allow the community to trust that St. Luke's hospital system is not in any way engaged in heinous criminal conduct towards its patients. Balancing the hardships between Plaintiffs and Defendants' alleged chilling of their freedom of speech rights, the balance tips in favor of Plaintiffs. A remedy in equity is warranted as defamatory speech is not protected free speech. Finally, the public interest would not be disserved by a permanent injunction of the scope outlined in this decision. The permanent injunctive relief is appropriate to eliminate the ongoing irreparable threatened and actual harm to all Plaintiffs.

# 2. Defendants' defamatory statements are not protected speech under the First

## Amendment.

The United States is a republic founded on the doctrine of the rule of law. What that means is all persons are expected to follow the laws adopted through our representational form of government. It also means all persons, no matter their status, wealth or beliefs must follow the rule of law.

The First Amendment to the United States Constitution provides:

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press or the right of the people to peacefully assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

However, these rights are not absolute. Every right under the Constitution is subject to limits, and a person or entity cannot make or publish knowingly false statements that intentionally cause reputational or other damage to another and then hide behind the First Amendment as a shield. The United States Supreme Court has recognized categories of speech that the government can regulate

because of the content of the speech, as long as the government does so evenhandedly. See R.A.V.

v. City of St. Paul, 505 U.S. 377 (1992) (categories of speech that are limited: obscenity,

defamation, fraud, incitement, fighting words, true threats, speech integral to criminal conduct,

and child pornography). In R.A.V. the Court stated:

The First Amendment generally prevents government from proscribing speech, see, e.g., Cantwell v. Connecticut, 310 U.S. 296, 309-311, 60 S.Ct. 900, 905-906, 84 L.Ed. 1213 (1940), or even expressive conduct, see, e.g., Texas v. Johnson, 491 U.S. 397, 406, 109 S.Ct. 2533, 2540, 105 L.Ed.2d 342 (1989), because of disapproval of the ideas expressed. Content-based regulations are presumptively invalid. Simon & Schuster, Inc. v. Members of N.Y. State Crime Victims Bd., 502 U.S. 105, 115, 112 S.Ct. 501, 508, 116 L.Ed.2d 476 (1991) id., at 124, 112 S.Ct., at 512-513 (KENNEDY, J., concurring in judgment); Consolidated Edison Co. of N.Y. v. Public Serv. Comm'n of N.Y., 447 U.S. 530, 536, 100 S.Ct. 2326, 2332-2333. 65 L.Ed.2d 319 (1980); Police Dept. of Chicago v. Mosley, 408 U.S. 92, 95, 92 S.Ct. 2286, 2289-2290, 33 L.Ed.2d 212 (1972). From 1791 to the present, however, our society, like other free but civilized societies, has permitted restrictions upon the content of speech in a few limited areas, which are "of such slight social value as a step to truth that any benefit that may be derived from them is clearly outweighed by the social interest in order and morality." Chaplinsky, supra, 315 U.S., at 572, 62 S.Ct. at 762. We have recognized that "the freedom of speech" referred to by the First Amendment does not include a freedom to disregard these traditional limitations. See, e.g., Roth v. United States, 354 U.S. 476, 77 S.Ct. 1304, 1 L.Ed.2d 1498 (1957) (obscenity); Beauharnais v. Illinois, 343 U.S. 250, 72 S.Ct. 725, 96 L.Ed. 919 (1952) (defamation); Chaplinsky v. New Hampshire, supra ("'fighting' words"); see generally Simon & Schuster, supra, 502 U.S., at 124, 112 S.Ct., at 513-514 (KENNEDY, J., concurring in judgment). Our decisions since the 1960's have narrowed the scope of the traditional categorical exceptions for defamation, see New York Times Co. v. Sullivan, 376 U.S. 254, 84 S.Ct. 710, 11 L.Ed.2d 686 (1964); Gertz v. Robert Welch, Inc., 418 U.S. 323, 94 S.Ct. 2997, 41 L.Ed.2d 789 (1974); see generally Milkovich v. Lorain Journal Co., 497 U.S. 1, 13-17, 110 S.Ct. 2695, 2702-2705, 111 L.Ed.2d 1 (1990), and for obscenity, see Miller v. California, 413 U.S. 15, 93 S.Ct. 2607, 37 L.Ed.2d 419 (1973), but a limited categorical approach has remained an important part of our First Amendment jurisprudence.

We have sometimes said that these categories of expression are "not within the area of constitutionally protected speech," *Roth, supra*, 354 U.S., at 483, 77 S.Ct., at 1308; *Beauharnais, supra*, 343 U.S., at 266, 72 S.Ct., at 735; *Chaplinsky, supra*, 315 U.S., at 571–572, 62 S.Ct., at 768–769; or that the "protection of the First Amendment does not extend" to them, *Bose Corp. v. Consumers Union of United* 

States, Inc., 466 U.S. 485, 504, 104 S.Ct. 1949, 1961, 80 L.Ed.2d 502 (1984); Sable Communications of Cal., Inc. v. FCC, 492 U.S. 115, 124, 109 S.Ct. 2829, 2835, 106 L.Ed.2d 93 (1989).

*R.A.V. v. City of St. Paul*, 505 U.S. 377, 382–83 (1992).

Stated another way, defamation is a limit on both freedom of speech and freedom of the press. A person or entity cannot say "I believed what I was saying was true" when the undisputed facts establish those "truths" were known to be false or should have been known to be false by the Defendants and they were spoken with the specific intent to threaten or cause harm to the other person or entity.

The defamatory statements made by Defendants here were not just disagreements with the manner in which the CPS laws are enforced. Instead, the defamatory statements by Defendants were made intentionally to get others to believe "as true" that Plaintiffs and anyone else involved in the CPS investigation and court proceedings or medical treatment of the Infant were committing heinous acts against the Infant, and that St. Luke's and the other Plaintiffs were "wicked" and "evil" persons such that they should be removed from their professions and the hospital shut down from providing all medical care to anyone in our community. There is no evidence (only baseless allegations by Defendants) of any such conduct by the Plaintiffs or any other party involved in the CPS case involving the Infant. In a court of law, the party claiming truth as a defense must present evidence of truth, and Defendants did not do so.

Here, the Defendants' statements in every possible form were intentional and with reckless disregard for the truth, fraudulent, malicious and defamatory. As the jury instructions explained, defamation is the injury to one's reputation either by written expression, which is libel, or by oral expression, which is slander. The law is well-established that speech which is defamatory and causes harm is not protected by the First Amendment. As indicated in the above quote from the Supreme Court, defamation in our common law existed prior to the founding of this country and has been recognized since 1791 by our courts. Further, the mere fact that religious beliefs are cited as motivation for the Defendants' actions does prevent the statements from being defamatory or illegal invasions of another's right to privacy.<sup>6</sup> Nor does the cloak of the Defendants' religious beliefs that the Plaintiffs were "wicked" allow First Amendment protection to the statements such that the statements cannot also be defamatory.

Additionally, the United States Supreme Court recently reaffirmed fraudulent statements made to encourage or induce illegal immigration for financial gain are not protected speech under the First Amendment. *See United States v. Hansen*, 2023 WL 4138994, \_\_\_U.S. \_\_, 143 S.Ct. 1932 (2023). "Speech intended to bring about a particular unlawful act has no social value; therefore, it is unprotected." *Williams*, 553 U.S. at 298, 128 S.Ct. 1830." *Id.* at 1947 (2023). Defendants' conduct in this case included false, fraudulent and defamatory statements made in part for their own financial gain and such speech is not protected. People are free to give money to whatever organizations or persons they want, but they should be informed if the statements to support such donations of monies are not true.

Finally, simply saying a statement over and over does *not* make it true. It is well-established law that a person can tell certain lies and those lies are protected by the First Amendment. *See United States v. Alvarez*, 567 U.S. 709 (2012) where an individual was being criminally prosecuted for falsely claiming to have received a military medal of honor pursuant to the Stolen Valor Act was a content-based restriction on free speech. The difference here is that Defendants' statements were not lies about themselves; they were false, intentional and defamatory statements about others which were intended to hurt Plaintiffs' reputations or businesses. No reasonable person would

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Indeed, the Court cannot to find any religious support for bearing false witness against another. FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF - Page 30

think these statements were meant for any other purpose than to harm the reputations and to threaten the persons being attacked by such statements. Such statements are not protected speech under the First Amendment.

Listening to and watching the videos of the Defendants and the published written statements of the Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez that claim their belief that "they" had the individual "right" to take the Infant (who is not even their child) back by violence if necessary is a profound misstatement and misunderstanding of the rule of law. In reality, it is a cry for "vigilante justice" which is the act of enforcing the law without legal authority to do so. Vigilante justice does not involve due process and allows one person to be the lawmaker, the law enforcer, the judge and jury without any investigation into the truth. Vigilante justice is not a "right" an individual or group of individuals have in this country.

Laws are passed by duly elected persons through a legislative process involving two representational governmental bodies and then also approved by the executive officer (the President of the United States or the Governor of a state). Laws are enforced by law enforcement officers in the executive branch of government. Challenges to the laws as being facially unconstitutional or unconstitutional as applied are for the judicial branch to decide.

Vigilante justice is not tolerated under the Constitution because it violates the rights of the accused. Vigilante justice expounded by the Defendants is meant to control others not by the rule of law, but by intimidation through threats of violence and the public shaming of others. Defendants clearly believe they are above the law and can operate outside the boundaries of our laws if they disagree with how the laws are being applied. That is not how our government works. A party can appeal a court's ruling and seek appellate review of a decision. The manner in which

to challenge any court's ruling is not through threat and intimidation. It is through the judicial process.

Moreover, if Defendants want the CPS statutes to be revised or changed, then they can lobby the legislature. While it is unclear exactly what changes to the law the Defendants seek, they are free to propose changes by working directly with legislators to sponsors bills. The Idaho Legislature has a long history of protecting children through the DHW, and nothing in this trial established the procedure approved by the Legislature was not followed or was misapplied based on the true health status of the Infant and the failure of the parents to allow the Infant to be seen for follow-up care. In fact, this case is an example of the CPS system working exactly as intended by the Legislature to protect the well-being of a child.

In several of the published statements by Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez they encouraged their followers to "follow the money" to prove how children are being harmed, trafficked, or kidnapped by CPS. No actual evidence was cited for this proposition by the Defendants and it was proven to be false at trial. Instead, the evidence in this case shows the only money being "made" by the events involving the Infant were St. Luke's and other medical practitioners receiving Medicaid reimbursement for the medical services provided (which was testified to be 70% of the actual cost of the care) and money flowing from donations by Defendants' followers (based on false defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs and others) to Defendants Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Rodriguez, People's Rights Network, Freedom Man Press LLC and Freedom Man PAC.

If Defendants wanted to present a defense of the "truth" of their statements, they could have participated in this lawsuit or at least the damages trial. They did not. The Court must take the undisputed facts presented at trial as true. Moreover, independent expert medical testimony as well as common sense establishes the facts were not as Defendants maintained. The actual numerous weights taken of the Infant as well as the results of other medical tests and the pictures of the Infant did not present a healthy infant. Dr. Wheaton testified there was no misdiagnosis or malpractice by the medical providers.

The Court finds St. Luke's did not initiate nor threaten to initiate CPS action. Did St. Luke's become involved after the Infant was taken into the custody of DHW? Yes. However, no child was "kidnapped" by the police or doctors. No child was "trafficked" or abused by DHW, the hospital, the doctors or the courts. Instead, St. Luke's through its staff and medical providers provided the *necessary* medical care the Infant needed (twice) and took care to receive the parents' consent for the care provided even though during the second hospitalization was when the Infant was in the temporary care and custody of DHW. All of the Infant's medical care was covered by Medicaid insurance.

Dr. Whelan testified the need for CPS to get involved was due to the parents' failure to attend follow-up appointments. In making this last statement, the Court does not in any way believe the parents intended to harm the Infant. But the parents did neglect the medically needed follow-up appointments to make sure the Infant was gaining, not losing, weight. New parents have a plan for how they want to care for their child and they are allowed great freedom in implementing their plan, until and unless the child's welfare is at risk. At that point, the DHW has a duty to step in, to get the child the care it needs and then to develop a reunification plan so the child can return to its home and thrive.

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#### 3. Permanent injunctive relief is appropriate in this case.

Permanent injunctive relief requiring the Defendants to stop making defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs, to remove defamatory and harassing statements or posts from online locations under the Defendants' control and prohibiting the Defendants from republishing the statements or posts is appropriate in this case. The statements, internet posts, online interviews made as part of a sustained campaign of defamation by Defendants and they continue to threaten or cause actual irreparable harm to the Plaintiffs. Based on the testimony of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, NP Jungman, this conduct not only affects the individual Plaintiffs, but it also affects their families, their coworkers, their work environments. It also continues to negatively impact the reputation of St. Luke's in the community. The Court has no expectation that the defamatory statements will stop by Defendants without a permanent injunction.

This type of conduct can be enjoined by a court. While the Court could not find any onpoint Idaho authority for the factual circumstances presented in this case, the Court can look to other jurisdictions for persuasive authority for internet smear campaigns. *See, e.g., Balboa Island Vill. Inn, Inc. v. Lemen*, 40 Cal. 4th 1141, 1155-57 (2007) (holding that the court may issue an injunction prohibiting the defendant from repeating statements judicially determined to be defamatory and rejecting argument that damages are the only remedy for defamation because otherwise the plaintiff would be required to bring a succession of lawsuits for damages which could be insufficient to deter the continuing tortious behavior); *Advanced Training Sys. v. Caswell Equip. Co.*, 352 N.W. 2d 1, 11 (Minn. 1984) (affirming permanent injunctive relief prohibiting republication of material found libelous at trial); *Weitsman v. Levesque*, Case No. 19-CV-461 JLS (AHG), 2020 WL 6825687, (S.D. Cal. Nov. 20, 2020) (applying New York law and collecting New York cases that removal orders are

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necessary when parties refuse to depublish); *see also St. James Healthcare v. Cole*, 178 P.3d 696, (Mont. 2008) (affirming in part preliminary injunction against harassing and threatening statements).<sup>7</sup>

In *Weitsman*, the court ordered permanent injunctive relief when the defendant engaged in a "sustained Internet defamation campaign" falsely accusing the plaintiff of child trafficking. *Weitsman*, 2020 WL 6825687. The court entered default against the defendant, and the plaintiff obtained an award of compensatory and punitive damages. *Id.* The defendant had continued making the defamatory statements online, despite the litigation and an arrest warrant. *Id.* A permanent injunction was appropriate due to the intentional, sustained campaign of defamation aimed to injure the plaintiff's interests, including business interests. *See id.* The injunction was tailored to (1) require the removal of statements held to be defamatory whose postings online were under the defendant's control; and (2) prohibit the republication of statements held to be defamatory. *See id.* 

The Defendants' actions attacking Plaintiffs in this case were relentless for over a year and with the specific intent to harm the reputations of St. Luke's and the other named Plaintiffs who did their job to ensure the Infant received necessary medical care. The Defendants continue to the present time in making defamatory statements to others about the Plaintiffs. There is every indication based on the Defendants' conduct over the prior year that the Defendants will continue to repeat and re-post the defamatory statements if no injunction is entered. The Court recognizes the Defendants have the means to influence thousands of followers, as they quickly organized protestors at the hospitals and across the country to disrupt St. Luke's business. This ability to mobilize others and to condone violence makes the threatened irreparable harm even more likely.

As several experts testified at trial, that once on the internet, it is difficult to remove defamatory statements from the internet, a simple retraction is inadequate relief for the Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs are entitled by law to have all the Defendants do everything in their power and on all

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sites under their control (directly or indirectly) to remove all the judicially determined defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs. Moreover, the Defendants are ordered to stop making new or repeating previously made statements or postings with defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs. Further defamatory statements or invasion of Plaintiffs' privacy regarding the events with the Infant by Defendants could lead to new litigation for defamation. This defamation against the Plaintiffs is not protected by the First Amendment and it must end.

If the defamatory statements are not taken down, they will be repeated and cause more irreparable threatened or actual harm to the Plaintiffs. The Plaintiffs have a right under law to seek injunctive relief from the Court to force the Defendants to stop making and publishing defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs followed the rule of law and legal process for having such a remedy ordered by the Court. The Plaintiffs proved the statements were intentional, false and made by Defendants with the specific intent to cause reputational damage to the Plaintiffs and to invade the Plaintiffs' privacy. The Defendants continue to try to raise monies based on the defamatory statements.

## 4. Scope of injunctive relief.

The Court, in exercising its discretion, finds a permanent injunction is warranted under the law against the Defendants in this case. The Court exercises its discretion based on the findings of fact and conclusions of law to grant the equitable relief requested. "A permanent injunction requires a showing of threatened or actual irreparable injury." *Hood v. Poorman*, 171 Idaho 176, 519 P.3d 769, 783 (2022) (*citing O'Boskey v. First Fed. Sav. & Loan Ass'n of Boise*, 112 Idaho 1002, 1007, 739 P.2d 301, 306 (1987)). There is a threatened or actual irreparable injury to Plaintiffs if defamatory statements about the care of the Infant and the Plaintiffs are not stopped. The Defendants are aware their statements have been found by a jury and court of law to be

defamatory, so continuing to say the statements are true may expose Defendants to additional legal liability.

Defendants will be ordered to take the following actions to remove all defamatory statements and violations of the privacy of the Plaintiffs. Defendants must:

- 1. Cease posting and disseminating defamatory statements against all Plaintiffs.
- Cease making statements that any of the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or are participating in unlawful kidnapping, trafficking, sexual or any other abuse, and/or killing of children.
- 3. Remove from all online locations or websites Defendants have authority to do so any and all statements that the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or participating in the kidnapping, trafficking, sexual or any other abuse, and/or killing of children.
- Cease disseminating and encouraging others to disseminate the contact information, personal information, and images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- Remove from all online locations and websites Defendants have authority to do so the contact information, personal information, and/or images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- 6. Deactivate links on other websites where Defendants or their agents posted links to defamatory statements or statements that invade the privacy of the Plaintiffs by portraying them in a false light.

Failure by the Defendants to follow the Order for Permanent Injunctive Relief may lead to contempt proceedings, sanctions and other legal ramifications.

#### Conclusion

Fortunately for the Infant and our community, the Plaintiffs ignored the actions of the disrupters led by Bundy and Rodriguez and instead made saving the life of the Infant their priority. Plaintiffs St. Luke's and Mr. Roth were not distracted from their mission of providing medical care when needed to any member of our community regardless of a person's ability to pay. St. Luke's followed established medical treatment procedures and DHW followed Court orders, not the demands of the Defendants. Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman followed their oaths to help and not harm their patient. But the disinformation continues by Defendants even after the Infant was returned to its parents by the court through the CPS proceedings, even after the civil lawsuit was filed, and even after the jury verdict was returned.

Defendants' continued disinformation regarding the Plaintiffs does not help our community. The actions and conduct of the Defendants have made our community less safe. Medical providers and other employees are leaving their professions because of the damage to their reputations, the invasion of their privacy, the harassment and threats of intimidation by Defendants. Defendants' conduct and the conduct of their followers selfishly prevented third parties from coming to the St. Luke's hospitals and clinics for care, prevented the family members of other patients from seeing their loved ones at the hospital, disrupted the care of other patients, and threatened the safety of employees due to the sheer noise and intimidation of armed protestors surrounding the Boise hospital. The First Amendment protects and allows citizens to protest, but the First Amendment does not allow armed citizens to attempt to enter the private property of St. Luke's when it was locked down.

The defamatory statements of Defendants against the Plaintiffs have the indirect effect of making it more difficult to attract medical professionals to Idaho. The defamatory statements have

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the direct effect of causing highly qualified medical professionals to leave the profession they love due the stress from the intimidation and threats of personal harm by Defendants and their followers. The defamatory statements have the direct effect of making it more difficult for other community members to safely access medical care when needed.

A permanent injunction is warranted and appropriate in this case to stop Defendants from reposting and repeating statements that have been deemed by a jury and the Court to be defamatory and harmful to the reputational interests, privacy interests and emotional health of the Plaintiffs. A retraction by Defendants is insufficient to reverse the continued threat of irreparable harm to the Plaintiffs. Monetary damages, even if they can be collected, are inadequate to protect against further harm to the Plaintiffs or to deter Defendants. In order to avoid the threatened or actual irreparable harm to Plaintiffs reputations, professions, emotional health, the defamatory statements of the Defendants must to be removed from the online sources controlled by Defendants (directly or indirectly) and no longer repeated orally by Defendants.

### Order

Based on the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, the injunctive relief requested by the Plaintiffs is appropriate and shall be ordered by the Court in a separate Permanent Injunction Order. Plaintiffs shall submit a proposed Permanent Injunction Order for the Court's review consistent with these Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law. Plaintiffs are also directed to provide a proposed Default Judgment to be entered consistent with this Order, the jury verdict and previous attorney fees as sanctions ordered by the Court.

IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated:

NANCY A. BASKIN District Judge

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF - Page 39

### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, the undersigned, certify that on 825/23, I caused a true and correct copy of the foregoing <u>FINDINGS OF FACT</u>, <u>CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR</u> <u>INJUNCTIVE RELIEF</u> to be forwarded with all required charges prepaid, by the method(s) indicated below, in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure, to the following person(s):

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1317 Edgewater DR #5077	
Orlando, FL 32804	
Pro Se Defendant	
	TDENIT TRIPPI E

I KEN I I KIPP Clerk of the District Court By Deputy Clerk

# EXHIBIT H

From:Erik StidhamSent:Wednesday, September 20, 2023 9:54 AMTo:'Freedom Man Press'Subject:Cease and Desist-Violation of Permanent InjunctionAttachments:2023-09-20 Cease and Desist Letter to FM Press.pdf; 2023-09-20 Cease and DesistLetter to PRN.pdf

Mr. Rodriguez,

You continue to post false statements in violation of the Court's permanent injunction. See attached.

Regards,



Erik Stidham Partner HOLLAND & HART LLP 800 W. Main Street, Suite 1750, Boise, ID 83702 efstidham@hollandhart.com | T: (208) 383-3934

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE: This message is confidential and may be privileged. If you believe that this email has been sent to you in error, please reply to the sender that you received the message in error; then please delete this email.



Erik F. Stidham Partner Phone 208.383.3934 efstidham@hollandhart.com

September 20, 2023

### VIA U.S. MAIL AND E-MAIL

Freedom Man Press LLC c/o Diego Rodriguez 1317 Edgewater Drive, #5077 Orlando, FL 32804

### Re: *St. Luke's et al. v. Ammon Bundy et al.* Violations of Permanent Injunction

Dear Mr. Rodriguez:

As founder and creator of Freedom Man Press LLC ("Freedom Man"), you are on notice regarding Freedom Man's continued violation of the Court's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order for Injunctive Relief, which was issued on August 25, 2023 ("August 25 Order"), and the Court's Default Judgment Order, which was issued on August 29, 2023 ("August 29 Order"). The Court's clerk served you, on behalf of Freedom Man, with these Orders on August 25 and August 29, respectfully. The Orders are enclosed.

In its orders, the Court directs Freedom Man to cease posting and disseminating specific statements, to remove unlawful content from the internet, and to deactivate unlawful links. *See* August 25 Order at 36-39; August 29 Order at 3-6.

Those orders state:

Defendants must:

- 1. Cease posting and disseminating defamatory statements against all Plaintiffs.
- 2. Cease making statements that any of the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or are participating in unlawful kidnapping, trafficking, sexual or any other abuse, and/or killing of children.
- 3. Remove from all online locations or websites Defendants have authority to do so any and all statements that the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or participating in the kidnapping, trafficking, sexual or any other abuse, and/or killing of children.

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- 4. Cease disseminating and encouraging others to disseminate the contact information, personal information, and images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- 5. Remove from all online locations and websites Defendants have authority to do so the contact information, personal information, and/or images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- 6. Deactivate links on other websites where Defendants or their agents posted links to defamatory statements or statements that invade the privacy of the Plaintiffs by portraying them in a false light.

August 25 Order at 37.

Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez, Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network are PERMANENTLY ENJOINED as follows:

- a. Defendants must cease posting and disseminating defamatory statements against all Plaintiffs. Defamatory statements include:
  - i. The Infant was perfectly healthy when taken by Child Protective Services.
  - ii. St. Luke's made the Infant sick and infected the Infant with disease.
  - iii. The Infant was kidnapped or unlawfully taken by law enforcement or St. Luke's.
  - iv. St. Luke's, St. Luke's management, law enforcement, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, the courts, and medical practitioners are all involved in a conspiracy to engage in criminal child trafficking, kidnapping children and stealing children to make money.
  - v. The medical providers are pedophiles who want to abuse children and engage in child trafficking.
  - vi. Idaho Department of Health and Welfare makes more money for every child it takes into Child Protective Services custody and that is why the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare kidnaps and traffics children and only allows certain people with a specific sexual orientation to adopt children.
  - vii. St. Luke's and the medical practitioners intentionally or negligently harmed or injured the Infant, committed medical malpractice and/or misdiagnosed the Infant.
  - viii. St. Luke's reported the parents to Child Protective Services.
  - ix. Dr. Erickson threatened to file a report with Child Protective Services if the parents did not agree to the treatment plan between March 1-4, 2022.
  - x. St. Luke's intentionally kept the Infant longer than necessary in the hospital because the parents did not want the Infant vaccinated.

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- xi. The family was discriminated against because the Infant was not vaccinated.
- xii. The parents have thousands of dollars in medical bills they have to pay based on the care provided by St. Luke's or any medical provider.
- xiii. The parents did not consent to the medical treatment provided to the Infant.
- xiv. The Infant was released from the St. Luke's Children's Hospital and returned directly to the family due to the protesters' or Defendants' actions.
- b. Defendants must cease making statements that any of the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or are participating in unlawful child kidnapping, child trafficking, child sexual or any other child abuse, and/or killing of children.
- c. Defendants must remove from all online locations or websites Defendants have authority to do so any and all statements that the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or participating in the child kidnapping, child trafficking, child sexual or any other child abuse, and/or killing of children. The online locations include, but are not limited to, the following websites including their sub-pages:

https://www.peoplesrights.org, https://www.votebundy.com, https://www.freedomman.org, https://stlukesexposed.com, https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabvCyrus/, https://www.goutube.com/@RealAmmonBundy, https://twitter.com (handle @RealABundy), https://x.com (handle @RealABundy), https://www.givesendgo.com/GAZAG?utm\_source=sharelink&utm\_medi um=copy\_link&utm\_campaign=GAZAG

- d. Defendants must cease disseminating and encouraging others to disseminate the contact information, personal information, and images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- e. Defendants must remove from all online locations and websites Defendants have authority to do so the contact information, personal information, and/or images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman. The online locations include, but are not limited to, the following websites including their sub-pages: <u>https://www.peoplesrights.org</u>, <u>https://www.votebundy.com</u>,

https://www.freedomman.org, https://stlukesexposed.com, https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabvCyrus/, https://www.youtube.com/@RealAmmonBundy, https://twitter.com (handle @RealABundy), https://x.com (handle @RealABundy), https://www.givesendgo.com/GAZAG?utm\_source=sharelink&utm\_medi um=copy\_link&utm\_campaign=GAZAG

f. Defendants must deactivate links to defamatory statements or statements that invade the privacy of the Plaintiffs by portraying them in a false light.



August 29 Order at 3-6.

The Court warned that failure to comply "may lead to contempt proceedings, sanctions and other legal ramifications." August 25 Order at 37. Yet as of the date of this letter, Freedom Man has refused to comply.

Freedom Man's unlawful conduct continues to cause daily, irreparable harm to my clients. It also harms our community and makes our communities less safe. *See* August 25 Order. Accordingly, my clients hereby demand that Freedom Man ceases and desists from its unlawful conduct, that Freedom Man remove the unlawful content from the internet, and that Freedom Man deactivate the links as mandated in the Court's orders.

A non-exhaustive list of examples of Freedom Man's unlawful content that must be removed and/or deactivated includes:

- All webpages that violate the Permanent Injunction order that begin with the <a href="https://freedomman.org/cyrus/">https://freedomman.org/cyrus/</a>
- https://www.freedomman.org/video/government-subsidized-child-trafficking/
- <u>https://www.freedomman.org/2022/my-response-to-the-idaho-statesman-st-lukes-lawsuit/</u>
- <u>https://www.freedomman.org/2023/judge-lynn-norton-and-erik-stidham-just-gag-ordered-me/</u>
- https://www.freedomman.org/2023/facts-about-ammons-contempt-of-court-charge/
- <u>https://www.freedomman.org/2023/judge-lynn-norton-just-intentionally-broke-the-law-proving-that-she-is-biased/</u>
- <u>https://www.freedomman.org/2023/idaho-department-of-health-and-welfare-is-the-bad-guy/</u>
- https://www.freedomman.org/cyrus/archive/baby-cyrus-was-kidnapped-one-year-ago/
- <u>https://www.freedomman.org/2023/diego-rodriguez-issues-challenge-to-st-lukes-and-erik-stidham/</u>
- <u>https://www.freedomman.org/2022/st-lukes-is-suing-us-for-exposing-them/</u>
- https://www.freedomman.org/2022/open-letter-meridian-police-ada-county-sheriff/

 <u>https://stlukesexposed.com/</u> (all links and webpages from this website that violate the Permanent Injunction Order including, but not limited to, the following webpages and/or links embedded in the webpages: <u>https://stlukesexposed.com/truth-about-st-lukes/, https://stlukesexposed.com/lawsuit/;</u> <u>https://stlukesexposed.com/lawsuit/evidence-that-cps-agents-meridian-police-and-st-lukes-were-lying/; https://stlukesexposed.com/lawsuit/diego-answer-4th-amendedcomplaint/; https://stlukesexposed.com/lawsuit/judge-lynn-norton-violates-theconstitution-again/; https://stlukesexposed.com/lawsuit/judge-lynn-norton-judicialmisconduct/, https://stlukesexposed.com/lawsuit/erik-stidham-criminal-complaints/; https://stlukesexposed.com/lawsuit/summary-video/).
</u>



Please comply with the Court's Permanent Injunction by September 22, 2023. If you do not, we will pursue all available legal remedies.

This cease-and-desist letter is sent without waiver of any right or remedy available at law or equity.

Sincerely,

/s/Erik F. Stidham

Erik F. Stidham Partner of Holland & Hart LLP

EFS:cmc Enclosures

30519500\_v1

### IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF

### THE STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ADA

ST. LUKE'S HEALTH SYSTEM, LTD; ST. LUKE'S REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, LTD; CHRIS ROTH, an individual; NATASHA D. ERICKSON, MD, an individual; and TRACY W. JUNGMAN, NP, an individual,

Plaintiff(s),

-vs-

AMMON BUNDY, an individual; AMMON BUNDY FOR GOVERNOR, a political organization; DIEGO RODRIGUEZ, an individual; FREEDOM MAN PRESS LLC, a limited liability company; FREEDOM MAN PAC, a registered political action committee; and PEOPLE'S RIGHTS NETWORK, a political organization and an unincorporated association, Case No. CV01-22-6789

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR PERMANENT INJUNCTIVE RELIEF FOR PLAINTIFFS

Defendant(s).

In Plaintiffs' Fourth Amended Complaint, Plaintiffs sought injunctive relief in additional to any damages awarded by the jury. The Defendants were allowed to participate in the jury trial on damages including jury selection, opening statements, cross-examination and closing arguments, but all Defendants failed to appear. After seven days of trial on the issue of damages, the jury awarded the Plaintiffs certain monetary relief on their claims. The equitable relief in the form of injunctive relief was not before the jury as injunctive relief is for the Court to decide. Having reviewed the docket, the admitted facts in the Fourth Amended Complaint due to the Defendants' default in this lawsuit, and being informed by both the evidence presented in the trial on monetary damages as well as the jury's verdicts on the Special Verdict Form, the Court issues its Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law on the request for permanent injunctive relief.

### **Findings of Fact**

These findings of fact are primarily based on the live testimony and exhibits presented at the jury trial on damages. The exhibits are extensive and set forth the specific "statements" of the Defendants through videos, internet postings, publications, etc. The statements speak for themselves as to who made or published the statement. The statements and publications are too numerous to repeat in this case, but each exhibit was testified to in Court and only the admitted exhibits were relied on by the Court.

The testimony on the underlying events as well as care of the C.A. (the "Infant") were relevant at trial to provide background and context regarding the conduct of the Defendants. These findings of fact are supported by the substantial and competent evidence provided by credible witnesses and exhibits admitted during the trial. The Court will generally refer to the nature of statements and the contents of the statements without citing all the exhibits to support each finding of fact. All exhibits admitted are part of the Court record in this matter.

1. The Plaintiffs brought this action in response to the Defendants' statements and publications made against the named Plaintiffs, the trespass that occurred on

St. Luke's<sup>1</sup> hospitals in Meridian and Boise. The events that started the interactions between Plaintiffs and Defendants centered on the medical care of the Infant.

- 2. Nurse Practitioner Nadia Kravchuk, the Infant's primary care provider (PCP) saw the ten month old Infant on or about March 1, 2022. The Infant was severely dehydrated and the parents said the baby was vomiting. The Infant had lost approximately 4 pounds since its six-month wellness visit. NP Kravchuk's office was unable to provide the necessary care and IV to rehydrate the Infant in her office. The parents were directed to the St. Luke's Boise Hospital emergency room where the Infant could be rehydrated.
- 3. The Emergency Room (ER) doctor on duty at St. Luke's determined not only was the Infant severely dehydrated, but the Infant was suffering from severe malnutrition. The ER doctor consulted with the Pediatric Hospitalist on duty, Dr. Erickson, who agreed the Infant should be admitted. Dr. Erickson agreed with the ER doctor's diagnosis of severe malnutrition and dehydration. Dr. Erickson testified the condition of the Infant was dire and without proper medical intervention, the Infant was at risk organ failure and possible death. This was NOT a healthy baby when it arrived at the hospital on March 1, 2022. The parents reported to Dr. Erickson that the Infant was doing well until about 7 months of age and then reoccurring vomiting started and such vomiting would continue for several days. *See*, Exhibit 1, page 12.
- 4. Dr. Erickson is Board-Certified in both General Pediatrics and Pediatrics Hospital Medicine. She a highly trained pediatric doctor. Dr. Erickson consulted with the parents regarding the condition of the Infant. The parents agreed to the care plan to rehydrate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Court will prefer to Plaintiffs St. Luke's Health System, Ltd. and St. Luke's Regional Medical Center Ltd. Collectively as "St. Luke's."

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF - Page 3

and increase caloric intake for the Infant recommended by Dr. Erickson. At no time did Dr. Erickson threaten the parents to call child support enforcement if the parents did not agree to the treatment plan.

- 5. The parents did not want the Infant vaccinated. No medical provider vaccinated the Infant and that preference of the parents was respected. There was testimony by Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman, the parents' decision not to vaccinate the Infant did not in any way impact the care plan for the Infant or the respect shown the parents.
- 6. Prior treatment medical records for the Infant's medical care since birth were not provided by the parents and could not be obtained by Dr. Erickson beyond NP Kravchuk's limited records. This led to some additional tests being run to rule out other potential causes for the Infant's condition. Dr. Erickson noted the Infant was failing to thrive.
- 7. With proper medical intervention and treatment, including IVs to rehydrate, bottle feedings as well as additional feedings through a nasogastric feeding tube (NG tube), the Infant's medical condition improved.
- 8. Dr. Erickson arranged for St. Luke's staff and social worker to assist parents apply for and receive Medicaid so there would be no out-of-pocket cost to the family for the Infant's care. The family had no medical bills that were not paid by Medicaid for the Infant's care.
- 9. Dr. Erickson also arranged for a home health nurse to come to the Infant's home to check on the progress of the child and to help with any further needs for the child and family members caring for the child. Dr. Erickson explained, and the parents seemed to understand, that continuing the additional caloric intake was critical as the feeding

plan being used prior to the hospitalization was insufficient to allow the Infant to grow and thrive. Regular weight check-ins were also critical for determining if the Infant was or was not continuing with gaining weight as he had done in the hospital. The parents were trained on how do complete additional feedings via the NG tube. The parents were also advised to continue breast-feeding the Infant in addition to the other necessary feedings.

- 10. On March 4, 2022, the Infant's medical condition had improved to where the Infant could be cared for at home and the Infant was released to the parents with discharge instructions and verbal commitments by the parents they would comply with the instructions and call if they had questions or needed any further assistance.
- 11. The parents did not follow the discharge instructions for care for the Infant. Nor would the parents allow the home health nurse to come to their home to check on the Infant on March 5, 2022 or March 6, 2022.
- 12. Finally, on March 7, 2022, the parents took the Infant to NP Dkystra (who was not a St. Luke's medical provider but who St. Luke's had connected the family with as he would be able to assist with the NG tube and NP Kravchuk indicated she was not able to provide that level of care for the Infant). At this appointment, the Infant's weight had dropped since it was released from the hospital. NP Dkystra advised the parents how to increase caloric intake and set another appointment for March 11, 2022 to check the Infant's weight.
- 13. On March 11, 2022, the parents missed bringing the Infant to the scheduled appointment.

- 14. On March 11, 2022, NP Aaron Dkystra (not any doctor, NP or staff member of St. Luke's) called Department of Health and Welfare Child Protection Services (CPS) regarding his concern about the Infant and requesting a check on the child to make sure the weight of the Infant was not continuing to drop and thus endangering the Infant's life. NP Dkystra had a statutory duty to report his concerns regarding medical neglect by the Infant's parents.
- 15. A Department of Health and Welfare (DHW) Safety Assessor was assigned to the case. She also made contact with NP Jungman and law enforcement who regularly assist with investigation and welfare checks on children.
- 16. Going into a weekend, the need to have the Infant's status checked became a greater concern for the Infant's well-being. The DHW Safety Assessor came to Ms. Jungman's office to discuss the referral regarding the Infant. NP Jungman reviewed limited medical records. The DHW Safety Assessor could not reach the Infant's parents. NP Jungman said she would stay at work to see the Infant if parents would bring the Infant in.
- 17. NP Jungman has been a nurse or nurse practitioner for over 24 years. She is highly skilled based on her studies and work experience. She specializes her practice in providing clinical care and evaluation of children. She has also been trained in and has extensive experience in CPS process.
- 18. On March 12, 2022, the parents called and indicated they would take the child to St. Luke's Children at Risk Evaluation Services (commonly referred to by its acronym CARES unit) for a weigh-in and wellness check at 4:00 p.m. The parents never arrived for the appointment.

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- 19. Detective Fuller of the Meridian Police Department consulted with Nurse Practitioner Jungman at CARES about what to look for when they were able to put eyes on the Infant to determine if the Infant was or was not doing well. Detective Fuller is experienced at CPS investigations and is trained in the legal standard necessary to remove a child from his or her parents' care.
- 20. Law enforcement attempted contact with the parents to check on the Infant at the home address provided. Defendant Rodriguez answered the door and would not let law enforcement check on the child.
- 21. Later that evening, law enforcement was able to track parents down in a vehicle and initiated a traffic stop to investigate the CPS referral and check on the Infant's welfare.
- 22. Defendants had communicated with their followers and had a large number of persons arrive at the gas station where the traffic stop occurred.
- 23. With the Infant being held by its mother, Detective Fuller did a welfare check on the child. The NG tube was no longer in place. The Infant presented with symptoms and observations indicating it was not doing well and was in imminent danger. The Infant and his mother were taken to the ambulance.
- 24. In the ambulance, the Infant was removed from the mother due to Detective Fuller's determination the Infant was in imminent danger. Detective Fuller completed the paperwork to take the Infant into the custody of DHW and to get the Infant transported to the nearest ER.
- 25. The Emergency Medical Technicians at the scene determined the Infant was "medically stable to transport." "Medically stable to transport" status is not the same as a patient

being medically stable and healthy and in no need of further medical care. It is simply a determination it is safe to transport the patient in the ambulance to the hospital.

- 26. The Infant was transported to the closest hospital, St. Luke's Meridian hospital, by ambulance.
- 27. At the ER, Dr. Rachel Thomas examined the Infant. She is a Board-Certified Emergency Room doctor who also has extensive medical experience and training involving children, including treatment of malnutrition and dehydration. Dr. Thomas also determined the Infant was in imminent danger/harm and needed a higher level of care that could be provided at the St. Luke's Children's Hospital at the main St. Luke's hospital in Boise.
- 28. Even after a bottle feeding in the ER in which the Infant gulped down 6 ounces of formula, Dr. Thomas noted the Infant's weight was less than the weight when the Infant left the St. Luke's Children's Hospital on March 4, 2022. Dr. Thomas diagnosed the Infant with severe malnutrition and dehydration that could lead to death if not immediately addressed.
- 29. Dr. Thomas testified that the defamatory statements and postings about her by the Defendants have led to emotional stress such that she is taking a break from medicine and leaving the community with her family for an extended period of time. It is her hope she will able to return and actively continue her medical career.
- 30. Defendant Bundy arrived at St. Luke's Meridian and with others blocked the ambulance bay from other ambulances being able to come to the hospital. Bundy was demanding release of the Infant even though he was not a family member or guardian of the Infant.

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- 31. The protesters grew in number. The Meridian Police were called. The access doors to the ambulance bay were locked. Bundy was eventually trespassed from the private property of St. Luke's and was arrested along with another person engaged in the protests in the ambulance bay.
- 32. With active protesting occurring at the ER, Dr. Thomas consulted with hospital security and the Meridian Police Department and had the Infant safely transported to the Children's Hospital after determining the Infant was medically stable to be transported.
- 33. Dr. Thomas called Dr. Erickson and asked to have the Infant admitted. Dr. Erickson agreed to the admission and immediately went to the hospital to assist with the admission of the Infant to St. Luke's Children's Hospital and to begin further treatment.
- 34. Even though the Infant was in the custody of the DHW, St. Luke's medical professionals informed the parents of the care plan and the parents consented to all treatment provided by Dr. Erickson as well as by the other Pediatric Hospitalists caring for the Infant.
- 35. Dr. Erickson confirmed the Infant had in fact lost significant weight<sup>2</sup> since its release on March 5, 2022. Another NG tube was placed, and feedings and hydration began on the Infant.
- 36. Other Pediatric Hospitalists also provided care for the Infant when Dr. Erickson was not on duty.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  It is important to note that while the amounts of weight loss or gain in this case may not "sound" significant, for the age and size of the Infant in this case and where the Infant was measured at being on the growth chart (in lower than 0.5% of all infants this age), the weight loss was significant and could lead to organ failure and death.

- 37. NP Jungman also consulted with the Pediatric Hospitalists and participated in the phone and in-person communications with the parents during the time the Infant was at the Children's Hospital. She also stayed involved in the care when the Infant was released to DHW's caregiver.
- 38. The parents were regularly updated by St. Luke's employees about the Infant's status and were allowed to visit and hold the Infant for approximately two hours at the hospital on or about March 13, 2022. Other visits and communications also occurred while the Infant was at the Children's Hospital.
- 39. While the Infant was being treated at the Children's Hospital, the Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez, in conjunction with multiple communications sent out by the other Defendants, organized protestors at St. Luke's Boise Hospital. The protests involved hundreds of people including people armed with weapons. Defendant Rodriguez made statements on March 14, 2022 that the Infant was being abused and mistreated by St. Luke's.
- 40. On March 12, 2022, the Defendants and followers of the Defendants were instructed by Bundy, Rodriguez and the websites or communications from People's Rights Network (PRN) and Freedom Man Press LLC to disrupt the operations of the St. Luke's by jamming the phone lines complaining and demanding the release of the Infant.
- 41. Bundy and Rodriguez would not leave the private property of St. Luke's when asked. Boise Police and Idaho State Troopers were brought in to maintain the security of the hospital.

- 42. Eventually, the threat of risk of harm to patients, patients' families, employees and a breach of the hospital became too great and the hospital was forced into lockdown and to close the hospital to new patients.
- 43. Armed protesters and followers of the Defendants attempted to enter the hospital even after it was locked down.
- 44. After it was discovered that the Infant had been removed from the hospital, the protesters moved their demonstrations to DHW offices.
- 45. The Infant was doing better and was discharged from St. Luke's on March 15, 2022 to DHW custody. The parents were allowed more and more time with the Infant by DHW as part of the safety/reunification plan.
- 46. Through intensive medical efforts, the Infant began gaining weight and his risk of imminent harm was eliminated. The Infant required ongoing monitoring to make sure it was continuing to gain weight and thrive. Additional calories were being given via the NG tube by the Infant's caregivers.
- 47. DHW stayed in regular communication with CARES and the parents regarding care of the Infant. NP Jungman along with the Medical Director of CARES evaluated the Infant 3-4 times and the Infant was gaining weight.
- 48. On March 18, 2022, the parents called DHW as the feeding tube had inadvertently come out while the parents had care of the Infant as part of DHW's safety/reunification plan. The parents did not want to go to hospital or have the Infant seen at their home. The parents requested NP Jungman reinstall the NG tube. DHW arranged a place and time to meet the parents away from protesters who were at the main DHW office. NP

Jungman reinstalled the NG tube in the Infant, following applicable standards of care for such a procedure.

- 49. NP Jungman and the CARES Medical Director evaluated the Infant again on March 23, 2022 with the parents present. The follow-up weight check showed the Infant was continuing to progress. The Infant was more interactive than at previous visits. Home health and PCP care was discussed again with parents.
- 50. Dr. Michael Whelan, a Board-Certified Pediatrician who works at St. Alphonsus, testified he concurred in the diagnosis and all of the care provided to the Infant. He confirmed based on the medical records that the Infant was in imminent danger based on its dehydration and malnutrition and the Infant was failing to thrive. He further opined that all care provided met the standard of care and there was no medical malpractice or misdiagnoses by any medical practitioner and specifically not by either of the named plaintiffs, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman. He opined the NG tube was necessary and appropriate both times at the hospital. He opined the discharge instructions from St. Luke's were appropriate. He opined the re-installation of the NG tube by NP Jungman was within the standard of care and did not cause any infection or disease to the Infant as the placement of the tube was into a non-sterilized location of the body, the stomach. He opined the re-installation of the HG tube did not cause an infection in the Infant.
- 51. Dr. Whelan also opined the parents of the Infant were "medically neglectful" for not following through on discharge instructions and with follow up visits for weight checks to make sure feedings were providing the Infant with sufficient caloric intake. Dr.

Whelan opined he believed the parents knew the Infant had lost weight after first time Infant was released from hospital on March 4, 2022.

- 52. Dr. Whelan opined that, based on all the outside pressure by Defendants, St. Luke's, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman performed very well and there was no evidence that the Infant was not improving while in the care of St. Luke's.
- 53. Based on the testimony of Kyle Bringhurst, the Ada County Deputy Prosecutor who handled the Infant's case and has 8-9 years of experience involving CPS cases, the CPS proceedings and requisite findings for placement into DHW custody occurred as required by statute. A shelter hearing was held on March 15, 2022 and a mandatory adjudicative hearing was set. A Notice of Dismissal by the State was filed on or about May 4, 2022, so the adjudicatory hearing set for May was vacated. The Infant was returned to the custody of the parents with a safety plan.
- 54. David Jeppesen, Director of the Department of Health and Welfare, also testified the CPS process is defined by statute and was followed in this case. The courts, not the DHW, decide if a child is allowed to return to his or her parents. The goal is to reunite children with their parents and this goal in Idaho is achieved in about 65% of the CPS cases (which is much higher than the national average).
- 55. Director Jeppesen also testified the DHW does not get "extra money" for placing a child in the care of DHW per the CPS statute. The legislature sets the budget for the DHW and there is no increase in monies to the DHW for children taken into temporary custody under the CPS. Director Jeppesen also testified that allegations of child trafficking or kidnapping are untrue. While there are some adoptions of children whose parents are not fit to raise them, this is in accordance with Idaho's statutes and court

approval is required for all such adoptions. Finally, such adoptions do not happen frequently and there is no preference for persons of a particular sexual orientation as alleged by Defendants.

- 56. Immediately after the CPS referral was made and the Infant was removed from the parents, the Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez, through their own statements, video postings, communications with their followers and their internet postings on the websites of the other Defendants: Peoples Rights Network (PRN), Freedom Man Press, LLC and Ammon Bundy for Governor -- which Bundy and/or Rodriguez controlled--began doxxing<sup>3</sup> and intimidating the Plaintiffs, other medical providers as well as anyone involved in the CPS matter (including but not limited to law enforcement, the prosecuting attorney, the judge handling the confidential CPS court proceedings, and the Safety Assessor for DHW).
- 57. Defendants' statements were intended to damage the reputations of the Plaintiffs; invade the privacy of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman; to shut down St. Luke's Hospital; and to threaten harm to those involved in the CPS case involving the Infant.
- 58. Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez are actively involved in and are spokepersons for PRN. Defendant Rodriguez controls and authors many of the statements posted on Defendant Freedom Man Press, LLC's website, which published Bundy and Rodriguez's defamatory statements on the internet and on other extremist media outlets. Bundy and Rodriguez hold themselves out to be anti-government activists motivated by certain religious beliefs. Bundy encourages militia-style training for his

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Doxxing includes publicly identifying or publishing private information about a person as a form of punishment or revenge.

followers. He urges his followers to take action outside the law to protect their rights. Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez, PRN and Freedom Man Press, LLC are willing to encourage others to join them in using violence to reach their objectives and to harass public employees such as law enforcement, DHW employees, CPS prosecutors, and judges.

- 59. Bundy and Rodriguez used the tactic of "public shaming" through false and defamatory narratives to intimidate and defame the Plaintiffs. This included but was not limited to accusing the Plaintiffs to be involved in kidnapping, child trafficking, child abduction, abusing children, and stealing children for money and pedophilia. This intimidation also included releasing private information about Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman which put these Plaintiffs and their families at risk of harm as testified to at trial.
- 60. PRN was a supporter of Ammon Bundy for Governor, and the events in this case were the topic of Bundy at political gatherings, and defamatory statements about Plaintiffs were made by Bundy at his political events and made for the indirect purpose of raising campaign contributions.
- 61. Spencer Forby, an expert on extremist organizations as well as a highly trained law enforcement officer and instructor on de-escalating situations, crowd control and SWAT techniques, opined that Defendants Bundy, Rodriguez, PRN and Freedom Man Press, LLC, used their defamatory statements and disinformation rhetoric to trigger their followers to a call for action based on false premises, which then led to Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez creating conspiracy theories of heinous criminal allegations by Plaintiffs without any factual basis. In order to maximize the involvement of the

Defendants' followers, there was a strategic coordination of the false and defamatory messages being repeated over websites controlled by Defendants and shared with other extremist media outlets.

- 62. Defendants' followers then quickly joined the protest at the hospital and the efforts outside Idaho to disrupt the business of St. Luke's by flooding the phone lines. The false and defamatory statements of Bundy and Rodriguez were then used by followers and the Defendants to harass and intimidate the Plaintiffs via verbal, in-person and online threats.
- 63. Bundy directed his followers to be ready to "fight it out on the street." Bundy and Rodriguez created a false and defamatory conspiracy theory against the Plaintiffs and repeated it over and over again in an effort to have St. Luke's put out of business and the medical providers to lose their jobs. The Plaintiffs testified they believed the statements presented real threats of violence to them personally as well as their families. Plaintiffs testified as to the specific steps they took as a result of the intimidation and defamatory statements to protect themselves and their family members. Plaintiffs also testified to having to daily track the social media of all the Defendants to weigh and prepare for threatened harm.
- 64. According to Jessica Flynn, an expert on reputational harm, and Beth Toal, St. Luke's Vice President for Communications, Bundy's and Rodriguez's tactics are deliberate and intentional. Their marketing techniques and use of social media have the effect of disseminating knowingly defamatory information and disinformation to radicalize their followers and at the same time get media coverage of their actions and raise monies for their organizations based on their defamatory statements. The Defendants wanted their

messages to go viral as well as deep and wide, and to have lasting effects. The Defendants wanted their social media attack and protests to prevent St. Luke's from providing services to others. The Defendants also created a clear connection in their social media for contributions to support their conduct. The media recognition gained by the Defendants through their disinformation and defamatory statements is intended to raise their individual profiles as well as their organizations' profiles.

- 65. The extremist and marketing experts testified the Defendants also used the Infant being taken into CPS custody to increase their own visibility on the internet and in the community as well as to raise money for themselves through the organizations they controlled. This conduct continues to the present and it is not expected to stop as it is a source of fundraising for Bundy's and Rodriguez's organizations.
- 66. Defendants Bundy and Rodriquez organized and promoted the protests at St. Luke's. These protests involved armed individuals, which is consistent with Bundy's involvement in prior protests and his statements/trainings of his followers about the use of force. The experts testified that the militia training promoted and offered by PRN creates a threat and possible risk of physical harm.
- 67. On the advice of law enforcement, who indicated they could not restrain the number of protesters (estimated to be 400 persons), St. Luke's was forced to lock down the entire downtown campus and to redirect patients to other facilities.
- 68. The lockdown also prevented families from entering the hospital to see their loved ones, prevented third parties from seeking care or attending a scheduled appointment at the Boise campus, and prevented employees from coming or leaving their shifts.

- 69. St. Luke's Chief Financial Officer as well as Dennis Reinstien, CPA, testified that economically St. Luke's lost significant revenue from cancelled treatment or appointments. St. Luke's also incurred additional security costs during the protests and had to increase the number of individuals involved in security at all of its facilities to be prepared for future protests organized by the Defendants.
- 70. The Defendants knew or reasonably should have known the statements they were making were false and defamatory. Defendant Rodriguez is the grandfather of the Infant and the medical records provided to his daughter (mother of the Infant) easily could have been reviewed by him. Instead, he made false and defamatory statements regarding the health of the Infant, the actual medical care diagnoses and the care provided.
- 71. Rodriguez also claimed without any legal statutory support that the actions of the CPS were unlawful and was involved with a marketing plan for donations for the Infant and its family, as well as to monetize his and Bundy's organizations.
- 72. No evidence was presented that any of the Defendants have medical training, knowledge or education to support their false and defamatory statements regarding the Infant's health status and the need for medical care.
- 73. The intentional, materially false and malicious defamatory statements by the Defendants include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a. The Infant was perfectly healthy when taken by CPS.
  - b. St. Luke's made the Infant sick and infected the Infant with disease.
  - c. The Infant was kidnapped or unlawfully taken by law enforcement or St. Luke's.

- d. St. Luke's, St. Luke's management, law enforcement, DHW, the courts, and the medical practitioners are all involved in a conspiracy to engage in criminal child trafficking, kidnapping children and stealing children to make money.
- e. The medical providers are pedophiles who want to abuse children and engage in child trafficking.
- f. DHW makes more money for every child it takes into CPS custody and that is why the DHW kidnaps and traffics children and only allows certain people with a specific sexual orientation to adopt children.
- g. St. Luke's and the medical practitioners intentionally or negligently harmed or injured the Infant, committed medical malpractice and/or misdiagnosed the Infant.
- h. St. Luke's reported the parents to CPS.
- i. Dr. Erickson threatened to file a report with CPS if the parents did not agree to the treatment plan between March 1-4, 2022.
- j. St. Luke's intentionally kept the Infant longer than necessary in the hospital because the parents did not want the Infant vaccinated.
- k. The family was discriminated against because the Infant was unvaccinated.
- 1. The parents have thousands of dollars of medical bills they have to pay based on the care provided by St. Luke's or any medical provider.
- m. The parents did not consent to the medical treatment provided to the Infant.

- n. The Infant was released from the Children's Hospital and returned to directly to the family due to *the protesters*' or Defendants', actions.<sup>4</sup>
- 74. These false statements were repeated again and again by Defendants, including using links to the statements on other websites and video recordings. "Wanted" posters were made for Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman (as well as others involved who were doxxed) and posted on the internet as well as distributed at the protests at the St. Luke's Boise campus. The Plaintiffs and others involved in the events were repeatedly threatened by Defendants' actions of encouraging their followers to take action into their own hands and disclosing personal information about Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman. Phone messages to St. Luke's from followers across the county repeated the false and defamatory statements of Bundy and Rodriguez.
- 75. St. Luke's senior management officers testified it is now more difficult to recruit doctors and other medical providers to Idaho due to the events surrounding the Infant and the Defendants' harassment and defamatory statements towards St. Luke's and its employees.
- 76. The defamatory statements by the Defendants were completely unfounded, false, made intentionally, and maliciously harmed the reputations of the Plaintiffs and others who were doxxed. These false statements invaded the privacy of Plaintiffs Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman by portraying them in a false light as persons who harm children. The defamatory statements and conduct of the Defendants intentionally inflicted emotional distress on Plaintiffs Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman as

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The Infant was returned to its parents by the Court through the dismissal of the CPS case, not the actions of Defendants.

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well as other parties who were doxxed and threatened. Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman all presented substantial and credible evidence of the actual harm they (and their families) suffered due to Defendants' defamatory statements, invasion of privacy and intentional infliction of emotional distress upon Plaintiffs by attacking their professional reputations.

- 77. Experts Devin Burghart, Spencer Fomby, and Jessica Flynn all testified that once on the internet, it is difficult to remove defamatory statements from the internet. In this case, the Defendants took steps to regularly re-post prior videos and postings and to create links to the false statements on the website of other media sources, thereby knowingly increasing the viewers of the published defamatory statements. The original posts as well as present statements continue on the Internet such as when Bundy or Rodriguez are quoted with links to other websites about this litigation. See Idaho Dispatch quotes and postings in the Declaration of Jennifer Jensen in support of the requested injunctive relief.
- 78. The extremist organization experts testified the defamatory statements are re-posted by the Defendants in order to keep them in the news and to generate new followers and more donations.
- 79. C.P. "Abby" Abbodandolo, Senior Director of Security for St. Luke's, who has extensive hospital security and law enforcement experience, testified he was shocked how quickly the Defendants could mobilize their followers to protest, make signs, and come armed and ready to take action. He also testified the Defendants and their followers create an ongoing threat to St. Luke's operations throughout the state.

- 80. The DHW Safety Assessor left DHW employment and moved out of state due to the doxxing. Dr. Thomas testified she is leaving and moving from the state for a period of time in hopes that she can safely return to practice medicine. Employees left St. Luke's employment due to the protesting and intimidation. Dr. Erickson has considered leaving a job she loves due to the ongoing emotional distress and intimidation of the Defendants. NP Jungman has suffered and continues to suffer from emotional distress, and the intimidation affects how she interacts with parents of other patients.
- 81. The extremist group experts Burghart, Fomby, and Flynn described both Bundy and Rodriquez as an anti-government activists, conflict disrupters, and disrupter entrepreneurs. Their business model is to raise money for themselves or the organizations they control from followers based on false, fraudulent and defamatory statements. The Defendants have used disinformation (misinformation that is intentionally spread) to harm Plaintiffs.
- 82. Dr. Camille LaCroix, Forensic Psychiatrist, testified as to the continuing emotional distress to Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman, and that this is not likely to go away and gets worse every time there is a new or a re-posting of a defamatory statement, an article or threat against them personally. Dr. Erickson's husband testified as to the need to continually monitor social media postings to make sure his wife and family are safe. According to Dr. LaCroix, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman can be triggered and suffer more emotional distress by the re-posting of defamatory statements and invasions of their privacy that cause them to change how they treat others and how they protect their families.

- 83. Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman each testified that defamatory statements, harassment and intimidation as a result of Defendants' actions affects their life every day professional and in their personal relationships. Both testified as to the constant fear they have due to Defendants defamatory attacks in the newspapers, on tv, and on the internet.
- 84. The evidence provided at the jury trial was substantial and competent evidence that established the claims of defamation, invasion of privacy and intentional infliction of emotional distress due to the Defendants' conduct. These claims were satisfied by the applicable burden of proofs of preponderance and clear and convincing evidence.
- 85. As to the defamation claims, the Court finds:
  - a. The Defendants communicated information concerning the Plaintiffs to others;
  - b. The information impugned the honesty, integrity, virtue or reputation of the Plaintiffs or exposed the Plaintiffs to public hatred, contempt or ridicule;
  - c. The information was false;
  - d. The Defendants knew it was false or reasonably should have known that it was false; and
  - e. Plaintiffs suffered injury caused to the defamation.

86. As to the Invasion of Privacy claims, the Court finds:

- a. The Defendants placed Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman in a false light in the public eye by publicly disclosing some falsity or fiction concerning Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- b. A disclosure of some falsity or fiction means that a publication or publications by

Defendants were materially false.

- c. Plaintiffs Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman suffered injury caused by the false light invasion of their privacy.
- 87. As to the Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress claims, the Court finds:
  - a. Defendants engaged in intentional or reckless conduct;
  - b. That was extreme and outrageous;
  - c. Causing severe emotional distress to Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman; and
  - d. Plaintiffs Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman were injured and the emotional distress was proximately caused by Defendants' conduct.
- 88. The Defendants' defamatory statements including allegations of conspiracy by the Plaintiffs, law enforcement, the courts and DHW to engage in criminal conduct against children is not supported by any evidence.
- 89. The false and defamatory statements were made as part of a tactical and sustained marketing campaign to defame and smear the reputations of the Plaintiffs, incite unlawful conduct by Defendants' followers, create a fear of future physical harm to Plaintiffs, and to create an incentive for followers to make donations to Defendants or organizations they controlled.
- 90. The Defendants actions in this case, as well as the fact that they refuse to stop making defamatory statements, repeat past defamatory statements, presents a continuing threat of actual irreparable harm to Plaintiffs. The continuing threat has led to St. Luke's increasing its security at each of its hospitals. The named Plaintiffs continue to be the subject of threats by Defendants or their followers. The threats include but are not

limited to personal, professional or family member harm through Defendants internet presence and re-posting of prior defamatory statements. A prior Protection Order by the Court has failed to deter Defendants from making knowingly false and defamatory statements and repeating such statements.

#### Conclusions of Law

The Court requested supplemental legal support for Plaintiffs position they are entitled to equitable relief in the form a permanent injunction. Plaintiffs file a memorandum and supplemental brief and declaration in support of the request injunctive relief. In the Declaration of Jennifer M. Jensen, she indicates the Idaho Dispatch (which is not a party to this lawsuit) continues to post Defendant Rodriguez's and Bundy's defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs and counsel involved in this case on the internet even after the jury trial on damages has ended. Defendant Rodriquez filed an "Answer to Request for Permanent Injunctive Relief."<sup>5</sup> The Court has considered the findings of fact and the entire court record including Rodgriguez's filings in making its ruling on injunctive relief.

## 1. Whether or not to grant permanent injunctive relief is within the discretion of the trial court.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Defendant Rodriguez claims in part there has never been an evidence-based trial as to whether or not the things he said were true and he believes all his statements were true. The Court notes the jury trial was evidence-based (with testimony and admitted exhibits), but Defendant Rodriguez elected not to attend and cross examine witnesses or challenge the admissibility of evidence. Defendant Rodriguez also claims injunctive relief is a violation of his First Amendment rights. For the reasons discussed in this Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, the Court finds injunctive relief is allowed as a matter of law and appropriate in this case.

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In Gem State Roofing, Incorporated v. United Components, Incorporated, 168 Idaho 820, 828, 488 P.3d 488, 496 (2021), the Idaho Supreme Court held "The granting or refusal of an injunction is a matter resting largely in the trial court's discretion." (*citing Higginson v. Westergard*, 100 Idaho 687, 689, 604 P.2d 51, 53 (1979). In applying its discretion, this Court must: (1) correctly perceive the issue as one of discretion; (2) act within the outer boundaries of its discretion; (3) act consistently with the legal standards applicable to the specific choices available to it; and (4) reach its decision by the exercise of reason. *Lunneborg v. My Fun Life*, 163 Idaho 856, 863, 421 P.3d 187, 194 (2018). The Supreme Court in *Gem State Roofing* went on to discuss the different standards for preliminary versus permanent injunctions:

As an initial observation, UCI's reliance on the standard for a *preliminary* injunction is inapposite. Rule 65(e) enumerates five grounds for entry of a preliminary injunction. A preliminary injunction is a temporary injunction effective for the pendency of the litigation before the merits of the case are decided. I.R.C.P. 65(e). Preliminary injunctions are designed to protect clearly established rights from imminent or continuous violation during litigation. See Gordon v. U.S. Bank Nat'l Ass'n, 166 Idaho 105, 455 P.3d 374, 384 (2019) (quoting Brady v. City of Homedale, 130 Idaho 569, 572, 944 P.2d 704, 707 (1997)) ("A district court should grant a preliminary injunction 'only in extreme cases where the right is very clear and it appears that irreparable injury will flow from its refusal.""). A permanent injunction, on the other hand, is entered at the resolution of the case, and requires a showing of threatened or actual irreparable injury; in addition, in order to deny a permanent injunction the trial court must be persuaded that there is "no reasonable expectation that the wrong will be repeated." O'Boskey, 112 Idaho at 1007, 739 P.2d at 306. In other words, a trial court may appropriately deny a preliminary injunction at the outset of a case when there are complex issues of fact and law yet to resolve, but correctly grant a permanent injunction once those issues have been resolved in favor of the plaintiff.

Gem State Roofing, 168 Idaho 820, 834–35, 488 P.3d 488, 502–03 (2021).

In this case, the Court finds based on the Findings of Fact and the Declaration of Jennifer

Jensen, the Plaintiffs have established by substantial and competent evidence of threatened or

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actual irreparable damage as well as a reasonable expectation that the wrong will be repeated by the Defendants if permanent injunctive relief is not granted. The jury's monetary damages, if able to be collected, are inadequate to protect Plaintiffs from continued and ongoing injuries to their reputations, privacy, emotional health, ability to practice their chosen professions and reside in the community without fear, and to allow the community to trust that St. Luke's hospital system is not in any way engaged in heinous criminal conduct towards its patients. Balancing the hardships between Plaintiffs and Defendants' alleged chilling of their freedom of speech rights, the balance tips in favor of Plaintiffs. A remedy in equity is warranted as defamatory speech is not protected free speech. Finally, the public interest would not be disserved by a permanent injunction of the scope outlined in this decision. The permanent injunctive relief is appropriate to eliminate the ongoing irreparable threatened and actual harm to all Plaintiffs.

# 2. Defendants' defamatory statements are not protected speech under the First

### Amendment.

The United States is a republic founded on the doctrine of the rule of law. What that means is all persons are expected to follow the laws adopted through our representational form of government. It also means all persons, no matter their status, wealth or beliefs must follow the rule of law.

The First Amendment to the United States Constitution provides:

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press or the right of the people to peacefully assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

However, these rights are not absolute. Every right under the Constitution is subject to limits, and a person or entity cannot make or publish knowingly false statements that intentionally cause reputational or other damage to another and then hide behind the First Amendment as a shield. The United States Supreme Court has recognized categories of speech that the government can regulate

because of the content of the speech, as long as the government does so evenhandedly. See R.A.V.

v. City of St. Paul, 505 U.S. 377 (1992) (categories of speech that are limited: obscenity,

defamation, fraud, incitement, fighting words, true threats, speech integral to criminal conduct,

and child pornography). In R.A.V. the Court stated:

The First Amendment generally prevents government from proscribing speech, see, e.g., Cantwell v. Connecticut, 310 U.S. 296, 309-311, 60 S.Ct. 900, 905-906, 84 L.Ed. 1213 (1940), or even expressive conduct, see, e.g., Texas v. Johnson, 491 U.S. 397, 406, 109 S.Ct. 2533, 2540, 105 L.Ed.2d 342 (1989), because of disapproval of the ideas expressed. Content-based regulations are presumptively invalid. Simon & Schuster, Inc. v. Members of N.Y. State Crime Victims Bd., 502 U.S. 105, 115, 112 S.Ct. 501, 508, 116 L.Ed.2d 476 (1991) id., at 124, 112 S.Ct., at 512-513 (KENNEDY, J., concurring in judgment); Consolidated Edison Co. of N.Y. v. Public Serv. Comm'n of N.Y., 447 U.S. 530, 536, 100 S.Ct. 2326, 2332-2333. 65 L.Ed.2d 319 (1980); Police Dept. of Chicago v. Mosley, 408 U.S. 92, 95, 92 S.Ct. 2286, 2289-2290, 33 L.Ed.2d 212 (1972). From 1791 to the present, however, our society, like other free but civilized societies, has permitted restrictions upon the content of speech in a few limited areas, which are "of such slight social value as a step to truth that any benefit that may be derived from them is clearly outweighed by the social interest in order and morality." Chaplinsky, supra, 315 U.S., at 572, 62 S.Ct. at 762. We have recognized that "the freedom of speech" referred to by the First Amendment does not include a freedom to disregard these traditional limitations. See, e.g., Roth v. United States, 354 U.S. 476, 77 S.Ct. 1304, 1 L.Ed.2d 1498 (1957) (obscenity); Beauharnais v. Illinois, 343 U.S. 250, 72 S.Ct. 725, 96 L.Ed. 919 (1952) (defamation); Chaplinsky v. New Hampshire, supra (" 'fighting' words"); see generally Simon & Schuster, supra, 502 U.S., at 124, 112 S.Ct., at 513-514 (KENNEDY, J., concurring in judgment). Our decisions since the 1960's have narrowed the scope of the traditional categorical exceptions for defamation, see New York Times Co. v. Sullivan, 376 U.S. 254, 84 S.Ct. 710, 11 L.Ed.2d 686 (1964); Gertz v. Robert Welch, Inc., 418 U.S. 323, 94 S.Ct. 2997, 41 L.Ed.2d 789 (1974); see generally Milkovich v. Lorain Journal Co., 497 U.S. 1, 13-17, 110 S.Ct. 2695, 2702-2705, 111 L.Ed.2d 1 (1990), and for obscenity, see Miller v. California, 413 U.S. 15, 93 S.Ct. 2607, 37 L.Ed.2d 419 (1973), but a limited categorical approach has remained an important part of our First Amendment jurisprudence.

We have sometimes said that these categories of expression are "not within the area of constitutionally protected speech," *Roth, supra*, 354 U.S., at 483, 77 S.Ct., at 1308; *Beauharnais, supra*, 343 U.S., at 266, 72 S.Ct., at 735; *Chaplinsky, supra*, 315 U.S., at 571–572, 62 S.Ct., at 768–769; or that the "protection of the First Amendment does not extend" to them, *Bose Corp. v. Consumers Union of United* 

States, Inc., 466 U.S. 485, 504, 104 S.Ct. 1949, 1961, 80 L.Ed.2d 502 (1984); Sable Communications of Cal., Inc. v. FCC, 492 U.S. 115, 124, 109 S.Ct. 2829, 2835, 106 L.Ed.2d 93 (1989).

*R.A.V. v. City of St. Paul*, 505 U.S. 377, 382–83 (1992).

Stated another way, defamation is a limit on both freedom of speech and freedom of the press. A person or entity cannot say "I believed what I was saying was true" when the undisputed facts establish those "truths" were known to be false or should have been known to be false by the Defendants and they were spoken with the specific intent to threaten or cause harm to the other person or entity.

The defamatory statements made by Defendants here were not just disagreements with the manner in which the CPS laws are enforced. Instead, the defamatory statements by Defendants were made intentionally to get others to believe "as true" that Plaintiffs and anyone else involved in the CPS investigation and court proceedings or medical treatment of the Infant were committing heinous acts against the Infant, and that St. Luke's and the other Plaintiffs were "wicked" and "evil" persons such that they should be removed from their professions and the hospital shut down from providing all medical care to anyone in our community. There is no evidence (only baseless allegations by Defendants) of any such conduct by the Plaintiffs or any other party involved in the CPS case involving the Infant. In a court of law, the party claiming truth as a defense must present evidence of truth, and Defendants did not do so.

Here, the Defendants' statements in every possible form were intentional and with reckless disregard for the truth, fraudulent, malicious and defamatory. As the jury instructions explained, defamation is the injury to one's reputation either by written expression, which is libel, or by oral expression, which is slander. The law is well-established that speech which is defamatory and causes harm is not protected by the First Amendment. As indicated in the above quote from the

Supreme Court, defamation in our common law existed prior to the founding of this country and has been recognized since 1791 by our courts. Further, the mere fact that religious beliefs are cited as motivation for the Defendants' actions does prevent the statements from being defamatory or illegal invasions of another's right to privacy.<sup>6</sup> Nor does the cloak of the Defendants' religious beliefs that the Plaintiffs were "wicked" allow First Amendment protection to the statements such that the statements cannot also be defamatory.

Additionally, the United States Supreme Court recently reaffirmed fraudulent statements made to encourage or induce illegal immigration for financial gain are not protected speech under the First Amendment. *See United States v. Hansen*, 2023 WL 4138994, \_\_\_U.S. \_\_, 143 S.Ct. 1932 (2023). "Speech intended to bring about a particular unlawful act has no social value; therefore, it is unprotected." *Williams*, 553 U.S. at 298, 128 S.Ct. 1830." *Id.* at 1947 (2023). Defendants' conduct in this case included false, fraudulent and defamatory statements made in part for their own financial gain and such speech is not protected. People are free to give money to whatever organizations or persons they want, but they should be informed if the statements to support such donations of monies are not true.

Finally, simply saying a statement over and over does *not* make it true. It is well-established law that a person can tell certain lies and those lies are protected by the First Amendment. *See United States v. Alvarez*, 567 U.S. 709 (2012) where an individual was being criminally prosecuted for falsely claiming to have received a military medal of honor pursuant to the Stolen Valor Act was a content-based restriction on free speech. The difference here is that Defendants' statements were not lies about themselves; they were false, intentional and defamatory statements about others which were intended to hurt Plaintiffs' reputations or businesses. No reasonable person would

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Indeed, the Court cannot to find any religious support for bearing false witness against another. FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF - Page 30

think these statements were meant for any other purpose than to harm the reputations and to threaten the persons being attacked by such statements. Such statements are not protected speech under the First Amendment.

Listening to and watching the videos of the Defendants and the published written statements of the Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez that claim their belief that "they" had the individual "right" to take the Infant (who is not even their child) back by violence if necessary is a profound misstatement and misunderstanding of the rule of law. In reality, it is a cry for "vigilante justice" which is the act of enforcing the law without legal authority to do so. Vigilante justice does not involve due process and allows one person to be the lawmaker, the law enforcer, the judge and jury without any investigation into the truth. Vigilante justice is not a "right" an individual or group of individuals have in this country.

Laws are passed by duly elected persons through a legislative process involving two representational governmental bodies and then also approved by the executive officer (the President of the United States or the Governor of a state). Laws are enforced by law enforcement officers in the executive branch of government. Challenges to the laws as being facially unconstitutional or unconstitutional as applied are for the judicial branch to decide.

Vigilante justice is not tolerated under the Constitution because it violates the rights of the accused. Vigilante justice expounded by the Defendants is meant to control others not by the rule of law, but by intimidation through threats of violence and the public shaming of others. Defendants clearly believe they are above the law and can operate outside the boundaries of our laws if they disagree with how the laws are being applied. That is not how our government works. A party can appeal a court's ruling and seek appellate review of a decision. The manner in which

to challenge any court's ruling is not through threat and intimidation. It is through the judicial process.

Moreover, if Defendants want the CPS statutes to be revised or changed, then they can lobby the legislature. While it is unclear exactly what changes to the law the Defendants seek, they are free to propose changes by working directly with legislators to sponsors bills. The Idaho Legislature has a long history of protecting children through the DHW, and nothing in this trial established the procedure approved by the Legislature was not followed or was misapplied based on the true health status of the Infant and the failure of the parents to allow the Infant to be seen for follow-up care. In fact, this case is an example of the CPS system working exactly as intended by the Legislature to protect the well-being of a child.

In several of the published statements by Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez they encouraged their followers to "follow the money" to prove how children are being harmed, trafficked, or kidnapped by CPS. No actual evidence was cited for this proposition by the Defendants and it was proven to be false at trial. Instead, the evidence in this case shows the only money being "made" by the events involving the Infant were St. Luke's and other medical practitioners receiving Medicaid reimbursement for the medical services provided (which was testified to be 70% of the actual cost of the care) and money flowing from donations by Defendants' followers (based on false defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs and others) to Defendants Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Rodriguez, People's Rights Network, Freedom Man Press LLC and Freedom Man PAC.

If Defendants wanted to present a defense of the "truth" of their statements, they could have participated in this lawsuit or at least the damages trial. They did not. The Court must take the undisputed facts presented at trial as true. Moreover, independent expert medical testimony as well as common sense establishes the facts were not as Defendants maintained. The actual numerous weights taken of the Infant as well as the results of other medical tests and the pictures of the Infant did not present a healthy infant. Dr. Wheaton testified there was no misdiagnosis or malpractice by the medical providers.

The Court finds St. Luke's did not initiate nor threaten to initiate CPS action. Did St. Luke's become involved after the Infant was taken into the custody of DHW? Yes. However, no child was "kidnapped" by the police or doctors. No child was "trafficked" or abused by DHW, the hospital, the doctors or the courts. Instead, St. Luke's through its staff and medical providers provided the *necessary* medical care the Infant needed (twice) and took care to receive the parents' consent for the care provided even though during the second hospitalization was when the Infant was in the temporary care and custody of DHW. All of the Infant's medical care was covered by Medicaid insurance.

Dr. Whelan testified the need for CPS to get involved was due to the parents' failure to attend follow-up appointments. In making this last statement, the Court does not in any way believe the parents intended to harm the Infant. But the parents did neglect the medically needed follow-up appointments to make sure the Infant was gaining, not losing, weight. New parents have a plan for how they want to care for their child and they are allowed great freedom in implementing their plan, until and unless the child's welfare is at risk. At that point, the DHW has a duty to step in, to get the child the care it needs and then to develop a reunification plan so the child can return to its home and thrive.

#### 3. Permanent injunctive relief is appropriate in this case.

Permanent injunctive relief requiring the Defendants to stop making defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs, to remove defamatory and harassing statements or posts from online locations under the Defendants' control and prohibiting the Defendants from republishing the statements or posts is appropriate in this case. The statements, internet posts, online interviews made as part of a sustained campaign of defamation by Defendants and they continue to threaten or cause actual irreparable harm to the Plaintiffs. Based on the testimony of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, NP Jungman, this conduct not only affects the individual Plaintiffs, but it also affects their families, their coworkers, their work environments. It also continues to negatively impact the reputation of St. Luke's in the community. The Court has no expectation that the defamatory statements will stop by Defendants without a permanent injunction.

This type of conduct can be enjoined by a court. While the Court could not find any onpoint Idaho authority for the factual circumstances presented in this case, the Court can look to other jurisdictions for persuasive authority for internet smear campaigns. *See, e.g., Balboa Island Vill. Inn, Inc. v. Lemen*, 40 Cal. 4th 1141, 1155-57 (2007) (holding that the court may issue an injunction prohibiting the defendant from repeating statements judicially determined to be defamatory and rejecting argument that damages are the only remedy for defamation because otherwise the plaintiff would be required to bring a succession of lawsuits for damages which could be insufficient to deter the continuing tortious behavior); *Advanced Training Sys. v. Caswell Equip. Co.*, 352 N.W. 2d 1, 11 (Minn. 1984) (affirming permanent injunctive relief prohibiting republication of material found libelous at trial); *Weitsman v. Levesque*, Case No. 19-CV-461 JLS (AHG), 2020 WL 6825687, (S.D. Cal. Nov. 20, 2020) (applying New York law and collecting New York cases that removal orders are necessary when parties refuse to depublish); *see also St. James Healthcare v. Cole*, 178 P.3d 696, (Mont. 2008) (affirming in part preliminary injunction against harassing and threatening statements).<sup>7</sup>

In *Weitsman*, the court ordered permanent injunctive relief when the defendant engaged in a "sustained Internet defamation campaign" falsely accusing the plaintiff of child trafficking. *Weitsman*, 2020 WL 6825687. The court entered default against the defendant, and the plaintiff obtained an award of compensatory and punitive damages. *Id.* The defendant had continued making the defamatory statements online, despite the litigation and an arrest warrant. *Id.* A permanent injunction was appropriate due to the intentional, sustained campaign of defamation aimed to injure the plaintiff's interests, including business interests. *See id.* The injunction was tailored to (1) require the removal of statements held to be defamatory whose postings online were under the defendant's control; and (2) prohibit the republication of statements held to be defamatory. *See id.* 

The Defendants' actions attacking Plaintiffs in this case were relentless for over a year and with the specific intent to harm the reputations of St. Luke's and the other named Plaintiffs who did their job to ensure the Infant received necessary medical care. The Defendants continue to the present time in making defamatory statements to others about the Plaintiffs. There is every indication based on the Defendants' conduct over the prior year that the Defendants will continue to repeat and re-post the defamatory statements if no injunction is entered. The Court recognizes the Defendants have the means to influence thousands of followers, as they quickly organized protestors at the hospitals and across the country to disrupt St. Luke's business. This ability to mobilize others and to condone violence makes the threatened irreparable harm even more likely.

As several experts testified at trial, that once on the internet, it is difficult to remove defamatory statements from the internet, a simple retraction is inadequate relief for the Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs are entitled by law to have all the Defendants do everything in their power and on all

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF - Page 35

sites under their control (directly or indirectly) to remove all the judicially determined defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs. Moreover, the Defendants are ordered to stop making new or repeating previously made statements or postings with defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs. Further defamatory statements or invasion of Plaintiffs' privacy regarding the events with the Infant by Defendants could lead to new litigation for defamation. This defamation against the Plaintiffs is not protected by the First Amendment and it must end.

If the defamatory statements are not taken down, they will be repeated and cause more irreparable threatened or actual harm to the Plaintiffs. The Plaintiffs have a right under law to seek injunctive relief from the Court to force the Defendants to stop making and publishing defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs followed the rule of law and legal process for having such a remedy ordered by the Court. The Plaintiffs proved the statements were intentional, false and made by Defendants with the specific intent to cause reputational damage to the Plaintiffs and to invade the Plaintiffs' privacy. The Defendants continue to try to raise monies based on the defamatory statements.

#### 4. Scope of injunctive relief.

The Court, in exercising its discretion, finds a permanent injunction is warranted under the law against the Defendants in this case. The Court exercises its discretion based on the findings of fact and conclusions of law to grant the equitable relief requested. "A permanent injunction requires a showing of threatened or actual irreparable injury." *Hood v. Poorman*, 171 Idaho 176, 519 P.3d 769, 783 (2022) (*citing O'Boskey v. First Fed. Sav. & Loan Ass'n of Boise*, 112 Idaho 1002, 1007, 739 P.2d 301, 306 (1987)). There is a threatened or actual irreparable injury to Plaintiffs if defamatory statements about the care of the Infant and the Plaintiffs are not stopped. The Defendants are aware their statements have been found by a jury and court of law to be

defamatory, so continuing to say the statements are true may expose Defendants to additional legal liability.

Defendants will be ordered to take the following actions to remove all defamatory statements and violations of the privacy of the Plaintiffs. Defendants must:

- 1. Cease posting and disseminating defamatory statements against all Plaintiffs.
- Cease making statements that any of the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or are participating in unlawful kidnapping, trafficking, sexual or any other abuse, and/or killing of children.
- 3. Remove from all online locations or websites Defendants have authority to do so any and all statements that the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or participating in the kidnapping, trafficking, sexual or any other abuse, and/or killing of children.
- Cease disseminating and encouraging others to disseminate the contact information, personal information, and images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- Remove from all online locations and websites Defendants have authority to do so the contact information, personal information, and/or images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- 6. Deactivate links on other websites where Defendants or their agents posted links to defamatory statements or statements that invade the privacy of the Plaintiffs by portraying them in a false light.

Failure by the Defendants to follow the Order for Permanent Injunctive Relief may lead to contempt proceedings, sanctions and other legal ramifications.

#### Conclusion

Fortunately for the Infant and our community, the Plaintiffs ignored the actions of the disrupters led by Bundy and Rodriguez and instead made saving the life of the Infant their priority. Plaintiffs St. Luke's and Mr. Roth were not distracted from their mission of providing medical care when needed to any member of our community regardless of a person's ability to pay. St. Luke's followed established medical treatment procedures and DHW followed Court orders, not the demands of the Defendants. Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman followed their oaths to help and not harm their patient. But the disinformation continues by Defendants even after the Infant was returned to its parents by the court through the CPS proceedings, even after the civil lawsuit was filed, and even after the jury verdict was returned.

Defendants' continued disinformation regarding the Plaintiffs does not help our community. The actions and conduct of the Defendants have made our community less safe. Medical providers and other employees are leaving their professions because of the damage to their reputations, the invasion of their privacy, the harassment and threats of intimidation by Defendants. Defendants' conduct and the conduct of their followers selfishly prevented third parties from coming to the St. Luke's hospitals and clinics for care, prevented the family members of other patients from seeing their loved ones at the hospital, disrupted the care of other patients, and threatened the safety of employees due to the sheer noise and intimidation of armed protestors surrounding the Boise hospital. The First Amendment protects and allows citizens to protest, but the First Amendment does not allow armed citizens to attempt to enter the private property of St. Luke's when it was locked down.

The defamatory statements of Defendants against the Plaintiffs have the indirect effect of making it more difficult to attract medical professionals to Idaho. The defamatory statements have

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the direct effect of causing highly qualified medical professionals to leave the profession they love due the stress from the intimidation and threats of personal harm by Defendants and their followers. The defamatory statements have the direct effect of making it more difficult for other community members to safely access medical care when needed.

A permanent injunction is warranted and appropriate in this case to stop Defendants from reposting and repeating statements that have been deemed by a jury and the Court to be defamatory and harmful to the reputational interests, privacy interests and emotional health of the Plaintiffs. A retraction by Defendants is insufficient to reverse the continued threat of irreparable harm to the Plaintiffs. Monetary damages, even if they can be collected, are inadequate to protect against further harm to the Plaintiffs or to deter Defendants. In order to avoid the threatened or actual irreparable harm to Plaintiffs reputations, professions, emotional health, the defamatory statements of the Defendants must to be removed from the online sources controlled by Defendants (directly or indirectly) and no longer repeated orally by Defendants.

#### Order

Based on the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, the injunctive relief requested by the Plaintiffs is appropriate and shall be ordered by the Court in a separate Permanent Injunction Order. Plaintiffs shall submit a proposed Permanent Injunction Order for the Court's review consistent with these Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law. Plaintiffs are also directed to provide a proposed Default Judgment to be entered consistent with this Order, the jury verdict and previous attorney fees as sanctions ordered by the Court.

IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated:

NANCY A. BASKIN District Judge

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF - Page 39

# **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, the undersigned, certify that on 825/23, I caused a true and correct copy of the foregoing <u>FINDINGS OF FACT</u>, <u>CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR</u> <u>INJUNCTIVE RELIEF</u> to be forwarded with all required charges prepaid, by the method(s) indicated below, in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure, to the following person(s):

Erik F. Stidham Jennifer M. Jensen	(X) Email
Zachery J. McCraney	
Alexandra S. Grande	
efstidham@hollandhart.com	
jmjensen@hollandhart.com	
zjmccraney@hollandhart.com	
aehenderson@hollandhart.com	
Attorney for Plaintiff(s)	
Diego Rodriguez	(X) Email
freedommanpress@protonmail.com	
Pro Se Defendant	
Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor,	(X) Mail
and People's Rights Network	
c/o Ammon Bundy	
4615 Harvest Lane	
Emmett ID 83617-3601	
Pro Se Defendant	
Ammon Bundy for Governor	(X) Mail
And People's Rights Network	
c/o Ammon Bundy	
P.O. Box 370	
Emmett ID 83617	
Pro Se Defendant	
Freedom Man Press LLC and Freedom Man PAC	(X) Mail
c/o Diego Rodriguez	
1317 Edgewater DR #5077	
Orlando, FL 32804	
Pro Se Defendant	
T	DENIT TRIPPI E

I KEN I I KIPP Clerk of the District Court By Deputy Clerk

Filed: 08/29/2023 09:37:22 Fourth Judicial District, Ada County **Trent Tripple, Clerk of the Court** By: Deputy Clerk - Nelson, Ric

# IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE

# STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ADA

ST. LUKE'S HEALTH SYSTEM, LTD; ST. LUKE'S REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, LTD; CHRIS ROTH, an individual; NATASHA D. ERICKSON, MD, an individual; and TRACY W. JUNGMAN, NP, an individual, Plaintiffs,	Case No. CV01-22-06789 DEFAULT JUDGMENT
VS.	
AMMON BUNDY, an individual; AMMON BUNDY FOR GOVERNOR, a political organization; DIEGO RODRIGUEZ, an individual; FREEDOM MAN PRESS LLC, a limited liability company; FREEDOM MAN PAC, a registered political action committee; and PEOPLE'S RIGHTS NETWORK, a political organization and an unincorporated association,	
Defendants.	

JUDGMENT IS ENTERED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Judgment is entered in favor of Plaintiffs St. Luke's Health System, Ltd.; St. Luke's

Regional Medical Center, Ltd.; Chris Roth, Natasha D. Erickson, M.D.; and Tracy W. Jungman,

N.P. against Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez,

Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network.

2. St. Luke's Health System, Ltd.'s and St. Luke's Regional Medical Center, Ltd.'s damages are awarded against Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez, Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network jointly and severally in the amount of Nineteen Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars [Fourteen Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000,000) in punitive damages].

 Previously Court-ordered and unpaid attorneys' fees and costs of St. Luke's Health System, Ltd. and St. Luke's Regional Medical Center, Ltd. are awarded against:

- a. Defendant Ammon Bundy in the amount of Thirteen Thousand Four Hundred Forty-Three Dollars and Twenty-One Cents (\$13,443.21);
- b. Defendant Ammon Bundy for Governor in the amount of Six Thousand Eight Hundred Ninety-Five Dollars and Eighty-Six Cents (\$6,895.86);
- c. Defendant Diego Rodriguez in the amount of Twenty-Two Thousand Eight Hundred Fifty Dollars and Seventy-Seven Cents (\$22,850.77);
- d. Defendant Freedom Man Press LLC in the amount of Eight Hundred Ninety-Two
   Dollars and Twenty Cents (\$892.20);
- e. Defendant Freedom Man PAC in the amount of Eight Hundred Ninety-Two Dollars and Twenty Cents (\$892.20); and
- f. Defendant People's Rights Network in the amount of Eight Thousand Three Hundred Thirty-One Dollars and Ninety-Six Cents (\$8,331.96).

4. Chris Roth's damages are awarded against Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez, Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network jointly and severally in the amount of **Eight Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$8,500,000)** [**Two Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars**  (\$2,125,000) in compensatory damages and Six Million Three Hundred Seventy-Five Dollars (\$6,375,000) in punitive damages].

5. Natasha Erickson's damages are awarded against Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez, Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network jointly and severally in the amount of **Twelve Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$12,125,000)** [Five Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,125,000) in compensatory damages and Seven Million Dollars (\$7,000,000) in punitive damages].

6. Tracy Jungman's damages are awarded against Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez, Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network jointly and severally in the amount of **Twelve Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$12,125,000)** [Five Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,125,000) in compensatory damages and Seven Million Dollars (\$7,000,000) in punitive damages].

7. Interest shall accrue on all awarded damages bearing the statutory rate of 10.250% per annum until paid in full.

8. Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez, Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network are PERMANENTLY ENJOINED as follows:

- a. Defendants must cease posting and disseminating defamatory statements against all Plaintiffs. Defamatory statements include:
  - The Infant was perfectly healthy when taken by Child Protective Services.
  - ii. St. Luke's made the Infant sick and infected the Infant with disease.

## DEFAULT JUDGMENT - 3

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- iii. The Infant was kidnapped or unlawfully taken by law enforcement or St. Luke's.
- iv. St. Luke's, St. Luke's management, law enforcement, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, the courts, and medical practitioners are all involved in a conspiracy to engage in criminal child trafficking, kidnapping children and stealing children to make money.
- The medical providers are pedophiles who want to abuse children and engage in child trafficking.
- vi. Idaho Department of Health and Welfare makes more money for every child it takes into Child Protective Services custody and that is why the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare kidnaps and traffics children and only allows certain people with a specific sexual orientation to adopt children.
- vii. St. Luke's and the medical practitioners intentionally or negligently harmed or injured the Infant, committed medical malpractice and/or misdiagnosed the Infant.
- viii. St. Luke's reported the parents to Child Protective Services.
  - ix. Dr. Erickson threatened to file a report with Child Protective Services if the parents did not agree to the treatment plan between March 1-4, 2022.
  - St. Luke's intentionally kept the Infant longer than necessary in the hospital because the parents did not want the Infant vaccinated.

- xi. The family was discriminated against because the Infant was not vaccinated.
- xii. The parents have thousands of dollars in medical bills they have to pay based on the care provided by St. Luke's or any medical provider.
- xiii. The parents did not consent to the medical treatment provided to the Infant.
- xiv. The Infant was released from the St. Luke's Children's Hospital and returned directly to the family due to the protestors' or Defendants' actions.
- b. Defendants must cease making statements that any of the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or are participating in unlawful child kidnapping, child trafficking, child sexual or any other child abuse, and/or killing of children.
- c. Defendants must remove from all online locations or websites Defendants have authority to do so any and all statements that the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or participating in the child kidnapping, child trafficking, child sexual or any other child abuse, and/or killing of children. The online locations include, but are not limited to, the following websites including their sub-pages:

https://www.peoplesrights.org, https://www.votebundy.com,

https://www.freedomman.org, https://stlukesexposed.com,

https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/,

https://www.youtube.com/@RealAmmonBundy, https://twitter.com (handle @RealABundy), https://x.com (handle @RealABundy), https://www.givesendgo.com/GAZAG?utm\_source=sharelink&utm\_medi um=copy\_link&utm\_campaign=GAZAG.

- d. Defendants must cease disseminating and encouraging others to disseminate the contact information, personal information, and images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- e. Defendants must remove from all online locations and websites Defendants have authority to do so the contact information, personal information, and/or images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman. The online locations include, but are not limited to, the following websites including their sub-pages:

https://www.peoplesrights.org, https://www.votebundy.com,

https://www.freedomman.org, https://stlukesexposed.com,

https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/,

https://www.youtube.com/@RealAmmonBundy, https://twitter.com

(handle @RealABundy), https://x.com (handle @RealABundy),

https://www.givesendgo.com/GAZAG?utm\_source=sharelink&utm\_medi

um=copy\_link&utm\_campaign=GAZAG.

 f. Defendants must deactivate links to defamatory statements or statements that invade the privacy of the Plaintiffs by portraying them in a false light.

IT IS SO ORDERED. DATED: 8/29/2023

NANCY A. BASKIN District Court Judge

# CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, certify that on  $\underline{S/29/23}_{}$ , I caused a true and correct copy of the foregoing **Default Judgment** to be forwarded with all requires charges prepaid, by the method(s) indicated below, in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure, to the following persons:

Ammon Bundy for Governor People's Rights Network c/o Ammon Bundy P.O. Box 370 Emmett, ID 83617

- 🗹 U.S. Mail
- □ Hand Delivered
- Overnight Mail
- □ Email/iCourt/eServe:
- Ammon Bundy Ammon Bundy for Governor People's Rights Network c/o Ammon Bundy 4615 Harvest Ln. Emmett, ID 83617-3601

Freedom Man PAC Freedom Man Press LLC c/o Diego Rodriguez 1317 Edgewater Dr., #5077 Orlando, FL 32804

Diego Rodriguez 1317 Edgewater Dr., #5077 Orlando, FL 32804

Erik F. Stidham Jennifer M. Jensen Alexandra S. Grande Zachery J. McCraney Anne E. Henderson HOLLAND & HART LLP 800 W. Main Street, Suite 1750 Boise, ID 83702-7714

DATED: 8/29/23

- 🗹 U.S. Mail
- □ Hand Delivered
- □ Overnight Mail
- □ Email/iCourt/eServe:
- ☑ U.S. Mail
- □ Hand Delivered
- Overnight Mail
- □ Email/iCourt/eServe:
- □ U.S. Mail
- □ Hand Delivered
- Overnight Mail
- ☑ Email/iCourt/eServe:

freedommanpress@protonmail.com

- U.S. Mail
- □ Hand Delivered
- □ Overnight Mail
- Email/iCourt/eServe: efstidham@hollandhart.com jmjensen@hollandhart.com asgrande@hollandhart.com zjmccraney@hollandhart.com achenderson@hollandhart.com

Clerk of the Court

# **EXHIBIT I**

From: Sent: To: Subject: Attachments: Erik Stidham Wednesday, September 20, 2023 2:50 PM Freedom Man Press Cease and Desist FM PAC 2023-09-20 Cease and Desist Letter to FM PAC.pdf

Mr. Rodriguez,

See attached.

Get Outlook for iOS



Erik F. Stidham Partner Phone 208.383.3934 efstidham@hollandhart.com

September 20, 2023

# VIA U.S. MAIL AND E-MAIL

Freedom Man PAC c/o Diego Rodriguez 1317 Edgewater Drive, #5077 Orlando, FL 32804

# Re: *St. Luke's et al. v. Ammon Bundy et al.* Violations of Permanent Injunction

Dear Mr. Rodriguez:

As founder and creator of Freedom Man PAC ("Freedom Man PAC"), you are on notice regarding Freedom Man PAC's continued violation of the Court's Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order for Injunctive Relief, which was issued on August 25, 2023 ("August 25 Order"), and the Court's Default Judgment Order, which was issued on August 29, 2023 ("August 29 Order"). The Court's clerk served you, on behalf of Freedom Man PAC, with these Orders on August 25 and August 29, respectively. The Orders are enclosed.

In its orders, the Court directs Freedom Man PAC to cease posting and disseminating specific statements, to remove unlawful content from the internet, and to deactivate unlawful links. *See* August 25 Order at 36-39; August 29 Order at 3-6.

Those orders state:

Defendants must:

- 1. Cease posting and disseminating defamatory statements against all Plaintiffs.
- 2. Cease making statements that any of the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or are participating in unlawful kidnapping, trafficking, sexual or any other abuse, and/or killing of children.
- 3. Remove from all online locations or websites Defendants have authority to do so any and all statements that the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or participating in the kidnapping, trafficking, sexual or any other abuse, and/or killing of children.

# Holland & Hart

- 4. Cease disseminating and encouraging others to disseminate the contact information, personal information, and images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- 5. Remove from all online locations and websites Defendants have authority to do so the contact information, personal information, and/or images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- 6. Deactivate links on other websites where Defendants or their agents posted links to defamatory statements or statements that invade the privacy of the Plaintiffs by portraying them in a false light.

August 25 Order at 37.

Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez, Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network are PERMANENTLY ENJOINED as follows:

- a. Defendants must cease posting and disseminating defamatory statements against all Plaintiffs. Defamatory statements include:
  - i. The Infant was perfectly healthy when taken by Child Protective Services.
  - ii. St. Luke's made the Infant sick and infected the Infant with disease.
  - iii. The Infant was kidnapped or unlawfully taken by law enforcement or St. Luke's.
  - iv. St. Luke's, St. Luke's management, law enforcement, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, the courts, and medical practitioners are all involved in a conspiracy to engage in criminal child trafficking, kidnapping children and stealing children to make money.
  - v. The medical providers are pedophiles who want to abuse children and engage in child trafficking.
  - vi. Idaho Department of Health and Welfare makes more money for every child it takes into Child Protective Services custody and that is why the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare kidnaps and traffics children and only allows certain people with a specific sexual orientation to adopt children.
  - vii. St. Luke's and the medical practitioners intentionally or negligently harmed or injured the Infant, committed medical malpractice and/or misdiagnosed the Infant.
  - viii. St. Luke's reported the parents to Child Protective Services.
  - ix. Dr. Erickson threatened to file a report with Child Protective Services if the parents did not agree to the treatment plan between March 1-4, 2022.
  - x. St. Luke's intentionally kept the Infant longer than necessary in the hospital because the parents did not want the Infant vaccinated.

# Holland & Hart

- xi. The family was discriminated against because the Infant was not vaccinated.
- xii. The parents have thousands of dollars in medical bills they have to pay based on the care provided by St. Luke's or any medical provider.
- xiii. The parents did not consent to the medical treatment provided to the Infant.
- xiv. The Infant was released from the St. Luke's Children's Hospital and returned directly to the family due to the protesters' or Defendants' actions.
- b. Defendants must cease making statements that any of the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or are participating in unlawful child kidnapping, child trafficking, child sexual or any other child abuse, and/or killing of children.
- c. Defendants must remove from all online locations or websites Defendants have authority to do so any and all statements that the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or participating in the child kidnapping, child trafficking, child sexual or any other child abuse, and/or killing of children. The online locations include, but are not limited to, the following websites including their sub-pages:

https://www.peoplesrights.org, https://www.votebundy.com, https://www.freedomman.org, https://stlukesexposed.com, https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabvCyrus/, https://www.goutube.com/@RealAmmonBundy, https://twitter.com (handle @RealABundy), https://x.com (handle @RealABundy), https://www.givesendgo.com/GAZAG?utm\_source=sharelink&utm\_medi um=copy\_link&utm\_campaign=GAZAG

- d. Defendants must cease disseminating and encouraging others to disseminate the contact information, personal information, and images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- e. Defendants must remove from all online locations and websites Defendants have authority to do so the contact information, personal information, and/or images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman. The online locations include, but are not limited to, the following websites including their sub-pages: <u>https://www.peoplesrights.org</u>, <u>https://www.votebundy.com</u>,

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https://www.freedomman.org, https://stlukesexposed.com,
https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabvCyrus/,
https://www.youtube.com/@RealAmmonBundy, https://twitter.com
(handle @RealABundy), https://x.com (handle @RealABundy),
https://www.givesendgo.com/GAZAG?utm_source=sharelink&utm_medi
um=copy_link&utm_campaign=GAZAG
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f. Defendants must deactivate links to defamatory statements or statements that invade the privacy of the Plaintiffs by portraying them in a false light.



August 29 Order at 3-6.

The Court warned that failure to comply "may lead to contempt proceedings, sanctions and other legal ramifications." August 25 Order at 37. Yet as of the date of this letter, Freedom Man PAC has refused to comply.

Freedom Man PAC's unlawful conduct continues to cause daily, irreparable harm to my clients. It also harms our community and makes our communities less safe. *See* August 25 Order. Accordingly, my clients hereby demand that Freedom Man PAC ceases and desists from its unlawful conduct, that Freedom Man PAC remove the unlawful content from the internet, and that Freedom Man PAC deactivate the links as mandated in the Court's orders.

A non-exhaustive list of examples of Freedom Man PAC's unlawful content that must be removed and/or deactivated includes:

- All webpages that violate the Permanent Injunction order that begin with the <a href="https://freedomman.org/cyrus/">https://freedomman.org/cyrus/</a>
- <u>https://www.freedomman.org/video/government-subsidized-child-trafficking/</u>
- <u>https://www.freedomman.org/2022/my-response-to-the-idaho-statesman-st-lukes-lawsuit/</u>
- <u>https://www.freedomman.org/2023/judge-lynn-norton-and-erik-stidham-just-gag-ordered-me/</u>
- https://www.freedomman.org/2023/facts-about-ammons-contempt-of-court-charge/
- <u>https://www.freedomman.org/2023/judge-lynn-norton-just-intentionally-broke-the-law-proving-that-she-is-biased/</u>
- <u>https://www.freedomman.org/2023/idaho-department-of-health-and-welfare-is-the-bad-guy/</u>
- https://www.freedomman.org/cyrus/archive/baby-cyrus-was-kidnapped-one-year-ago/
- <u>https://www.freedomman.org/2023/diego-rodriguez-issues-challenge-to-st-lukes-and-erik-stidham/</u>
- https://www.freedomman.org/2022/st-lukes-is-suing-us-for-exposing-them/
- https://www.freedomman.org/2022/open-letter-meridian-police-ada-county-sheriff/

 <u>https://stlukesexposed.com/</u> (all links and webpages from this website that violate the Permanent Injunction Order including, but not limited to, the following webpages and/or links embedded in the webpages: <u>https://stlukesexposed.com/truth-about-st-lukes/, https://stlukesexposed.com/lawsuit/;</u> <u>https://stlukesexposed.com/lawsuit/evidence-that-cps-agents-meridian-police-and-st-lukes-were-lying/; https://stlukesexposed.com/lawsuit/diego-answer-4th-amendedcomplaint/; https://stlukesexposed.com/lawsuit/judge-lynn-norton-violates-theconstitution-again/; https://stlukesexposed.com/lawsuit/judge-lynn-norton-judicialmisconduct/, https://stlukesexposed.com/lawsuit/erik-stidham-criminal-complaints/; https://stlukesexposed.com/lawsuit/summary-video/).
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Please comply with the Court's Permanent Injunction by September 22, 2023. If you do not, we will pursue all available legal remedies.

This cease-and-desist letter is sent without waiver of any right or remedy available at law or equity.

Sincerely,

/s/Erik F. Stidham

Erik F. Stidham Partner of Holland & Hart LLP

EFS:cmc Enclosures

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## IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF

#### THE STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ADA

ST. LUKE'S HEALTH SYSTEM, LTD; ST. LUKE'S REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, LTD; CHRIS ROTH, an individual; NATASHA D. ERICKSON, MD, an individual; and TRACY W. JUNGMAN, NP, an individual,

Plaintiff(s),

-vs-

AMMON BUNDY, an individual; AMMON BUNDY FOR GOVERNOR, a political organization; DIEGO RODRIGUEZ, an individual; FREEDOM MAN PRESS LLC, a limited liability company; FREEDOM MAN PAC, a registered political action committee; and PEOPLE'S RIGHTS NETWORK, a political organization and an unincorporated association, Case No. CV01-22-6789

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR PERMANENT INJUNCTIVE RELIEF FOR PLAINTIFFS

Defendant(s).

In Plaintiffs' Fourth Amended Complaint, Plaintiffs sought injunctive relief in additional to any damages awarded by the jury. The Defendants were allowed to participate in the jury trial on damages including jury selection, opening statements, cross-examination and closing arguments, but all Defendants failed to appear. After seven days of trial on the issue of damages, the jury awarded the Plaintiffs certain monetary relief on their claims. The equitable relief in the form of injunctive relief was not before the jury as injunctive relief is for the Court to decide. Having reviewed the docket, the admitted facts in the Fourth Amended Complaint due to the Defendants' default in this lawsuit, and being informed by both the evidence presented in the trial on monetary damages as well as the jury's verdicts on the Special Verdict Form, the Court issues its Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law on the request for permanent injunctive relief.

#### **Findings of Fact**

These findings of fact are primarily based on the live testimony and exhibits presented at the jury trial on damages. The exhibits are extensive and set forth the specific "statements" of the Defendants through videos, internet postings, publications, etc. The statements speak for themselves as to who made or published the statement. The statements and publications are too numerous to repeat in this case, but each exhibit was testified to in Court and only the admitted exhibits were relied on by the Court.

The testimony on the underlying events as well as care of the C.A. (the "Infant") were relevant at trial to provide background and context regarding the conduct of the Defendants. These findings of fact are supported by the substantial and competent evidence provided by credible witnesses and exhibits admitted during the trial. The Court will generally refer to the nature of statements and the contents of the statements without citing all the exhibits to support each finding of fact. All exhibits admitted are part of the Court record in this matter.

1. The Plaintiffs brought this action in response to the Defendants' statements and publications made against the named Plaintiffs, the trespass that occurred on

St. Luke's<sup>1</sup> hospitals in Meridian and Boise. The events that started the interactions between Plaintiffs and Defendants centered on the medical care of the Infant.

- 2. Nurse Practitioner Nadia Kravchuk, the Infant's primary care provider (PCP) saw the ten month old Infant on or about March 1, 2022. The Infant was severely dehydrated and the parents said the baby was vomiting. The Infant had lost approximately 4 pounds since its six-month wellness visit. NP Kravchuk's office was unable to provide the necessary care and IV to rehydrate the Infant in her office. The parents were directed to the St. Luke's Boise Hospital emergency room where the Infant could be rehydrated.
- 3. The Emergency Room (ER) doctor on duty at St. Luke's determined not only was the Infant severely dehydrated, but the Infant was suffering from severe malnutrition. The ER doctor consulted with the Pediatric Hospitalist on duty, Dr. Erickson, who agreed the Infant should be admitted. Dr. Erickson agreed with the ER doctor's diagnosis of severe malnutrition and dehydration. Dr. Erickson testified the condition of the Infant was dire and without proper medical intervention, the Infant was at risk organ failure and possible death. This was NOT a healthy baby when it arrived at the hospital on March 1, 2022. The parents reported to Dr. Erickson that the Infant was doing well until about 7 months of age and then reoccurring vomiting started and such vomiting would continue for several days. *See*, Exhibit 1, page 12.
- 4. Dr. Erickson is Board-Certified in both General Pediatrics and Pediatrics Hospital Medicine. She a highly trained pediatric doctor. Dr. Erickson consulted with the parents regarding the condition of the Infant. The parents agreed to the care plan to rehydrate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Court will prefer to Plaintiffs St. Luke's Health System, Ltd. and St. Luke's Regional Medical Center Ltd. Collectively as "St. Luke's."

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF - Page 3

and increase caloric intake for the Infant recommended by Dr. Erickson. At no time did Dr. Erickson threaten the parents to call child support enforcement if the parents did not agree to the treatment plan.

- 5. The parents did not want the Infant vaccinated. No medical provider vaccinated the Infant and that preference of the parents was respected. There was testimony by Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman, the parents' decision not to vaccinate the Infant did not in any way impact the care plan for the Infant or the respect shown the parents.
- 6. Prior treatment medical records for the Infant's medical care since birth were not provided by the parents and could not be obtained by Dr. Erickson beyond NP Kravchuk's limited records. This led to some additional tests being run to rule out other potential causes for the Infant's condition. Dr. Erickson noted the Infant was failing to thrive.
- 7. With proper medical intervention and treatment, including IVs to rehydrate, bottle feedings as well as additional feedings through a nasogastric feeding tube (NG tube), the Infant's medical condition improved.
- 8. Dr. Erickson arranged for St. Luke's staff and social worker to assist parents apply for and receive Medicaid so there would be no out-of-pocket cost to the family for the Infant's care. The family had no medical bills that were not paid by Medicaid for the Infant's care.
- 9. Dr. Erickson also arranged for a home health nurse to come to the Infant's home to check on the progress of the child and to help with any further needs for the child and family members caring for the child. Dr. Erickson explained, and the parents seemed to understand, that continuing the additional caloric intake was critical as the feeding

plan being used prior to the hospitalization was insufficient to allow the Infant to grow and thrive. Regular weight check-ins were also critical for determining if the Infant was or was not continuing with gaining weight as he had done in the hospital. The parents were trained on how do complete additional feedings via the NG tube. The parents were also advised to continue breast-feeding the Infant in addition to the other necessary feedings.

- 10. On March 4, 2022, the Infant's medical condition had improved to where the Infant could be cared for at home and the Infant was released to the parents with discharge instructions and verbal commitments by the parents they would comply with the instructions and call if they had questions or needed any further assistance.
- 11. The parents did not follow the discharge instructions for care for the Infant. Nor would the parents allow the home health nurse to come to their home to check on the Infant on March 5, 2022 or March 6, 2022.
- 12. Finally, on March 7, 2022, the parents took the Infant to NP Dkystra (who was not a St. Luke's medical provider but who St. Luke's had connected the family with as he would be able to assist with the NG tube and NP Kravchuk indicated she was not able to provide that level of care for the Infant). At this appointment, the Infant's weight had dropped since it was released from the hospital. NP Dkystra advised the parents how to increase caloric intake and set another appointment for March 11, 2022 to check the Infant's weight.
- 13. On March 11, 2022, the parents missed bringing the Infant to the scheduled appointment.

- 14. On March 11, 2022, NP Aaron Dkystra (not any doctor, NP or staff member of St. Luke's) called Department of Health and Welfare Child Protection Services (CPS) regarding his concern about the Infant and requesting a check on the child to make sure the weight of the Infant was not continuing to drop and thus endangering the Infant's life. NP Dkystra had a statutory duty to report his concerns regarding medical neglect by the Infant's parents.
- 15. A Department of Health and Welfare (DHW) Safety Assessor was assigned to the case. She also made contact with NP Jungman and law enforcement who regularly assist with investigation and welfare checks on children.
- 16. Going into a weekend, the need to have the Infant's status checked became a greater concern for the Infant's well-being. The DHW Safety Assessor came to Ms. Jungman's office to discuss the referral regarding the Infant. NP Jungman reviewed limited medical records. The DHW Safety Assessor could not reach the Infant's parents. NP Jungman said she would stay at work to see the Infant if parents would bring the Infant in.
- 17. NP Jungman has been a nurse or nurse practitioner for over 24 years. She is highly skilled based on her studies and work experience. She specializes her practice in providing clinical care and evaluation of children. She has also been trained in and has extensive experience in CPS process.
- 18. On March 12, 2022, the parents called and indicated they would take the child to St. Luke's Children at Risk Evaluation Services (commonly referred to by its acronym CARES unit) for a weigh-in and wellness check at 4:00 p.m. The parents never arrived for the appointment.

- 19. Detective Fuller of the Meridian Police Department consulted with Nurse Practitioner Jungman at CARES about what to look for when they were able to put eyes on the Infant to determine if the Infant was or was not doing well. Detective Fuller is experienced at CPS investigations and is trained in the legal standard necessary to remove a child from his or her parents' care.
- 20. Law enforcement attempted contact with the parents to check on the Infant at the home address provided. Defendant Rodriguez answered the door and would not let law enforcement check on the child.
- 21. Later that evening, law enforcement was able to track parents down in a vehicle and initiated a traffic stop to investigate the CPS referral and check on the Infant's welfare.
- 22. Defendants had communicated with their followers and had a large number of persons arrive at the gas station where the traffic stop occurred.
- 23. With the Infant being held by its mother, Detective Fuller did a welfare check on the child. The NG tube was no longer in place. The Infant presented with symptoms and observations indicating it was not doing well and was in imminent danger. The Infant and his mother were taken to the ambulance.
- 24. In the ambulance, the Infant was removed from the mother due to Detective Fuller's determination the Infant was in imminent danger. Detective Fuller completed the paperwork to take the Infant into the custody of DHW and to get the Infant transported to the nearest ER.
- 25. The Emergency Medical Technicians at the scene determined the Infant was "medically stable to transport." "Medically stable to transport" status is not the same as a patient

being medically stable and healthy and in no need of further medical care. It is simply a determination it is safe to transport the patient in the ambulance to the hospital.

- 26. The Infant was transported to the closest hospital, St. Luke's Meridian hospital, by ambulance.
- 27. At the ER, Dr. Rachel Thomas examined the Infant. She is a Board-Certified Emergency Room doctor who also has extensive medical experience and training involving children, including treatment of malnutrition and dehydration. Dr. Thomas also determined the Infant was in imminent danger/harm and needed a higher level of care that could be provided at the St. Luke's Children's Hospital at the main St. Luke's hospital in Boise.
- 28. Even after a bottle feeding in the ER in which the Infant gulped down 6 ounces of formula, Dr. Thomas noted the Infant's weight was less than the weight when the Infant left the St. Luke's Children's Hospital on March 4, 2022. Dr. Thomas diagnosed the Infant with severe malnutrition and dehydration that could lead to death if not immediately addressed.
- 29. Dr. Thomas testified that the defamatory statements and postings about her by the Defendants have led to emotional stress such that she is taking a break from medicine and leaving the community with her family for an extended period of time. It is her hope she will able to return and actively continue her medical career.
- 30. Defendant Bundy arrived at St. Luke's Meridian and with others blocked the ambulance bay from other ambulances being able to come to the hospital. Bundy was demanding release of the Infant even though he was not a family member or guardian of the Infant.

- 31. The protesters grew in number. The Meridian Police were called. The access doors to the ambulance bay were locked. Bundy was eventually trespassed from the private property of St. Luke's and was arrested along with another person engaged in the protests in the ambulance bay.
- 32. With active protesting occurring at the ER, Dr. Thomas consulted with hospital security and the Meridian Police Department and had the Infant safely transported to the Children's Hospital after determining the Infant was medically stable to be transported.
- 33. Dr. Thomas called Dr. Erickson and asked to have the Infant admitted. Dr. Erickson agreed to the admission and immediately went to the hospital to assist with the admission of the Infant to St. Luke's Children's Hospital and to begin further treatment.
- 34. Even though the Infant was in the custody of the DHW, St. Luke's medical professionals informed the parents of the care plan and the parents consented to all treatment provided by Dr. Erickson as well as by the other Pediatric Hospitalists caring for the Infant.
- 35. Dr. Erickson confirmed the Infant had in fact lost significant weight<sup>2</sup> since its release on March 5, 2022. Another NG tube was placed, and feedings and hydration began on the Infant.
- 36. Other Pediatric Hospitalists also provided care for the Infant when Dr. Erickson was not on duty.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  It is important to note that while the amounts of weight loss or gain in this case may not "sound" significant, for the age and size of the Infant in this case and where the Infant was measured at being on the growth chart (in lower than 0.5% of all infants this age), the weight loss was significant and could lead to organ failure and death.

- 37. NP Jungman also consulted with the Pediatric Hospitalists and participated in the phone and in-person communications with the parents during the time the Infant was at the Children's Hospital. She also stayed involved in the care when the Infant was released to DHW's caregiver.
- 38. The parents were regularly updated by St. Luke's employees about the Infant's status and were allowed to visit and hold the Infant for approximately two hours at the hospital on or about March 13, 2022. Other visits and communications also occurred while the Infant was at the Children's Hospital.
- 39. While the Infant was being treated at the Children's Hospital, the Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez, in conjunction with multiple communications sent out by the other Defendants, organized protestors at St. Luke's Boise Hospital. The protests involved hundreds of people including people armed with weapons. Defendant Rodriguez made statements on March 14, 2022 that the Infant was being abused and mistreated by St. Luke's.
- 40. On March 12, 2022, the Defendants and followers of the Defendants were instructed by Bundy, Rodriguez and the websites or communications from People's Rights Network (PRN) and Freedom Man Press LLC to disrupt the operations of the St. Luke's by jamming the phone lines complaining and demanding the release of the Infant.
- 41. Bundy and Rodriguez would not leave the private property of St. Luke's when asked. Boise Police and Idaho State Troopers were brought in to maintain the security of the hospital.

- 42. Eventually, the threat of risk of harm to patients, patients' families, employees and a breach of the hospital became too great and the hospital was forced into lockdown and to close the hospital to new patients.
- 43. Armed protesters and followers of the Defendants attempted to enter the hospital even after it was locked down.
- 44. After it was discovered that the Infant had been removed from the hospital, the protesters moved their demonstrations to DHW offices.
- 45. The Infant was doing better and was discharged from St. Luke's on March 15, 2022 to DHW custody. The parents were allowed more and more time with the Infant by DHW as part of the safety/reunification plan.
- 46. Through intensive medical efforts, the Infant began gaining weight and his risk of imminent harm was eliminated. The Infant required ongoing monitoring to make sure it was continuing to gain weight and thrive. Additional calories were being given via the NG tube by the Infant's caregivers.
- 47. DHW stayed in regular communication with CARES and the parents regarding care of the Infant. NP Jungman along with the Medical Director of CARES evaluated the Infant 3-4 times and the Infant was gaining weight.
- 48. On March 18, 2022, the parents called DHW as the feeding tube had inadvertently come out while the parents had care of the Infant as part of DHW's safety/reunification plan. The parents did not want to go to hospital or have the Infant seen at their home. The parents requested NP Jungman reinstall the NG tube. DHW arranged a place and time to meet the parents away from protesters who were at the main DHW office. NP

Jungman reinstalled the NG tube in the Infant, following applicable standards of care for such a procedure.

- 49. NP Jungman and the CARES Medical Director evaluated the Infant again on March 23, 2022 with the parents present. The follow-up weight check showed the Infant was continuing to progress. The Infant was more interactive than at previous visits. Home health and PCP care was discussed again with parents.
- 50. Dr. Michael Whelan, a Board-Certified Pediatrician who works at St. Alphonsus, testified he concurred in the diagnosis and all of the care provided to the Infant. He confirmed based on the medical records that the Infant was in imminent danger based on its dehydration and malnutrition and the Infant was failing to thrive. He further opined that all care provided met the standard of care and there was no medical malpractice or misdiagnoses by any medical practitioner and specifically not by either of the named plaintiffs, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman. He opined the NG tube was necessary and appropriate both times at the hospital. He opined the discharge instructions from St. Luke's were appropriate. He opined the re-installation of the NG tube by NP Jungman was within the standard of care and did not cause any infection or disease to the Infant as the placement of the tube was into a non-sterilized location of the body, the stomach. He opined the re-installation of the HG tube did not cause an infection in the Infant.
- 51. Dr. Whelan also opined the parents of the Infant were "medically neglectful" for not following through on discharge instructions and with follow up visits for weight checks to make sure feedings were providing the Infant with sufficient caloric intake. Dr.

Whelan opined he believed the parents knew the Infant had lost weight after first time Infant was released from hospital on March 4, 2022.

- 52. Dr. Whelan opined that, based on all the outside pressure by Defendants, St. Luke's, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman performed very well and there was no evidence that the Infant was not improving while in the care of St. Luke's.
- 53. Based on the testimony of Kyle Bringhurst, the Ada County Deputy Prosecutor who handled the Infant's case and has 8-9 years of experience involving CPS cases, the CPS proceedings and requisite findings for placement into DHW custody occurred as required by statute. A shelter hearing was held on March 15, 2022 and a mandatory adjudicative hearing was set. A Notice of Dismissal by the State was filed on or about May 4, 2022, so the adjudicatory hearing set for May was vacated. The Infant was returned to the custody of the parents with a safety plan.
- 54. David Jeppesen, Director of the Department of Health and Welfare, also testified the CPS process is defined by statute and was followed in this case. The courts, not the DHW, decide if a child is allowed to return to his or her parents. The goal is to reunite children with their parents and this goal in Idaho is achieved in about 65% of the CPS cases (which is much higher than the national average).
- 55. Director Jeppesen also testified the DHW does not get "extra money" for placing a child in the care of DHW per the CPS statute. The legislature sets the budget for the DHW and there is no increase in monies to the DHW for children taken into temporary custody under the CPS. Director Jeppesen also testified that allegations of child trafficking or kidnapping are untrue. While there are some adoptions of children whose parents are not fit to raise them, this is in accordance with Idaho's statutes and court

approval is required for all such adoptions. Finally, such adoptions do not happen frequently and there is no preference for persons of a particular sexual orientation as alleged by Defendants.

- 56. Immediately after the CPS referral was made and the Infant was removed from the parents, the Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez, through their own statements, video postings, communications with their followers and their internet postings on the websites of the other Defendants: Peoples Rights Network (PRN), Freedom Man Press, LLC and Ammon Bundy for Governor -- which Bundy and/or Rodriguez controlled--began doxxing<sup>3</sup> and intimidating the Plaintiffs, other medical providers as well as anyone involved in the CPS matter (including but not limited to law enforcement, the prosecuting attorney, the judge handling the confidential CPS court proceedings, and the Safety Assessor for DHW).
- 57. Defendants' statements were intended to damage the reputations of the Plaintiffs; invade the privacy of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman; to shut down St. Luke's Hospital; and to threaten harm to those involved in the CPS case involving the Infant.
- 58. Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez are actively involved in and are spokepersons for PRN. Defendant Rodriguez controls and authors many of the statements posted on Defendant Freedom Man Press, LLC's website, which published Bundy and Rodriguez's defamatory statements on the internet and on other extremist media outlets. Bundy and Rodriguez hold themselves out to be anti-government activists motivated by certain religious beliefs. Bundy encourages militia-style training for his

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Doxxing includes publicly identifying or publishing private information about a person as a form of punishment or revenge.

followers. He urges his followers to take action outside the law to protect their rights. Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez, PRN and Freedom Man Press, LLC are willing to encourage others to join them in using violence to reach their objectives and to harass public employees such as law enforcement, DHW employees, CPS prosecutors, and judges.

- 59. Bundy and Rodriguez used the tactic of "public shaming" through false and defamatory narratives to intimidate and defame the Plaintiffs. This included but was not limited to accusing the Plaintiffs to be involved in kidnapping, child trafficking, child abduction, abusing children, and stealing children for money and pedophilia. This intimidation also included releasing private information about Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman which put these Plaintiffs and their families at risk of harm as testified to at trial.
- 60. PRN was a supporter of Ammon Bundy for Governor, and the events in this case were the topic of Bundy at political gatherings, and defamatory statements about Plaintiffs were made by Bundy at his political events and made for the indirect purpose of raising campaign contributions.
- 61. Spencer Forby, an expert on extremist organizations as well as a highly trained law enforcement officer and instructor on de-escalating situations, crowd control and SWAT techniques, opined that Defendants Bundy, Rodriguez, PRN and Freedom Man Press, LLC, used their defamatory statements and disinformation rhetoric to trigger their followers to a call for action based on false premises, which then led to Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez creating conspiracy theories of heinous criminal allegations by Plaintiffs without any factual basis. In order to maximize the involvement of the

Defendants' followers, there was a strategic coordination of the false and defamatory messages being repeated over websites controlled by Defendants and shared with other extremist media outlets.

- 62. Defendants' followers then quickly joined the protest at the hospital and the efforts outside Idaho to disrupt the business of St. Luke's by flooding the phone lines. The false and defamatory statements of Bundy and Rodriguez were then used by followers and the Defendants to harass and intimidate the Plaintiffs via verbal, in-person and online threats.
- 63. Bundy directed his followers to be ready to "fight it out on the street." Bundy and Rodriguez created a false and defamatory conspiracy theory against the Plaintiffs and repeated it over and over again in an effort to have St. Luke's put out of business and the medical providers to lose their jobs. The Plaintiffs testified they believed the statements presented real threats of violence to them personally as well as their families. Plaintiffs testified as to the specific steps they took as a result of the intimidation and defamatory statements to protect themselves and their family members. Plaintiffs also testified to having to daily track the social media of all the Defendants to weigh and prepare for threatened harm.
- 64. According to Jessica Flynn, an expert on reputational harm, and Beth Toal, St. Luke's Vice President for Communications, Bundy's and Rodriguez's tactics are deliberate and intentional. Their marketing techniques and use of social media have the effect of disseminating knowingly defamatory information and disinformation to radicalize their followers and at the same time get media coverage of their actions and raise monies for their organizations based on their defamatory statements. The Defendants wanted their

messages to go viral as well as deep and wide, and to have lasting effects. The Defendants wanted their social media attack and protests to prevent St. Luke's from providing services to others. The Defendants also created a clear connection in their social media for contributions to support their conduct. The media recognition gained by the Defendants through their disinformation and defamatory statements is intended to raise their individual profiles as well as their organizations' profiles.

- 65. The extremist and marketing experts testified the Defendants also used the Infant being taken into CPS custody to increase their own visibility on the internet and in the community as well as to raise money for themselves through the organizations they controlled. This conduct continues to the present and it is not expected to stop as it is a source of fundraising for Bundy's and Rodriguez's organizations.
- 66. Defendants Bundy and Rodriquez organized and promoted the protests at St. Luke's. These protests involved armed individuals, which is consistent with Bundy's involvement in prior protests and his statements/trainings of his followers about the use of force. The experts testified that the militia training promoted and offered by PRN creates a threat and possible risk of physical harm.
- 67. On the advice of law enforcement, who indicated they could not restrain the number of protesters (estimated to be 400 persons), St. Luke's was forced to lock down the entire downtown campus and to redirect patients to other facilities.
- 68. The lockdown also prevented families from entering the hospital to see their loved ones, prevented third parties from seeking care or attending a scheduled appointment at the Boise campus, and prevented employees from coming or leaving their shifts.

- 69. St. Luke's Chief Financial Officer as well as Dennis Reinstien, CPA, testified that economically St. Luke's lost significant revenue from cancelled treatment or appointments. St. Luke's also incurred additional security costs during the protests and had to increase the number of individuals involved in security at all of its facilities to be prepared for future protests organized by the Defendants.
- 70. The Defendants knew or reasonably should have known the statements they were making were false and defamatory. Defendant Rodriguez is the grandfather of the Infant and the medical records provided to his daughter (mother of the Infant) easily could have been reviewed by him. Instead, he made false and defamatory statements regarding the health of the Infant, the actual medical care diagnoses and the care provided.
- 71. Rodriguez also claimed without any legal statutory support that the actions of the CPS were unlawful and was involved with a marketing plan for donations for the Infant and its family, as well as to monetize his and Bundy's organizations.
- 72. No evidence was presented that any of the Defendants have medical training, knowledge or education to support their false and defamatory statements regarding the Infant's health status and the need for medical care.
- 73. The intentional, materially false and malicious defamatory statements by the Defendants include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a. The Infant was perfectly healthy when taken by CPS.
  - b. St. Luke's made the Infant sick and infected the Infant with disease.
  - c. The Infant was kidnapped or unlawfully taken by law enforcement or St.
     Luke's.

- d. St. Luke's, St. Luke's management, law enforcement, DHW, the courts, and the medical practitioners are all involved in a conspiracy to engage in criminal child trafficking, kidnapping children and stealing children to make money.
- e. The medical providers are pedophiles who want to abuse children and engage in child trafficking.
- f. DHW makes more money for every child it takes into CPS custody and that is why the DHW kidnaps and traffics children and only allows certain people with a specific sexual orientation to adopt children.
- g. St. Luke's and the medical practitioners intentionally or negligently harmed or injured the Infant, committed medical malpractice and/or misdiagnosed the Infant.
- h. St. Luke's reported the parents to CPS.
- i. Dr. Erickson threatened to file a report with CPS if the parents did not agree to the treatment plan between March 1-4, 2022.
- St. Luke's intentionally kept the Infant longer than necessary in the hospital because the parents did not want the Infant vaccinated.
- k. The family was discriminated against because the Infant was unvaccinated.
- 1. The parents have thousands of dollars of medical bills they have to pay based on the care provided by St. Luke's or any medical provider.
- m. The parents did not consent to the medical treatment provided to the Infant.

- n. The Infant was released from the Children's Hospital and returned to directly to the family due to *the protesters*' or Defendants', actions.<sup>4</sup>
- 74. These false statements were repeated again and again by Defendants, including using links to the statements on other websites and video recordings. "Wanted" posters were made for Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman (as well as others involved who were doxxed) and posted on the internet as well as distributed at the protests at the St. Luke's Boise campus. The Plaintiffs and others involved in the events were repeatedly threatened by Defendants' actions of encouraging their followers to take action into their own hands and disclosing personal information about Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman. Phone messages to St. Luke's from followers across the county repeated the false and defamatory statements of Bundy and Rodriguez.
- 75. St. Luke's senior management officers testified it is now more difficult to recruit doctors and other medical providers to Idaho due to the events surrounding the Infant and the Defendants' harassment and defamatory statements towards St. Luke's and its employees.
- 76. The defamatory statements by the Defendants were completely unfounded, false, made intentionally, and maliciously harmed the reputations of the Plaintiffs and others who were doxxed. These false statements invaded the privacy of Plaintiffs Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman by portraying them in a false light as persons who harm children. The defamatory statements and conduct of the Defendants intentionally inflicted emotional distress on Plaintiffs Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman as

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> The Infant was returned to its parents by the Court through the dismissal of the CPS case, not the actions of Defendants.

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well as other parties who were doxxed and threatened. Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman all presented substantial and credible evidence of the actual harm they (and their families) suffered due to Defendants' defamatory statements, invasion of privacy and intentional infliction of emotional distress upon Plaintiffs by attacking their professional reputations.

- 77. Experts Devin Burghart, Spencer Fomby, and Jessica Flynn all testified that once on the internet, it is difficult to remove defamatory statements from the internet. In this case, the Defendants took steps to regularly re-post prior videos and postings and to create links to the false statements on the website of other media sources, thereby knowingly increasing the viewers of the published defamatory statements. The original posts as well as present statements continue on the Internet such as when Bundy or Rodriguez are quoted with links to other websites about this litigation. See Idaho Dispatch quotes and postings in the Declaration of Jennifer Jensen in support of the requested injunctive relief.
- 78. The extremist organization experts testified the defamatory statements are re-posted by the Defendants in order to keep them in the news and to generate new followers and more donations.
- 79. C.P. "Abby" Abbodandolo, Senior Director of Security for St. Luke's, who has extensive hospital security and law enforcement experience, testified he was shocked how quickly the Defendants could mobilize their followers to protest, make signs, and come armed and ready to take action. He also testified the Defendants and their followers create an ongoing threat to St. Luke's operations throughout the state.

- 80. The DHW Safety Assessor left DHW employment and moved out of state due to the doxxing. Dr. Thomas testified she is leaving and moving from the state for a period of time in hopes that she can safely return to practice medicine. Employees left St. Luke's employment due to the protesting and intimidation. Dr. Erickson has considered leaving a job she loves due to the ongoing emotional distress and intimidation of the Defendants. NP Jungman has suffered and continues to suffer from emotional distress, and the intimidation affects how she interacts with parents of other patients.
- 81. The extremist group experts Burghart, Fomby, and Flynn described both Bundy and Rodriquez as an anti-government activists, conflict disrupters, and disrupter entrepreneurs. Their business model is to raise money for themselves or the organizations they control from followers based on false, fraudulent and defamatory statements. The Defendants have used disinformation (misinformation that is intentionally spread) to harm Plaintiffs.
- 82. Dr. Camille LaCroix, Forensic Psychiatrist, testified as to the continuing emotional distress to Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman, and that this is not likely to go away and gets worse every time there is a new or a re-posting of a defamatory statement, an article or threat against them personally. Dr. Erickson's husband testified as to the need to continually monitor social media postings to make sure his wife and family are safe. According to Dr. LaCroix, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman can be triggered and suffer more emotional distress by the re-posting of defamatory statements and invasions of their privacy that cause them to change how they treat others and how they protect their families.

- 83. Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman each testified that defamatory statements, harassment and intimidation as a result of Defendants' actions affects their life every day professional and in their personal relationships. Both testified as to the constant fear they have due to Defendants defamatory attacks in the newspapers, on tv, and on the internet.
- 84. The evidence provided at the jury trial was substantial and competent evidence that established the claims of defamation, invasion of privacy and intentional infliction of emotional distress due to the Defendants' conduct. These claims were satisfied by the applicable burden of proofs of preponderance and clear and convincing evidence.
- 85. As to the defamation claims, the Court finds:
  - a. The Defendants communicated information concerning the Plaintiffs to others;
  - b. The information impugned the honesty, integrity, virtue or reputation of the Plaintiffs or exposed the Plaintiffs to public hatred, contempt or ridicule;
  - c. The information was false;
  - d. The Defendants knew it was false or reasonably should have known that it was false; and
  - e. Plaintiffs suffered injury caused to the defamation.

86. As to the Invasion of Privacy claims, the Court finds:

- a. The Defendants placed Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman in a false light in the public eye by publicly disclosing some falsity or fiction concerning Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- b. A disclosure of some falsity or fiction means that a publication or publications by

Defendants were materially false.

- c. Plaintiffs Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman suffered injury caused by the false light invasion of their privacy.
- 87. As to the Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress claims, the Court finds:
  - a. Defendants engaged in intentional or reckless conduct;
  - b. That was extreme and outrageous;
  - c. Causing severe emotional distress to Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman; and
  - d. Plaintiffs Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman were injured and the emotional distress was proximately caused by Defendants' conduct.
- 88. The Defendants' defamatory statements including allegations of conspiracy by the Plaintiffs, law enforcement, the courts and DHW to engage in criminal conduct against children is not supported by any evidence.
- 89. The false and defamatory statements were made as part of a tactical and sustained marketing campaign to defame and smear the reputations of the Plaintiffs, incite unlawful conduct by Defendants' followers, create a fear of future physical harm to Plaintiffs, and to create an incentive for followers to make donations to Defendants or organizations they controlled.
- 90. The Defendants actions in this case, as well as the fact that they refuse to stop making defamatory statements, repeat past defamatory statements, presents a continuing threat of actual irreparable harm to Plaintiffs. The continuing threat has led to St. Luke's increasing its security at each of its hospitals. The named Plaintiffs continue to be the subject of threats by Defendants or their followers. The threats include but are not

limited to personal, professional or family member harm through Defendants internet presence and re-posting of prior defamatory statements. A prior Protection Order by the Court has failed to deter Defendants from making knowingly false and defamatory statements and repeating such statements.

#### **Conclusions of Law**

The Court requested supplemental legal support for Plaintiffs position they are entitled to equitable relief in the form a permanent injunction. Plaintiffs file a memorandum and supplemental brief and declaration in support of the request injunctive relief. In the Declaration of Jennifer M. Jensen, she indicates the Idaho Dispatch (which is not a party to this lawsuit) continues to post Defendant Rodriguez's and Bundy's defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs and counsel involved in this case on the internet even after the jury trial on damages has ended. Defendant Rodriquez filed an "Answer to Request for Permanent Injunctive Relief."<sup>5</sup> The Court has considered the findings of fact and the entire court record including Rodgriguez's filings in making its ruling on injunctive relief.

# 1. Whether or not to grant permanent injunctive relief is within the discretion of the trial court.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Defendant Rodriguez claims in part there has never been an evidence-based trial as to whether or not the things he said were true and he believes all his statements were true. The Court notes the jury trial was evidence-based (with testimony and admitted exhibits), but Defendant Rodriguez elected not to attend and cross examine witnesses or challenge the admissibility of evidence. Defendant Rodriguez also claims injunctive relief is a violation of his First Amendment rights. For the reasons discussed in this Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, the Court finds injunctive relief is allowed as a matter of law and appropriate in this case.

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In Gem State Roofing, Incorporated v. United Components, Incorporated, 168 Idaho 820, 828, 488 P.3d 488, 496 (2021), the Idaho Supreme Court held "The granting or refusal of an injunction is a matter resting largely in the trial court's discretion." (*citing Higginson v. Westergard*, 100 Idaho 687, 689, 604 P.2d 51, 53 (1979). In applying its discretion, this Court must: (1) correctly perceive the issue as one of discretion; (2) act within the outer boundaries of its discretion; (3) act consistently with the legal standards applicable to the specific choices available to it; and (4) reach its decision by the exercise of reason. *Lunneborg v. My Fun Life*, 163 Idaho 856, 863, 421 P.3d 187, 194 (2018). The Supreme Court in *Gem State Roofing* went on to discuss the different standards for preliminary versus permanent injunctions:

As an initial observation, UCI's reliance on the standard for a *preliminary* injunction is inapposite. Rule 65(e) enumerates five grounds for entry of a preliminary injunction. A preliminary injunction is a temporary injunction effective for the pendency of the litigation before the merits of the case are decided. I.R.C.P. 65(e). Preliminary injunctions are designed to protect clearly established rights from imminent or continuous violation during litigation. See Gordon v. U.S. Bank Nat'l Ass'n, 166 Idaho 105, 455 P.3d 374, 384 (2019) (quoting Brady v. City of Homedale, 130 Idaho 569, 572, 944 P.2d 704, 707 (1997)) ("A district court should grant a preliminary injunction 'only in extreme cases where the right is very clear and it appears that irreparable injury will flow from its refusal.""). A permanent injunction, on the other hand, is entered at the resolution of the case, and requires a showing of threatened or actual irreparable injury; in addition, in order to deny a permanent injunction the trial court must be persuaded that there is "no reasonable expectation that the wrong will be repeated." O'Boskey, 112 Idaho at 1007, 739 P.2d at 306. In other words, a trial court may appropriately deny a preliminary injunction at the outset of a case when there are complex issues of fact and law yet to resolve, but correctly grant a permanent injunction once those issues have been resolved in favor of the plaintiff.

Gem State Roofing, 168 Idaho 820, 834–35, 488 P.3d 488, 502–03 (2021).

In this case, the Court finds based on the Findings of Fact and the Declaration of Jennifer

Jensen, the Plaintiffs have established by substantial and competent evidence of threatened or

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actual irreparable damage as well as a reasonable expectation that the wrong will be repeated by the Defendants if permanent injunctive relief is not granted. The jury's monetary damages, if able to be collected, are inadequate to protect Plaintiffs from continued and ongoing injuries to their reputations, privacy, emotional health, ability to practice their chosen professions and reside in the community without fear, and to allow the community to trust that St. Luke's hospital system is not in any way engaged in heinous criminal conduct towards its patients. Balancing the hardships between Plaintiffs and Defendants' alleged chilling of their freedom of speech rights, the balance tips in favor of Plaintiffs. A remedy in equity is warranted as defamatory speech is not protected free speech. Finally, the public interest would not be disserved by a permanent injunction of the scope outlined in this decision. The permanent injunctive relief is appropriate to eliminate the ongoing irreparable threatened and actual harm to all Plaintiffs.

## 2. Defendants' defamatory statements are not protected speech under the First

#### Amendment.

The United States is a republic founded on the doctrine of the rule of law. What that means is all persons are expected to follow the laws adopted through our representational form of government. It also means all persons, no matter their status, wealth or beliefs must follow the rule of law.

The First Amendment to the United States Constitution provides:

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press or the right of the people to peacefully assemble, and to petition the Government for a redress of grievances.

However, these rights are not absolute. Every right under the Constitution is subject to limits, and a person or entity cannot make or publish knowingly false statements that intentionally cause reputational or other damage to another and then hide behind the First Amendment as a shield. The United States Supreme Court has recognized categories of speech that the government can regulate

because of the content of the speech, as long as the government does so evenhandedly. See R.A.V.

v. City of St. Paul, 505 U.S. 377 (1992) (categories of speech that are limited: obscenity,

defamation, fraud, incitement, fighting words, true threats, speech integral to criminal conduct,

and child pornography). In R.A.V. the Court stated:

The First Amendment generally prevents government from proscribing speech, see, e.g., Cantwell v. Connecticut, 310 U.S. 296, 309-311, 60 S.Ct. 900, 905-906, 84 L.Ed. 1213 (1940), or even expressive conduct, see, e.g., Texas v. Johnson, 491 U.S. 397, 406, 109 S.Ct. 2533, 2540, 105 L.Ed.2d 342 (1989), because of disapproval of the ideas expressed. Content-based regulations are presumptively invalid. Simon & Schuster, Inc. v. Members of N.Y. State Crime Victims Bd., 502 U.S. 105, 115, 112 S.Ct. 501, 508, 116 L.Ed.2d 476 (1991) id., at 124, 112 S.Ct., at 512-513 (KENNEDY, J., concurring in judgment); Consolidated Edison Co. of N.Y. v. Public Serv. Comm'n of N.Y., 447 U.S. 530, 536, 100 S.Ct. 2326, 2332-2333. 65 L.Ed.2d 319 (1980); Police Dept. of Chicago v. Mosley, 408 U.S. 92, 95, 92 S.Ct. 2286, 2289-2290, 33 L.Ed.2d 212 (1972). From 1791 to the present, however, our society, like other free but civilized societies, has permitted restrictions upon the content of speech in a few limited areas, which are "of such slight social value as a step to truth that any benefit that may be derived from them is clearly outweighed by the social interest in order and morality." Chaplinsky, supra, 315 U.S., at 572, 62 S.Ct. at 762. We have recognized that "the freedom of speech" referred to by the First Amendment does not include a freedom to disregard these traditional limitations. See, e.g., Roth v. United States, 354 U.S. 476, 77 S.Ct. 1304, 1 L.Ed.2d 1498 (1957) (obscenity); Beauharnais v. Illinois, 343 U.S. 250, 72 S.Ct. 725, 96 L.Ed. 919 (1952) (defamation); Chaplinsky v. New Hampshire, supra ("'fighting' words"); see generally Simon & Schuster, supra, 502 U.S., at 124, 112 S.Ct., at 513-514 (KENNEDY, J., concurring in judgment). Our decisions since the 1960's have narrowed the scope of the traditional categorical exceptions for defamation, see New York Times Co. v. Sullivan, 376 U.S. 254, 84 S.Ct. 710, 11 L.Ed.2d 686 (1964); Gertz v. Robert Welch, Inc., 418 U.S. 323, 94 S.Ct. 2997, 41 L.Ed.2d 789 (1974); see generally Milkovich v. Lorain Journal Co., 497 U.S. 1, 13-17, 110 S.Ct. 2695, 2702-2705, 111 L.Ed.2d 1 (1990), and for obscenity, see Miller v. California, 413 U.S. 15, 93 S.Ct. 2607, 37 L.Ed.2d 419 (1973), but a limited categorical approach has remained an important part of our First Amendment jurisprudence.

We have sometimes said that these categories of expression are "not within the area of constitutionally protected speech," *Roth, supra*, 354 U.S., at 483, 77 S.Ct., at 1308; *Beauharnais, supra*, 343 U.S., at 266, 72 S.Ct., at 735; *Chaplinsky, supra*, 315 U.S., at 571–572, 62 S.Ct., at 768–769; or that the "protection of the First Amendment does not extend" to them, *Bose Corp. v. Consumers Union of United* 

States, Inc., 466 U.S. 485, 504, 104 S.Ct. 1949, 1961, 80 L.Ed.2d 502 (1984); Sable Communications of Cal., Inc. v. FCC, 492 U.S. 115, 124, 109 S.Ct. 2829, 2835, 106 L.Ed.2d 93 (1989).

*R.A.V. v. City of St. Paul*, 505 U.S. 377, 382–83 (1992).

Stated another way, defamation is a limit on both freedom of speech and freedom of the press. A person or entity cannot say "I believed what I was saying was true" when the undisputed facts establish those "truths" were known to be false or should have been known to be false by the Defendants and they were spoken with the specific intent to threaten or cause harm to the other person or entity.

The defamatory statements made by Defendants here were not just disagreements with the manner in which the CPS laws are enforced. Instead, the defamatory statements by Defendants were made intentionally to get others to believe "as true" that Plaintiffs and anyone else involved in the CPS investigation and court proceedings or medical treatment of the Infant were committing heinous acts against the Infant, and that St. Luke's and the other Plaintiffs were "wicked" and "evil" persons such that they should be removed from their professions and the hospital shut down from providing all medical care to anyone in our community. There is no evidence (only baseless allegations by Defendants) of any such conduct by the Plaintiffs or any other party involved in the CPS case involving the Infant. In a court of law, the party claiming truth as a defense must present evidence of truth, and Defendants did not do so.

Here, the Defendants' statements in every possible form were intentional and with reckless disregard for the truth, fraudulent, malicious and defamatory. As the jury instructions explained, defamation is the injury to one's reputation either by written expression, which is libel, or by oral expression, which is slander. The law is well-established that speech which is defamatory and causes harm is not protected by the First Amendment. As indicated in the above quote from the Supreme Court, defamation in our common law existed prior to the founding of this country and has been recognized since 1791 by our courts. Further, the mere fact that religious beliefs are cited as motivation for the Defendants' actions does prevent the statements from being defamatory or illegal invasions of another's right to privacy.<sup>6</sup> Nor does the cloak of the Defendants' religious beliefs that the Plaintiffs were "wicked" allow First Amendment protection to the statements such that the statements cannot also be defamatory.

Additionally, the United States Supreme Court recently reaffirmed fraudulent statements made to encourage or induce illegal immigration for financial gain are not protected speech under the First Amendment. *See United States v. Hansen*, 2023 WL 4138994, \_\_\_U.S. \_\_, 143 S.Ct. 1932 (2023). "Speech intended to bring about a particular unlawful act has no social value; therefore, it is unprotected." *Williams*, 553 U.S. at 298, 128 S.Ct. 1830." *Id.* at 1947 (2023). Defendants' conduct in this case included false, fraudulent and defamatory statements made in part for their own financial gain and such speech is not protected. People are free to give money to whatever organizations or persons they want, but they should be informed if the statements to support such donations of monies are not true.

Finally, simply saying a statement over and over does *not* make it true. It is well-established law that a person can tell certain lies and those lies are protected by the First Amendment. *See United States v. Alvarez*, 567 U.S. 709 (2012) where an individual was being criminally prosecuted for falsely claiming to have received a military medal of honor pursuant to the Stolen Valor Act was a content-based restriction on free speech. The difference here is that Defendants' statements were not lies about themselves; they were false, intentional and defamatory statements about others which were intended to hurt Plaintiffs' reputations or businesses. No reasonable person would

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Indeed, the Court cannot to find any religious support for bearing false witness against another. FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF - Page 30

think these statements were meant for any other purpose than to harm the reputations and to threaten the persons being attacked by such statements. Such statements are not protected speech under the First Amendment.

Listening to and watching the videos of the Defendants and the published written statements of the Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez that claim their belief that "they" had the individual "right" to take the Infant (who is not even their child) back by violence if necessary is a profound misstatement and misunderstanding of the rule of law. In reality, it is a cry for "vigilante justice" which is the act of enforcing the law without legal authority to do so. Vigilante justice does not involve due process and allows one person to be the lawmaker, the law enforcer, the judge and jury without any investigation into the truth. Vigilante justice is not a "right" an individual or group of individuals have in this country.

Laws are passed by duly elected persons through a legislative process involving two representational governmental bodies and then also approved by the executive officer (the President of the United States or the Governor of a state). Laws are enforced by law enforcement officers in the executive branch of government. Challenges to the laws as being facially unconstitutional or unconstitutional as applied are for the judicial branch to decide.

Vigilante justice is not tolerated under the Constitution because it violates the rights of the accused. Vigilante justice expounded by the Defendants is meant to control others not by the rule of law, but by intimidation through threats of violence and the public shaming of others. Defendants clearly believe they are above the law and can operate outside the boundaries of our laws if they disagree with how the laws are being applied. That is not how our government works. A party can appeal a court's ruling and seek appellate review of a decision. The manner in which

to challenge any court's ruling is not through threat and intimidation. It is through the judicial process.

Moreover, if Defendants want the CPS statutes to be revised or changed, then they can lobby the legislature. While it is unclear exactly what changes to the law the Defendants seek, they are free to propose changes by working directly with legislators to sponsors bills. The Idaho Legislature has a long history of protecting children through the DHW, and nothing in this trial established the procedure approved by the Legislature was not followed or was misapplied based on the true health status of the Infant and the failure of the parents to allow the Infant to be seen for follow-up care. In fact, this case is an example of the CPS system working exactly as intended by the Legislature to protect the well-being of a child.

In several of the published statements by Defendants Bundy and Rodriguez they encouraged their followers to "follow the money" to prove how children are being harmed, trafficked, or kidnapped by CPS. No actual evidence was cited for this proposition by the Defendants and it was proven to be false at trial. Instead, the evidence in this case shows the only money being "made" by the events involving the Infant were St. Luke's and other medical practitioners receiving Medicaid reimbursement for the medical services provided (which was testified to be 70% of the actual cost of the care) and money flowing from donations by Defendants' followers (based on false defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs and others) to Defendants Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Rodriguez, People's Rights Network, Freedom Man Press LLC and Freedom Man PAC.

If Defendants wanted to present a defense of the "truth" of their statements, they could have participated in this lawsuit or at least the damages trial. They did not. The Court must take the undisputed facts presented at trial as true. Moreover, independent expert medical testimony as well as common sense establishes the facts were not as Defendants maintained. The actual numerous weights taken of the Infant as well as the results of other medical tests and the pictures of the Infant did not present a healthy infant. Dr. Wheaton testified there was no misdiagnosis or malpractice by the medical providers.

The Court finds St. Luke's did not initiate nor threaten to initiate CPS action. Did St. Luke's become involved after the Infant was taken into the custody of DHW? Yes. However, no child was "kidnapped" by the police or doctors. No child was "trafficked" or abused by DHW, the hospital, the doctors or the courts. Instead, St. Luke's through its staff and medical providers provided the *necessary* medical care the Infant needed (twice) and took care to receive the parents' consent for the care provided even though during the second hospitalization was when the Infant was in the temporary care and custody of DHW. All of the Infant's medical care was covered by Medicaid insurance.

Dr. Whelan testified the need for CPS to get involved was due to the parents' failure to attend follow-up appointments. In making this last statement, the Court does not in any way believe the parents intended to harm the Infant. But the parents did neglect the medically needed follow-up appointments to make sure the Infant was gaining, not losing, weight. New parents have a plan for how they want to care for their child and they are allowed great freedom in implementing their plan, until and unless the child's welfare is at risk. At that point, the DHW has a duty to step in, to get the child the care it needs and then to develop a reunification plan so the child can return to its home and thrive.

#### 3. Permanent injunctive relief is appropriate in this case.

Permanent injunctive relief requiring the Defendants to stop making defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs, to remove defamatory and harassing statements or posts from online locations under the Defendants' control and prohibiting the Defendants from republishing the statements or posts is appropriate in this case. The statements, internet posts, online interviews made as part of a sustained campaign of defamation by Defendants and they continue to threaten or cause actual irreparable harm to the Plaintiffs. Based on the testimony of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, NP Jungman, this conduct not only affects the individual Plaintiffs, but it also affects their families, their coworkers, their work environments. It also continues to negatively impact the reputation of St. Luke's in the community. The Court has no expectation that the defamatory statements will stop by Defendants without a permanent injunction.

This type of conduct can be enjoined by a court. While the Court could not find any onpoint Idaho authority for the factual circumstances presented in this case, the Court can look to other jurisdictions for persuasive authority for internet smear campaigns. *See, e.g., Balboa Island Vill. Inn, Inc. v. Lemen*, 40 Cal. 4th 1141, 1155-57 (2007) (holding that the court may issue an injunction prohibiting the defendant from repeating statements judicially determined to be defamatory and rejecting argument that damages are the only remedy for defamation because otherwise the plaintiff would be required to bring a succession of lawsuits for damages which could be insufficient to deter the continuing tortious behavior); *Advanced Training Sys. v. Caswell Equip. Co.*, 352 N.W. 2d 1, 11 (Minn. 1984) (affirming permanent injunctive relief prohibiting republication of material found libelous at trial); *Weitsman v. Levesque*, Case No. 19-CV-461 JLS (AHG), 2020 WL 6825687, (S.D. Cal. Nov. 20, 2020) (applying New York law and collecting New York cases that removal orders are necessary when parties refuse to depublish); *see also St. James Healthcare v. Cole*, 178 P.3d 696, (Mont. 2008) (affirming in part preliminary injunction against harassing and threatening statements).<sup>7</sup>

In *Weitsman*, the court ordered permanent injunctive relief when the defendant engaged in a "sustained Internet defamation campaign" falsely accusing the plaintiff of child trafficking. *Weitsman*, 2020 WL 6825687. The court entered default against the defendant, and the plaintiff obtained an award of compensatory and punitive damages. *Id.* The defendant had continued making the defamatory statements online, despite the litigation and an arrest warrant. *Id.* A permanent injunction was appropriate due to the intentional, sustained campaign of defamation aimed to injure the plaintiff's interests, including business interests. *See id.* The injunction was tailored to (1) require the removal of statements held to be defamatory whose postings online were under the defendant's control; and (2) prohibit the republication of statements held to be defamatory. *See id.* 

The Defendants' actions attacking Plaintiffs in this case were relentless for over a year and with the specific intent to harm the reputations of St. Luke's and the other named Plaintiffs who did their job to ensure the Infant received necessary medical care. The Defendants continue to the present time in making defamatory statements to others about the Plaintiffs. There is every indication based on the Defendants' conduct over the prior year that the Defendants will continue to repeat and re-post the defamatory statements if no injunction is entered. The Court recognizes the Defendants have the means to influence thousands of followers, as they quickly organized protestors at the hospitals and across the country to disrupt St. Luke's business. This ability to mobilize others and to condone violence makes the threatened irreparable harm even more likely.

As several experts testified at trial, that once on the internet, it is difficult to remove defamatory statements from the internet, a simple retraction is inadequate relief for the Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs are entitled by law to have all the Defendants do everything in their power and on all

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sites under their control (directly or indirectly) to remove all the judicially determined defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs. Moreover, the Defendants are ordered to stop making new or repeating previously made statements or postings with defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs. Further defamatory statements or invasion of Plaintiffs' privacy regarding the events with the Infant by Defendants could lead to new litigation for defamation. This defamation against the Plaintiffs is not protected by the First Amendment and it must end.

If the defamatory statements are not taken down, they will be repeated and cause more irreparable threatened or actual harm to the Plaintiffs. The Plaintiffs have a right under law to seek injunctive relief from the Court to force the Defendants to stop making and publishing defamatory statements about the Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs followed the rule of law and legal process for having such a remedy ordered by the Court. The Plaintiffs proved the statements were intentional, false and made by Defendants with the specific intent to cause reputational damage to the Plaintiffs and to invade the Plaintiffs' privacy. The Defendants continue to try to raise monies based on the defamatory statements.

### 4. Scope of injunctive relief.

The Court, in exercising its discretion, finds a permanent injunction is warranted under the law against the Defendants in this case. The Court exercises its discretion based on the findings of fact and conclusions of law to grant the equitable relief requested. "A permanent injunction requires a showing of threatened or actual irreparable injury." *Hood v. Poorman*, 171 Idaho 176, 519 P.3d 769, 783 (2022) (*citing O'Boskey v. First Fed. Sav. & Loan Ass'n of Boise*, 112 Idaho 1002, 1007, 739 P.2d 301, 306 (1987)). There is a threatened or actual irreparable injury to Plaintiffs if defamatory statements about the care of the Infant and the Plaintiffs are not stopped. The Defendants are aware their statements have been found by a jury and court of law to be

defamatory, so continuing to say the statements are true may expose Defendants to additional legal liability.

Defendants will be ordered to take the following actions to remove all defamatory statements and violations of the privacy of the Plaintiffs. Defendants must:

- 1. Cease posting and disseminating defamatory statements against all Plaintiffs.
- Cease making statements that any of the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or are participating in unlawful kidnapping, trafficking, sexual or any other abuse, and/or killing of children.
- 3. Remove from all online locations or websites Defendants have authority to do so any and all statements that the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or participating in the kidnapping, trafficking, sexual or any other abuse, and/or killing of children.
- Cease disseminating and encouraging others to disseminate the contact information, personal information, and images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- Remove from all online locations and websites Defendants have authority to do so the contact information, personal information, and/or images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- 6. Deactivate links on other websites where Defendants or their agents posted links to defamatory statements or statements that invade the privacy of the Plaintiffs by portraying them in a false light.

Failure by the Defendants to follow the Order for Permanent Injunctive Relief may lead to contempt proceedings, sanctions and other legal ramifications.

#### Conclusion

Fortunately for the Infant and our community, the Plaintiffs ignored the actions of the disrupters led by Bundy and Rodriguez and instead made saving the life of the Infant their priority. Plaintiffs St. Luke's and Mr. Roth were not distracted from their mission of providing medical care when needed to any member of our community regardless of a person's ability to pay. St. Luke's followed established medical treatment procedures and DHW followed Court orders, not the demands of the Defendants. Dr. Erickson and NP Jungman followed their oaths to help and not harm their patient. But the disinformation continues by Defendants even after the Infant was returned to its parents by the court through the CPS proceedings, even after the civil lawsuit was filed, and even after the jury verdict was returned.

Defendants' continued disinformation regarding the Plaintiffs does not help our community. The actions and conduct of the Defendants have made our community less safe. Medical providers and other employees are leaving their professions because of the damage to their reputations, the invasion of their privacy, the harassment and threats of intimidation by Defendants. Defendants' conduct and the conduct of their followers selfishly prevented third parties from coming to the St. Luke's hospitals and clinics for care, prevented the family members of other patients from seeing their loved ones at the hospital, disrupted the care of other patients, and threatened the safety of employees due to the sheer noise and intimidation of armed protestors surrounding the Boise hospital. The First Amendment protects and allows citizens to protest, but the First Amendment does not allow armed citizens to attempt to enter the private property of St. Luke's when it was locked down.

The defamatory statements of Defendants against the Plaintiffs have the indirect effect of making it more difficult to attract medical professionals to Idaho. The defamatory statements have

the direct effect of causing highly qualified medical professionals to leave the profession they love due the stress from the intimidation and threats of personal harm by Defendants and their followers. The defamatory statements have the direct effect of making it more difficult for other community members to safely access medical care when needed.

A permanent injunction is warranted and appropriate in this case to stop Defendants from reposting and repeating statements that have been deemed by a jury and the Court to be defamatory and harmful to the reputational interests, privacy interests and emotional health of the Plaintiffs. A retraction by Defendants is insufficient to reverse the continued threat of irreparable harm to the Plaintiffs. Monetary damages, even if they can be collected, are inadequate to protect against further harm to the Plaintiffs or to deter Defendants. In order to avoid the threatened or actual irreparable harm to Plaintiffs reputations, professions, emotional health, the defamatory statements of the Defendants must to be removed from the online sources controlled by Defendants (directly or indirectly) and no longer repeated orally by Defendants.

#### Order

Based on the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, the injunctive relief requested by the Plaintiffs is appropriate and shall be ordered by the Court in a separate Permanent Injunction Order. Plaintiffs shall submit a proposed Permanent Injunction Order for the Court's review consistent with these Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law. Plaintiffs are also directed to provide a proposed Default Judgment to be entered consistent with this Order, the jury verdict and previous attorney fees as sanctions ordered by the Court.

IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated:

NANCY A. BASKIN District Judge

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# **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I, the undersigned, certify that on 8/25/2.3, I caused a true and correct copy of the foregoing <u>FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR</u> <u>INJUNCTIVE RELIEF</u> to be forwarded with all required charges prepaid, by the method(s) indicated below, in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure, to the following person(s):

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zjmccraney@hollandhart.com	
aehenderson@hollandhart.com	
Attorney for Plaintiff(s)	
	(X) Email
Diego Rodriguez	(A) Eilian
freedommanpress@protonmail.com	
Pro Se Defendant	
Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Govern	or, (X) Mail
and People's Rights Network	
c/o Ammon Bundy	
4615 Harvest Lane	
Emmett ID 83617-3601	
Pro Se Defendant	
A sum on Dure the for Contornor	(X) Mail
Ammon Bundy for Governor	(X) Wall
And People's Rights Network	
c/o Ammon Bundy P.O. Box 370	
Emmett ID 83617	
Pro Se Defendant	
Freedom Man Press LLC and Freedom Man	n PAC (X) Mail
c/o Diego Rodriguez	
1317 Edgewater DR #5077	
Orlando, FL 32804	
Pro Se Defendant	
	TDENIT TRIPPI E

I KEN I I KIPP Clerk of the District Court By Deputy Clerk

FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR INJUNCTIVE RELIEF - Page 40

Filed: 08/29/2023 09:37:22 Fourth Judicial District, Ada County **Trent Tripple, Clerk of the Court** By: Deputy Clerk - Nelson, Ric

# IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE

# STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ADA

ST. LUKE'S HEALTH SYSTEM, LTD; ST. LUKE'S REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, LTD; CHRIS ROTH, an individual; NATASHA D. ERICKSON, MD, an individual; and TRACY W. JUNGMAN, NP, an individual, Plaintiffs,	Case No. CV01-22-06789 DEFAULT JUDGMENT
VS.	
AMMON BUNDY, an individual; AMMON BUNDY FOR GOVERNOR, a political organization; DIEGO RODRIGUEZ, an individual; FREEDOM MAN PRESS LLC, a limited liability company; FREEDOM MAN PAC, a registered political action committee; and PEOPLE'S RIGHTS NETWORK, a political organization and an unincorporated association,	
Defendants.	

JUDGMENT IS ENTERED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Judgment is entered in favor of Plaintiffs St. Luke's Health System, Ltd.; St. Luke's

Regional Medical Center, Ltd.; Chris Roth, Natasha D. Erickson, M.D.; and Tracy W. Jungman,

N.P. against Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez,

Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network.

2. St. Luke's Health System, Ltd.'s and St. Luke's Regional Medical Center, Ltd.'s damages are awarded against Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez, Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network jointly and severally in the amount of Nineteen Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars [Fourteen Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000,000) in punitive damages].

 Previously Court-ordered and unpaid attorneys' fees and costs of St. Luke's Health System, Ltd. and St. Luke's Regional Medical Center, Ltd. are awarded against:

- a. Defendant Ammon Bundy in the amount of Thirteen Thousand Four Hundred Forty-Three Dollars and Twenty-One Cents (\$13,443.21);
- b. Defendant Ammon Bundy for Governor in the amount of Six Thousand Eight Hundred Ninety-Five Dollars and Eighty-Six Cents (\$6,895.86);
- c. Defendant Diego Rodriguez in the amount of Twenty-Two Thousand Eight Hundred Fifty Dollars and Seventy-Seven Cents (\$22,850.77);
- d. Defendant Freedom Man Press LLC in the amount of Eight Hundred Ninety-Two
   Dollars and Twenty Cents (\$892.20);
- e. Defendant Freedom Man PAC in the amount of Eight Hundred Ninety-Two Dollars and Twenty Cents (\$892.20); and
- f. Defendant People's Rights Network in the amount of Eight Thousand Three Hundred Thirty-One Dollars and Ninety-Six Cents (\$8,331.96).

4. Chris Roth's damages are awarded against Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez, Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network jointly and severally in the amount of **Eight Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$8,500,000)** [**Two Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars**  (\$2,125,000) in compensatory damages and Six Million Three Hundred Seventy-Five Dollars (\$6,375,000) in punitive damages].

5. Natasha Erickson's damages are awarded against Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez, Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network jointly and severally in the amount of **Twelve Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$12,125,000)** [Five Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,125,000) in compensatory damages and Seven Million Dollars (\$7,000,000) in punitive damages].

6. Tracy Jungman's damages are awarded against Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez, Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network jointly and severally in the amount of **Twelve Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$12,125,000)** [Five Million One Hundred Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,125,000) in compensatory damages and Seven Million Dollars (\$7,000,000) in punitive damages].

7. Interest shall accrue on all awarded damages bearing the statutory rate of 10.250% per annum until paid in full.

8. Defendants Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, Diego Rodriguez, Freedom Man Press LLC, Freedom Man PAC, and People's Rights Network are PERMANENTLY ENJOINED as follows:

- a. Defendants must cease posting and disseminating defamatory statements against all Plaintiffs. Defamatory statements include:
  - The Infant was perfectly healthy when taken by Child Protective Services.
  - ii. St. Luke's made the Infant sick and infected the Infant with disease.

## DEFAULT JUDGMENT - 3

1020

- iii. The Infant was kidnapped or unlawfully taken by law enforcement or St. Luke's.
- iv. St. Luke's, St. Luke's management, law enforcement, Idaho Department of Health and Welfare, the courts, and medical practitioners are all involved in a conspiracy to engage in criminal child trafficking, kidnapping children and stealing children to make money.
- The medical providers are pedophiles who want to abuse children and engage in child trafficking.
- vi. Idaho Department of Health and Welfare makes more money for every child it takes into Child Protective Services custody and that is why the Idaho Department of Health and Welfare kidnaps and traffics children and only allows certain people with a specific sexual orientation to adopt children.
- vii. St. Luke's and the medical practitioners intentionally or negligently harmed or injured the Infant, committed medical malpractice and/or misdiagnosed the Infant.
- viii. St. Luke's reported the parents to Child Protective Services.
  - ix. Dr. Erickson threatened to file a report with Child Protective Services if the parents did not agree to the treatment plan between March 1-4, 2022.
  - St. Luke's intentionally kept the Infant longer than necessary in the hospital because the parents did not want the Infant vaccinated.

- xi. The family was discriminated against because the Infant was not vaccinated.
- xii. The parents have thousands of dollars in medical bills they have to pay based on the care provided by St. Luke's or any medical provider.
- xiii. The parents did not consent to the medical treatment provided to the Infant.
- xiv. The Infant was released from the St. Luke's Children's Hospital and returned directly to the family due to the protestors' or Defendants' actions.
- b. Defendants must cease making statements that any of the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or are participating in unlawful child kidnapping, child trafficking, child sexual or any other child abuse, and/or killing of children.
- c. Defendants must remove from all online locations or websites Defendants have authority to do so any and all statements that the Plaintiffs are criminals and/or participating in the child kidnapping, child trafficking, child sexual or any other child abuse, and/or killing of children. The online locations include, but are not limited to, the following websites including their sub-pages:

https://www.peoplesrights.org, https://www.votebundy.com,

https://www.freedomman.org, https://stlukesexposed.com,

https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/,

https://www.youtube.com/@RealAmmonBundy, https://twitter.com (handle @RealABundy), https://x.com (handle @RealABundy), https://www.givesendgo.com/GAZAG?utm\_source=sharelink&utm\_medi um=copy\_link&utm\_campaign=GAZAG.

- d. Defendants must cease disseminating and encouraging others to disseminate the contact information, personal information, and images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman.
- e. Defendants must remove from all online locations and websites Defendants have authority to do so the contact information, personal information, and/or images of Mr. Roth, Dr. Erickson, and NP Jungman. The online locations include, but are not limited to, the following websites including their sub-pages:

https://www.peoplesrights.org, https://www.votebundy.com,

https://www.freedomman.org, https://stlukesexposed.com,

https://www.facebook.com/SaveBabyCyrus/,

https://www.youtube.com/@RealAmmonBundy, https://twitter.com

(handle @RealABundy), https://x.com (handle @RealABundy),

https://www.givesendgo.com/GAZAG?utm\_source=sharelink&utm\_medi

um=copy\_link&utm\_campaign=GAZAG.

f. Defendants must deactivate links to defamatory statements or statements that invade the privacy of the Plaintiffs by portraying them in a false light.

IT IS SO ORDERED. DATED: 8/29/2023

NANCY A. BASKIN District Court Judge

#### CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, the undersigned, certify that on  $\underline{S/29/23}_{}$ , I caused a true and correct copy of the foregoing **Default Judgment** to be forwarded with all requires charges prepaid, by the method(s) indicated below, in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure, to the following persons:

Ammon Bundy for Governor People's Rights Network c/o Ammon Bundy P.O. Box 370 Emmett, ID 83617

- 🗹 U.S. Mail
- □ Hand Delivered
- Overnight Mail
- □ Email/iCourt/eServe:
- Ammon Bundy Ammon Bundy for Governor People's Rights Network c/o Ammon Bundy 4615 Harvest Ln. Emmett, ID 83617-3601

Freedom Man PAC Freedom Man Press LLC c/o Diego Rodriguez 1317 Edgewater Dr., #5077 Orlando, FL 32804

Diego Rodriguez 1317 Edgewater Dr., #5077 Orlando, FL 32804

Erik F. Stidham Jennifer M. Jensen Alexandra S. Grande Zachery J. McCraney Anne E. Henderson HOLLAND & HART LLP 800 W. Main Street, Suite 1750 Boise, ID 83702-7714

DATED: 8/29/23

- 🗹 U.S. Mail
- □ Hand Delivered
- □ Overnight Mail
- □ Email/iCourt/eServe:
- 🗹 U.S. Mail
- □ Hand Delivered
- Overnight Mail
- □ Email/iCourt/eServe:
- □ U.S. Mail
- □ Hand Delivered
- Overnight Mail
- ☑ Email/iCourt/eServe:

freedommanpress@protonmail.com

- U.S. Mail
- □ Hand Delivered
- Overnight Mail
- Email/iCourt/eServe: efstidham@hollandhart.com jmjensen@hollandhart.com asgrande@hollandhart.com zjmccraney@hollandhart.com ashenderson@hollandhart.com

Clerk of the Court

## EXHIBIT J

# VIDEO ON THUMB DRIVE

## EXHIBIT K

# VIDEO ON THUMB DRIVE

## **EXHIBIT** L



### DECISION

### St. Luke's Regional Medical Center, Ltd. v. Luis Suarez / White Stone Enterprises / Jimmy Rodgers / Domain Administrator / See PrivacyGuardian.org Claim Number: FA2402002083881

#### PARTIES

Complainant is St. Luke's Regional Medical Center, Ltd. ("Complainant"), represented by Amanda Martson of Holland & Hart LLP, Colorado, USA. Respondent is Luis Suarez / White Stone Enterprises / Jimmy Rodgers / Domain Administrator / See PrivacyGuardian.org ("Respondent"), Multiple Locations.

### **REGISTRAR AND DISPUTED DOMAIN NAMES**

The domain names at issue are <stlukesexposed.com>, <stlukesexposed.net> and <stlukesexposed.ws>, registered with NameCheap, Inc. and NameSilo, LLC.

#### PANEL

The undersigned certifies that he has acted independently and impartially and to the best of his knowledge has no known conflict in serving as Panelist in this proceeding.

Alan L. Limbury, as Panelist.

#### PROCEDURAL HISTORY

Complainant submitted a Complaint to FORUM electronically on February 14, 2024. FORUM received payment on February 14, 2024.

On February 16, 2024 and February 19, 2024, NameCheap, Inc. and NameSilo, LLC confirmed by e-mail to FORUM that the <stlukesexposed.com>, <stlukesexposed.net> and <stlukesexposed.ws> domain names are registered with NameCheap, Inc. and NameSilo, LLC and that Respondent is the current registrant of the names. NameCheap, Inc. and NameSilo, LLC have verified that Respondent is bound by the NameCheap, Inc. and NameSilo, LLC registration agreements and has thereby agreed to resolve domain disputes brought by third parties in accordance with ICANN's Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (the "Policy").

On February 26, 2024, FORUM served the Complaint and all Annexes, including a Written Notice of the Complaint, setting a deadline of March 18, 2024 by which Respondent could file a Response to the Complaint, via e-mail to all entities and persons listed on Respondent's registration as technical. administrative. and billing contacts. and to postmaster@stlukesexposed.com, postmaster@stlukesexposed.net, postmaster@stlukesexposed.ws. Also on February 26, 2024, the Written Notice of the Complaint, notifying Respondent of the e-mail addresses served and the deadline for a Response, was transmitted to Respondent via post and fax, to all entities and persons listed on Respondent's registration as technical, administrative and billing contacts.

Having received no response from Respondent, FORUM transmitted to the parties a Notification of Respondent Default.

On March 19, 2024, pursuant to Complainant's request to have the dispute decided by a single-member Panel, FORUM appointed Alan L. Limbury as Panelist.

Having reviewed the communications records, the Administrative Panel (the "Panel") finds that FORUM has discharged its responsibility under Paragraph 2(a) of the Rules for Uniform Domain Name Dispute Resolution Policy (the "Rules") "to employ reasonably available means calculated to achieve actual notice to Respondent" through submission of Electronic and Written Notices, as defined in Rule 1 and Rule 2. Therefore, the Panel may issue its decision based on the documents submitted and in accordance with the ICANN Policy, ICANN Rules, FORUM's Supplemental Rules and any rules and principles of law that the Panel deems applicable, without the benefit of any response from Respondent.

#### **RELIEF SOUGHT**

Complainant requests that the domain names be transferred from Respondent to Complainant.

#### PRELIMINARY ISSUE: MULTIPLE RESPONDENTS

Paragraph 3(c) of the Rules provides that a "complaint may relate to more than one domain name, provided that the domain names are registered domain holder". by the same name Paragraph 1(d)of the FORUM'S Supplemental Rules defines "The Holder of a Domain Name Registration" as "the single person or entity listed in the registration information, as verified by the Registrar, at the time of commencement" and sub-paragraph 1(d)(i) provides that a Complainant wishing to make an argument for a single Respondent having multiple aliases must comply with Supplemental Rules 4(c) and 17(a)(i).

Complainant has shown that the <**stlukesexposed.com**>, <**stlukesexposed.net**> and <**stlukesexposed.ws**> domain names are effectively controlled by the same person and/or entity, which is operating under several aliases.

Hence this decision refers to Luis Suarez / White Stone Enterprises / Jimmy Rodgers / Domain Administrator / See PrivacyGuardian.org as "Respondent".

#### PARTIES' CONTENTIONS

#### A. Complainant

For over 120 years, Complainant, St. Luke's Regional Medical Center, Ltd., its affiliates, licensees, and predecessors-in-interest have provided patient-centered care in an effort to improve the health of people in the communities in which Complainant serves. Complainant has rights in the ST. LUKE'S mark through trademark registrations with the United States Patent and Trademark Office ("USPTO"). Respondent's **<stlukesexposed.com>**, **<stlukesexposed.net>** and **<stlukesexposed.ws>** domain names are confusingly similar to Complainant's ST. LUKE'S mark.

Respondent lacks rights legitimate interests in the or <stlukesexposed.com>, <stlukesexposed.net> and <stlukesexposed.ws> domain names since Respondent is not affiliated with Complainant in any way and is not licensed or authorized to use Complainant's ST. LUKE'S mark. There is no evidence to suggest that Respondent is commonly known by that name. Additionally, Respondent does not use the domain names for any bona fide offering of goods or services or legitimate noncommercial or fair use. Rather, as determined by the Idaho District Court, Respondent has used the domain names to defame Complainant and other parties and continues to do so in contravention of the court order in an attempt to tarnish Complainant and its mark.

Respondent registered the <stlukesexposed.com>, <stlukesexposed.net> and <stlukesexposed.ws> domain names in bad faith with actual knowledge of Complainant's rights in the ST. LUKE'S mark and uses them in bad faith to attack Complainant and its affiliates and doctors in violation of the law and a court order.

B. Respondent Respondent failed to submit a Response in this proceeding.

#### **FINDINGS**

Complainant has established all the elements entitling it to relief.

#### DISCUSSION

Paragraph 15(a) of the Rules instructs this Panel to "decide a complaint on the basis of the statements and documents submitted and in accordance with the Policy, these Rules and any rules and principles of law that it deems applicable."

Paragraph 4(a) of the Policy requires that Complainant must prove each of the following three elements to obtain an order that a domain name should be cancelled or transferred:

- (1) the domain name registered by Respondent is identical or confusingly similar to a trademark or service mark in which Complainant has rights; and
- (2) Respondent has no rights or legitimate interests in respect of the domain name; and
- (3) the domain name has been registered and is being used in bad faith.

In view of Respondent's failure to submit a response, the Panel shall decide this administrative proceeding on the basis of Complainant's undisputed representations pursuant to paragraphs 5(f), 14(a) and 15(a) of the Rules and draw such inferences it considers appropriate pursuant to paragraph 14(b) of the Rules. The Panel is entitled to accept all reasonable allegations set forth in a complaint; however, the Panel may deny relief where a complaint contains mere conclusory or unsubstantiated arguments. *See* WIPO Jurisprudential Overview 3.0 at ¶ 4.3; *see also eGalaxy Multimedia Inc. v. ON HOLD By Owner Ready To Expire,* FA 157287 (FORUM June 26, 2003) ("Because Complainant did not produce clear evidence to support its subjective allegations [. . .] the Panel finds it appropriate to dismiss the Complaint").

#### Identical and/or Confusingly Similar

Complainant has shown that it has rights in the ST. LUKE'S mark through registrations with the USPTO (*e.g.*, Reg. No. 4047459, registered on November 1, 2011). The Panel finds Respondent's <stlukesexposed.com>, <stlukesexposed.net> and <stlukesexposed.ws> domain names to be confusingly similar to Complainant's mark, only differing in each case by the addition of the word "exposed", which does nothing to distinguish the domain names from the mark. The inconsequential ".com", ".net" and ".ws" generic top-level domains ("gTLDs") may be ignored. See, for example, *Rollerblade, Inc. v. Chris McCrady*, WIPO Case No. D2000-0429.

Complainant has established this element.

#### Rights or Legitimate Interests

Paragraph 4(c) of the Policy sets out three illustrative circumstances as examples which, if established by Respondent, shall demonstrate rights to or legitimate interests in the domain names for purposes of paragraph 4(a)(ii) of the Policy, *i.e.* 

- before any notice to Respondent of the dispute, the use by Respondent of, or demonstrable preparations to use, the domain names or names corresponding to the domain names in connection with a *bona fide* offering of goods or services; or
- (ii) Respondent (as an individual, business or other organization) has been commonly known by the domain names, even if Respondent has acquired no trademark or service mark rights; or
- (iii) Respondent is making a legitimate noncommercial or fair use of the domain names, without intent for commercial gain to misleadingly divert customers or to tarnish the trademark or service mark at issue.

The <stlukesexposed.com>, <stlukesexposed.net> and <stlukesexposed.ws> domain names were registered on May 18, 2022, September 1, 2023 and December 2, 2023 respectively, many years after Complainant registered its ST. LUKE'S mark. The <stlukesexposed.net> and <stlukesexposed.ws> domain names were registered after the entry of a default judgement on August 29, 2023 in the Idaho District Court, which ordered Respondent to cease posting and disseminating and to

remove from all its online locations numerous defamatory statements against Complainant and others. Those statements have been displayed on the websites to which the domain names resolve and continue to be displayed on two of those websites.

These circumstances, together with Complainant's assertions, are sufficient to constitute a *prima facie* showing of absence of rights or legitimate interests in respect of the domain names on the part of Respondent. The evidentiary burden therefore shifts to Respondent to show that it does have rights or legitimate interests in the <stlukesexposed.com>, <stlukesexposed.net> and <stlukesexposed.ws> domain names. See *Neal & Massey Holdings Limited v. Gregory Ricks*, FA 1549327 (FORUM Apr. 12, 2014). Respondent has made no attempt to do so.

The Panel finds that Respondent has no rights or legitimate interests in respect of the domain names.

Complainant has established this element.

### Registration and Use in Bad Faith

Paragraph 4(b) of the Policy sets out four illustrative circumstances, which, though not exclusive, shall be evidence of the registration and use of the domain names in bad faith for purposes of paragraph 4(a)(iii) of the Policy.

The circumstances set out above in relation to the second element satisfy the Panel that Respondent was fully aware of Complainant's ST. LUKE'S mark when Respondent registered the **<stlukesexposed.com>**, **<stlukesexposed.net>** and **<stlukesexposed.ws>** domain names and there is no evidence that the domain names have been registered and used for the purpose of legitimate criticism or review. To the contrary, in the Panel's view, this is a clear-cut case of tarnishment, where the domain names (containing the derogatory term "exposed") have been registered and used in bad faith to harm the reputation and disrupt the business of Complainant and its mark.

Complainant has established this element.

#### DECISION

Complainant having established all three elements required under the ICANN Policy, the Panel concludes that relief shall be **GRANTED**.

Accordingly, it is Ordered that the <stlukesexposed.com>, <stlukesexposed.net> and <stlukesexposed.ws> domain names be TRANSFERRED from Respondent to Complainant.

Alan L. Limbur

Alan L. Limbury, Esq. Arbitrator

> Alan L. Limbury, Panelist Dated: March 20, 2024

## EXHIBIT M

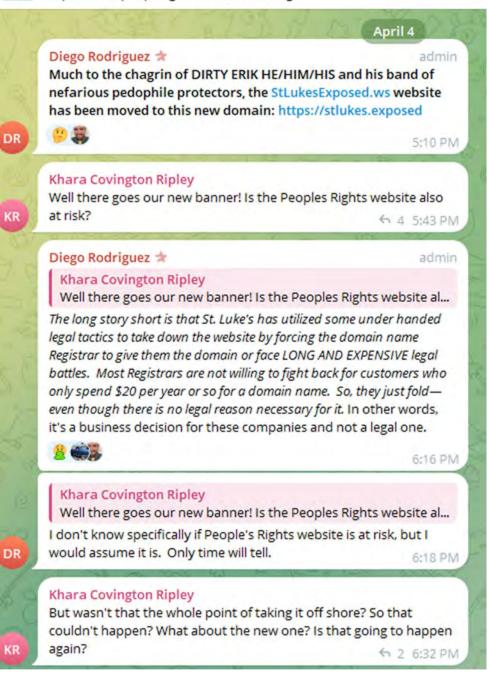
#### **Baby Cyrus Telegram**

#### **BABY CYRUS - OFFICIAL TELEGRAM GROUP**

102 members

#### **Pinned message**

https://t.me/peopleagainstchildtrafficking



## **EXHIBIT N**

#### Warrants

#### Person(s)

As of 9:30 AM on April 22, 2024 Mountain Time, the following people have valid arrest warrants through the Ada County Sheriff's Office for traffic or criminal offenses. Persons having warrants are subject to arrest upon contact by law enforcement officers. This list does not include juvenile offenders.

CAUTION: Misuse of warrant information may subject you to civil or criminal liability. Most warrants issued by the Ada County District Court are available online. This database is updated periodically throughout the day, so recent changes in warrant status may not be reflected here. Remember, only peace officers can arrest a person for a warrant. Questions? Check our FAQ page or call 577-3090 or 577-3091. Information contained herein should not be relied upon for any type of legal action.

#### Last Name

First Name

Bundy	Ammon	Q SEARCH
Bundy, Ammon Edward		Bundy, Ammon Edward 오

Age: 48			
Warrant #	Issued	Severity	Bond Amount
CV01-22-06789 - 2A	11/13/2023	М	\$250,000.00
· CONTEMPT OF COURT-CIVIL (OL)	T OF COURTL 17-804		





## **EXHIBIT O**

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ADA Case No. CV01-22-06789 ST. LUKE'S HEALTH SYSTEM. LTD; ST. ) LUKE'S REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, ) LTD; CHRIS ROTH, an individual; and ) NATASHA D. ERICKSON, MD, an ) individual; and TRACY W. JUNGMAN, NP, ) an individual, Plaintiffs, v. AMMON BUNDY, an individual; AMMON BUNDY FOR GOVERNOR. a political organization; DIEGO RODRIGUEZ, an ) individual; FREEDOM MAN PRESS LLC, a ) limited liability company; FREEDOM MAN ) PAC, a registered political action ) committee; and PEOPLE'S RIGHTS NETWORK,) a political organization, ) ) Defendants. ) BEFORE THE HONORABLE LYNN NORTON TRANSCRIPT OF PRETRIAL CONFERENCE June 6, 2023 PAGES: 1 - 32 TRANSCRIBED BY: Susan Sims CSR, RPR

**CERTIFIED TRANSCRIPT** 

1041

A P P E A R A N C E S

For Plaintiffs:

ERIK F. STIDHAM Holland & Hart 800 w. Main Street, Suite 1750 Boise, ID 83702

1	from him other than an opposition to motion for contempt		
2	and a notice requesting a video appearance.		
3	So obviously he knew about today's hearing		
4	because he filed an opposition to the motion to		
5	contempt, but I don't see any witness list, exhibit		
6	list, requested jury instructions, or any pretrial		
7	memorandum filed by Mr. Rodriguez.		
8	Mr. Rodriguez has failed to attend the		
9	pretrial conference as was required in the notice of		
10	trial setting. Pursuant to Idaho Rule of Civil		
11	Procedure 16(b), the Court may sanction any party if a		
12	party fails to appear at a scheduling or pretrial		
13	conference or is substantially unprepared to participate		
14	in the scheduling or pretrial conference or fails to		
15	participate in good faith.		
16	That rule also permits sanctions, any orders		
17	as are just, and may along with any other sanction make		
18	orders allowed under Rule 37(b)(2)(A). So the Court		
19	will make that determination and any orders in writing.		
20	To the extent the motion for contempt was on		
21	for hearing today, Mr. Rodriguez has failed to appear.		
22	He also failed to appear on May 23rd of 2023.		
23	Under Idaho Rule of Civil Procedure 75(e), a		
24	warrant of attachment may issue if the Court finds		
25	probable cause to believe that the respondent committed		

1	the contempt and determines there's reasonable grounds
2	to believe that respondent will disregard a written
3	notice to appear.
4	Mr. Rodriguez has not appeared in any of
5	these proceedings or hearings since January of 2023. I
6	do find that there is probable cause in the affidavits
7	that are actually filed, which is all of that stack, for
8	this Court to believe that Diego Rodriguez is in
9	contempt of court for failure to obey the preliminary
10	injunction order, protective order, and discovery
11	orders.
12	So with that, I'll sign the warrant of
13	attachment, set the bond at \$25,000. Once he's picked
14	up, he'll set a court appearance to appear on the motion
15	for contempt.
16	I had re-noticed the matters for hearing from
17	the 23rd, so that included the motion for hearing on
18	damages before a jury relating to default in Defendant
19	Ammon Bundy, Ammon Bundy for Governor, and Peoples Right
20	Network motion for contempt and for sanctions to Peoples
21	Rights Network and Ammon Bundy for Governor motion for
22	award of attorneys fees pursuant to Court's April 24,
23	2023 order. All of those relate to default of
24	defendants. An order for default has been entered
25	against all defendants except for Diego Rodriguez.

STATE OF IDAHO

)

COUNTY OF ADA )

I, SUSAN SIMS, Certified Court Reporter of the County of Ada, State of Idaho, hereby certify:

That I am the reporter who transcribed the proceedings had in the above-entitled action in machine shorthand and thereafter the same was reduced into typewriting under my direct supervision; and that the foregoing transcript contains a full, true, and accurate record of the proceedings had in the above and foregoing cause, which was heard at Boise, Idaho.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand.

Susan Sims

SUSAN SIMS, CSR-RPR Ada County Courthouse 200 West Front Street Boise, Idaho 32

Electronically Filed 5/9/2024 2:06 PM Fourth Judicial District, Ada County Trent Tripple, Clerk of the Court By: Eric Rowell, Deputy Clerk

Erik F. Stidham (ISB #5483) Robert A. Faucher (ISB #4745) Jennifer M. Jensen (ISB #9275) Zachery J. McCraney (ISB #11552) Anne Henderson Haws (ISB #10412) HOLLAND & HART LLP 800 W. Main Street, Suite 1750 Boise, ID 83702-5974 Telephone: 208.342.5000 Facsimile: 208.343.8869 E-mail: efstidham@hollandhart.com rafaucher@hollandhart.com jmjensen@hollandhart.com aehenderson@hollandhart.com

Counsel for Plaintiffs

#### IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE

#### STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ADA

ST. LUKE'S HEALTH SYSTEM, LTD; ST. LUKE'S REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER, LTD; CHRIS ROTH, an individual; NATASHA D. ERICKSON, MD, an individual; and TRACY W. JUNGMAN, NP, an individual,

Plaintiffs,

vs.

AMMON BUNDY, an individual; AMMON BUNDY FOR GOVERNOR, a political organization; DIEGO RODRIGUEZ, an individual; FREEDOM MAN PRESS LLC, a limited liability company; FREEDOM MAN PAC, a registered political action committee; and PEOPLE'S RIGHTS NETWORK, a political organization and an unincorporated association,

Defendants.

Case No. CV01-22-06789

NOTICE OF HEARING ON MOTION FOR CONTEMPT AGAINST DIEGO RODRIGUEZ PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Plaintiffs' Motion for Contempt Against Diego Rodriguez will be addressed in front of the Honorable Nancy Baskin on Tuesday, July 16, 2024, at 3:30 p.m. MDT at the Ada County Courthouse, 200 W. Front Street, Boise, ID 83702-7300.

DATED this 9th day of May, 2024.

HOLLAND & HART LLP

By: /s/ Erik F. Stidham

Erik F. Stidham Robert A. Faucher Jennifer M. Jensen Zachery J. McCraney Anne Henderson Haws

Attorneys for Plaintiffs

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I hereby certify that on this 9th day of May, 2024, I caused the foregoing to be served by the method indicated below, and addressed to the following:

Ammon Bundy for Governor People's Rights Network c/o Ammon Bundy P.O. Box 370 Emmett, ID 83617

- 🗹 U.S. Mail
- $\Box$  Hand Delivered
- □ Overnight Mail
- ☑ <u>Email</u>/iCourt/eServe: <u>aebundy@bundyfarms.com</u>
- Ammon Bundy Ammon Bundy for Governor People's Rights Network c/o Ammon Bundy 4615 Harvest Ln. Emmett, ID 83617-3601

Freedom Man PAC Freedom Man Press LLC c/o Diego Rodriguez 1317 Edgewater Dr., #5077 Orlando, FL 32804

Diego Rodriguez 1317 Edgewater Dr., #5077 Orlando, FL 32804

Freedom Tabernacle, Incorporated Attn: Diego Rodriguez, Registered Agent 1876 E. Adelaide Drive Meridian, ID 83642-9219

- ☑ U.S. Mail
- $\Box$  Hand Delivered
- □ Overnight Mail
- Email/iCourt/eServe:
- 🗹 U.S. Mail
- $\Box$  Hand Delivered
- □ Overnight Mail
- Email/iCourt/eServe:
- $\Box$  U.S. Mail
- □ Hand Delivered
- □ Overnight Mail
- ☑ Email/iCourt/eServe:

freedommanpress@protonmail.com

- $\square$  U.S. Mail
- $\Box$  Hand Delivered
- □ Overnight Mail
- Email/iCourt/eServe:

freedommanpress@protonmail.com

/s/ Erik F. Stidham

Erik F. Stidham of Holland & Hart LLP

Electronically Filed 7/9/2023 10:33 PM Fourth Judicial District, Ada County Trent Tripple, Clerk of the Court By: Jamie Martin, Deputy Clerk

Diego Rodriguez 1317 Edgewater Drive #5077 Orlando, FL 32804 (208) 891-7728



7/11/2023 12:38:37 PM

person to participate in the jury trial on damages. This request is untimely and the trial is open to the public so it will not be broadcast remotely.

Nancy A.

### IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF THE

### STATE OF IDAHO, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF ADA

Filed: 07/11/2023 14:17:00 Fourth Judicial District, Ada County **Trent Tripple, Clerk of the Court** By: Deputy Clerk - Nelson, Ric

ST. LUKE'S HEALTH SYSTEM, LTD; ST.	Case No. CV01-22-06789
LUKE'S REGIONAL MEDICAL CENTER,	
LTD; CHRIS ROTH, an individual; NATASHA	NOTICE REQUESTING REMOTE
D. ERICKSON, MD, an individual; and TRACY	VIDEO ACCESS TO COURT TRIAL
W. JUNGMAN, NP, an individual,	
Plaintiffs,	
VS.	
AMMON BUNDY, an individual; AMMON	
BUNDY FOR GOVERNOR, a political	
organization; DIEGO RODRIGUEZ, an	
individual; FREEDOM MAN PRESS LLC, a	
limited liability company; FREEDOM MAN	
PAC, a registered political action committee; and	
PEOPLE'S RIGHTS NETWORK, a political	
organization,	
	1

Defendants.

COMES NOW Defendant Diego Rodriguez (who may refer to myself as "I,"

"defendant," or "Rodriguez), defendant in the above mentioned case, hereby move this Court to

provide me with remote video access to the court trial on July 10<sup>th</sup>, 2023.

DATED: July 9th, 2023

By: <u>/s/ Diego Rodriguez\_\_\_\_</u>

Diego Rodriguez

OPPOSITION TO MOTION FOR CONTEMPT AGAINST DIEGO RODRIGUEZ CAO Cv 3-2 PAGE 1

#### **CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE**

I certify I served a copy to: (name all parties or their attorneys in the case, other than yourself)

Erik F. Stidham (ISB #5483) HOLLAND & HART LLP 800 W. Main Street, Suite 1750 Boise, ID 83702-5974 [] By Mail

[] By fax

[X] By Email/iCourt/eServe

DATED: July 9th, 2023

By: <u>/s/ Diego Rodriguez</u>

Diego Rodriguez