

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the  
Eastern District of Wisconsin

United States ex rel I. Griffin

Plaintiff(s)

v.

Civil Action No. **21-C-0693**

West Allis Police Department  
et al

Defendant(s)

SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION

To: (Defendant's name and address)

West Allis Police (named officers)  
West Allis Police Department (care of Chief of Police)  
A lawsuit has been filed against you.

Within 21 days after service of this summons on you (not counting the day you receive it) – or 60 days if you are the United States or a United States agency, or an officer or employee of the United States described in Fed. R. Civ. P. 12(a)(2) or (3) – you must serve on the plaintiff an answer to the attached complaint or a motion under Rule 12 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure. The answer or motion must be served on the plaintiff or the plaintiff's attorney, whose name and address are:

I. Griffin  
P.O. Box 72057  
Milwaukee, WI 53212

If you fail to respond, judgment by default will be entered against you for the relief demanded in the complaint. You also must file your answer or motion with the court.

GINA M. COLLETTI, CLERK OF COURT

Date: **JUN 04 2021**

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
EASTERN DISTRICT-WI  
FILED

**THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT**

2021 JUN -4 A 9:11

**EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN**

United States ex rel I. Griffin

Case No. \_\_\_\_\_

**CLERK OF COURT**

**21-C-0693**

I. Griffin for herself and as next of kin, next of friend

For Cherakei Griffin personal representative under 42 USC 1320d, the Health Insurance

Portability and Accountability Act, and applicable regulations

**-Plaintiffs'**

**Complaint for Monetary, Declaratory &**

**Injunctive Relief**

**V**

**(Request for Three Judge Panel)**

**\*EXHIBITS & AFFIDAVIT ATTACHED\***

**West Allis Police Department (official Capacity)**

**JURY DEMAND**

**West Allis Memorial Hospital (official Capacity)**

**West Allis Police Officer Hoff (personal Capacity)**

**West Allis Police Officer Lehman (personal Capacity)**

**West Allis Police Officer Jacobson (personal capacity)**

**West Allis Police Officers Jane & John Doe(s) (individual capacity)**

**-Defendants'**

**REQUEST FOR EMERGENCY HEARING & PRODUCTION OF DOCUMENTS**

**NATURE OF CASE**

As of the filing of this federal action against said defendants' the physical whereabouts of Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin who and her health and safety are unknown. It is believed that the Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin whom last known whereabouts was in the physical custody of the defendants' is in extreme physical imminent danger and the Plaintiff I. Griffin asks the Court to order an emergency hearing regarding this as expeditiously as possible, respectfully speaking.

This case is being brought pursuant to the **Civil Rights Act, The Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act, 42 USC 1320d, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act , The Emergency Medical Treatment And Labor Act, The Americans With Disabilities Act** as well as all applicable federal laws and regulations, whereby Plaintiff hereby complains of a pattern of denials of equal protection and equal treatment and civil rights violations, as well as violations of The Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act, 42 USC 1320d, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act , The Emergency Medical Treatment And Labor Act, The Americans With Disabilities Act. Plaintiffs'' ask the court to schedule and issue emergency mandatory orders by way of the injunctive relief act and the Plaintiffs'' ask the court to schedule a hearing and issue emergency declarations of the rights and privileges and immunities of Plaintiffs''.

Plaintiff further complains of a neglect to prevent the same willful discrimination, disparate treatment, negligent, mismanagement. As a direct cause of the segregated and discriminatory actions of the Defendants' against the Plaintiffs', the Plaintiffs' has suffered and continues to suffer irreparable injury, **and Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin is believed to be in imminent physical danger and whereabouts are unknown.**

The Plaintiffs' have been subjected to a hostile and discriminatory atmosphere by the Defendants' with intent to cause injury to the Plaintiffs', specifically Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin as **Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin is believed to be in imminent physical danger and whereabouts are unknown.** The Plaintiff hereby petition for damages and certain remedial actions, including a monetary award of **THREE BILLION DOLLARS \$3, 000,000,000** inclusive of punitive damages. The Plaintiff further complains in regards to intentional discrimination by the Defendants' on the basis of status, indigence, and race and gender as well as disability as in relation to Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin, who **is believed to be in imminent physical danger and whereabouts are unknown.** The Defendants' engaged in unlawful segregated, discriminatory, arbitrary and capricious random decision making against the Plaintiffs' which has interfered with fairness, due process and constitutionally protected rights.

1. This is a multi-grounded civil rights action at law, at common law, and also in equity, to vindicate and restore various rights of the Plaintiffs' secured under federal law, to vindicate and restore various rights of the Plaintiffs' secured under federal law, to vindicate and restore their various inalienable rights guaranteed under certain portions of, and several Amendments to, the United States Constitution, and for the Plaintiffs 'to claim all rights, damages, and forms of reliefs obtainable under any available means, in the interest of justice, and through the authority and supplemental jurisdiction vested in this Court by 28 USC § 1367, and also through Article III of the United States Constitution, if and as necessary.
2. In no way, shape, or form, do or will the Plaintiff claim or assert, either expressed or implied, any manner of rights or interests alluding to any aspect of controversy under any

state law, whatsoever, excepting only that a matter must be fairly characterized as an act, practice, or policy of, or by, the state which exists or functions in derogation of federal law or federal rights.

3. Further, Plaintiffs' expressly disclaim any such allusions to matters arising solely under state law or state rights, with, again, excepting only that a given matter must or might be fairly characterized as an act, practice, pattern, or policy of, or committed by, the state which exists or functions in derogation of federal law or federal rights.

The Plaintiffs' seeks all available forms of declaratory, injunctive, retrospective, and prospective relief that correspond to the various cause of action and prayers for relief herein including an emergency hearing regarding Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin is believed to be in imminent physical danger and whereabouts are unknown.

4. There presently exist a United States Constitution, a Bill of Right, a United States Supreme Court, as well as federal statutes ensuring strict compliance with all such federal law and applicable federal rights. The Defendants' named supra, themselves have routinely misapplied and out righted disregard the law and the Plaintiffs' has no recourse except to come to the federal government to assist in enforcing its own laws, and to prohibit the Defendants' named supra from consistently misapplying the law and violation of Plaintiffs' rights.
5. Given the above seriousness and important nature of this case, the significant implications to the general public, and the same including grievous and numerous violations of civil and constitutional rights, this Court, respectfully speaking, should

afford special attention thereupon, and impart expediency to the resolution of this action, pursuant to all authority under 28 USC § 1657 (a).

### **PARTIES TO THE CASE**

The Plaintiff, Cherakei. Griffin, herein referenced as Plaintiff and/or the Plaintiff, is a young African American female born in and residing in City of Milwaukee. On May 26, 2021 C. Griffin had a seizure and was advised to get further medical evaluation in regards to. On May 28, 2021, C. Griffin was held against her will by several estranged family members and was subjected to a hostile environment. On <sup>June 2</sup>~~May 2~~, 2021 after several unsuccessful attempts to get C. Griffin free from impermissibly being held against her will West Allis police were dispatched to the location and several times were asked to free her from the restraint, at no time did the West Allis police serve and assist but left Plaintiff C Griffin in a hostile situation in which C. Griffin was victimized. West Allis police arrested C. Griffin on June 2, 2021 without a warrant and without reading her rights and have had her detained in the defendants West Allis Memorial hospital, today currently Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin is believed to be in imminent physical danger and whereabouts are unknown.

Plaintiff I. Griffin is the biological mother of Cherakei Griffin and has acted on her medical behalf her entire life, as well as becoming her legally binding Power of Attorney on May 26, 2014. The Defendants' are violating the rights of Plaintiff I. Griffin as it relates to her involvement of the care and safety and well being of her biological child Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin. Plaintiff I. Griffin tried to file a kidnaping report and requested an investigation into other impersonating her trying to pretend to be the mother of Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin , called the police defendants' for help regarding the kidnaping incident , and sought other forms of help

on behalf of Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin, as she was being held against her will by others. The defendants' are refusing to acknowledge that the Plaintiff is Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin's POA, and are doing so with the intent to engage in improper and unlawful conduct against Plaintiff C. Griffin, whom **Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin is believed to be in imminent physical danger and whereabouts are unknown.**

Plaintiff United States ex rel I.Griffin is a necessary party as this action is of significant public importance and the laws of the United States are being egregiously violated y the defendants to the point that the United States Attorney General and intervention in this action by way of The Institutionalized Persons Right Act. Further, the United States Attorney General intervention is necessary as the Defendant West Allis Memorial Hospital is blatantly violating the EMTALA and as such the United States Attorney General Office has a mandatory obligation to enter onto the premises of West Allis Memorial hospital and open up an official investigation.

The Defendants' named supra in their individual capacities and official capacities are all uniformly and in concert engaged in and/or approved of the used false subjective admission and restraint of Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin and are knowingly and actively interfering with and preventing Plaintiff I. Griffin to exercise her fiduciary responsibilities to Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin and are continuing to subject Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin to cruel and unusual punishment. The Defendants' further have violated their own policies and procedures with their discriminatory actions as well as engaged in and are continuing to engage in retaliation against the Plaintiff for exercising her constitutional rights.

As a direct and proximate result of the Defendants' actions and omissions The Defendants' have willfully committed gross negligence and reckless disregard to the various

basic and absolute duties owed towards the Plaintiffs' and the Plaintiffs' related, inherent, natural, legal and constitutional rights, to due process all in violation of various civil and/or constitutional rights, contrary to the laws of the United States, and they should be thereof found due and owing to the Plaintiffs' for certain amounts of damages; **THREE BILLION DOLLARS \$3, 000,000,000** and all remedial actions appropriate thereof should be taken expeditiously.

#### Jurisdiction and Venue

This Court has original jurisdiction over the subject matter of this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1331, because Plaintiff's claims arise under the United States Constitution as well as the Civil Rights Act, The Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act, 42 USC 1320d, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act , The Emergency Medical Treatment And Labor Act.

#### DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Pursuant to Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, Plaintiff, respectfully demands a trial by jury in this action of all triable issues.

#### REQUEST FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

Plaintiffs'' are asking the Court to schedule as expeditiously as possible a hearing to effectuate Emergency injunctive relief. Currently, Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin is believed to be in imminent physical danger and whereabouts are unknown. Pursuant to the Language of Civil Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act, the Court has the power to order federal government officials to enter onto the premises of West Allis Memorial and any other institution to check on and access the whereabouts health and wellness of Plaintiff C. Griffin who is being denied all rights and

privileges as it relates. Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin is believed to be in imminent physical danger and whereabouts are unknown

### **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

The Plaintiffs' have a right to equal protection under the law, through litigation and any other lawful means. "The starting point in interpreting a statute is its language, for ' [i]f the intent of Congress is clear, that is the end of the matter.'" **See Good Samaritan Hospital v. 113 S. Ct. 2151**, egregious or flagrant conditions which deprive such persons of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States causing such persons to suffer grievous harm, and that such deprivation is pursuant to a pattern or practice of resistance to the full enjoyment of such rights, privileges, or immunities, the Attorney General, for or in the name of the United States, may institute a civil action in any appropriate. The Language of the Rights of Institutionalized Persons Act can call upon the FBI to conduct thorough investigations of institutions of both the West Allis Police Department and the West Allis Memorial Hospital taking photographs and collecting relevant data on institutional conditions.

The Defendants' have chilled the Plaintiff's protected federal rights under the American Disabilities Act. The Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin under such act has the right to be under the least restrictive setting yet the Defendants'' have subjected the Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin to conditions ex that deprive her of constitutional rights. West Allis memorial are failing to adhere to the mandates of the Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Rights Act in such an egregious

manner that an onsite investigation needs to be commenced as Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin is believed to be in imminent physical danger and whereabouts are unknown.

### **GOVERNING LAW**

1. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 provides: “No person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, or national origin, be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance.” 42 U.S.C. § 2000d. The Fourteenth Amendment provides, in relevant part, that no person shall be denied “the equal protection of the laws.” The “central mandate” of equal protection is “racial neutrality” by the government or institution subject to the Fourteenth Amendment. See *Miller v. Johnson*, 515 U.S. 900. “Whenever the government treats any person unequally because of his or her race, that person has suffered an injury that falls squarely within the language and spirit of the Constitution’s guarantee of equal protection.” See **Adarand Constructors, Inc. v. Peña**, **515 U.S. 200**. “Distinctions between citizens solely because of their ancestry are by their very nature odious to a free people, and therefore are contrary to our traditions and hence constitutionally suspect.” See **Fisher**, **133 S. Ct. 2419**. Thus, “any official action that treats a person differently on account of race or ethnic origin is inherently suspect.” In other words, “because racial classifications so seldom provide a relevant basis for disparate treatment, the Equal Protection Clause demands that racial classifications be subjected to the most rigid scrutiny.”

2. The Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution-“All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States.....no State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens in the United States...nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law; nor deny to any persons within its jurisdiction the equal protections of the laws.
3. HIPPA- HIPPA and the American with Disability Act authorized the power of attorney to act as the principal's personal representative under 42 USC 1320d, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, and applicable regulations, to obtain access to the principal's health-care information and communicate with the principal's health care provider.
4. Emergency Medical Treatment and Labor Act: If a violation of the statute is alleged, the federal government comes into the medical facility and investigates not just the claimed violation, but any violation of any type from the statute. Section 1395dd(c) generally restricts transfers of unstabilized patients or improper transfers of stabilized persons. §1395dd (d) authorizes both civil fines and a private cause of action for violations of the statute as well as commencement of investigation of misconduct or unlawful actions against persons in their care

5. Title II of the ADA Requires States to Serve Individuals with Disabilities in the Most Integrated Setting Appropriate. Congress enacted the ADA in 1990 “to provide a clear and comprehensive national mandate for the elimination of discrimination against individuals with disabilities.” 42 U.S.C. § 12101(b)(1). Congress found that “historically, society has tended to isolate and segregate individuals with disabilities, and despite some improvements, such forms of discrimination against individuals with disabilities continue to be a serious and pervasive social problem.” 42 U.S.C. § 12101(a)(2). For these reasons, Congress prohibited discrimination against individuals with disabilities by public entities when it provided that “no qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of such disability, be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of the services, programs, or activities of a public entity, or be subjected to discrimination by any such entity.” 42 U.S.C. § 12132. Accordingly, the “ADA is intended to insure that qualified individuals receive services in a manner consistent with basic human dignity rather than a manner which shunts them aside, hides, and ignores them.” One form of discrimination prohibited by Title II of the ADA is violation of the “integration mandate.” 28 C.F.R. § 35.130(d); see also 42 U.S.C. § 12101(a)(2), (b)(1). That is, under the

ADA, public entities are required to “administer services, programs, and activities in the most integrated setting appropriate to the needs of qualified individuals with disabilities.” 28 C.F.R. § 35.130(d). An integrated setting is one that “enables individuals with disabilities to interact with non-disabled persons to the fullest extent possible.” 28 C.F.R. Pt. 35, App. B, 690 (2015). In *Olmstead v. L.C.*, the Supreme Court held that public entities are required to provide

community-based services to persons with disabilities when (a) such services are appropriate; (b) the affected persons do not oppose community-based treatment; and (c) community-based services can be reasonably accommodated, taking into account the resources available to the entity and the needs of other persons with disabilities. 527 U.S. 581, 607. In so holding, the Court explained that unnecessary institutional placement “perpetuates unwarranted assumptions that persons so isolated are incapable or unworthy of participating in community life.” Id. at 600. The ADA’s integration mandate applies both to people who are currently institutionalized and to people who are at serious risk of institutionalization. See *Steimel v. Wernert*, 823 F.3d 902, 913 (7th Cir. 2016); (“A State’s program violates the ADA’s integration mandate if it creates the risk of segregation; neither present nor inevitable segregation is required.”). Failure to provide community services is a direct violation of the ADA. The ADA was passed, in part, to combat discrimination against individuals with disabilities, including discrimination in the form of unnecessary segregation.

6. 18 USC § 241- Conspiracy against rights-“If two or more persons conspire to injure, oppress, threaten. Or intimidate any person in any State...in the free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privileged secured to him by the Constitution or laws of the United States because of his having so exercised the same...or if two or more persons prevent, or hinder his free exercise or enjoyment of any right or privilege so secured.....
7. 18 USC § 242- Deprivation of rights under color of law-“Whoever, under color of any law, statue, ordinance, regulation, or custom, willfully subjects any person in any State...to the deprivation of any rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States...

8. 42 USC § 1981- Equal rights under the law-“All persons within the jurisdiction of the United States shall have the same right in every State...to the full and equal benefit of all laws and proceedings for the security of persons and property as enjoyed by white citizens....
9. 42 USC § 1986- Action for neglect to prevent-“Every person who, having knowledge that any of the wrongs conspired to be done, and mentioned in section 1985 of this title, are about to be committed, and having power to prevent or aid in preventing the commission of the same, neglects to do so, if such wrongful act to be committed, shall be liable to the party injured, or his legal representatives, for all damages caused by such wrongful act be committed, which such person by reasonable diligence could have prevented; and such damages may be recovered in an action on the case; and any number of persons guilty of such wrongful neglect or refusal may be joined as defendants in the action...”
10. 42 USC § 1988- Proceedings in vindication of civil rights-“The jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters conferred on the district courts. For the protection of all persons in the United States in their civil rights, and for their vindication, shall be exercised and enforced in conformity with the laws of the United States.....

### **CLAIM FOR RELIEF**

The Defendants’ engage in and continue to engage in violation of all the governing laws cited supra and as a direct and proximate result the Plaintiffs’ are suffering irreparable damage.

### **COUNT I**

Violation of 42 U.S.C. § 1983

(All Defendants' named supra)

Plaintiff reallege the above allegations as if hereinafter set forth in full and further states these claims arise under Title 42 of The United States Code (Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended) including but not limited to § 1983. Defendants' deprived Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin of her rights, privileges, and immunities secured by the United States Constitution (or other federal laws). The arbitrary, highly offensive discriminatory actions of the Defendants' named supra shocks the conscience, and are clearly, and unjustifiable unconstitutional, and illegal. The defendants' had no justifiable or legitimate state interest or objective in the disparate treatment against the Plaintiff, which was and is wholly different and not in conformity with others similarly situated. By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiffs' are entitled to the Relief set forth in the Prayer and as qualified as above.

## **Count II**

Violation of 42 HIPPA and Power Of Attorney Rights of Plaintiffs''

(All Defendants' named supra)

By Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the above allegations contained in the paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein. By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiff is entitled to the Relief set forth in the Prayer and as qualified as above.

## **COUNT III**

(All Defendants' named supra)

Emergency Medical Treatment And Labor Act Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the above allegations contained in the paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein. By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiff is entitled to the Relief set forth in the Prayer and as qualified as above.

#### **COUNT IV**

##### **Americans with Disabilities Act**

##### **All Defendants 'named supra)**

B Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference the above allegations contained in the paragraphs above as if fully set forth herein. By reason of the foregoing, Plaintiffs 'are entitled to the Relief set forth in the Prayer and as qualified as above.

#### **PRAYER FOR RELIEF**

I. The Plaintiff prays that there is a finding that the Defendants' have violated the Plaintiffs' constitutional rights as described in said complaint, in violation of The federal laws cited supra, and as such the Plaintiffs' be awarded actual, compensatory, statutory, consequential damages; punitive and treble damages in the amount of \$3,000,000.000. The Plaintiff further prays for the Court to enforce injunctive and declaratory relief to effectuate justice, require the Defendants' to immediately remedy in accordance with the law all violations and to ensure that adequate steps are implementing to deter reoccurrence in the future. Order the Defendants' to cease violating the Constitution of the United States and those of the Plaintiffs' that are federally protected and order the immediate release of Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin as well as provide the Court with her whereabouts immediately. The Plaintiffs'' ask that the Court order a weekly full documented writing on the whereabouts of Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin and order the fullest extent possible of the participation of Plaintiff I. Griffin and rights as it relates to the Plaintiff Cherakei Griffin. Plaintiffs'' also ask the

Court to order that any and all evidence or possible evidence in this matter not be destroyed.

II. The Plaintiff prays that all issues be tried by a jury to the extent they are so triable under the Seventh Amendment to the United States Constitution and Rule 38 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, to weigh and decide the facts.

III. Apply strict scrutiny to each defendant, on an individual basis. The Plaintiff requested for immediate Injunctive and Declaratory relief and an order to enjoin the Defendants''

IV. Effectuate any other relief deem necessary. Including ordering the release of body camera footage, and other discovery request.

Respectfully submitted this 4<sup>th</sup> date of the year 2021, in the month of June

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a large, stylized 'S' or 'Z' shape followed by a horizontal line.

Plaintiff

JUN - 3 2021

FILED

21-C-0686

**AFFIDAVIT UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY**

I affirm to the best of my recollection and knowledge, as being stated in good faith, in the pursuit of justice the following;

1. I am the biological mother of Cherakei Griffin
2. Cherakei Griffin has always lived with me her entire life and resided no other place but within our home.
3. I voluntarily entered with my daughter on May 26, 2014 a Power Of Attorney for my daughter, I also entered into several other Power Of Attorney agreements on this same date with my daughter.
4. On May 26, 2021 on the Amtrak train my daughter was unresponsive and barely had a pulse and several nurses on the train stated and saw such. There were a significant amount of other people on the train.
5. I was told my daughter suffered a seizure and was advised to have several follow-ups
6. As of May 28, 2021 several estranged family members whom referred to themselves as Jesus, and servants of Jesus refused to allow Cherakei to leave with me and threatened to do physical harm to me.
7. For several days of Cherakei was taken to several unknown locations and I spent hours all day and night literally begging for her to be released against her will and was subjected to threats, phone hangups and other things as I was searching for her and tenting family trying to diffuse an escalating situation.
8. Several times I was able to shortly speak to Cherakei and she repeatedly stated she did not want to be wherever she was and asked me to please get her from the situation.

that because she was an adult I could not get her. As several doctors will attest, I have always made medical decisions on her behalf and in her best interest.

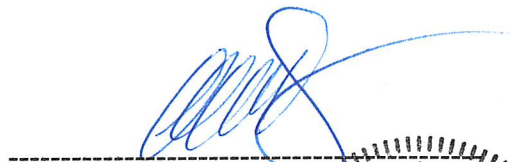
11. I requested medical attention regarding her seizure and was refused service.

12. I pleaded with the West Allis Police a second time and was again told that things were peaceful and Chearkei was pleasant and did not need medical attention.

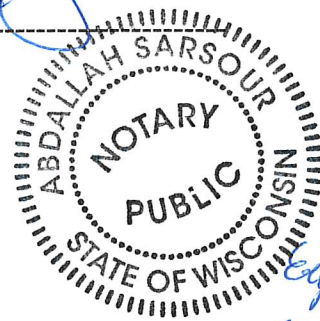
These statements are made under penalty of perjury and signed before a notary on this 3<sup>rd</sup>  
day of June 2021.

 6-3-21

Affiant



Notary



*eyf*  
10/23/2024

To Whom This May Concern,

POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTH CARE Document made this day of 26<sup>th</sup> day of May 2014  
CREATION OF POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR HEALTH CARE I, Cherakei Griffin, date of birth May 26, 1996, being of sound mind, intend by this document to create a power of attorney for health care. My executing this power of attorney for health care is voluntary. Despite the creation of this power of attorney for health care. I expect to be fully informed about any health care decision for me, to the extent that I am able. For the purposes of this document, "health care decision" means an informed decision to accept, maintain, discontinue, or refuse any care, treatment, service, or procedure to maintain, diagnose, or treat my physical or mental condition. In addition, I by this document, do not wish with respect to making an anatomical gift upon my death. DESIGNATION OF HEALTH CARE AGENT If I am no longer able to make health care decisions for myself, due to an incapacity or illness, I hereby designate my mother Inez Griffin to be my health care agent for the purpose of making health care decisions on my behalf.

If I ever have incapacity I instruct my health care provider to obtain the health care decision of my mother Inez Griffin, if I need treatment, for all of my health care and treatment. I have discussed my desires thoroughly with my mother, Inez Griffin and believe that she understands my philosophy regarding the health care decisions I would make if I were able. I desire that my wishes be carried out through the authority given to my mother, Inez Griffin under this document. If I am unable, due to an incapacity or illness, to make a health care decision, my mother, Inez Griffin is instructed to make the health care decision for me, but my mother, Inez Griffin should try to discuss with me any specific proposed health care if I am able to communicate in any manner, including by blinking my eyes. If this communication cannot be made, my mother, Inez Griffin shall base her decision on any health care choices that she believes to be in my best interest.

I have made this decision as a binding legal health document and have done so with full knowledge and understanding in a sound mind and capacity.

Dated this 26<sup>th</sup> day of May 2014

Cherakei Griffin 05-26-14

[Signature] 5/26/14

Witness

[Signature] 5-26-2014

Witness

# CERTIFICATE *of* RECOGNITION

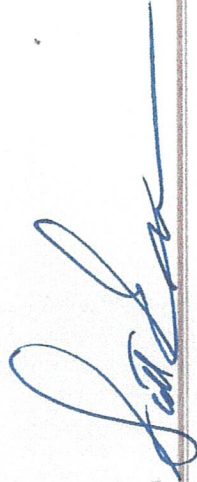
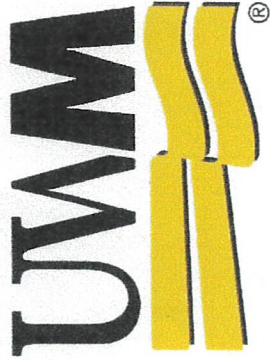
THIS ACKNOWLEDGES THAT

**Cherakei Griffin**

HAS BEEN NAMED TO THE

 Dean's Honor List 

FOR SUCCESSFULLY ACHIEVING AN AVERAGE GPA OF 3.75 OR BETTER FOR FALL 2018

A blue ink signature of Scott Emmons, written in a cursive style.

Scott Emmons, Dean

**Peck  
School  
Arts**