KING COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT

In Re the Guardianship of

OMANA THANKAMMA,

An Alleged Incapacitated Person.)

In the Matter of:

OMANA THANKAMMA,

No. 19-2-26860-3 SEA

A Vulnerable Adult

v.

CHANNA COPELAND,

Respondent.

VERBATIM REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOHN MCHALE

December 11, 2019

APPEARANCES:

JAYAKRISHNAN NAIR appearing pro se

On Behalf of Channa Copeland: ERMIN CIRIC

On behalf of DSHS: JENNIFER BOHARSKI

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(Proceedings commenced at 1:38:21 p.m.)

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THE COURT: Good morning, everyone. Or good afternoon, everyone. You may be seated. A lot of material, so let me get set up here and then we'll get into it.

We all are here before the Court on a motion for revision in the Matter of the Guardianship of Omana Thankamma under Cause No. 18-4-05231-6 with a Seattle designation. Before I have you all introduce yourselves for this, I want to clear up what may be some confusion on this as to what we're actually here to address today. So we're here on that cause number that I just represented, and that is the guardianship. On the same date or in the same hearing when this was last considered before Commissioner Velatequi, which was November 14th, there was also a vulnerable adult protection order that was considered, and that was denied. And that was under a different cause number, 19-2-26860-2. That number was not assigned to this court for purposes of this revision. However, I have reviewed everything that went into that hearing, I've read everything that's been presented to me. I have listened to the complete hearings of November 6th, 2014, and November 14th, 2019 as well. I may have said '14 before.

What is not before me for sure is -- I received a notice of appearance today with regard to the vulnerable adult protection order that is under Cause No. 18-2-20186-1

with a Seattle designation. That is the vulnerable protection order that was entered against Mr. Nair, from which some of the direction in the guardianship of appears to come from. And so with that I received an objection from the Department, in particular from Counsel Ms. Boharski, who I think is here, indicating that they objected to a motion to shorten time to hear a CR 60 motion.

So that matter was not something that was considered by Judge Velategui on November the 14th, and so that was not assigned to me, and that is not a matter that will be addressed here today. This -- my belief is that it should go back to the ex parte department where this matter was initially considered and see what takes place from there. So that one is not being considered.

With all that said as an introduction, before we get into the substance of this, although I think I know who you are sitting in front of me, for the record, with everything being recorded here, I'll have the parties introduce themselves, starting on my right, your left,

Mr. -- do you pronounce it "NAY-uhr" or "NYE-uhr"?

MR. NAIR: My name is Jayakrishnan Nair.

THE COURT: Okay, Mr. Nair.

MR. NAIR: Yes, but I go by Jay.

THE COURT: Okay, and then moving to his side?

MR. CIRIC: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Ermin

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Ciric here on behalf of the guardian who's here to my right,
Channa Copeland.

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THE COURT: Okay, thank you. And although I just said you're -- there's not a reason to be here for purposes of your cause number, but for the record, if you could introduce yourself.

MS. BOHARSKI: Good afternoon, Your Honor.

Jennifer Boharski, Assistant Attorney General representing the Department.

THE COURT: Okay. So with all that said, Mr. Nair, in a motion for revision such as this, under the rules each side gets 10 minutes to argue, and you can reserve some of your time for rebuttal. Most significantly on this -and again, I've read everything, and I probably read more than what I should consider, because in these hearings the Court can only consider what was before the commissioner at the time. So what I would hope that you would focus on is -- and I look at this as a motion for revision de novo. So what that means is, I'm looking at it in the same way that the commissioner did at the time. I'm not just seeing if he or -- he in this case abused their discretion. I'm looking at it all anew. So if you could focus on, at least as I've read it, why the guardianship should be terminated, that would probably help me most. So you'll get a chance, and then after that, I'll turn to the guardian and they'll

respond, and you get one more chance to reply, okay? All right, and you all are free to make your arguments from counsel table with papers spread out, if you like. So okay, so you can begin.

MR. NAIR: Good afternoon, Your Honor. First and foremost, I want to apologize if I have any omissions or commissions on my side which is -- I'm not a lawyer, I'm a pro se. I'm a computer engineer. I quit my profession to take care of my mother who had a stroke. And we actually -- I mean, I was spending so much money for taking care of my mother at home that we thought it was a blessing in disguise to have the State take care of her, and so that's why we -- it was an agreed, stipulated agreement with Ms. Boharski and my lawyer at the time, Mr. McBroom (phonetic) to bring in a guardian.

But what we did not expect was that she would be dumped into the worst hellhole in the whole of the nation, a (inaudible) home with a terrible, drastic record of human rights abuses and murders and so forth that can be seen from online, and the CMS itself, the Center for Medicare Services have placed them at the bottom of the list. And we communicated with pictures and live stream of YouTube and whatever ways possible to the guardian to have her moved from that facility. Because each day my mother was clinging to my hand, asking to be taken back home, and I was -- I

couldn't see her fears anymore.

And there were no objections so on the 6th of
July -- my sister came from India on June 13th. And she
went to the Paramount and she saw that my mother's condition
was near death. She was -- she was unconscious. She was
having a very heavy fever, and her hands and her body was
covered in blisters. And she was lying in vomit and
excreta. As we are taking several -- not only me, my friend
and my relatives, (inaudible) and myself. So many people
have had eyewitness accounts and sent those pictures to the
guardian, as was I before the Court on Exhibit 1 of the
motion for revision and our Exhibit 3, I believe.

So my sister, you know, screamed and she asked for help, and the Paramount said that us -- we had been contacted by the guardian, Ms. Copeland, a week ago and had gone and had threatened our family in India, Mr. (inaudible), and that is what prompted my sister to book the tickets and come here. She had been threatened when she was in India that she was going to withdraw nutrition and medicine and water to my mother and have her murdered. So that prompted my sister to immediately book the tickets and come to U.S.

And she went to Paramount, she saw that she had not got many medicines. She had become a skeleton. She had lost weight. She had been -- had blisters all over her

body. So she asked for help, and the staff at Paramount said that the guardian and the administrator had said -- had asked to not intervene and to let her pass away peacefully and to pray for her.

So my sister couldn't believe what she was hearing, so she called paramedics. Paramedics came and they said that her glucose was over 400. That's the -- all the (inaudible) medical records are in front of the Court. You have like, you know, we have obtained all the medical records from the paramedics and the hospital itself. So she had -- her fever was over 104. She was -- she had not received water or medication for days, or nutrition. And she was like worse than an animal. You wouldn't do that to a dog. She was treated like that.

So my sister took her to the hospital, and she was immediately stabilized with the insulin and water, nothing else. Just insulin and nutrition. So on June the 3rd, my sister was concerned that, you know, they would let her go back to Paramount where she would be murdered. So we filed a police complaint. The next thing we know, the next day when we went to Paramount, we were asked to stop visiting. So we -- my sister and I have not seen my mother since July 5th, so that's been nearly -- more than five months, almost six months now.

THE COURT: July 5th, you say?

MR. NAIR: July 5th, yes. Since July 5th, nobody from our family has had any contact with her, with our mother. We were -- my sister was actually locked up in a room for five hours in Harborview when she went to visit on July 5th. So he was (inaudible). She had to call me and ask me to come and rescue her, and I rescued her, and then I was also trespassed. And then we have not had any chance to go back to see her. And my sister spent almost two months in the U.S. trying to visit her, and she was denied -- all the approach was denied.

But the guardian break (inaudible) or respond to our emails. We sent emails to Paramount -- sorry, sent them to Harborview. And the doctor who had asked us to stop visiting, Dr. Hahn (phonetic), we sent him emails asking to -- you know, we were told some ridiculous, stupid nonsense that, you know, some protein substance was found in the food after my sister left on the previous day. I was not even there. So they accused my sister of putting something in her food, and that was the reason why both of us were not being allowed to visit.

But anybody (inaudible) can understand that that was a retaliation to the police complaint that we had filed on July 3rd, because before then there were no restrictions to our visits. So then we sent the emails and we sent official demand letters stating that, you know, we are going

to file a civil rights complaint if we don't have the chance to visit our mother by August. And we again did not receive any response. Harborview would just point to the guardian and say the guardian has authorized to not have any -- to allow any visits to our mother. So we filed the federal complaint, and as a response to the federal -- after the federal complaint was served two days later, you know, they -- she filed for a petition for restrictions with the court, and clearly just retaliation for what -- you know, just trying to buttress their defense against the civil rights case.

And Dr. Hahn did a complete about-turn, and he filed a frivolous GRO stating that he was threatened by the complainant saying Hitler's final solution or whatever, but which had nothing to do whatever with Dr. Hahn or anybody can see -- read the complaint and understand that's just frivolous. So the frivolous GRO has been thrown out. And so -- and my mother has been held in isolation in illegal solitary confinement for almost six months. She's a citizen of India. She's only here to visit me, to stay with me. Otherwise, she has no reason to even be in this country. It's an act of war against a foreign nation and a foreign visitor to be holding her hostage, because neither the DSHS nor the State of Washington, nor anyone in this country, the nation of the United States, has any right to prohibit her

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     from going back to her home country.
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               THE COURT: So let me take you back a little ways.
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     so when she was first here, first had the stroke, that was
     2014?
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               MR. NAIR: That's correct, sir.
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               THE COURT: And then after 2014 did she ever go
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     back to India --
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               MR. NAIR: She did not.
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               THE COURT: -- or did she stay here and then she
     had another stroke in 2016?
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               MR. NAIR: That's correct. In the 2014 stroke,
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     she was paralyzed waist down. So I quit my job and became a
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     full-time caregiver and, you know, we just had a maid and
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     (inaudible) to take care of her, because she was still able
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     to eat by her hand -- eat her by mouth and everything. But
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     the second stroke completely paralyzed her, except for
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     limited moment of the right hand.
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               So then I hired a CNA. You know, we had a couple
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     of turn-overs and then we had Ashley Redikan (phonetic), a
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     CNA, who was at home on March 12, 2018 when I went, you
     know, to take care of some other stuff. But when I left the
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     home on March 12, 2018, Ashley Redikan and Alexandra Hart
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     (phonetic), my housekeeper and CNA, were both present at
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     home, so there was absolutely no abandonment by any -- I
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     mean, then I was charged with reckless abandonment by
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Issaquah code, and then on the basis of that charge, Ms.

Boharski got a VAPO against me for five years, even though
she has since admitted to the Court that the statements in
the completed thing here such as that she was found lying on
the floor, fecal matter, urine stink, that's all complete
nonsense. It's not supported by the police report. If you
do read the police report, it says very clearly she was
found with clean and fresh bedding. And so an allegation of
neglect is completely unfounded.

But still we admitted to having the guardian so that, you know, I was spending upwards of \$10,000 and staying at home so that -- we thought it could be, you know, if she got good care like at Harborview or a good nursing home which is within 25 miles and I can visit her every day, it would not be a bad thing. So we accepted that. But then we never accepted or signed up for our mother getting murdered like an animal. That's not what we signed up for.

And then for the six months we have been -- my sister spent -- I mean, she went back to India in tears, traumatized that she couldn't visit our mother. All we are addressing is that this guardian has a conflict of interest, even that, you know we have filed a police report -- a police complaint as well as the two federal civil rights complaint against not only Ms. Copeland, but also against the DSHS and against Mr. Ciric representing her for his

various violations of the procedures and for other, as the Court is aware, other malfeasance.

THE COURT: Let me ask -- so, I mean, this is a unique situation with a foreign national in the United States having a health problem such as this. There's no Medicare, you know, for someone at her age that she would have had. And from what I read, it looks as if at one point there was some type of health insurance or funding that was available for -- what happened to that? Why is that not around anymore to help?

MR. NAIR: I paid for her -- since 2002 when she has been visiting me -- I mean I came to U.S. first on the basis of merit as a -- I had a 99.9 GRE score and I got admitted to (inaudible) with NASA funding for research. So I was a NASA scholar. So on that basis, I was able to sponsor my mother's visit for a visitor's visa. So I've been taking -- since then, I've maintained her traveler's visitor insurance. So the Molina Health Care insurance that I purchased privately, Molina silver plan, that only would pay for hospital admissions, but it wouldn't pay for inpatient like nursing care.

THE COURT: No long-term care?

MR. NAIR: No long-term care. It's only for travelers visiting, so they had limited coverage. So I actually -- Molina Health Care is actually a defendant in

the -- if you look at the federal civil rights complaint that is in front of the federal court. They are actually a defendant because they refused placement. If they had allowed placement, then we wouldn't be here. If not, no problem would have been here for the cost. Because I was not saying that she must be at home. I'm saying that she should get good care. That's our -- as a son, that's my right.

So Molina declined placement, so I paid out of pocket from my savings. I quit my job and took care of her at home with a CNA and with a visiting CNA and three visiting therapists. Since then, my mother has lost vision in one eye because the guardian was not available for a follow-up visit to Dr. Phillip Chen for -- she had had a glaucoma surgery on July 2018 with Dr. Chen when she was under my care. But she had a complication. Her blood vessels were forming on her eye.

So she was taken there on March 31st, 2019, and the guardian was not an available -- or she did not take the car. So she was brought back to the Paramount without having the procedure done, as a result of which, she has lost vision on one eye. My mother has suffered like an animal. This cannot continue anymore. Either -- if she cannot be returned to my house, at least she should be allowed to go back to India. The way it is, because of the

conflict of interest with the civil rights case complaints against Ms. Copeland, she should be -- I mean, we are requesting that the Court would terminate the guardianship so we can take care of her. My sister and I are both very well educated and we have no criminal record and we are upstanding people. Either we can take care of her back or at the very least, she should be replaced by a replacement guardian, the standby guardian, Stuart Warren (phonetic), I believe is his name. So that we can work with him to arrange the transportation back to India.

But what should not be allowed to happen is that this person who was always so (inaudible) her murder, after having sent us emails and harassing phone calls saying that she has going to do that. It is not something that she did without all of the proof. She actually threatened us with that, as can be seen from the emails which we have been presented in the exhibits.

So she cannot be continued as a guardian. But either the guardianship can be terminated or she can be replaced with Mr. Warren, but all we are requesting is that our mother's solitary confinement -- she cannot speak English, so she's depending on me for emotional support, for everything. She loves me more than her life. And I love her too, so we just want to be reunited with our mother.

THE COURT: And I did see that there was a

declaration going back to the protection order entered against you, a declaration I saw from your mother at that time, which I think would have been August of 2018 indicating that she loves you and would prefer to be at home.

MR. NAIR: My mother had given birth to three children and unfortunately my two older siblings are no more. I'm her only child. I was born when she was near 40, and so she has a very, very strong affinity and love towards me, and the only reason why she came to -- she came to the U.S. in 2002 immediately after I got the NASA scholarship. And she has been with me every step of the way. And my business is named after, Omana Homes. Everything shows how much I love her.

THE COURT: Okay. So just a couple of other questions and I'll let you sit down. So the incident that seemed to get all of this started was March 12th of 2018, but I thought I read that she -- even while she was living in your home at that time, there were some health-related issues that she had to go to the hospital for, say in the year before that, is that true?

MR. NAIR: No. She has been, as a matter of fact, it can be seen that -- you know, from the stroke report in 2016, she had a massive cerebellar stroke, and she was in inpatient in Las Vegas for five months. They did not

believe that she would survive for another two or three months. But she has not only survived under my care, she has even recuperated well. She could -- you know, talk in Maylayalam because I found a Maylayalam-speaking speech therapist, (inaudible). And under -- you know, I got her the best therapies and best care possible, you know, more than what anybody could have. She was taken from a six-bedroom luxury home with care from CNAs and a maid and both children to a place which is the worst -- officially the worst the U. S. to be murdered. I mean, if this is not a complete travesty of justice, then it is hard to imagine what that can be.

THE COURT: And then, a couple of other questions

I forgot to ask before. So for a hearing like this to

terminate a guardianship, I didn't see that there was any

notice of this hearing that was given to your mother. Did

you make any attempts to give her a notice of the hearing

for today?

MR. NAIR: We had absolutely no clue even where she was for the last six months. We were just told that she was at Harborview. My attorney and I went to -- Mr. Paul Baretta and Mr. Banyon (phonetic), two attorneys representing me, and I tried to go and see her. And we were (inaudible). Even my attorneys were not able to make contact. So he has been completely held -- incommunicado.

And the declaration by both my attorneys are in the Court.

And Mr. Banyon has said that she has been held completely incommunicado. Mr. Baretta has also said the same thing.

And this is all as a retaliation to the police complaint and the federal complaint that we initiated. Because we've said, if you look at the dates on the timeline, May 20th we filed the complaint with a civil liberties (inaudible). And we also sent letters to senators and the Washington

Long-Term Care Ombudsman, Patricia Hunter, and so forth.

So until then we were visiting her at Harborview every day, my sister and I, for eight to 10 hours even on the day -- Independence Day, July 4th, you know, we were with our mother. I have photos that were taken on the same day. But the next day when we were trying to visit, my sister was placed in (inaudible), and since then, just complete -- making allegations from several months past which the guardian had never made before. And the guardian -- in fact, on May 15th email, she said that she wants to return her back to my house if I pay for six months of her insurance and care and all that. So it's very obvious that it's an insult to the opinions of the court to be alleging me off malfeasance or any kind of -- sort of abuse for months before that. It's just nothing more than nonsense.

THE COURT: I mean, do you have resources to -- if

she's not in your home, do you have financial resources to have her in a place that is, well, nicer than Paramount?

And although Harborview is a pretty amazing place in what it can do and we're lucky to have Harborview to handle any traumatic issues or just for overall health care, but do you have -- my simple question is, do you have resources available that would help get her into a nicer facility?

MR. NAIR: Your Honor, resources are the last thing we are worried about when it comes to my mother. I own several properties in the U.S. and in India, and my first pro choice would be for her to be back in India -- to back in, sorry, in my house in Redmond. If that is not an option, then we would rather have a back in India because there the care -- the cost of care is much lower, but the same quality. Without any compromise in quality, she can get same quality as Harborview at a place next to my mother -- my sister's house. And that will be our second choice. If she's not allowed to go back to home in India, she could go home in Redmond.

But the Redmond where she can be with me where we both love each other so much, that would be the best thing to do for her to spend her remaining few days in peace and happiness and love. Because she doesn't have much to live. Just please let her live the remaining time in happiness and love.

THE COURT: But, I mean to get her back to India, my guess, that would be sort of like a private jet ambulance type -- I mean, the way you describe her current physical condition now, is that what -- I mean, I take it she can't take a commercial flight.

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MR. NAIR: But she could -- I mean, if you look at the CR 68 offer that Ms. Copeland had presented in return for -- she said that if we settled the federal civil rights complaint that we are filing against her for one dollar, then she would allow my mother to go back to India at her expense. That was her offer. And that Harborview would also pitch in for the cost. But we declined that offer, saying that, you know, what you have done to us must be brought to justice. So if Harborview and she is able to sponsor a flight back to India, which I assume would be cheaper than keeping her at Harborview, we are fine with that. We just want her to -- want her to be with us. That's the most important thing. We have absolutely no complaints against Harborview in terms of the care that she's receiving there. We are very reasonable people. just want her to be happy, peaceful, and with family, that's all.

THE COURT: Okay. All right, thank you. I asked you a lot of questions that are not directly relevant to the issues that are before me here today, but just things I was

curious about. You know, the point of a guardianship is to look after a person to make sure that they're in the best situation that they can possibly be. So I understand where you're coming from, and I also understand where the guardian is coming from and what they've done, but I'll hear more from them about this.

MR. NAIR: I just want to add one more thing.

THE COURT: Okay, one more thing.

Ciric?

MR. NAIR: My mother was in various hospitals for 27 months before this guardianship happened, including about six months in Harborview itself and five months in St. Rose Dominican Hospital in Las Vegas. Another five or six months in -- for her triple bypass, which also I paid out of pocket in (inaudible) Hospital in New Jersey in 2012. And all this time, we have never had any complaint against me or any other thing. So all of a sudden, like after we filed the police complaint and the federal civil rights complaint, they're coming after me with all these allegations should be seen for what it is, nothing more than an attempt to deceive the Court.

THE COURT: Okay, thank you. All right, Mr.

MR. CIRIC: Good afternoon again, Your Honor. As the Court indicated, the Court sits in a little bit of a unique position in these guardianship proceedings because

the Court is, at the end of the day, the super guardian that makes the final decisions with respect to the direction that the guardianship is going to go and what authority the guardian is provided or isn't provided. With that being said, there are some procedural limitations in terms of why we're here today on a motion for revision, and I think I outlined some of my objections in terms of what was submitted to the Court beyond what was before Commissioner Velategui when he entered the order granting the litigation authority, the guardian's inventory, assessing fees and costs against the estate, assessing some fees and costs against Mr. Nair personally, and denying Mr. Nair's petition to terminate or modify the guardianship.

And so I do renew those objections, and that really what we're here today is to determine whether under RCW 11.88.140 or RCW 11.88.120 this court feels it's in the best interests of the incapacitated person to modify or terminate this guardianship. And since the November 6th hearing to today, nothing has changed in terms of an alternative proposal received by the family or by Mr. Nair himself in lieu of a guardianship. That hasn't changed. And the Court, rightfully so, was able to ask some questions past the pleadings here to be able to assess whether that has changed, but it hasn't, Your Honor.

And I wanted one thing to be clear on the record.

Mr. Nair continues to say, we, we, we, but there's no evidence that the other family members are restricted from Ms. Thankamma. And I want to be clear on that. There are no restrictions against the other family members.

MR. NAIR: Objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT:

Okay.

THE COURT: Okay, well, no. In these kind of hearings, since it's not a witness who's being asked questions, there aren't really objections for that. But you're going to have another chance to respond. So let's just let him make his argument, and then you'll get a chance to respond. So if you have things that he says that you don't agree with, make a note of them and then bring them up when you'll have a chance to reply.

MR. NAIR: Thank you, and absolutely, Your Honor.

MR. CIRIC: Outside of the CR 68 offer, Your
Honor, which was sent, we never received a single response
or proposal. Communications with family members have
occurred and there have not been one single restriction or
restraint against them. Now, Harborview has, as the
declarations by Mr. Nair's own attorneys, Mr. Dan Young and
Mr. Paul Baretta, which I again renew my objections to, but
those declarations do indicate that Harborview has placed
certain limitations to access. And with respect to Mr. Nair
himself, they -- and as the pleadings and documents

presented before the Court, Harborview's position has been that they deem him a safety risk to Ms. Thankamma and staff, and they are not permitting him on site.

He's attempted on site visitation with Mr. Young and with Mr. Baretta. There's some issues with Mr. Young because he didn't want to identify himself. There were some issues with Mr. Young because they seemed to try a back door entrance. But as far as Harborview -- and I don't represent Harborview -- as far as they're concerned, those are the restrictions against Mr. Nair.

In terms of whether the guardian is restricted from access to Ms. Thankamma, she's not. Harborview has not been served and has not been made a party to these proceedings, and so this court has, and Commissioner Velategui had no jurisdiction to be able to enter findings as to whether Harborview's policy with respect to Mr. Nair or the other family members is proper or not.

In terms of what restrictions have been placed by the guardian up to November 6th, it was: We need advance notice of a request for visitation, and we need it to be in writing so that we can communicate with Harborview staff.

That was the only restriction imposed by the guardian. And the reason for that, Your Honor, was because Harborview had taken a more restrictive position. And since that time, since the federal court remanded this -- remanded the

proceeding back to the state court and the guardian was provided litigation authority, we moved for a separate vulnerable adult protection action against Mr Nair.

And the reason I point that out is to say that there wasn't -- and the notice of change in circumstances which was filed August, Your Honor, of last year -- of this year, Your Honor, indicates clearly the concerns that the guardian had with respect to Mr. Nair. After that notice was filed, we moved forward with the petition for instructions from the Court as to these issues. We could have moved for emergency relief under the vulnerable adult protection action, but it was chosen -- we didn't pursue that route because Harborview took such a restrictive position. Now, since the guardian has been afforded litigation authority, we have pursued that route. So to say that there aren't any allegations of abuse against Mr. Nair is clearly incorrect.

And with respect to some of the constitutional arguments presented by Mr. Nair, I want to take us back to the starting point of this guardianship, which was the agreed order. This wasn't a settlement agreement. In his response to the -- in his motion for revision, Mr. Nair highlights that it was a blessing in disguise to accept these terms that Ms. Thankamma has to be kept in a facility within 25 miles of the home and she would have unrestricted

access to her family. They would have -- the family would have co-decision-making. She would receive U.S. citizenship through a court order. Her care would be held to a gold standard. And she would be allowed to visit his home and attend religious ceremonies with their son.

None of that is in the order, Your Honor, and that was an order that was signed by Mr. Nair's attorney that was representing him in an order that was signed by Ms.

Thankamma's attorney who was representing her. Two separate attorneys and an order entered. And that's where the guardian derived her authority from, and that authority specifically referred to the VAPO entered against Mr. Nair. It says that the guardian shall be guided by that order, referring to the VAPO, Your Honor, and that's what the guardian has been guided by.

Mr. Nair has indicated that his preference would be to have his mom returned to his home today. In lieu, he would like her to return to India. Again, no written proposals have been submitted to the guardian that she could present to the Court as an alternative to where Ms. Thankamma is currently, or as an alternative to guardianship.

THE COURT: So while you're there, as to the CR 68 offer to resolve it, the settlement of the federal claims, is there only one federal claim that's left?

MR. CIRIC: I believe it's two, Your Honor. So there was one federal -- there was initially two federal court actions, one for removal of the state court guardianship to federal court, which was dismissed, and then there was a substantive action with respect to a temporary restraining order and a 146-page complaint against the guardian and several other defendants. That one was dismissed initially and then reopened.

And in that interim time when it was dismissed, the guardian had presented a motion for fees to the federal court, and that order was entered by Judge Pechman indicating it's improper at this time to award any type of fees and costs. That one was opened -- there were several orders entered by Judge Pechman with respect to Mr. Nair as asked to service and as to addressing certain issues. And instead, Mr. Nair then -- he had a separate federal cause of action against his former attorneys related to some bankruptcy, amended that complaint, added me and my firm as a party, the guardian personally, and the guardian in her fiduciary capacity as well. So there are technically two substantive federal proceedings that the guardian is party to.

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. CIRIC: And so, Your Honor, we go back to the statutory mandate that if there is an alternative that's

proposed in lieu of guardianship with respect to a less restrictive alternative, it needs to adequately provide for the needs of the incapacitated person. And as the Court reasonably indicated, reasonable notice of the hearing has to be provided to the incapacitated person. They have to have a right to voice their opinion.

Based on the pleadings before Commissioner

Velategui and before this court, which is the agreed order,

Ms. Thankamma's intent at a time when she was presumed to

have capacity prior to being adjudicated incapacitated was

that she wanted Ms. Copeland as her guardian, and that she

wanted the terms of that guardian -- that agreed order to

govern.

THE COURT: And she was represented at that time, right?

MR. CIRIC: She was represented at that time, Your Honor. And since that time, we haven't received again a single proposal by Mr. Nair. And we welcome it. If there is a proposal which will adequately, and that's the key phrase, with respect to funding and her physical ailments, adequately provide for Ms. Thankamma's needs, we welcome that proposal. But any such proposal as indicated in the CR 68 offer has to be approved by the Court. It has to be, because the guardian cannot. So the guardian can accept left and right, but if this court doesn't agree with it,

we're not moving forward. And I believe that was the issue at the last hearing, and that issue hasn't changed since that time, Your Honor.

I also wanted to respond to Mr. Nair that the request for litigation authority was somehow in a response to a criminal complaint he had filed for the numerous complaints he has filed with the ACLU, the WSBA, the CPG board and various other entities. And I wanted to note there that all of these entities, including Adult Protective Services, didn't find any type of evidence or substantiate any findings as to abuse by the guardian with respect to Ms. Thankamma. Actually, Adult Protective Services came back and said that the allegations were unsubstantiated.

And to go back to Mr. Nair's representation that this was somehow in retaliation to his complaints, completely inaccurate, Your Honor, because what this whole thing started from was that VAPO that was entered for him restraining him from placement decision making. And what this started from was that agreed guardianship order restraining him from making medical care decisions on behalf of Ms. Thankamma.

Since that point, at Paramount, several incidences occurred which were in violation of both of those orders, and that raised concern to the guardian. And because of that, Ms. Thankamma was no longer able to be kept at

Paramount. We have the medical records, we have the notice of change in circumstances, which has followed this court.

And I've presented this court with the medical records, the police report, the nurse assessment that was presented, the APS report, all of it reflecting that there was severe concerns with respect to Mr. Nair's conduct in terms of how he interacted with his mother.

I've also presented this court with -- and what the commissioner reviewed, with the video that Mr. Nair himself posted, which was completely inappropriate. We've emphasized the particular pictures of him kissing, hugging, and groping. At Paramount, he was specifically found in bed with his mother. And the last -- the reasoning for this was cultural differences, but the fact of the matter, Your Honor, is that Mr. Nair has indicated in his pleadings that his mother has been here, at least in a visitation status, since 2002 with him. So it's assumed that over a 17-year period that the cultural differences should have been embedded and should be reflective of what's proper here in the United States.

And I don't make any -- I don't think anyone's making any type of cultural comments as to what's proper in India or what's not proper in India. The fact of the matter is that the police had concerns with respect to these, a report was filed, Paramount had concerns, they placed

restrictions against his visitations, and at the end of the day, Paramount didn't want to deal with it anymore so she had to be transferred over to Harborview. And Harborview's position has been to restrict Mr. Nair from access.

But again, I want to emphasize, there's no restriction against the other family members, except for the same request is if they want visitation, it's to be made in writing with advanced notice. This has been communicated to them. But no request has been made to the guardian herself.

THE COURT: That writing advanced notice can be via email even, right?

MR. CIRIC: Yes. Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. CIRIC: And the only reason we make that request with the other family members is that there have been incidences in the past where Mr. Nair will appear with third parties. And staff changes. They don't know -- not every single staff member at Harborview knows what Mr. Nair looks like or what his other family members look like. If the communications are sent to the guardian, she'll be able to clearly communicate things to Harborview, Harborview will know who's going to be appearing at what time, and provide visitation. But with respect to the restrictions against Mr. Nair, we do feel they're appropriate. And I know Harborview's policy is not before this court, but the

guardian has requested litigation authority, that was approved, we believe it's proper and we intend to move forward with that vulnerable adult protection action, because if Ms. Thankamma is moved from Harborview or if Harborview does change its policy with respect to restrictions against Mr. Nair, we do feel that it is going to go against the best interests of Ms. Thankamma.

And so, in large part, Your Honor, we do request that this court deny in its entirety the motion for revision. I do believe that the pleadings submitted today show great concern about Mr. Nair's conduct with his mother. They show him continuously trying to have her moved back to his home for whatever reason, even though there are three separate orders saying that's improper, and his actions at Harborview and at Paramount all show an inability not to interfere with staff in terms of medical decision-making and medical assistance. For those reasons, Your Honor, we do object to entry of the proposed order that Mr. Nair has submitted.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me finish my notes. Okay,

I let you -- everyone's gone on a little longer, but it is a

complicated issue. So Mr. Nair, your last shot on this.

MR. NAIR: Yes, sir. First and foremost, I want to express my severe reservations against these animals.

Complete --

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               THE COURT: Mr. Nair, you can make your arguments,
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     but let's not -- in any kind of case that I --
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               MR. NAIR: But he -- he --
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               THE COURT: Let me just say, in any kind of case I
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     have in here, I don't want anyone making direct personal
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     attacks --
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               MR. NAIR: But he -- he --
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               THE COURT: No, he can say --
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               MR. CIRIC: Why did you not object to him when he
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     made it sound like --
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               THE COURT: He can say what the allegations are,
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     but not calling someone a name like that. So that kind of
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     is where the line is. And over on the wall to the side --
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     you're not a lawyer, but everyone should adhere to this.
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     It's the creed of professionalism for the Washington State
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     Bar Association. So make a strong argument, but let's not
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     be calling someone an animal.
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               MR. NAIR: Yes, but there are certain lines that
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     should not be crossed. And Mr. Ciric is a defendant in the
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     case filed in federal court because of his conduct of making
     completely inflammatory allegations that would make
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     somebody's blood boil.
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               THE COURT: I understand, but --
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               MR. NAIR: If he had made that with the -- you
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     know, with the permission -- in an (inaudible) for a fight,
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I would have ripped his tongue out for having said what he did. But that's a different matter.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. NAIR: I'm controlling my temper here, but what he said is completely inappropriate.

THE COURT: So just take a couple of deep breaths and then just give me an argument on this. I want you to make points to me about why the guardianship should be terminated or modified in some way.

MR. NAIR: Yes. First and foremost, with regard to this verbal diarrhea, a lot of stupid lies have been made. My sister spent two months here trying to contact our mother. She was denied all access, and now she has filed a habeas corpus complaint asking for the United States government to release her back to India because the U.S. does not have any right to hold a foreign visitor hostage.

And after -- in that, she has filed a declaration which states clearly that my -- our mother -- she has returned to India. And after having read this declaration, this guy is now saying that she can visit her, even though they didn't let her visit her for the two months that she was in the U.S. Which again shows that he's always acting in bad faith and in a way to subvert -- in a subversive manner to deceive this court.

So Harborview had no restrictions on our visit

until July 5th. In fact, she was there for, I would say a total of about 10 or 11 months from the period before the guardianship and after the guardianship. During this entire period, there was never any restrictions or any allegations or anything of that sort. After we filed the federal complaint, which was served to the CEO of Harborview, his name I believe is Paul Ramsey, and he was fired after he was served. That is when our restriction of -- our access was revoked, for both my sister and I.

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So to say that Harborview has any concerns or whatever is complete nonsense. How will you just want to defend their position against the federal civil rights claim by deflecting the blame back onto me? I mean, she was in hospital for 27 months. Nobody had any complaints. She had care, we had in-home caregivers living with us. understand how much my mother and I love each other. So the conflict of interest with Harborview is the only thing -after we filed the complaint, is the only thing that is prohibiting them from any -- I don't get any visitations, my sister and I. In fact, Ms. Copeland had filed a change of circumstances in which she said that my sister applied some chemicals to my mother's arms to cause the blisters, and now she's going back and changing it. So they cannot even agree on what allegations to make. They are just all over the place.

And then as regard to the new (inaudible) that they are pursuing, I actually have never got any service of it. I don't know when it is scheduled to be heard. I have absolutely no idea about it. And I only read about it in the response. So in regards to the agreed-upon audit, my attorney Greg McBroom had worked with Ms. Boharski, and she had agreed that my mother would be placed within 25 miles from radius from our home. Why would that 25 mile radius be there in the court order it was not for our access? That doesn't make any sense for her to be based within 25 miles if we are not allowed access. I mean, that makes no sense.

And that we also said that no (inaudible) change, no (inaudible) status will be changed without consulting with us. But Ms. Copeland unilaterally changed it to no resuscitation. And then she sent emails to our family saying that based on her ton of research in (inaudible), she did not believe that my mother decided to leave. I mean, how infuriating is that that, that our mother is going to be murdered? Reading that, my sister immediately booked tickets on the next flight possible and boarded back to India -- to the U.S. And then she went to Harborview, and this is what she found. Her being covered in blisters with 104 degree fever, and the staff saying that she's been asked to suffocate to death for capital punishment, for what? For no reason other than that she didn't have any money to pay

for her from the DSHS purse.

So the only reason we agreed -- we did not have -we could have opposed the guardianship action, but the only
word of truth that came out of this guy's mouth is that we
accepted the guardianship offer because Ms. Boharski
accepted my attorney at the time, McBroom's, suggestions to
keep her within 25 miles. And we thought that if all her
our needs are being taken care of and she can get good care
at a facility, then I wanted to go back to Microsoft. And I
was a group program manager leading a large team. I wanted
to go back and restart my career, because in a (inaudible).

So I thought it would be a good idea. If she can get good care and we can visit her every day, it wouldn't be a bad idea at all. So that's why we accepted that. But they have used this, this so-called guardian, changed the postcode, sent us harassing, threatening emails saying that if we're going murder her, and after we found her murder attempt and reported that the police, now we have been kept out of having any access to our mother for the last six months. And after my sister went back to India and filed the Habeas Corpus, now he's saying that the restriction is only against me. And everything is just gaming the system, just making a complete caricature of the legal system and making complete mockery of the courts. That's what he's doing. This guy does not deserve to be anywhere near a

courtroom. He should not be a counselor. That's why we are pursuing the complaint against the WSB also, to have him debarred from the bar association.

So another thing. Paramount was not the one who made the decision to have nothing with me or anything of that sort. The reason why she's in Harborview was because the Washington State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, Patricia Hunter, and some of the dignitaries that we have interacted with, including one senator, U.S. Senator, I forget her name -- the U.S. senator for Washington. They had involved in our behalf and said that people should not be returned to Paramount. But that is what we have emailed them to.

So I have emails. I can actually -- if the Court gives me one day's time I'll refer you to the (inaudible). we have emails from the senator and ombudsman stating that we have -- they will address our concerns and how it showed that she should not be returned to Paramount. Now this guy is trying to turn it around and say it's somehow due to my part or something. Because the reason why she is at Harborview is because she's not allowed to return to Paramount by Patricia Hunter, ombudsman for Washington State LPC, based on our complaints that we had filed on May 20th.

THE COURT: Okay, I understand.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$$ NAIR: So, and I have one more thing that I want to address is that the library of (inaudible) that we

initiated, that I initiated, was to show that she was not getting -- you know, if you look at 43 hours of video where I posted all the YouTube links are missing. If you look at --

THE COURT: I didn't have the video, but I saw pictures from it, and I read about them and read --

MR. NAIR: But in my reply to the response, I actually posted the links to each of the videos. So you can go ahead and watch all the 43 hours of video. And the fact -- you know, these are posted in January. In February, she posted a care plan which said that, you know, she wanted to return her to home to live with me. In May 15th she sends the email saying that if you pay for her care, we will return her back. So now after we filed the police complaint, she's going back to videos posted six months ago and making completely inflammatory allegations, for which, you know -- which is completely inappropriate. Those allegations just shows what a pathetic, you know, a better word, this guy is.

THE COURT: All right. Unlike on the third floor where commissioners have a lot of things that are going on and they're just handing out their decisions as quickly as possible, I'm going to give you a decision today, but I'd like to take about 10 minutes or so to go back and look over my notes that are here in the other documents that you all

1 have been provided. 2 MR. NAIR: If I may, I want to add one more point. 3 THE COURT: One last point. MR. NAIR: Thank you, sir. Which is that he has 4 5 asked for \$34,000 in fees for representing the guardian in a 6 federal lawsuit, which is still ongoing. And he filed the 7 same petition for fees both in federal court and state 8 court. And federal court has completely dismissed it, a U.S. senior judge. And he tried a backdoor entry for a case 9 10 that is still ongoing to get fees. For what reason? Absolutely, this is just -- there's absolutely no reason to 11 12 award him any fees at all at this time. 13 THE COURT: Okay. All right, so why don't we 14 take -- it's 2:30. Why don't we be back here at 2:45, and 15 then I'll give you all a decision. 16 MR. NAIR: Thank you. 17 (Recess from 2:30:51 p.m. to 2:46:29 p.m.) THE COURT: Thank you, you can all be seated. All 18 19 It will be kind of a lengthy decision and then I'll 20 get to the orders. As it stands here, Mr. Nair, there is no 21 doubt -- you can sit back at counsel table unless you're 22 more comfortable back there. Wherever you're most 23 comfortable. There is no doubt that you love your mother, 24 and the evidence before me is that you want her home or

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someplace better than where she's been at Paramount or at

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Harborview because you truly do love your mother, and perhaps also out of a family responsibility to your siblings and to your mother over time. I get the sense that you know that caring for your mother is just the right thing for you to do as a son and as a human being, and that you, in caring for her, want to make sure that she receives the absolute best care that she can have.

MR. NAIR: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I understand your frustration over time. I understand your frustration in court hearing things about yourself, but there are reports that are out there that have been floated around since this has been in place. And they've come from Paramount, they've come from police reports, they've come from Harborview, from a doctor at Harborview, from a variety of sources, and so they're out there.

While I understand your frustration, and I can understand how that might lead a person to act out in some ways, I disagree that acting out in any way is the way that anything should be handled. However, acting out in any way is not and has not been in the best interest of your mother. I'm afraid it's sort of deepened the hole that you find yourself in in this and in other cases that are out.

 $$\operatorname{MR.\ NAIR}$$. We just want to see our mother. I just want to see my mother.

THE COURT: I know, I understand. And what, sadly, you don't have and what your mother -- none of us have because we're all getting older, but in particular your mother because of her health situation, there's not a lot of time that's available to anyone that's involved in this particular proceeding. What I would ask that you do in this, is that you, to the extent that -- not act out, of course, but to dig deep and see what changes or maybe sacrifices, what you can do to make this situation better. And if that is first of all holding your tongue when you feel like you need to say something to a care provider or to the guardian or to someone else, that's a first step, but also maybe even pulling yourself back and further negotiating with the guardian and Mr. Ciric about trying to work out some other resolution in this that may spring from the CR 68 agreement that was provided.

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Let me just tell you all this first and then I'll have a little bit more. There may be some way that you all could work together to ultimately get your mother to India if that -- maybe that's an option that could happen.

MR. NAIR: We would love to.

THE COURT: And it could be also making sacrifices financially in some way where you're able to come up with some additional funding that can immediately be put into this to work in her best interest to get her in a good, safe

place or perhaps back to India if that's where your contacts with her or your sibling's contacts with her, if that's where she would want to be.

MR. NAIR: Can we work with the stand-in, standby guardian, Stuart Warren? That's what we want to -- we propose that we work with the standby guardian, Stuart Warren, to take her back to India. We just do not trust -- my family does not trust this particular guardian. That's the only issue we have. We'll work with the other guardian.

THE COURT: I understand, but I'm saying if it takes trying to work right now with Ms. Copeland, I mean and her counsel, even from a distance, small baby steps, maybe that leads to it, maybe that leads to an impasse where something happens and a standby guardian does have to come into play. But I think you just need to take a few steps back in the short time that you have on this to see if something can be worked out for your mother's best interest. And that's the way I see this globally.

And again, it could be having to dig deep into what you have available financially, either here or with others in India or any place that might be of help to you. As I look at this petition for termination of the -- motion for revision as to termination of the guardianship or to modify the guardianship, as Mr. Ciric says, I am bound by the law that's before me. And in particular, that is at RCW

11.88.140 and .120. And when I get directly to the points on those that I want to address -- I had it out before and then -- here we go.

 $$\operatorname{MR.}$ NAIR: Your Honor, we just want visitation with our mother.

THE COURT: This is as to RCW 11.88.12 -- 140. "A court may terminate a guardianship, or a guardianship may be terminated by an adjudication or a finding of capacity on the part of the person that's found to be incapacitated." And I'm not seeing that there's any evidence of that here, so that's not the case. Or -- and we certainly don't have death of an incapacitated person at this point, and we're happy that that's not the situation here, of course.

And that beyond that, if I'm looking to -- I suppose just in the -- if the Court somehow or other finds that the guardianship is no longer necessary, the Court could terminate it. But what I'm left in looking at, in looking at a termination or a modification of the guardianship from there takes me down to RCW 11.88.120, which provides that, "A Court may modify a guardianship as it deems just and in the best interest of the incapacitated person, and that the Court must modify or terminate a guardianship when a less restrictive alternative such as a power of attorney or a trust will adequately provide for the needs of the incapacitated person."

And at this point I've not been presented with a less restrictive alternative, as I see it, that will provide for the needs of your mother. And part of that is sadly because I guess over time her health condition, as you acknowledge -- although you haven't seen her now since, you say since July, but it's deteriorated since then. So at this point I'm not able to grant the motion for revision to either terminate or modify the guardianship as it stands.

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Additionally, I want to -- although we didn't arque about this, but there is the -- it was before the commissioner on November 14th also, was your motion for a vulnerable adult protection order against Ms. Copeland. And I'm also going to deny, to the extent that it's before me -and that cause number was not appointed but I'm looking at it because it was there with Commissioner Velategui that day -- I'm going to deny the motion for revision of that order. Again, no doubt that you care for your mother and you want to do whatever you can for her, but as I look at it, I'm seeing Ms. Copeland as the guardian is doing what she can for your mother in her limited ability as the quardian, with limited funds available, to care for your mother as well. And what I'm afraid is that with the limited resources that she has, time that she has to put into ongoing litigation with this takes away from time, thought that she can put into your mother's case to try to

improve her situation, perhaps to try to find some place beyond Harborview. So I just want to put that in mind as well.

There may have been a misunderstanding or unfortunate words that were used with your sister in India as to your mother's health situation here, your strong word on that as you felt as if there was a desire that she'd be murdered or killed here. What I see in the documents that have been provided is that the guardian, Ms. Copeland, is doing what she can to look after your mother's best interest. So I'm denying the motion for revision.

As to these, I've prepared orders. I just want to go through part of the order. Okay, yeah, go ahead.

MR. NAIR: There was one more thing which was a petition for preliminary injunction that my attorney had questions about --

THE COURT: Oh, yeah. Thank you.

MR. NAIR: There is no reason to deny visits for my mother for me at Harborview. So I want to be able to see my mother before she dies. If not --

THE COURT: And that's something I meant to address in my notes about this too. That's not something that's before the Court, so I don't have the power here to, under this guardianship or under any of the cause numbers that are here, to tell Harborview what to do with this.

That -- I mean, I'm not encouraging additional litigation, but that's something that you'd have to take up directly with Harborview. I'm not sure if that's through the state or if that's -- I think it probably would be through --

MR. NAIR: It would have been appropriate if the guardian was -- this woman was replaced with a proper guardian who didn't want to kill my mother so that we can work with Mr. Warren to access her at Harborview and to take her back to India. There's absolutely no reason, as Your Honor has just said, that a loving son should be denied access to his mother for the last six months. Do you find that appropriate? I mean, we are writing a book and publishing it on Amazon. The public will judge that this court is a joke otherwise.

THE COURT: Yeah. As to that, I don't have authority on it. What I would suggest, and Mr. Ciric may have some idea here, and what I meant to suggest with the steps, and I know you at this point --

MR. NAIR: We don't want to work with this guardian. We will work with Mr. Stuart Warren, and we just want to be able to see my mother. For the last six months my mother has not been allowed access to any of her family members, and that is completely illegal and inappropriate. This court should not -- you know, for the sake of retaining any sort of credibility, this court should not allow that to

continue. Otherwise, this court is basically telling the public that this is a laughable kangaroo court. A mockery.

THE COURT: But the thing is, I can't -- what I understand, the restrictions on visitation came directly from Harborview. At a certain point, Harborview put restrictions on, and then in a way to --

MR. NAIR: That was after we filed the complaint.

not, they put them on, and then you're working through supervised visitation. They are letting Ms. Copeland know ahead of time that there's going to be a visitation, that she would have been a help to you in getting through the wall or gauntlet to get in to have some type of visitation. Sitting up here, I would like you to be able to have contact with your mother, but I don't have any jurisdiction over Harborview right now.

What I would suggest, and this goes back to my taking steps to try to improve the situation, is in a kind and respectful way, having a contact with Ms. Copeland as the guardian, perhaps getting updates on your mother's status, and then maybe working toward some type of supervised visitation to start, and then maybe things can change or get better from that point onward. But it's going to take an effort on your part, holding yourself back in your frustrations, and understandable frustrations in this,

I think, to move toward that point. I can't in this hearing grant a preliminary injunction or any type of order to direct Harborview to do anything, so on that I'm bound.

Mr. Ciric?

MR. CIRIC: Your Honor, just for clarification. So when we had the November 6th hearing in front of the commissioner Velategui that was really on the merits. We presented argument, and then we were set over for the presentation hearing on I believe the 14th.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. CIRIC: In between, and I don't want to put words in Counsel Young who's not here to defend himself, in his mouth, but in between, Counsel Young went to the Kent courthouse, Kent Regional Justice Center --

THE COURT: Right, I saw that.

MR. CIRIC: And submitted a preliminary injunction under this guardianship proceeding. And I was phoned in by Commissioner Hillman, and I told him: Oh, we have a presentation hearing in front of -- it's a Seattle designated case. Under Local Court Rule 98.2 we have a hearing set, presentation hearing set for tomorrow. And commissioner Hillman said: Yes, the more proper place to bring this is in Seattle.

But at the November 14th hearing, Counsel Young was there, did appear on behalf of Mr. Nair, and he never

renewed that petition. And so as far as I'm aware, commissioner Velategui never ruled on the petition after they had filed the -- after Mr. Nair had filed the pleadings. So it would be improper to rule on a revision motion for revision.

MR. NAIR: As can be seen from the transcript,

Commissioner Velategui actually told my then-counsel Young
that he was to shut up his mouth and not bring the
preliminary injunction, which is completely illegal. He
didn't even -- he actually did rule, denied the preliminary
injunction. So all I'm saying is that my mother is near
death, and if she dies without seeing her children one last
time, this entire public is going to say that this court has
failed her. The Court should grant her access to just meet
with me. If not, you'll have her blood on your conscience,
and I don't know how you can go to sleep with that.

THE COURT: Well, thing is, I don't -- the problem is, I don't have jurisdiction over Harborview as far as allowing the visit. What I can order and I'll do that orderly --

MR. NAIR: What you should do is to replace her with a working guardian, so that we can work with that guardian. Why do you want to insist that she should continue as a guardian when she has tried to murder our mother? Unless you want to murder our mother yourself.

THE COURT: If you'll let me finish here. So I understand -- I said I understand your frustration, but I'm going to give you my order here. I want you all to try to work together with this.

MR. NAIR: There's no working with this guardian.

THE COURT: All right. So my order on this is, one, the motion for revision is denied in its entirety. I adopt the findings and conclusions entered in the order denying Mr. Nair's petition to terminate guardianship and granting the guardian's amended and renewed petition for instructions with the following modifications based on my de novo review. And I just have certain modifications that I'm setting forth here that are from the commissioner's ruling.

At page 4, lines 3 to 4, I would -- since this court was not provided with the video of the incident in Ms. Thankamma's room, I can't say that the incapacitated person is clearly trying to push Mr. Nair off in the video presented. So this court would substitute in its adopted findings the word "reportedly" in place of "clearly."

At page 5, paragraph 6, at lines 2 to 3 it reads, at relevant part, that there was no embezzlement and the guardian sought instruction from the Court as to the issue in August of 2018. Per the record, "2018" should be substituted with "2019," which is when the first request for instructions was made.

And finally, in paragraph 16, at lines 8 to 10, the commissioner struck from the record and did not consider Mr. Nair's response to a petition for instructions and declaration of acceptance of the guardian's CR 68 offer to immediately repatriate Ms. Thankamma to India. This court reviewed that pleading and did not find that it directly addressed the guardian's request for instructions. It included expression of disagreement with the guardian's work, and it appeared to this court to be more supportive of Mr. Nair's request that the guardianship be terminated.

And finally, jurisdiction over the guardianship matter shall continue to lie with the ex parte department of the King County Superior Court. The guardian is not required to bring future reports, petitions or other matters before me or any other assigned judge unless or until otherwise ordered. So what will happen if it goes back ex parte and there are any rulings on this and there's a disagreement from either side and somebody wants to pursue a motion for revision, that will go to the chief civil judge, and she, as it is now, would then assign it out to another judge.

MR. NAIR: Your Honor, there is one important matter that -- the fees is not allowed, right? Because the federal court has already denied their application for fees. So the fees at least has to be (inaudible).

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               THE COURT: As to Commissioner Velatequi's ruling
     on the fees on this particular matter, I'm leaving that in
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 3
     place with what he had ordered, and I think that was --
               MR. NAIR: But those fees have already been
 4
     decided by the federal court. How can the commissioner
 5
     overrule a federal senior U.S. judge?
 6
 7
               THE COURT: May I look at those?
               MR. NAIR: $33,000 in fees for a federal court
 8
 9
     that is still ongoing. It has been decided already by U.S.
10
     Court. Does a pro tem commissioner have more power than a
11
     U.S. senior judge?
12
               THE COURT: Let me get back to that order.
13
               MR. CIRIC: Pages 10 and 11, Your Honor.
14
               THE COURT: Okay.
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               MR. NAIR: I hope this court will not make the
16
     mistake of overruling a federal judge.
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               THE COURT: I'm sorry, what page did you say, Mr.
18
     Ciric?
19
               MR. CIRIC: 10 and 11, Your Honor.
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               THE COURT: What is the status of the fee request
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     with the federal court?
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               MR. NAIR: The federal court has denied it in
23
     their entirety. That is in Exhibit I think 12 in the motion
24
     for revision.
25
               THE COURT: Okay.
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MR. CIRIC: Your Honor, so with respect to the federal court claim, again, it was a motion for fees against Mr. Nair personally. And that was denied, and as pointed out in our response, by Judge Pechman at this point in the litigation with the background thought that she is aware of some of the potential vexatious motions or discovery processes being undertaken and constant pleadings being filed by Mr. Nair, that are inconsistent with court order.

That being said, the \$29,000 that was awarded in favor of the guardian was in terms of the guardianship estate. That wasn't an amount sought or awarded against Mr. Nair. And that's typical in presenting an accounting or report to the court, is we request that the court reviews the fees and costs incurred by the guardian on behalf of the guardianship and awards such against the guardianship estate, and that's what Commissioner Velategui did. He reviewed the affidavit and found that those were reasonable.

The amounts that were assessed against Mr. Nair personally were segregated out with respect to the petition to terminate the guardianship, the numerous and voluminous pleadings there, the several hearings we had on that issue and also his vulnerable no protection action petition and hearings we had on that issue, and those amounted to \$10,439.90, and those were the ones that were awarded against Mr. Nair. Those ones were not related to the

federal action at all.

Judge Pechman had no point in time limited the guardian from seeking approval of reasonable fees and costs against the guardianship estate. She only limited, at this point in time, against seeking against Mr. Nair personally. We do intend to refile a motion should we be successful in dismissing that federal action to assess what fees were already assessed against the estate to be reimbursed by Mr. Nair.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. NAIR: Your Honor, as can be clearly seen from Exhibit 12, this so-called attorney actually filed a motion for attorney fees both with federal court and with commissioner Velategui for the cost of defending the guardian against the federal case. The federal case was initially dismissed and then reopened based on my motion for revision. And he had brought the motion for fees in between the time between when it was dismissed and reopened. And U.S. Judge Pechman denied flat out, saying that the case is still going on and there is no -- no fees is appropriate at this point. But Commissioner Velategui still awarded \$29,000 in fees for representing the client in the federal court. And that same -- they are completely mutually opposing. The federal court's action is -- that supersedes the commissioner's award of the fees. So I humbly pray the

court that the federal court's action should be respected and that all the fees award -- the award of fees should be denied. Because otherwise, it would be a direct contempt of the federal court.

THE COURT: Okay. In my mind, I was so focused on the revision issues as to the substance of the guardianship.

MR. NAIR: (Inaudible).

THE COURT: Let me just say, I'm going to think a little bit more about this. And so what I'm going to ask, and I do not want another big stack of things, but today is the 11th, let's say by the 18th of next week -- and you don't have to present a brief if you don't want to. If you just want to give me a one-page thing that tells me where to go and what I already have here to look at this, but present that to me in one week, let's say by four o'clock on the 18th with proposed orders, and then I'll address the fee issue then. So one week, five-page note, nothing more than five pages.

MR. NAIR: Exhibit 12 in my motion has that order from federal court.

THE COURT: Okay. So then you may just say:

Judge, pleading paper -- Judge McHale, look at Exhibit 12

specifically. Which I have here. If you want to say in a short period of time what it is I should look at there in particular, then you can do that. And then if you all get

1 that to me by Friday after the 18th -- by Friday the 20th, I 2 will get a decision to you on that. Okay. So I'm going 3 to -- I'll sign these orders. I'm going to put --4 MR. NAIR: Your Honor, may I ask one last 5 question? THE COURT: Yes. 6 7 MR. NAIR: Is there any good reason why you have 8 not made a decision in favor of my mother so that she can meet with the family and so that we can work with a 9 10 reasonable quardian like Stuart Warren so that my mother can visit her family? I mean, she has been held in solitude, 11 12 illegal -- in solitary incarceration for the last six 13 months. And this court has a constitutional duty to award that. Because there's again six of the statutes have been 14 15 presented and so many of the state statutes and 16 constitutional rights of both my mother and us. So at least 17 we hope that the Court will -- for the sake of its own 18 public integrity and reputation, at least replace the 19 quardian with somebody who we can work with and at least 20 restore her access to our family. 21 THE COURT: Let me just --22 MR. NAIR: Because the last thing we want is the 23 public to think that there is no justice with Judge McHale. 24 THE COURT: All right. Get these orders signed 25 and I'll hand these to (inaudible), and I'll get to your

question.

First of all, as to visitation, I'll repeat

again -- or contact with your mother, I have no authority

over Harborview. And I understand that's beyond where your

question is now, but --

MR. NAIR: Why do you --

THE COURT: -- right now you're in a situation where Ms. Copeland is appointed as the guardian for your mother. What I see in everything that's been presented here, though you disagree, she is working hard to do what is in your mother's best interest there.

MR. NAIR: Killing her is in her best interests?

THE COURT: There've been concerns that are
brought to her and to others over time when visits have
happened, when there've been contacts with medical providers
and others that -- I don't want to put words in her mouth,
but make it seem as if it's an unsafe situation or that it's
not in your mother's best interest for you to be there
visiting now.

So despite your love for your mother and your explanations for some of these particular situations that have happened, I see what I see there, and it shows me -- I think for purposes of this, I'm not looking at clear, cogent and convincing evidence as I am when a guardianship is entered, but by a preponderance of the evidence that these

1 incidents may have happened. And so for your mother's 2 safety, I'm allowing her to continue in her role as the 3 quardian and directing your mother's care as she sees fit. 4 But that doesn't mean that can't change, but that 5 change is going to take some act on your part, showing that you're able to control your frustration and that you can 6 7 take further acts in your mother's best interest. 8 MR. NAIR: I've always taken the best acts in my mother's best interest. 9 10 THE COURT: I understand, but I think you would probably admit that your temper may rise at times. And so I 11 12 think that -- and I wasn't there, but that may have led to 13 some of the problems that have come forth. 14 MR. NAIR: The problem there is --15 THE COURT: I know this is a difficult, bad issue 16 for everybody to have to be addressing here, and I'm doing 17 the best that I can with it. I hope there are some 18 opportunities to make the situation improve. And that will 19 end today's hearing. I'll stand by for your briefing by 20 next week. All right. 21 (Proceedings concluded at 3:19:27 p.m.) 22 23 24

25

1	CERTIFICATE
2	STATE OF WASHINGTON)
3	COUNTY OF KING)
4	I, Rebecca Donley, a certified court reporter in and
5	for the State of Washington, do hereby certify:
6	That the foregoing was transcribed by me;
7	That the foregoing is a true record of the audio/video
8	recording given to me, to the best of my ability.
9	I further certify that I am in no way related to any
10	party to this matter nor to any counsel, nor do I have any
11	interest in this matter.
12	Witness my hand this 26th day of December 2019.
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21	Rebecca Donley
22	REBECCA E. DONLEY, CCR CCR License #3184
23	Certified Court Reporter in and for the State of Washington,
24	Court-Approved Transcriptionist for King County, Washington,
25	residing in Poulsbo, Washington.