1 MICHAEL RAY DAVIS, 2 called as a witness by the State, being 3 first duly sworn by the Court, was examined and testified as follows: 5 DIRECT EXAMINATION 6 BY MS. TIMMINS: 7 Would you please state your name. Q. 8 Α. Michael Ray Davis. 9 Q. Mr. Davis, where do you live? 10 Α. I live in New London, Iowa. 11 Q. Are you from the area? 12 Α. Yes. 13 Q . Where do you work? 14 I work at Great River Medical Α. Center Outpatient Mental Health Clinic in 15 16 Burlington, Iowa. 17 How long have you been there? 18 Α. It's been eighteen months last 19 March. 20 Q. Could you tell us a little bit 21 about your educational history? 22 A. Sure. My master's degree is in 23 clinical social work. I got that from the 24 University of Utah Graduate School of 25 Social Work. I have a bachelor's degree

in social work from Brigham Young
University, and an associate's degree in
social work from what used to be called
Ricks College in Rexburg, Idaho.

- Q. And tell us about your employment history?
- A. Well, most recently I worked--I've
  been working at Great River Medical Center
  as a therapist. Prior to that, I worked
  at Midwest Academy up until basically the
  day that the authorities showed up there.
  I began I want to say July 1st of 2013, I
  believe, is when I started there.

Prior to that I worked for--let me see if I can get the name right here.

It's a long one--Mental Health Network

Government Services which provided

contract services to military soldiers and their families at military bases

throughout the United States. I worked at that for about a year.

Prior to that, from 2009 to 2012, I worked in Iraq for the Department of Defense as a contract therapist in Iraq and with rotations in Germany and a few

other places.

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- Q. Do you have a military history?
- A. Yes.
  - Q. What was your service?
  - A. I was in the United States Army.
- Q. I would like to talk about your employment at Midwest Academy. You said you started there on July 1, 2013?
  - A. As near as I recollect, yes.
  - Q. Let's talk about the facility
- 11 | first. It's a big place; right?
- 12 A. Yes, large facility.
  - Q. Do you know about how many students lit could accommodate?
- A. My best guess would be over 300 if we needed to.
- Q. When you worked there, was there an average number of students at any one time?
  - A. This is a guess, but I'd say around 90 to 100 maybe.
  - Q. We've heard testimony about there's a boys' side and a girls' side; is that right?
  - A. That's correct.

Q. All right. Give us a picture of just basically how the facility is set up?

A. Well, first of all the boys' side and the girls' side are mirror images of each other. As you come into the facility, there's a long hallway. The hallway splits and goes two directions.

There's a wing on the right side that has the young ladies there, and just to the right of that as you come down that hallway, just to the right of the hallway there's a cafeteria that only the girls use.

And there's a facility that's a mirror image of that to the left that the boys are housed in.

Q. We've heard talk, too, about a gym and a seminar room. How are those connected to this? What you just described, the boys' and girls' side, is that the main building?

A. That's the living quarters, yes.

And then to the back of that, kind of over on the boys' side, there's a large gymnasium, which was used for both the

boys and the girls. And then outside of that in the back of the facility, there's a large what they call the seminar area where they conducted various kinds of training seminars and so forth for the children.

- Q. Is the gym and seminar building connected, or do you have to walk outside to get to the other?
- A. There's a causeway, a closed hallway, that goes from the gym to the seminar area. So it's enclosed but it's not heated. It's just a weather--like a walkway that's out of the weather.
  - Q. So the seminar building is a completely separate building from the gym?
    - A. Yes.

- Q. And is the gym a completely separate building from the sleeping quarters, the front area, or is it connected?
- A. They're connected by hallways, but essentially they are very much apart from each other.
  - Q. This was a private school?

A. Yes.

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- Q. Parents paid for their children to come there?
  - A. Sorry?
- Q. Parents paid for their children to come there?
- A. That's my understanding, although I had nothing to do with the financing, of course.
- Q. I assume at a place like this that there are many things going on at one time; is that right?
  - A. Oh, yeah, all day long.
  - Q. It was a very busy place?
    - A. Very, very busy.
- Q. So you maybe had 90 to 100 students. How many staff worked there?
- A. Oh, my. I'm guessing, but 20 or 30 maybe on any shift.
  - Q. And it was a 24-7 staffing?
  - A. Yes.
    - Q. All right. What were you hired as?
- A. I was originally hired to do therapy.
  - Q. And who were you interviewed by?

A. I was interviewed by Ben Trane. I think Colton was there. Shasta Heidbreder was there.

- Q. Who is Colton?
- A. Colton is Ben Trane's brother.
- Q. Did he work there too?
- A. Yes.

- Q. You said you were hired as a counselor. Did that change quickly?
  - A. Very rapidly.
    - O. Tell us about that?
- A. Well, about two, three days after I started working there, Colton called me into his office and as near as I can recollect said something to the effect that, oh, by the way, you are clinical director now.
  - Q. Were you expecting that?
- 19 | A. No.
  - Q. As clinical director, then, you have this new job. What are you supposed to do with it?
  - me. You know, I had ideas about that as a therapist.

Q. Did you supervise anybody?

A. Eventually, I supervised the clinical aspects of people that did therapy, other therapists. Indirectly, I had some sway with some of the staff on the floor, not a great deal of that because that was really handled by the program people.

- Q. So really the people that you supervised were just the counselors?
  - A. Primarily the therapists, yes.
  - Q. Therapists?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. The people who were licensed to do that type of work?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. When you first started, how many counselors were there?
- A. When I first started there was one social worker working there part time and a lady--and I don't remember what degree she had though--she was doing counseling in the evenings, I believe. I didn't have a lot to do with them, but they came in in the evenings and did some part-time

- individual counseling.
- Q. So when you were hired, you were full time?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. But you were at the time the only full time?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Did that change over time?
- A. Yes. In fact, I was hired because Jim Posz, the other social worker, therapist was retiring. I believe that was the rationale anyway.
- Q. So over time your staff grew.
  There was more therapists; right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. At the time that Midwest Academy closed, how many licensed counselors were there or therapists?
- A. There was three of us that were actually licensed. Yeah, there were three.
  - Q. And who was that?
- A. That was Jane Riter. She was a licensed mental health counselor. And there was Raymond Forrester who just

under practicum supervision there with me as a master's level social worker. He was licensed as a master's level social worker, which of course then permitted him to do therapy under my supervision.

- Q. Was there someone named Gary--
- A. Oh, yeah. Gary Lachapelle was there. I'm probably not pronouncing his name correctly. My understanding from Gary is what he told me, is that his license was out of Illinois, and it was a combined chemical dependency dual diagnosis kind of a license.
  - Q. But not licensed in Iowa?
- A. Not to my knowledge. And I never saw his license either. I just--that's what he told me.
- Q. All right. So these people were part of your clinical director program?
  - A. I'm sorry?

- Q. Or these people were part of this group, this clinical group?
- A. At that point, at the end there, yes.

Q. Where were your offices at?

A. They were located on the second floor above the administrative area on a wing they called the U. It was just a U-shaped hallway with a bunch of offices, and that's where most of us were at.

- Q. What were your duties as clinical director?
- A. That's really hard to describe.

  What I took them to be was to help make sure the academy ran in a clinically sound way, although I didn't have much authority. I was mostly in an advisory, consulting capacity. I had no real authority to change anything or do anything as far as making any changes.
  - Q. Well, who did you answer to?
- A. It depended on what time in my time there. At one point, I was answering to Shasta Heidbreder, Ben, Colton. There were times when people on the floor, program—senior program people had a lot of sway. And then later as things developed, Devon Dade and Raymond Forrester were appointed co-directors of

the facility, and I reported to them.

- Q. Where did Ben Trane fit into the hierarchy of things?
- A. Well, Ben Trane had, you know, total overview and control of the school. Anything that happened there had to be approved by him, either indirectly or directly. And if he didn't want it to happen, it didn't happen. It was his school. He owned it.
  - Q. So he was the ultimate authority?
- 12 | A. Yes.

- Q. Let's talk about when you first started. What was the environment like there?
  - A. For me, you mean?
- Q. Yes. You first start at this facility. Did you have an impression, generally, of the work environment and the environment of the school?
- A. The environment of the school was, frankly, rather hostile to me and cool. I immediately got the impression that most of the people working there had some pretty negative impressions of therapy and

mental health in general. I had a difficult time in the beginning getting information I needed to do my job.

- Q. Why is that?
- A. What?

- Q. Why is that?
- A. I think it was the culture in the school. It was a compartmentalization. It was kind of, you get to know what you need to know, and nothing more. And I don't know, it was almost like a form of management or control, I suppose.
- Q. So a lot of times the left hand wouldn't know what the right hand was doing?
- A. All the time the left hand didn't know what the right hand was doing.
- Q. That made it difficult for you to do your job?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Who made all these policy decisions to have this compartmentalization and to not have this communication?
- A. It was there when I got there. I can make assumptions about that, but I

don't know how it came to be. It just was there when I got there.

Q. Were there written policies and manuals at Midwest Academy?

- A. There were written manuals and policies for people like family reps.

  There was quite a bit of paperwork and documentation. Most of that had to do with the program aspects of the school rather than the mental aspects, and so I really didn't get involved with them but, yeah, there was a lot of written material.
- Q. And when you're talking about the program aspect -- so the written policies regarding student rules and staff rules and all of those types of things, who wrote those?
- A. Again, they were there when I got there. I know that Ben and others had revised different parts of those from time to time. Who wrote them I really couldn't tell you.
- Q. What were the required qualifications for staff to work there?
  - A. I'm not sure there were any

specific qualifications.

Q. Did any staff have to have specific training on working with children?

- A. Therapists did, yes.
- Q. Besides therapists?
- A. Not to my knowledge.
- Q. Was there any training on working with troubled children required?
- A. It would be-- I would say, you know, the on-the-job training, the training by older staff, and by that I don't mean necessarily in age, but older in terms of how long they had been at the facility. There were people there that had been there eight and ten years, and they were the ones that would train the new people coming on.
- Q. Was there any mandatory child abuse training that was given to employees?
  - A. Not to my knowledge.
- Q. We've already heard a lot of testimony about the families and the levels and the rules and the infractions and consequences and all of those things.

  So I won't spend too much time with you on

that, but you would agree that it was a very strict environment?

A. Yes.

- Q. You would agree that kids weren't allowed to talk to other kids unless they were certain levels and things like that?
  - A. That is correct.
  - Q. There wasn't mirrors?
- A. There were mirrors, buy they weren't available to the students on the dorms.
- Q. A lot of things were privileges, like food and going outside and those types of things?
- A. Condiments were privileges, in terms of food, that is. You know, certain kinds of things like ketchup and, you know, special things like that or desserts. Those were privileges. As far as the standard, basic diet, no, they were fed.
- Q. Of course. But you can--when you leveled up, then you could get better things?
  - A. Oh, absolutely, yes.

Q. Things from the salad bar?

A. Yes. You would get more salad dressing choices, you would get more choices on desserts, that sort of thing.

- Q. And the same thing in OSS. The food was different in OSS as an incentive to improve your behavior?
  - A. Correct.

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- Q. There was different levels of policing by students that, you know, the students could give consequences or recommend consequences for other students?
- A. At very, very senior levels, yes, the students could recommend consequences.
- Q. There were rovers in the OSS rooms, students--
  - A. That's correct.
- Q. --that assisted in working the OSS rooms?
  - A. Uh-huh (in the affirmative).
  - Q. Is that a yes?
    - A. I'm sorry. Yes.
- Q. You're fine. He just has to take
  that down. There were things, though,
  that kids could go out on trips with staff

to go shopping or do something like that?

A. Yes.

- Q. But usually that was a privilege just for upper levels?
- A. They had to be at certain levels to be able to leave the grounds, and that had to be approved by their family reps as well.
- Q. In regards to the counseling, to your knowledge was the Defendant a licensed counselor?
  - A. Not to my knowledge.
- Q. Would the--and when I say
  Defendant, I mean Mr. Trane, Ben Trane.
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Would the Defendant make comments to you about his abilities at being a counselor?
- A. He never made any comments about-directly to me about being a counselor.

  He made comments about--I would say
  something about a mental health issue, and
  he would indicate that he thought that was
  mostly just behavior. That sort of thing.

  But he never directly told me that he had

a degree in counseling or whatever. I heard rumors to that effect, but those were just rumors.

- Q. Sure. Were there times, though, when you would make recommendations or have certain ideas about certain kids regarding mental health and the Defendant would override you--
  - A. Yes.

- Q. --on some things you wanted to do?
- A. Yes.
- Q. So when it came to the mental health of the kids, you didn't have any final say on that?
  - A. I had no final say at all.
- Q. Did the Defendant ever say anything to you about how he knew more about therapy than any other licensed counselor?
  - A. Not to me.
  - Q. What's that?
    - A. He did not say that to me.
- Q. When you worked there, were you aware that the Defendant was doing any type of counseling with the kids?
  - A. Absolutely not.

Q. You did some counseling with the children. You were clinical director, but you also worked directly with the kids?

- A. Oh, all day long I was working with the kids in some form or another, you know, in some sort of therapeutic interaction with them.
- Q. Now, when the kids had a counseling session there was usually another kid in the room; correct?
- A. With those of us with a license, that varied. Most of the time, yes. But we certainly could see kids without somebody else in the room.

When anyone else other than one of my licensed counselors saw them, then my understanding, as far as my knowledge is concerned, they always had at least two students and one staff, or if not, there would be two staff and one student. There was never just one student and one staff with anyone except the licensed counselors.

Q. But when you did counseling sessions, you would have--sometimes there

would be another student in the room?

A. Often. I'd say probably better than 50 percent of the time.

Q. That was normal?

- A. That was normal, yeah. That was actually a policy of the school, which is one of the things I wasn't completely in agreement with, but that was a school policy.
- Q. And what were your concerns about giving a counseling session to a child when there's another child sitting in the room?
- A. Well, if I were going to be counseling that child about something, you know, such as some sexual abuse they had suffered or some serious issue, obviously it was not a good thing to have another student sitting there listening. And of course that's not best practice in therapy to have someone else in a session.

So when we only had one student--or

I'm sorry--when we had two students in

there, I was mostly doing, you know, skill

kind of counseling, working with issues of

how to deal with anger and frustration and just the day-to-day functioning of the student. But if it was something that was very serious and very personal, then they needed to have privacy.

- Q. And you as a counselor were one of the few people that could do that?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. Now, there was a psychiatrist off site that sometimes kids would get taken to; is that right?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And that was just to get medicine prescribed?
- A. Yes. I believe that he primarily prescribed anti-psychotropic medications for the students that needed that.
- Q. That also was done through a telemed system?
  - A. Tele-conference, yes.
  - Q. Okay.
- A. On a computer, face to face on a computer.
- Q. So a lot of times kids would go into a room, they would talk to the doctor

through the--I guess I would call it more like a Skype or something like that?

- A. Yes, essentially a secure Skype kind of program.
- Q. And you're aware in those situations that there was usually another student in the room as well with the nurse?
- A. And there was also a nurse there, not just the tele-health practitioner on the other end. There was also one of our staff nurses in there.
  - Q. Plus another student?
  - A. Yes, usually.

- Q. The OSS rooms, what was the thought and policy behind those?
- A. I'm not sure what your question is. What are you asking?
  - Q. Why did you have them?
- A. Why did we have them? They were used for a couple of different reasons.

  One of those was to get a child separated if they were acting out, you know,

  fighting or being violent, you know,

  acting out in some way where they needed

to be separated from the rest of the students, then they would be put in there to calm down.

It was also used as a consequence to get them to comply with rules as to their behavior. So it was used for both of those purposes.

- Q. All right. So one reason is if the kid is out of control and might be harming themselves or others?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. To keep them contained for a while?
- A. Yes.
- Q. The other reason was for consequences?
- A. Yes. It was a form of consequence for severe behavior.
- Q. Being placed in the Out-of-School Suspension room, that could occur just from an accumulation of infractions; correct?
- A. It could. That was overseen by the family rep usually. They had the final say on that.
  - Q. So the family rep would decide if a

child had gotten too many infractions in this day, week, whatever it is, then they could place them in the OSS room?

A. Yes.

- Q. And the minimum time someone could be in there was what?
- A. Well, in the beginning I believe the minimum was twenty-four hours. In the end, we had some variability. We could make some determination and often did get them out of there much sooner than that.
- Q. Because there was a point in time when you worked there that there was a bit of a switch as to how OSS worked; correct?
- A. There was a constant shift in evolution in the process in OSS the whole time I was there.
- Q. Because when you came in and started working, did you approve of how it was being done?
  - A. Not entirely, no.
- Q. What was the policy behind sitting in structure?
- A. To get them to comply. Sitting on the floor in a particular position is

uncomfortable. And the idea is, if I sit there long enough and get tired of it enough, then maybe I'll go do what I need to do and go back and do homework and school work and join the program.

- Q. And what was the policy behind the speakers with the motivational tapes?
- A. Well, the motivational tapes were actually—I actually enjoyed them. They were, you know, different kinds of speakers that are—a lot of them, as you say, motivational speakers that speak to large groups of students and children outside of the academy. And of course that has been recorded, and we use those to try and motivate them to do what they needed to do.
- Q. Why did the lights have to be on all the time?
- A. Because we needed to be able to monitor the students so they didn't hurt themselves, someone else, or tear up the property which they frequently did.
- Q. And the policy behind special meals in OSS?

A. The policy behind that I believe also was a form of consequence.

- Q. You would agree that a lot of the OSS room structure was punitive in nature?
- A. If what you're asking me is it designed to be a form of punishment, I suppose you could call it punishment. I prefer to use the word consequence. It's a consequence for behavior, yes.
- Q. Would you consider those therapeutic?
- A. I believe that sometimes it is necessary to be strict with children in order to get them to comply, and I believe that in some cases that can be therapeutic, not always.
- Q. Now, you said before that the Defendant made the decisions--made the final decisions at the school; correct?
  - A. Much of the time, yes.
- Q. Did he ever explain to you why he felt this strict structure was appropriate for children?
- A. Yes. I believe that--and this is, you know, two and a half years of

conversation, I believe that Ben is a strict behaviorist, and he believes that children need to be taught consequences.

Often the children that came there were not--they didn't have consequences. That's why they ended up there. And so the idea was to teach them that there are rules, and we can make choices, but we also have to consider the consequences. And I think that Ben believed deeply that that was the very best method of teaching children to be obedient to rules and to society.

- Q. Now, you agree that some children in OSS were there for extended periods of time?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. Some were there for days?
- A. Yes.
  - Q. Some were there for weeks?
- A. As near as I remember, yes. I don't have the dates and times, but long periods of time, days on end, yes.
  - Q. Some were there for months?
  - A. I don't believe that I know of

anyone who was in there continuously for several months. They were in there a lot, most of the time perhaps. But as far as being there for, say, five months without ever coming out, no. They got out and they'd go back in; get out and go back in.

- Q. And sometimes that would happen on the same day?
  - A. Oh, yeah, sure.
  - Q. They'd get out and go back in?
- A. Yes. They would do things and get back in there. And sometimes, towards the end after we took the doors off, the kids would--they'd actually just get up and walk down there.
- Q. Let's talk about that. When you first started, the OSS was under that very strict structure; correct?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. And when you started, did you suggest that some changes be made?
- A. Over time I did. I was being very cautious when I first got there, very conservative, because my position was somewhat precarious. So I felt like I

could do more good being there than not. So I was very careful and cautious about what I said.

- Q. You were concerned if you said too much, you would lose your job?
- A. In fact, at one point in time,

  Shasta Heidbreder told me that if I did

  certain things that I would be fired so,

  yes, I had feared that, but not from Ben.

  It was from the other staff.
- Q. And that was also a bit of the culture and environment there; correct?
  - A. I'm sorry.

- Q. That was also a bit of the culture and work environment there, that you had to be careful about what you say?
- A. In the beginning it was that way, but it changed. It was getting much better by the time this all happened.
- Q. And I assume that with your training and experience that you recognized that the use of those rooms wasn't always conducive to the best mental health of these kids; right?
  - A. That is correct.

Q. So how did the Defendant respond to your suggestions?

- A. It depended. There were so many times that we talked about various things, and he would indicate that he was going to look into it. And usually he would either do something about it or nothing would happen.
- Q. And really nothing changed so such in the OSS rooms until March of 2015; is that correct?
- A. I'm reluctant to be pinned down on dates, because I don't remember the dates, but it was about the time when DHS became involved more and more.
  - Q. Okay.

- A. That's when major changes occurred.
- Q. There was a point in time when DHS came into the school; is that right?
- A. Yes. They had been in there several times.
- Q. At one time they took out several kids; is that right?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. Bxxxxxx and Dxxx?

A. There were several. I don't remember all of the kids but, yes.

- Q. Following that, you started to see some changes in the OSS; correct?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. You said something earlier about-that you took some of the doors off; is
  that right?
- A. My understanding was that DHS required that the doors be removed, or that they be not locked, or whatever, and then the kids started breaking the doors and tearing door knobs off and throwing them at us, and so I believe the deal was that we would just take the doors off so they wouldn't be there. So it was an evolution because of what DHS was saying.
- Q. But there was a point in time that the locks were put back on the doors; correct?
- A. There may have been. I'm not really sure about that. I wasn't really involved a whole lot with the programming.
- Q. But you went down to the OSS to visit--

A. I did.

- Q. --kids; correct?
- A. I did. Several times a day, yes.
- Q. So you knew at some point there was--
- A. Yeah. There were doors put back on because we had kids that were becoming violent. And the idea, I think, was that, you know-- Well, at one point the reason that occurred in my mind was because some of the students that were in OSS attacked the rovers, assaulted them, and I think the idea was we needed a way to contain them so that they could not do that. And that's why the doors--or a door was put back on.
- Q. You would visit the students when they were in OSS?
- A. Yes. That was one of the primary things I did during the day was in and out of there all day long.
- Q. The Defendant would visit the kids there?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. In fact, the Defendant was active

in all parts of the school?

- A. Yes, he was.
- Q. Was there ever a point where you would say to the Defendant that it's time that—that this kid needs to get out of this room—
  - A. Yes.

- Q. --that they've been there too long?
- A. Yes.
  - Q. What would happen?
- A. Well, a few months into my time there we began to do that more and more. For example, I believe it was Bxxxxxx

  He wasn't eating like he should, so I took him out myself. I checked with Ben first, but I took him out. We went out in the courtyard, and I think I got him something from McDonalds and something else that he liked and, you know, tried to get him to eat and, you know, get him some fresh air and so forth. And so we did things like that quite frequently with the kids in there.
- Q. But Bxxxxxx went right back into OSS?

A. Yeah. He didn't want to leave. He just didn't want to get out of there.

- Q. He didn't want to leave?
- A. No.

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- Q. Why do you say that?
- A. Well, because he told me he didn't want to come out of there. He didn't want to go to school.
- Q. You said nobody had mandatory child abuse training there?
- A. Not to my knowledge. Well, I did and the other therapists did, of course, but--
- Q. Sure, if you had it before you came there--
  - A. Yeah.
  - Q. --then you had it; right?
- 18 | A. Yes.
- Q. Did you suggest to the Defendant
  that the staff should have mandatory child
  abuse training?
  - A. I suggested that to Colton.
  - Q. Are you saying you never said that to the Defendant?
  - A. Not in those words. We had

discussions about child abuse training,

Ben and I. And I indicated to him that I

believed they needed to be trained in that

way.

Q. And his response was what?

- A. Well, his response was resistance as was Colton's that—he was uncomfortable that just rank and file staff would be allowed to make—would be allowed to file those kinds of things. And so the gist of it was that he didn't think that was a good idea.
- Q. In fact, he made a statement similar to, if they're going to make reports that we don't want them to?
- A. The gist of it was to that direction, yes. Again, it was months ago so I don't remember the exact conversation but that was what I took from it.
- Q. And you remember the conversation that you had with DCI and FBI agents; correct?
  - A. Some of it.
- Q. You've been given the transcript to read that?

A. I have.

- Q. Did you ever have concerns about placement of certain students at MWA?
- A. Do you mean coming in, people coming into the facility?
- Q. People coming in, people that were there?
- A. Okay. Yes, I did. Towards the-three-fourths of the way through the time
  I was there, we got to a point where I
  understood that I had latitude to make a
  determination about students and whether
  or not they were suitable for the
  facility.

I actually determined on a couple of different cases that they were not suitable for the facility and told the recruiter, the lady that did that work for us, that I didn't think they were suitable for that. And I don't remember exactly who it was, it was between Ben and Colton, but I was basically told that that decision would be made by them from then on; that I was no longer allowed to say no. I did that a couple of times and was

told not to do that anymore.

Q. And in fact, in previous interviews with agents, you said that Ben told you that you couldn't say no?

- A. Yes. Well, not that I couldn't say no, but that I didn't get to have--I'm not the one that would make that call.
- Q. You had the authority taken away from you; correct?
  - A. Essentially, yes.
- Q. Because they didn't like it--Ben didn't like it that you had turned away some students that you didn't feel were appropriate for the facility; correct?
- A. I don't think Ben liked the idea of turning students away at all. Exactly what his motive was, I don't know, except that he didn't want me to do that.
- Q. Did the Defendant ever say things to you about that you just needed to lock down tight on the kids?
- A. Comments of that sort were made quite frequently by various different people in the facility that were in programming.

Q. I'm asking you about the Defendant.

- A. I don't remember specifically Ben ever saying that. He could have. I just don't remember that.
- Q. Do you remember telling DCI and FBI agents that he said that to you?
- A. No. I don't remember that. I may have. If it's in the transcript, I must have said it.
- Q. Would it refresh your memory to read the transcript?
  - A. Yes.

- MS. TIMMINS: Judge, maybe this would be a good time to break and--
- THE COURT: Well, why don't we keep going and see if we can get him done.
  - MS. TIMMINS: I'm sorry?
  - THE COURT: Why don't we keep going and see if we can get him done.
  - Q. (By Ms. Timmins) Did the Defendant, and I'm just talking about Ben specifically, Ben Trane, did he ever make comments to you about the kids faking their mental health?
    - A. The comments that he made--I

remember one particular comment. I was talking about one of the students that I believed had a mental disorder, and he said, well, I think that's just behavior.

And he would make comments about--I would say something about, well, I think that's depression or that student may have pervasive developmental disorder, and he would say, well, it's behavior, meaning there needs to be a consequence and it will go away. That's what I understood from it

MS. TIMMINS: May I approach, Your Honor.

THE COURT: You may.

Q. (By Ms. Timmins) I'm going to ask you to look at page 73 from your recorded interview. You can start on this page if you want to see the beginning of it.

(The Defendant looked at the document.)

- A. That's essentially what--
- Q. So let me ask you this question again then. Did you have conversations with Ben Trane where he made comments

about you need to lock down tight on the kids?

- A. He would make comments about locking down tight on the kids during our conversations, yes.
- Q. He would make comments that they're not really psychotic, they're just faking it.
- A. I want to be very careful here. I don't remember him saying the words "faking it," but that's what I understood; that he believed that it would just be contrived and it was just behavior that they were doing on purpose to get out of things; it's not because of their mental illness. That's what I understood him to mean.
- Q. When you had the authority to decide about admissions taken away from you, what did the Defendant say to you about who gets to decide who comes and goes there?
- A. I don't believe he really said. I presumed from that that he and Colton would be making those decisions. I don't

remember him saying specifically.

Q. Did you ever advise him that Dxxx or Axxxxx and and Bxxxxxx should not be there?

- A. I did with Bxxxxxx for sure. I may have with Axxxxx I. I don't remember for sure.
- Q. When did you start advising him that Axxxxx should not be there?
  - A. Well, it was fairly--
  - Q. I'm sorry. Bxxxxxx
- A. Bxxxxxx. Okay. With Bxxxxxx , it was fairly early in his time there, within probably a week or two if I were to guess, because he really just was not intellectually capable of functioning in that school the way he needed to.
- Q. So Bxxxxxx gets there and you knew real quick that he shouldn't be there?
- A. That was my opinion from a clinical point of view, yes.
- Q. Did the Defendant do anything about it?
- A. I think later on-- I don't remember where we sent him or exactly what

happened, but he left the school. I don't remember where to but--

- Q. That was about seven months later.
- A. Okay.

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- Q. So I'm saying when Bxxxxxx first got there and you knew right away that he shouldn't be there and you told the Defendant that, did anything happen?
- A. No. No. In fact, I think I-that's when I wrote an e-mail to him about
  Bxxxxxx, I believe.
- Q. And you did write an e-mail about February; is that right?
- A. Yes. The reason I did that,

  frankly, was--that's a professional cover
  my-bases. I wanted him to be--I wanted it

  in writing that I had advised getting him

  out of there, and so I sent him that e
  mail.
  - MS. TIMMINS: May I approach, Your Honor.
    - THE COURT: You may.
- Q. (By Ms. Timmins) All right. I'm

  handing you what has been marked as

  State's Exhibit 47. It is an e-mail dated

1 Friday, February 6, 2015. Is this an e-2 mail that you sent out to numerous people 3 including the Defendant, Ben Trane? Α. Yes, ma'am. 5 And was that e-mail in response to O . 6 concerns that you had in the fact that Bxxxxxx should not be at the school? 7 8 That is correct. Α. 9 MS. TIMMINS: At this time I'd ask 10 to enter State's Exhibit 47. (State's Exhibit No. 11 12 47 was offered in 13 evidence.) 14 THE COURT: Ms. Schaefer, any 15 objection to State's 47? 16 MS. SCHAEFER: No objection. 17 THE COURT: State's 47 is admitted. 18 (State's Exhibit No. 19 47 was received in 20 evidence.) 21 (By Ms. Timmins) Now, you wrote 22 this e-mail in response to something from 23 the nurse; correct? 24 A. I don't remember exactly. I'd have 25 to read it again.

(The Defendant looked at the exhibit.)

- A. Yes. I'd been in constant contact with Nurse Ivy. She and I had concerns about Bxxxxxx.
- Q. Because he was in the OSS room all the time; right?
- A. Do you mean is that why I had concerns? I had concerns because he didn't need to be in that facility.
- Q. Correct. But Nurse Ivy was contacting you all the time because he was in OSS?
- A. She was concerned about him being in OSS. She was concerned about him not eating enough. And then of course that behavior suggested there at the bottom of the e-mail.
- Q. And on this particular time, Nurse Ivy said that Bxxxxxx had defecated all over his room; he's banging his head on the walls--
  - A. Yes.
- Q. --and wanting to know what to do; correct?

A. Yes.

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- Q. And so what was your response to this group e-mail?
  - A. Do you want me to read it or--
  - Q. Yeah. Go ahead and just read it.
- "Ben, without going into clinical detail, I believe this young man is beyond our ability to help him. In brief, this is because I suspect organic brain issues and possible cognitive deficits that are I understand that Dr. beyond our scope. St. Hill has requested neuropsychological testing. I think that at a minimum this is essential given the fact that he has incidents where he hits his head on the walls and doors. I am concerned that he needs a different environment. In the interim, I think we need to require him to wear a medically protective head device to prevent him hitting his head. Can you let me know your thoughts?" And then it's signed by myself, and at the bottom there's-- Do you want me to read that as well?
  - Q. No. That's fine. Okay. So this

was February of 2015; correct?

A. Yes.

- Q. But it was soon after Bxxxxxx arrived that you continue to say this kid does not belong here?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Okay. Was this kind of like you were getting to the last straw, this e-mail?
- A. That was -- Yes. That was my saying, this was my written professional opinion.
- Q. And it was after DHS pulled out

  Bxxxxxx and Dxxx that you finally

  were able to make some changes that you

  wanted to the OSS rooms; correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. And the Defendant allowed you to do that?
  - A. To some extent, yes.
  - Q. What do you mean to some extent?
- A. There was limits to what I could do and not do. I was not given full authority as clinical director. I would have to run anything I did by him or by

Devon or someone before I did it.

Q. And actually it's where shortly after DHS came in that the Defendant stepped down as the director of MWA and appointed Devon Dade; is that right?

- A. Devon and Raymond Forrester, yes.
- Q. So Devon Dade and Raymond Forrester were now going to be co-directors?
  - A. That was my understanding, correct.
- Q. What qualified Devon Dade for that job?
- A. Probably the years of experience that he had there at the facility.
- Q. Was Devon Dade a friend of the Defendant's?
- A. I'm sure he was friends with him. He'd been working there ten years, so I assume so.
- Q. Raymond Forrester, he was friends with the Defendant?
- A. Raymond Forrester and Ben, I think, met some summers before that when Raymond came there between college years to work at the facility. So again, yes, I believe they were friends.

Q. So even though the Defendant removed himself from the title of director, everybody is still answering to him; correct?

A. Yes.

- Q. Were you aware that the Defendant was conducting sexual surveys?
  - A. No, ma'am.
- Q. Did you ever receive any of the statistical information that was supposedly--
- A. I knew nothing about any statistical information.
  - Q. You never heard of them?
- A. Did not hear about it until the investigation started and I talked to--I was interviewed by FBI and DCI.
- Q. What about body image therapy? Did you participate with that?
  - A. No, ma'am.
  - Q. Did you know it was even going on?
- A. No. And I would have had extreme exception to it had I known that.
- Q. Were you ever consulted by the Defendant about, is this appropriate to

do?

- | A. No.
  - Q. Would you yourself have done it?
  - A. No.
  - Q. Actually, you talked to the Defendant after the school had been shut down. You talked to him about this body image therapy; is that right?
    - A. I asked him if it was going on.
  - Q. Did you ask him specifically about doing the body image therapy?
    - A. No.
  - Q. Did you ask him specifically about doing the sexual surveys?
    - A. Yes.
    - Q. What did he say about that?
- A. He told me those were being done during a particular part of the seminars and that it was an anonymous survey that was being collected; that the data was being put in a database; and then the surveys were being destroyed; that there was no information being kept about who the survey--who filled them out. They were--I was being told they were

essentially anonymous, blind surveys.

Q. All right. So he admitted to doing them--or to handing them out and gathering the information?

- A. Essentially, yes. We talked about that.
- Q. But he told you it was for statistical purposes?
- A. He told me that the information was being gathered. It was being put in a database on a computer, and then the surveys themselves were being destroyed.
  - Q. You knew Kxxxxxx
  - A. Yes, ma'am.

- Q. When she first came to the school, her family rep was Callie Peterson; correct?
- A. That's correct. Well, now, I
  think-- I'm not sure about that. I think
  it may have been somebody else to begin
  with, but shortly after she got there it
  became her.
- Q. At some point the Defendant made
  the decision to become Kxxxxxx

  [25] family rep; is that right?

A. Apparently, yes.

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Q. Did you advise that Kxxxxxx would be better suited with a female family rep?

- A. I advised everyone at the facility that she should be with female reps only.
  - Q. Was he also a family rep for Mxxxx
- A. I believe he was, but I'm not positive.
- Q. Did you also advise that she would be better suited with someone--or to have a female family rep?
- A. I don't remember specifically saying that about Mxxxx, but I may have. I don't know.
- Q. And there were female family reps; correct?
  - A. Sure.
- Q. There was several that could have been assigned to Kxxxxxx?
  - A. Uh-huh (in the affirmative).
- Q. Is that yes?
  - A. That is yes, correct.
- Q. The Defendant only had a few students on his caseload when he was a

family rep; correct?

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A. I don't know how many he had. I know there were several. I'd say five or less. I don't know.

- Q. Do you know that? You say five but do you--
- A. What I'm saying is that's an estimate, a guess. It is only a guess.
  - Q. So you don't know?
  - A. I don't know.
- Q. And the Defendant chose which kids the would take?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. And you agree that the family rep has a lot of control over the students?
    - A. Absolute control, yes.
- Q. Absolute control?
- A. Yes. The family reps--nothing happened unless they approved of it.
  - Q. Were there times where you would see the Defendant with Kxxxxxx?
    - A. I'm sorry?
- Q. Were there times that you would see the Defendant with Kxxxxxx?
- A. I saw him with her on several

different occasions.

Q. Where?

A. One time I saw him, and there was another student with them, but they were in the—out in the parking lot moving from his residence in a company vehicle around to the back, I assume to do work as he often did with them, with the kids. I saw him there.

I saw her at one point in the yard at his residence with him and Layani and all of his children, and she was over there at that time. And I would see him occasionally in the hallways talking with her or walking with her.

- Q. And that's not so much out of the ordinary in the sense that the Defendant did take kids--
  - A. Absolutely.
- Q. --to do service projects and off campus and things like that?
  - A. Yes, yes.
- Q. There was a point in time where you learned that Kxxxxxxx had alleged that the Defendant--that there was something going

on between her and the Defendant; correct?

A. That is correct.

- Q. How did you find out?
- A. Jane Riter, my assistant clinical director, and her family—no, it wasn't her family rep. She was actually doing some therapy work with Kxx—came to me with a letter that—and I don't remember where she got it—but it was written—Kxx had written it, and it alleged abuses by Mr. Trane. And she wanted to know—wanted to let me know about it, and then of course what we should do about it. And then, of course, what we do about that is report it.
  - Q. When did you talk to Cheyenne Jerred?
- A. Oh, man. It was right in that period of time, around the same time that we got that letter.
- Q. And why were you talking to Cheyenne Jerred?
- A. She had been doing--she was night staff, which essentially was a night watchman kind of a position, and she had

gotten herself involved with what I would consider to be inappropriate counseling activity with these students. And she was called in so that we could look into that.

And mainly I was there assisting

Devon Dade. He was the director, of

course. And she was questioned about

those activities.

Q. Now, you said that she was involved with counseling "these students." In fact, it was particular to Kxxxxxx

; correct?

- A. She certainly was--well, to have any person that's not qualified doing in-depth counseling work at night when the kids were supposed to be sleeping is not appropriate, and that was my concern as a clinical person.
- Q. And was it so much in-depth counseling work, or was she just talking to Kxxxxxx?
- A. I don't know what she was doing.

  But what she was supposed to be doing was allowing the girls to sleep, and she was instead spending time with them and

talking with them at night.

Q. Because staff was not supposed to talk to the kids; right?

- A. Not at night. They were supposed to be in bed. It was lights out, and they were supposed to be in bed sleeping.
- Q. And even during the day, they weren't supposed to have personal conversations with them?
  - A. Not extended conversations, no.
- Q. All right. So it was determined that this came out because Cheyenne Jerred had talked to Kxxxxxx, and Cheyenne told upper management; correct?
  - A. I'm sorry?
- Q. Cheyenne went with the information to upper management; correct?
- A. I'm not sure how the letter got to Jane to be honest with you. It could have been Cheyenne that brought it. I don't know.
- Q. And now we're at the point that you're in this meeting with Cheyenne Jerred; correct?
- 25 | A. Yes.

Q. So what discussion is had with Cheyenne?

- A. The discussion was about what she was doing, what her duties were, and what she was and wasn't to do.
- Q. And during that conversation with Cheyenne, did she inform you, the people in the room, that she had already called DHS?
- A. It was during that meeting she informed us. I'm not sure exactly when, but yes, she told us pretty much as soon as she came in that she had called DHS.
- Q. And at a later point in time,
  Cheyenne Jerred was--a couple days later
  Cheyenne Jerred was fired; correct?
  - A. That is correct.
- Q. During your time working there, were you made aware that the Defendant was taking the girls to Victoria's Secret?
- A. There was a point where I heard that kind of secondhand, yes.
- Q. And you did what with that information?
  - A. I asked Ben about it. I asked him

what, you know--I don't remember the exact conversation. I was a bit incredulous about it. I didn't think that was a good idea.

- Q. So you went to the Defendant, you told him you heard he was taking girls to Victoria's Secret, told him that wasn't a good idea; correct?
  - A. To that effect, yes.

- Q. And what was his response to that?
- A. I don't know there really was a verbal response per se. It was just there was no real verbal response back. It was just some facial expressions, I guess.
- Q. Did he tell you it was no big deal, that he could do what he wanted?
- A. That's the impression I got, that he thought it was not a big deal. Out of the totality of our conversation, I felt that he believed that it was not a big deal, yes.
  - Q. And you, in fact, told him it should stop; right?
    - A. I don't remember if I told him

that, but I probably did. I certainly would have if I'd have thought about it, yes. I don't think anybody—any man should be taking teenagers to Victoria's Secret, period.

- Q. Do you remember when this conversation took place?
- A. Not really. It was in the facility. I think we were in the upper area outside the U area in the hallway.
- Q. Well, I mean what time of the year?

  Did it take place in spring, fall? Do you remember?
  - A. Oh, my goodness. I have no idea.
- Q. How about in relation to when the school shut down? The school shut down in January or February of 2016.
- A. It was earlier on, several months before that, I think.
  - Q. Okay.

A. It was right about the time when it happened, within a short period of time of when he took them to Victoria's Secret.

It was within a short period of time to that.

Q. I didn't understand that.

have.

A. Okay. I confronted that not long after I found out that that had happened, which my understanding was that it had happened just some few days before that.

So it was within a short period of time of when the event occurred that the confrontation occurred.

- Q. Okay. So is it your understanding he only did it once?
- A. At that time I only understood there was one incident, yes.
- Q. And that was based on what he told you or just what you assumed?
- A. That's just what I-- I don't know.
  I just assumed that, I guess.
  - Q. But the bottom line is it was two or three months at least before the school shut down that you had that conversation with him?
    - A. I think it must have been, yes.

      MS. TIMMINS: I think that's all I
- MS. SCHAEFER: Your Honor, I think

  25 I can get it done.

1 THE COURT: Well, do you want to go 2 a few more minutes? 3 (Several jurors nodded in the 4 affirmative.) 5 THE COURT: Well, nobody is yelling 6 so I'll take that as a yes. 7 Go ahead, Ms. Schaefer. 8 CROSS-EXAMINATION 9 BY MS. SCHAEFER: 10 Q. Good afternoon. 11 Α. Нi. 12 Q. I just wanted to confirm that when 13 you got to the facility, you would have 14 been the only full-time therapist; correct? 15 16 A. Yes. 17 Q. My understanding was that there was 18 somebody who had been doing it part time, 19 but they were retiring? 20 A. Yes. I think it was like in thirty 21 days Jim Posz was retiring. And my 22 understanding was he worked a couple of 23 evenings or something and saw four or five 24 students in the evening. 25 Q. And that was July of 2013?

A. I believe so.

- Q. And so already Midwest Academy was going from a part-time evening therapist to someone who would be working full time during the day?
  - A. I believe that's accurate, yes.
- Q. And then throughout the course of your employment -- and you stayed there until the end; correct?
  - A. I did.
  - Q. Other therapists began to be hired?
- A. Yes. Now, many of them were students coming in on practicums. And then, of course, when they would finish up their schooling, often they would roll right in, and that's a normal thing with my profession by the way. It's very normal to hire graduate students. Get them through their practicum, and when they graduate they often will come back to the facility or place where they worked their practicum. And then that's how we acquired these students—or these therapists, excuse me.
  - Q. Now, you indicated with Ms. Timmins

that at the time they closed it was you,

Jane Riter, Raymond Forrester, and Gary

Lachapelle?

- A. And Callie who was also a licensed drug and alcohol counselor. Oh, and I believe Shasta also had her license for drug and alcohol counseling as well by that point.
  - Q. Was there also an Aaron Parks?
- A. Oh, Aaron Parks was there a little bit—he resigned a little bit before that but, yes, he was there for some time. He was an MSW student from BYU.
- Q. So he was one of those who was doing his clinical and--
- A. Well, he had been hired. He was a hired staff member at that point, yes.
- Q. So even though there were only the four of you at the end, during that couple of years that you were there it grew?
- A. It did. And we were growing it.

  That was--that is something that was the intent. And I think Ben concurred with that, to get more licensed people in there.

Q. And it was an evolution?

A. Yeah.

- Q. Wasn't it the intent of Mr. Trane and the other administrative staff as well as yourself, weren't you intending on opening up a new unit?
  - A. Yes, ma'am.
- Q. And it was going to be geared toward those students, maybe like Bxxxxxx , who had issues beyond what the program of MWA could handle?
- A. Well, I don't believe that facility would ever be appropriate for people like Bxxxxxx. But for most of the students, they would need to go through that program, the new one that we were putting together, where there would be very intensive therapy, very intensive groups and so forth.

And frankly, I was quite excited about it. It was going to be a really neat thing. I mean, we would have a medical director and all of these things. And then that program would feed the school. All students would go through

there, and then move over to the MWA facility.

- Q. And you were going to run that; right?
- A. I was going to run that under the direction of Dr. St.--
  - Q. Hill?

- A. --Hill, yes. Dr. St. Hill was going to be the director.
- Q. And was Dr. St. Hill the psychiatrist that worked with MWA through the Telehealth?
- A. Not through the Telehealth. He worked directly with us. Kids would be taken to Quincy to see him. He was not a Telehealth doctor. He was a face-to-face doctor, and he had been working with us since I got there.
- Q. And so over that two and a half years you were there, the therapeutic part of the school was just continuing to evolve and grow?
- A. Reluctantly, yes. There was
  resistance, but it was moving in the
  correct direction.

Q. And you indicated that Mr. Trane clearly came from a very strict behaviorist philosophy?

A. Yes.

Q. What does that mean exactly?

A. That means, essentially, that all of us are required to have consequences for things that we do. So if the consequence is consistent, if it's direct and fair, then we're generally going to do the right thing if there is a consequence.

And the problem with many of these students that we had, they were conduct disordered, behaviorally-disordered kids, and they hadn't been taught to obey rules. They had been taught just the opposite.

So the idea was to get them to understand that I get to choose my behavior, but I don't get to choose my consequence. And none of us get to do that.

Q. And does the theory of the Midwest Academy program, is that what it was designed to do, to help those kids who didn't understand that bad behavior equals

bad consequence?

A. Yes. And good behavior equals good consequences. And that is correct, that was the philosophy that they designed the program around, to my understanding of it.

- Q. And that good behavior equals good consequence is the whole philosophy of the level system; correct?
  - A. Yes, correct.
- Q. If you behave, you get your points, you do what you need to do, you'll continue to go up on the scale and get more privileges as you go?
  - A. And get out of there and go home.
- Q. Was a lot of the time between you and Ben-- You said he met with resistance?
  - A. I'm sorry?
- Q. When you said you met--Ben met with some resistance to some of your ideas, do you feel that that was that strict behaviorist coming out in him?
- A. Yes, yes. It was Ben's deep belief that the behavioral approach is best.

  That's a difference of opinion.
  - Q. And for the two and a half years

that the two of you worked together, you continued to attempt to evolve that theory in him?

- A. I did except I am also a behaviorist. I believe that behavior and consequence are very important. I use that today in my therapy sessions with adults, children, everyone.
- Q. Whereas you recognize sometimes mental health and the need for psychotherapy might not be consistent with behavioral therapy?
- A. With people who have serious mental illnesses who are not really capable of the cognitive ability to understand consequence and behavior and how those are related, then we'd have to use a different approach.
  - Q. Is that what you did with Bxxxxxx
- A. Bxxxxxx would be a perfect example of that. Bxxxxxx was not intellectually capable of understanding, at a level he needed to, to really make use of consequence. He sometimes would

get-- He didn't understand cause and
effect. If one of us touches a hot stove,
we pull our hand back, ouch, that hurts.

He might touch it four or five times and,
ouch, ouch, ouch, ouch, and still not get
it. Don't touch the stove. So he wasn't
able to do that in a way that most people
could.

Q. And with Bxxxxxx did you as a clinical staff, as well as with the Defendant, did you try various things to try to get Bxxxxxx to understand some of those things?

- A. We tried everything we could think of, yes, ma'am.
- Q. And were you aware that as early-it's my understanding he came in November
  of 2014?
  - A. He may have. I don't remember.
  - Q. Excuse me, September? If his testimony was, I showed up around Labor Day, does that sound about right to you?
  - A. Could be. I just honestly don't remember to be honest.
    - Q. Were you aware of that within a

couple of months of Bxxxxxx being there that Ben was having discussions with his mom that maybe this wasn't the best place for him?

- A. No. And sadly that's one of those points about compartmentalization I was talking about. Had I known that, that would probably have--that would be different. I didn't get that information.
- Q. And that was just kind of the way the system--
- A. It was the way it was set up. I don't know who set it up that way. That school had been there ten years before--I think before Ben got there. I don't know. But it's been there a long time. That system was in place long before I got there.
- Q. In your February e-mail to Ben about Bxxxxxx, at that point in time were you seeking to get him some sort of hospitalization?
- A. He needed to be out of there. He needed to be somewhere else, even if it had to be home. Either get him to a

different facility that's appropriate or send him home, one or the other.

- Q. To get him into a different facility, didn't it require someone, a licensed therapist, to say he needs something beyond what we have?
- A. Well, if you remember in that email I was talking about the testing.

  That testing would have substantiated that
  he needs to be somewhere else. I needed

  Dr. St. Hill to corroborate with me that
  this young man needs to be somewhere else.

  They don't always just take somebody like
  me--like my word for it.
  - Q. But at least from February, and apparently earlier on, even Ben was recognizing that Bxxxxxx probably wasn't in the best place?
  - A. If he was making those kinds of conversations, certainly, yes, he was beginning to recognize it.
  - Q. When did the discussions about this new unit start up?
  - A. Oh, three, four, five months before everybody showed up at the facility.

Q. What do you mean "everybody showed up at the facility"?

- A. I'm talking about the FBI, DCI, and the warrant was served.
  - Q. So maybe--

- A. Several months before that.
- Q. So maybe late summer, early fall?
- A. Something like that. I think they were working on the license long before that point, January 28th, or whenever it was.
- Q. So you were making some headway with Ben on, we need to make sure that we have the right students in this program by having this other unit first?
- A. Yes. And one of the things that was going to happen, that difference was my name was going to be on that license. Therefore, I was going to be responsible as the clinical director there. And it was going to happen the right way.

Now, I hadn't really gotten firm with it yet, but that's what was going to happen. And I think we were, like, three days away from the license, is what I

understood, when this all happened.

Q. Okay. Now, prior to that, had you tried to do some things within the academy to maybe deal with some of the--and I don't really want to call them problem students--but the ones that were having more difficulty?

- A. I'm sorry. Would you say that again, please?
- Q. Were you trying some new things within--before the new unit got off the ground, were you trying some new things within the academy to help deal with some of these more struggling students?
- A. On an ongoing basis, both I and Jane Riter were doing all kinds of different things, consulting with each other, thinking, trying to think out of the box. Yes, we were doing lots of different things, not much of which made much difference.
- Q. Did one of those include the Pride Family?
  - A. The what?
  - Q. The Pride Family.

A. I believe it did, yeah.

Q. And who was the family rep for that?

- A. For the Pride Family?
- Q. Yes.

- A. There wouldn't be just one rep.

  There would be several reps for that many kids. I don't think just one family rep was the family rep. And I don't remember who it was to be honest with you.
- Q. But this was a family that was geared toward, again, that small group--
- A. They were the struggling students, the lower level struggling students that were really having a difficult time. We put together the Pride Family, family being group, if you will, classroom of just those students. In that regard, I did have some say about the staff, and I got to handpick staff for that group and tried very hard to get ones—staff members, family reps, house parents, that sort of thing, that were maybe above average in capability of working with difficult students. And that's the ones

that worked in there with those kids.

Q. With regard to the mandatory child abuse training, did all of the professional staff have that training, like teachers and--

- A. I have no idea. I didn't have anything to say about that really.
  - Q. When you met with Ms. Jerred--
  - A. With who?

- Q. Cheyenne Jerred?
  - A. Oh, okay.
  - Q. Was there one or two meetings?
- A. There were two.
- Q. Was the first meeting specifically about her going outside of her job requirements or job description and having these conversations?
- A. For my part in it, it was her counseling students. That's the reason I was there. As clinical director, I was concerned about her counseling students at night.
- Q. And what was the concern about
  night staff or dorm parents having these
  extended personal conversations with

students?

A. Well, first of all they didn't even come on until, like, 8:30, 9:00 at night. The kids were already getting showers and hygiene done, and they were getting their pajamas on and they were getting ready for bed and getting in bed. So they were supposed to be sleeping.

They got up early in the morning.

They get up at 6:30, 7 o'clock in the morning and started their school day. So this night staff's job was to be there and supervise the dorms while the students slept. That's it. That was their job.

- Q. But what particular concern was there from your perspective as a counselor that these people would be having conversations with these kids?
- A. Because the students aren't sleeping, because they're not in bed where they're supposed to be getting rest so that they can do their school work the next day. That was one concern.

The other one, of course, is a clinical concern that they're not

qualified to be doing therapy with these students or really discussing anything of a serious nature. Anything like that should have been brought to the family rep's attention and had them deal with it or refer it to me or Jane or one of the counselors.

- Q. Was your concern in that about doing something contradictory to what you may be doing in counseling?
- A. Well, certainly that would be of concern. In fact, that's something among therapists that we're very careful about, not being at cross purposes with another therapist for the very same reason.
- Q. So the first meeting was just a discussion with her about, don't do this?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. And what did she say?
- A. She said she was going to do it if she thought she needed to. She basically told me that she intended to continue doing it.
  - Q. And what did you regard that as?
  - A. Insubordination.

Q. Who else was in that meeting?

- A. Devon Dade.
- Q. And at this point in time, he was the program director?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. Was it just the two of you?
- A. Me and him and, of course, Cheyenne.
  - Q. And how long was it after that that you had the second meeting?
    - A. It was a couple of days, I think.

      It was very shortly thereafter, maybe even the next day. I don't know.
    - Q. And is that when she was terminated?
      - A. What's that?
        - Q. Is that when she was terminated?
    - A. Yes. She was given a termination letter at that point.
    - Q. At which of those two meetings did she advise you about the DHS report?
      - A. It was the first meeting.
      - Q. Had you already made your report?
- A. I did not make a report. I was
  with Jane Riter when she made the report.

But Jane is the one that officially made that report.

- Q. And that would have been before the first meeting?
  - A. Yes, I believe it was. I think so.
- Q. Or contemporaneous with that first meeting?
- A. Right around that time, yeah. I don't remember for sure.
- Q. What was your understanding of the reason that Cheyenne was terminated?
- A. I don't remember to be honest with you. I don't remember exactly what the reason was. I think part of it was that she was refusing to follow staff direction.
  - Q. Insubordination?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. Who actually terminated her?
- A. Devon did.
- Q. You worked with Ben Trane for quite some time; correct?
  - A. Yes.
- Q. Prior to interviews with law
  enforcement and being told of all sorts of

things, did you ever doubt his commitment to Midwest Academy?

A. No, and I don't doubt it now.

- Q. Did you doubt his commitment to insuring success of the students at Midwest Academy?
  - A. No. There's no doubt in my mind.
- Q. While you may have had philosophical differences about what was best for those students, do you think he always acted with their best interests in mind?
- A. I think he acted in a manner that he thought was having their best interests in mind.
  - Q. Even if you thought he was wrong?
- A. Yes. That's the part I needed in there. Even when I didn't agree with him, he was doing what he believed was right, always.
- $\begin{tabular}{lll} MS. & SCHAEFER: & I & don't & have & any \\ other & questions. \\ \end{tabular}$

THE COURT: Ms. Timmins?

(Continued on the next page.)

1 REDIRECT EXAMINATION 2 BY MS. TIMMINS: 3 Q. The Pride Family, a decision was made to put the difficult boys all in one 5 group; correct? 6 Α. Yes. 7 Q. An age range of about, what, 12 to 8 17? 9 In that range, yes. Α. 10 Q. One of the boys in there had been 11 convicted as a sex offender? 12 Α. Maybe, probably. 13 Q. You were aware of that? 14 Α. Do you mean was I aware of that 15 when we put him in there? 16 Q. Yes. 17 A. No. 18 Q. Were you made aware of that at a 19 later point? 20 A. Probably. 21 Whose decision was it to make the 22 Pride Family? 23 A. Well, of course that all rested

with Ben. Any of that sort of thing had

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to go through him.

1 MS. TIMMINS: That's all I have. 2 Thank you. 3 THE COURT: Ms. Schaefer? 4 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 5 BY MS. SCHAEFER: 6 Whose idea was the Pride Family? 7 It was mine. That was my idea. Α. 8 Q. And the implementation involved both the clinical side and the programming 10 side? 11 It did but really the 12 implementation, the actual implementation 13 of it was really programmatic. It was by 14 the program people mostly. 15 Q. And that's something that you 16 didn't really have anything to do with? 17 Α.  $N \circ .$ 18 Q. That would have been--at that point 19 Devon--20 A. That would be the house parents, 21 the shift leaders, the family reps. They're the ones that ran the program. 22 23 was advisory to them. 24 Q. And they would have all worked

under Devon Dade, who was the program

director at that time?

A. Worked under myself as clinical director for the clinical part, and under Devon Dade for the program, yes.

MS. SCHAEFER: I don't have any other questions.

THE COURT: Ms. Timmins?

MS. TIMMINS: No questions.

THE COURT: Sir, you may step down. Thank you.

Ladies and gentlemen, that will conclude today's trial day. Please return to the jury room on--again, we are going to go on Monday. Return at 9:00 a.m. Be there that day.

Please remember the admonitions I previously gave you. And just a couple other things. I'm just going to tell you something you already probably know. There has been some coverage of this matter. People, if they know you're on the jury or an alternate, they're going to try and bait you; they're going to try and find out this; they're going to try and find out that; they might try and sway

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You've got to ignore them, okay?
  you.
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  They can do it with the best of
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  intentions, but just be cognizant of that.
  That happens. And I think you already
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  know that.
          Again, stay off any type of social
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  media, internet searches, anything like
  that. Just stay away from that. That's
  very important also.
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          Other than that, just enjoy your
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  weekend, and I thank you again very much
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  for your patience here today in its
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  entirety.
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          (A recess was taken at 5:03 p.m. on
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  December 15, 2017, to reconvene on
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  December 18, 2017, at 9:00 a.m.)
          (Continued in Volume V.)
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