

FILED

SEP 20 2019

CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
BY 

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

DAWN DEVORE

Plaintiff, *Pro Se*

vs.

1. **LARA SAICH**, Deputy Director,
California Department of Corrections and
Rehabilitation, Risk Management Branch; in
her Professional Capacity;
2. **JANET LEWIS**, former Deputy Director,
California Department of Corrections and
Rehabilitation, Risk Management Branch; in
her Professional Capacity;
3. **CHRISTINE MILNE**, Manager,
California Department of Corrections and
Rehabilitation, Disability Management Unit;
in her Professional Capacity;
4. **GLEN WELKER**, Manager, California
Department of Corrections and
Rehabilitation, Business Services; in his
Professional Capacity;
5. **MARIE BLAKE**, District Manager,
California Occupational Health and Safety
Administration; in her Professional Capacity;
6. **UNKNOWN DOES 1-20**

Defendants.

Case Number: 2:18-CV-02487 KJM AC

**SECOND AMENDED
COMPLAINT**

1.

NEGLIGENCE

California Civil Code § 1714

[In Violations of:

U.S.C. Title 29 § 654 et. seq.;
the California Safety and Health Act of 1973;
the federal Family Medical Leave Act,
29 U.S.C. § 2601 et. Seq., and the
California Family Rights Act.]

2.

42 U.S.C. § 1983

[Procedural Due Process Violations re:

U.S.C. Title 29 § 654 et. seq.;
the California Safety and Health Act of 1973;
the federal Family Medical Leave Act,
29 U.S.C. § 2601 et. Seq., and the
California Family Rights Act.]

3.

**INFLICTION OF
EMOTIONAL DISTRESS
(NEGLIGENT AND INTENTIONAL)**

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

DEVORE V DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION, ET. AL.
SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT
2:18-CV-02487 KJM AC

EXHIBIT 2

Intelli-connection
A security division of IBM
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Armonk, New York 11204

CONFIDENTIAL
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LEVEL 9 COMMUNICATION

2020 NEURAL CHIP IMPLANT

The control of crime will be a paramount concern in the 21st Century. We must be ready with our security products when the demand for them becomes popular. Our Research and Development Division has been in contact with the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the California Department of Corrections, the Texas Department of Public Safety and the Massachusetts Department of Corrections to run limited trials of the 2020 neural chip implant. We have established representatives of our interests in both management and institutional levels within these departments.

Federal regulations do not yet permit testing of implants on prisoners, but we have entered into contractual agreements with privatized health care professionals and specified correctional personnel to do limited testing of our products. We have also had major successes in privately owned sanitariums with implant technology. We need, however, to expand our testing to research how effective the 2020 neural chip implant performs in those identified as the most aggressive in our society. Limited testing has produced a number of results.

In California, several prisoners were identified as members of the security threat group, EME, or Mexican Mafia. They were brought to the health services unit at Pelican Bay and tranquilized with advanced sedatives developed by our Cambridge, Massachusetts laboratories. The implant procedure takes 60-90 minutes depending upon the experience of the technician. We are working on a device which will reduce that time by as much as 60%. The results of implants on 8 prisoners yielded the following results:

* Implants served as surveillance monitoring device for threat group

activity

- * Implants disabled two subjects during an assault on correctional staff
- * Universal side effects in all 8 test subjects revealed that when implant was set to 116 MHz all subjects became lethargic and slept on an average of 18-22 hours per day
- * All subjects refused recreation periods for 14 days during the 116 MHz test evaluation
- * 7 of the 8 subjects did not exercise, in the cell or out of the cell and 5 of the 8 subjects refused showers up to 3 days at a time
- * Each subject was monitored for aggressive activity during the test period and the findings are conclusive that ___ out of the 8 test subjects exhibited no aggression even when provoked
- * Each subject experienced only minor bleeding from the nose and ears 48 hours after the implant due to initial adjustment
- * Each subject had no knowledge of the implant for the test period and each implant was retrieved under the guise of medical treatment

It should be noted that the test period was for less than two months. However, during that period substantial data was gathered by our research and development team which suggests that the implants exceed expected results. One of the major concerns of Security and the R & D team was that the test subject would discover the chemical imbalance during the initial adjustment period and the test would have to be scrubbed. However, due to advanced technological developments in the sedatives administered, the 48 hour adjustment period can be attributed to prescription medication given to the test subjects after the implant procedure.

One of the concerns raised by R & D was the cause of the bleeding and how to eliminate that problem. Unexplained bleeding might cause the subject to inquire further about his "routine" visit to the infirmary or other health care facility.

The security windfall from the brief test period was enormous. Security officials now know several strategies employed by the EME that facilitate the transmission of illegal drugs and weapons into their correctional facilities. One intelligence officer remarked that while they cannot use the information they have in a court of law they now know who to watch and what outside "connections" they have. The prison at Soledad is now considering transferring three subjects to Vacaville where we have ongoing implant research. Our technicians have promised that they can do three 2020 neural chip implants in less than an hour. Soledad officials hope to collect information from the trio to bring a 14 month investigation into drug trafficking by correctional officers to a close.

Essentially the implants make the unsuspecting prisoner a walking talking recorder of every event he comes into contact with. There are only five intelligence officers and the Commissioner of Corrections who actually know the full scope of the implant testing.

In Massachusetts, the Department of Corrections has already entered into high level discussions about releasing certain offenders to the community with the 2020 neural chip implants. Our people are not altogether against the idea, however attorneys for Intelli-Connection have advised against implant technology outside strict control settings. Under the present governmental structure our liability would be enormous. While we have a strong lobby in the Congress and various state legislatures favoring our product, we must proceed with the utmost caution on uncontrolled use of the 2020 neural chip. If the chip were discovered in use not authorized by law and the procedure traced to us we could not endure for long the resulting publicity and liability payments.

Massachusetts officials have developed an intelligence branch from their Fugitive Task Force Squad that would do limited test runs under tight controls with pre-release subjects. Corrections officials have dubbed these potential test subjects "the insurance group." (the name derives from the concept that the 2020 implant insures compliance with the law and allows officials to detect misconduct or violations without question) A retired police detective from Charlestown, Massachusetts, now with the intelligence unit has asked us to consider using the 2020 neural chip on hard core felons suspected of bank and armored car robbery. He stated, "Charlestown would never be the same, we'd finally know what was happening before THEY knew what was happening."

We will continue to explore community uses of the 2020 chip, but our company rep will be attached to all law enforcement operations with an extraction crew that can be on-site in 2 hours from anywhere at any time.

We have an Intelli-Connection discussion group who is meeting with the Director of Security at Florence, Colorado's federal super maximum security unit. The initial discussions with the Director have been promising and we hope to have an R & D unit at this important facility within the next six months. (ADX Florence, CO has replaced Marion, Illinois as the federal prison system's ultra maximum security unit)

Legislative and executive branch efforts continue to legalize the implant technology. (See Intelli-Connection Internal Memorandum No. 15)

End Communication... 10/26/95

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