

APPENDIX TO HABEAS CORPUS EVIDENCE

-Attached **Exhibit A**-AMA Code of Medical Ethics 3.3.1-Management of Medical Records (1 page)

-Attached **Exhibit B**-Carla "Want's to deliver at St.Jo." (1 page)

-Attached **Exhibit C**-threshold evidence: (5 pages):

****AFFIDAVIT OF CUSTODIAN OF BUSINESS RECORDS. Pg, C 1**

****HCA Wesley Medical Center medical documents cover page stamped with CONFIDENTIAL NOT FOR RE-RELEASE." Classified markings.**

Pg. C 2, 3, 4,

****Children's Mercy Hospital medical document with classified markings:**

"DENIED DISCLOSURE "giving a reason that "ACCESS TO THE INFORMATION IS LIKELY TO CAUSE SUBSTANTIAL HARM TO...ANOTHER PERSON". Pg. C 5

-Attached **Exhibit D**-Supreme Court looks to AMA for guidance. (3 pages)

-Attached **Exhibit E**-AMA-Access to medical records a fundamental right (2 pages)

-Attached **Exhibit F**-Office of Attorney General policy governing the State Secrets Privilege (3 pages)

-Attached **Exhibit G**-Evidence documents supporting that the United States District Court for the District of Kansas is not a neutral tribunal for Carla and Jalen. (15 pages):

****Eric F. Melgren (Former Kansas U.S. Attorney and Kansas Chief Federal Judge is a business partner of Foulston Siefkin LLP law firm. Pg G 1, 2**

**** False allegation of Carla Davis. Pg G 3**

****Attempted abduction of Jalen Davis under the disguise of "If you keep kid for night we can Petition. "at Children's Mercy Hospital, K.C., Mo. Pg G 4**

****Letter to the Judicial Conference to request a Misconduct Investigation of District of Kansas Federal Judges with proof of delivery confirmation. Pg G 5, 6, 7, 8**

****Foulston Siefkin law firm sponsors the lectures at Washburn University School of Law to enhance the legal thinking of students and faculty. Pg G 9**

**** Massive business clients of the law firm Foulston Siefkin participating in Carla and Jalen's liberty restraint. Pg G 10**

**** Barber K. Christopher-Attorney for Children's Mercy Hospital in Kansas City, Missouri and Foulston Siefkin law firm defend cases together in the U.S. District of Kansas. Pg. G 11**

**** Foulston Siefkin law firm legally defends the Kansas Bar Association. Pg. G 12**

**** Foulston Siefkin law firm legally defends Wichita Clinic, P.A, Wesley Medical Center Pg, G 13**

**** Foulston Siefkin law firm funds Kansas University School of Law and "more than one-third of Foulston lawyers are KU alumni." Pg. G 14, 15**

AMA Code of Medical Ethics

3.3.I Management of Medical Records

Medical records serve important patient interests for present health care and future needs, as well as insurance, employment, and other purposes.

In keeping with the professional responsibility to safeguard the confidentiality of patients' personal information, physicians have an ethical obligation to manage medical records appropriately.

This obligation encompasses not only managing the records of current patients, but also retaining old records against possible future need, and providing copies or transferring records to a third party as requested by the patient or the patient's authorized representative when the physician leaves a practice, sells his or her practice, retires, or dies.

To manage medical records responsibly, physicians (or the individual responsible for the practice's medical records) should:

- (a) Ensure that the practice or institution has and enforces clear policy prohibiting access to patients' medical records by unauthorized staff.
- (b) Use medical considerations to determine how long to keep records, retaining information that another physician seeing the patient for the first time could reasonably be expected to need or want to know unless otherwise required by law, including:
 - (i) immunization records, which should be kept indefinitely;
 - (ii) records of significant health events or conditions and interventions that could be expected to have a bearing on the patient's future health care needs, such as records of chemotherapy.
- (c) Make the medical record available:
 - (i) as requested or authorized by the patient (or the patient's authorized representative);
 - (ii) to the succeeding physician or other authorized person when the physician discontinues his or her practice (whether through departure, sale of the practice, retirement, or death);
 - (iii) as otherwise required by law.
- (d) Never refuse to transfer the record on request by the patient or the patient's authorized representative, for any reason.
- (e) Charge a reasonable fee (if any) for the cost of transferring the record.
- (f) Appropriately store records not transferred to the patient's current physician.
- (g) Notify the patient about how to access the stored record and for how long the record will be available.
- (h) Ensure that records that are to be discarded are destroyed to protect confidentiality.

Exhibit A

AMA Principles of Medical Ethics: IV, V

**Additional material
from this filing is
available in the
Clerk's Office.**