UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY AT LOUISVILLE

CIVIL ACTION NO. 3:97CV-62-H

DELBERT W. THURMAN, Administrator of the Estate of WALTER L. THURMAN, Deceased, and on his own behalf

PLAINTIFF

V.

U.S. CORRECTIONS CORPORATION, et al.

DEFENDANTS

JURY INSTRUCTIONS

Members of the Jury, now that you have heard all of the evidence and the argument of the attorneys, it is my duty to give you instructions as to the law applicable in this case.

It is your duty as jurors to follow the law as stated in the instructions, and to apply that law to the facts you find from the evidence. Do not single out one instruction alone as stating the law but you should consider the instructions as a whole. Nor should you be concerned with the wisdom of any rule of law stated by the Court. You must apply the law given in these instructions whether you agree with it or not.

It is your duty to determine the facts, and in so doing you must consider only the evidence I have admitted in the case. The term "evidence" includes the sworn testimony of the witnesses and the exhibits admitted in the record. It is your own interpretation and recollection of the evidence that controls. The statements, objections, and arguments made by the lawyers are not evidence. What the lawyers have said to you is not binding upon you. You are permitted to draw reasonable inferences, deductions, and conclusions from the testimony and exhibits

which you feel are justified in the light of your own common sense.

In saying that you must consider all the evidence, I do not mean to suggest that you must necessarily accept all of the evidence as true or accurate. You are the sole judges of the credibility or believability of each witness and the weight to be given to the testimony of each witness. In determining the credibility of any witness, you may properly consider the demeanor of the witness while testifying, frankness or lack of it, and his or her interest in the outcome of the case, if any.

The rules of evidence permit a witness who by education and experience has become expert in any art, science, or profession to state an opinion and the reasons for such an opinion. You should consider this evidence and give it such weight as you, in the application of your common sense, may think it deserves. If you should conclude that the reasons given by the expert witness in support of an opinion are not sound, or that the opinion is outweighed by other credible evidence in the case, or by the opinion of some other expert, then you may reject the opinion of such expert in whole or in part.

The weight of the evidence is not necessarily determined by the number of witnesses testifying as to the existence or nonexistence of any fact. You should be guided in your deliberations by the quality and credibility of the evidence you have heard.

Instruction No. 1

The plaintiff in this case claims damages for injury and wrongful death of Walter

Thurman, alleged to have been suffered as a result of negligence on the part of the defendants.

It was the duty of the defendants individually and collectively to exercise ordinary care to give Walter Thurman such aid as was reasonable under the circumstances after they had reason to know he was ill. "Ordinary Care" means such care as you would expect an ordinarily prudent person to exercise under similar circumstances. In the case of Nurse Glasscock, she must exercise the degree of care and skill expected of a reasonably competent nurse acting under similar circumstances in a prison setting. A corporation is responsible through the acts of its employees, individually and collectively.

Ordinary care is a relative term. That is to say, in deciding whether ordinary care was exercised in a given case, the conduct in question must be viewed in the light of all the surrounding circumstances, as shown by the evidence in this case.

You may find for plaintiffs on their claim of negligence only if you find that defendants failed to comply with their duty of ordinary care and that such failure was a substantial factor in causing injury or death of Walter Thurman. Otherwise, you will find for the defendants.

Indicate your verdict on Interrogatory 1 of the verdict form. If you answer "yes" to Interrogatory 1, you shall consider Instruction No. 2 and answer Interrogatory 2.

Instruction No. 2

If you find for Plaintiff in Instruction 1, you will determine from the evidence and award Plaintiff a sum or sums of money that will fairly and reasonably compensate Plaintiff for such of the following damages as you believe from the evidence Plaintiff has sustained by reason of Defendants' negligence. If proven, Plaintiff may recover the following categories of damages:

- (1) Funeral expenses;
- (2) Pain and Suffering.

Indicate the amount of damages to be awarded on Interrogatory 2 of the verdict form.

Any verdict must represent the considered judgment of each juror. In order to return a verdict, it is necessary that each juror agree. Your verdict must be unanimous.

It is your duty as jurors, to consult with one another, and to deliberate with a view to reach an agreement, if you can do so without violence to individual judgment. You must each decide the case for yourself, but only after an impartial consideration of the evidence in the case with your fellow jurors. In the course of your deliberations, do not hesitate to reexamine your own views and change your opinion, if convinced it is erroneous. But do not surrender your honest conviction as to the weight or effect of the evidence, solely because of the opinion of your fellow jurors, or for the mere purpose of returning a verdict.

Upon retiring to the jury room, you will select one of your number to act as your foreperson. The foreperson will preside over your deliberations and will be your spokesperson here in Court. A verdict form has been prepared for your convenience. You will take this form to the jury room and, when you have reached unanimous agreement as to your verdict, you will have your foreperson fill in, date and sign the verdict upon which you unanimously agree with respect to each issue in this case; you will then return with your verdict to the courtroom.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY AT LOUISVILLE

CIVIL ACTION NO. 3:97CV-62-H

DELBERT W. THURMAN, Administrator of the Estate of WALTER L. THURMAN, Deceased, and on his own behalf	PLAINTIFF
V.	
U.S. CORRECTIONS CORPORATION, et al.	DEFENDANTS

VERDICT FORM

INTERROGATORY NO. 1

Do you find that Defendants were negligent in their failure to exercise ordinary care in their treatment of Walter Thurman and such acts or omissions caused injury or death to Walter Thurman?

(Check Appropriate Answer)
YES
NO

If you answered "No" to Interrogatory 1 sign the last page of the verdict form and notify the Marshall that you have reached a verdict.

If you have answered "Yes" to Interrogatory 1, please enter actual and compensatory damages to be awarded on Interrogatory No. 2.

INTERROGATORY NO. 2

you be	elieve were sustained as a result of the	e acts or omissions of Defendants.	
(a)	Reasonable funeral expenses:	(a) \$	
(b)	Mental pain and suffering:	(b) \$	
	award of compensatory damages intiff:	TOTAL: \$	
		FOREPERSON	

DATE _____

If you find for Plaintiff you will determine from the evidence and award a sum of money

as will fairly and adequately compensate the Estate of Walter Thurman for the following which