MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

(OSC Why Christine Hudacko, Nathaniel Bigger, Daniel Harkins and UCSF should not be held in Contempt)

I. INTRODUCTION

Citees Christine Hudacko, her attorney Nathaniel Bigger, minor's counsel Daniel Harkins and University of California, San Francisco ("UCSF") should each be held in Contempt because each knew about, then collectively conspired to willfully disobey what is herein termed the "No Surgery Injunction," i.e. Judge Hiramoto's valid August 26, 2020 court order explicitly prohibiting "any gender identity related surgery" upon the minor child

As the Court should by now be well-aware, this high-conflict case centers around the Parties' disagreement over whether it was or was not in the minor child's best interest to undergo gender identity related medical procedures. Simply put, the child's mother, Petitioner Christine Marie Hudacko ("Christine") favored "transitioning" from male to female, while the child's father, Respondent Edward Allyn Hudacko ("Edward") did not. Born on ("Edward"), at this writing ("Edward") is 19 years old. However, at all relevant times ("Was a minor.")

Edward will establish that the law will hold non-parties liable for Contempt when they know of the order and assist in its violation. It will be shown that each of the Citees was aware of the No Surgery Injunction, and that they individually and collectively decided to cause the minor child to undergo the gender identity related medical procedure of histrelin (brand name "Supprelin") subcutaneous implant ("Supprelin Implant"), a surgery under the applicable statutory definition, and by UCSF's own statements.

Furthermore, it will be shown that Citees demonstrated the willful nature of their violation by actively and purposely concealing their plan from Edward for many months. Thus, Citees surreptitiously did precisely what Judge Hiramoto's No Surgery Injunction

¹ Edward acknowledges that "may now wish to be known as "but herein refers to "may" so as to maintain consistency with the relevant Order.

2 is not time-barred. 3 For the reasons that follow, the Court should hold the Citees, and each of them, in 4 Contempt of Court. Based on the relief requested, and on Edward's reservation of his right 5 to pursue whatever civil remedies may be available to vindicate his rights, the Court 6 should find that this is a *criminal* contempt, and should fashion an appropriate remedy of 7 fines and/or jail time, to punish them and to deter future such conduct. 8 II. **FACTS** 9 The Court's August 26, 2020 custody Order contains two provisions speaking to the 10 issue of gender identity related medical procedures - Section 7a and Section 7b. First, at 11 Section 7a, the Order states: 12 shall be permitted to pursue the services provided by UCSF as to 's gender identity, and shall be permitted to commence 13 hormone therapy, if recommended by UCSF. 14 [Exh. "A", p. 7, bolding added] 15 Immediately thereafter, at Section 7b, the Order states: 16 will not be permitted to undergo any gender identity related surgery until they are 18 years of age, absent a written agreement by both 17 parties, Christine Hudacko and Edward Hudacko, or an order of the court. 18 [Exh. "A", p. 7, emphasis added] 19 On 9/29/2020 Edward emailed Christine, informing her that UCSF's policy is to 20 include both parents in meetings regarding gender identity related medical procedures. 21 Later that day, Christine replied, informing Edward that: 22 UCSF has the court order [including the No Surgery Injunction] per their 23 request. [Edward Aff. ¶ 6, and see Exh. "B", p. 7] 24 On 10/21/2020, consistent with his right to timely be informed about

explicitly prohibits, Finally, Edward will show that, under the Discovery Rule, this action

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medical treatment, Edward wrote a letter to UCSF, copying Christine's counsel, requesting

access to "MyChart," i.e. some 's online medical records at UCSF. That request was

ignored. [Edward Aff. ¶ 6, and see Exh. "P", p. 81 et. seq.]