FILED IN OPEN COURT

12.5.19

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTER, U.S. DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA JACKSONVILLE DIVISION JACKSONVILLE FLORIDA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

CASE NO. 3:19-cr- 209 - )- 34 MCR

TANIKO QUINTINA HAMPTON

#### PLEA AGREEMENT

Pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 11(c), the United States of America, by Maria Chapa Lopez, United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, and the defendant, TANIKO QUINTINA HAMPTON, and the attorney for the defendant, Maurice C. Grant, mutually agree as follows:

#### A. Particularized Terms

# 1. Count Pleading To

The defendant shall enter a plea of guilty to Count One of the Information. Count One charges the defendant with tampering with a consumer product, in violation of 18 U.S.C. § 1365(a).

## 2. Maximum Penalties

Count One carries a maximum sentence of not more than 10 years imprisonment, a fine of not more than \$250,000, or both fine and imprisonment, a term of supervised release of not more than 3 years, and a mandatory special assessment of \$100 due on the date of sentencing. A violation of the terms and conditions of supervised release carries a maximum sentence of not more than 2 Defendant's Initials

years imprisonment, as well as the possibility of an additional term of supervised release. With respect to certain offenses, the Court shall order the defendant to make restitution to any victim of the offenses, and with respect to other offenses, the Court may order the defendant to make restitution to any victim of the offenses, or to the community, as set forth below.

### 3. Elements of the Offenses

The defendant acknowledges understanding the nature and elements of the offense with which defendant has been charged and to which defendant is pleading guilty. Specifically:

#### **Elements of Count One**

One: the defendant tampered with a consumer product, or its

container, that affected interstate or foreign commerce;

Two: the defendant acted with reckless disregard for the risk that

another person would be placed danger of death or bodily

injury; and

Three: the defendant acted under circumstances manifesting

extreme indifference to the risk that another person would

be placed in danger of death or bodily injury.

#### 4. Indictment Waiver

The defendant will waive the right to be charged by way of indictment before a federal grand jury.

#### 5. No Further Charges

If the Court accepts this plea agreement, the United States Attorney's Office for the Middle District of Florida agrees not to charge defendant with committing any other federal criminal offenses known to the United States Attorney's Office at the time of the execution of this agreement that would be based on those specific facts described in the attached "Factual Basis."

#### 6. Acceptance of Responsibility - Three Levels

At the time of sentencing, and in the event that no adverse information is received suggesting such a recommendation to be unwarranted, the United States will recommend to the Court that the defendant receive a two-level downward adjustment for acceptance of responsibility, pursuant to USSG §3E1.1(a). The defendant understands that this recommendation or request is not binding on the Court, and if not accepted by the Court, the defendant will not be allowed to withdraw from the plea.

Further, at the time of sentencing, if the defendant's offense level prior to operation of subsection (a) is level 16 or greater, and if the defendant complies with the provisions of USSG §3E1.1(b) and all terms of this Plea Agreement, including but not limited to, the timely submission of the financial affidavit referenced in Paragraph B.5., the United States agrees to file a motion pursuant to USSG §3E1.1(b) for a downward adjustment of one additional level. The defendant understands that the determination as to whether the defendant has qualified for a 3

downward adjustment of a third level for acceptance of responsibility rests solely with the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, and the defendant agrees that the defendant cannot and will not challenge that determination, whether by appeal, collateral attack, or otherwise.

#### 7. Cooperation - Substantial Assistance To Be Considered

Defendant agrees to cooperate fully with the United States in the investigation and prosecution of other persons, and to testify, subject to a prosecution for perjury or making a false statement, fully and truthfully before any federal court proceeding or federal grand jury in connection with the charges in this case and other matters, such cooperation to further include a full and complete disclosure of all relevant information, including production of any and all books, papers, documents, and other objects in defendant's possession or control, and to be reasonably available for interviews which the United States may require. If the cooperation is completed prior to sentencing, the government agrees to consider whether such cooperation qualifies as "substantial assistance" in accordance with the policy of the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, warranting the filing of a motion at the time of sentencing recommending (1) a downward departure from the applicable guideline range pursuant to USSG §5K1.1, or (2) the imposition of a sentence below a statutory minimum, if any, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3553(e), or (3) both. If the cooperation is completed subsequent to sentencing, the government agrees to consider whether such cooperation qualifies as "substantial assistance" in accordance Defendant's Initials

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warranting the filing of a motion for a reduction of sentence within one year of the imposition of sentence pursuant to Fed. R. Crim. P. 35(b). In any case, the defendant understands that the determination as to whether "substantial assistance" has been provided or what type of motion related thereto will be filed, if any, rests solely with the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida, and the defendant agrees that defendant cannot and will not challenge that determination, whether by appeal, collateral attack, or otherwise.

#### 8. Use of Information - Section 1B1.8

Pursuant to USSG §1B1.8(a), the United States agrees that no self-incriminating information which the defendant may provide during the course of defendant's cooperation and pursuant to this agreement shall be used in determining the applicable sentencing guideline range, subject to the restrictions and limitations set forth in USSG §1B1.8(b).

# 9. <u>Cooperation - Responsibilities of Parties</u>

a. The government will make known to the Court and other relevant authorities the nature and extent of defendant's cooperation and any other mitigating circumstances indicative of the defendant's rehabilitative intent by assuming the fundamental civic duty of reporting crime. However, the defendant understands that the government can make no representation that the Court will

impose a lesser sentence solely on account of, or in consideration of, such cooperation.

- b. It is understood that should the defendant knowingly provide incomplete or untruthful testimony, statements, or information pursuant to this agreement, or should the defendant falsely implicate or incriminate any person, or should the defendant fail to voluntarily and unreservedly disclose and provide full, complete, truthful, and honest knowledge, information, and cooperation regarding any of the matters noted herein, the following conditions shall apply:
- (1) The defendant may be prosecuted for any perjury or false declarations, if any, committed while testifying pursuant to this agreement, or for obstruction of justice.
- charges which are to be dismissed pursuant to this agreement, if any, and may either seek reinstatement of or refile such charges and prosecute the defendant thereon in the event such charges have been dismissed pursuant to this agreement. With regard to such charges, if any, which have been dismissed, the defendant, being fully aware of the nature of all such charges now pending in the instant case, and being further aware of defendant's rights, as to all felony charges pending in such cases (those offenses punishable by imprisonment for a term of over one year), to not be held to answer to said felony charges unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, and further being aware that all such felony charges in the instant case have

heretofore properly been returned by the indictment of a grand jury, does hereby agree to reinstatement of such charges by recision of any order dismissing them or, alternatively, does hereby waive, in open court, prosecution by indictment and consents that the United States may proceed by information instead of by indictment with regard to any felony charges which may be dismissed in the instant case, pursuant to this plea agreement, and the defendant further agrees to waive the statute of limitations and any speedy trial claims on such charges.

- offenses set forth herein, if any, the prosecution of which in accordance with this agreement, the United States agrees to forego, and the defendant agrees to waive the statute of limitations and any speedy trial claims as to any such offenses.
- (4) The government may use against the defendant the defendant's own admissions and statements and the information and books, papers, documents, and objects that the defendant has furnished in the course of the defendant's cooperation with the government.
- (5) The defendant will not be permitted to withdraw the guilty pleas to those counts to which defendant hereby agrees to plead in the instant case but, in that event, defendant will be entitled to the sentencing limitations, if any, set forth in this plea agreement, with regard to those counts to which the defendant has pled; or in the alternative, at the option of the United States, the United States may move the Court to declare this entire plea agreement null and void.

#### 10. Low End

At the time of sentencing, and in the event that no adverse information is received suggesting such a recommendation to be unwarranted, the United States will recommend to the Court that the defendant receive a sentence at the low end of the applicable guideline range, as calculated by the Court. The defendant understands that this recommendation is not binding on the Court, and if not accepted by the Court, the defendant will not be allowed to withdraw from the plea.

#### B. Standard Terms and Conditions

# 1. Restitution, Special Assessment and Fine

The defendant understands and agrees that the Court, in addition to or in lieu of any other penalty, shall order the defendant to make restitution to any victim of the offense(s), pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3663A, for all offenses described in 18 U.S.C. § 3663A(c)(1); and the Court may order the defendant to make restitution to any victim of the offense(s), pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3663, including restitution as to all counts charged, whether or not the defendant enters a plea of guilty to such counts, and whether or not such counts are dismissed pursuant to this agreement. The defendant further understands that compliance with any restitution payment plan imposed by the Court in no way precludes the United States from simultaneously pursuing other statutory remedies for collecting restitution (18 U.S.C. § 3003(b)(2)), including, but not limited to, garnishment and execution, pursuant to

the Mandatory Victims Restitution Act, in order to ensure that the defendant's restitution obligation is satisfied.

On each count to which a plea of guilty is entered, the Court shall impose a special assessment pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3013. The special assessment is due on the date of sentencing. The defendant understands that this agreement imposes no limitation as to fine.

# 2. Supervised Release

The defendant understands that the offense(s) to which the defendant is pleading provide(s) for imposition of a term of supervised release upon release from imprisonment, and that, if the defendant should violate the conditions of release, the defendant would be subject to a further term of imprisonment.

# 3. <u>Immigration Consequences of Pleading Guilty</u>

The defendant has been advised and understands that, upon conviction, a defendant who is not a United States citizen may be removed from the United States, denied citizenship, and denied admission to the United States in the future.

# 4. **Sentencing Information**

or defendant's counsel, and to correct any misstatements or inaccuracies. The
United States further reserves its right to make any recommendations it deems
appropriate regarding the disposition of this case, subject to any limitations set forth
herein, if any.

#### 5. Financial Disclosures

Defendant's Initials

Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 3664(d)(3) and Fed. R. Crim. P. 32(d)(2)(A)(ii), the defendant agrees to complete and submit to the United States Attorney's Office within 30 days of execution of this agreement an affidavit reflecting the defendant's financial condition. The defendant promises that her financial statement and disclosures will be complete, accurate and truthful and will include all assets in whichhe has any interest or over which the defendant exercises control, directly or indirectly, including those held by a spouse, dependent, nominee or other third party. The defendant further agrees to execute any documents requested by the United States needed to obtain from any third parties any records of assets owned by the defendant, directly or through a nominee, and, by the execution of this Plea Agreement, consents to the release of the defendant's tax returns for the previous five years. The defendant similarly agrees and authorizes the United States Attorney's Office to provide to, and obtain from, the United States Probation Office, the financial affidavit, any of the defendant's federal, state, and local tax returns, bank records and any other financial information concerning the defendant, for the purpose of making any recommendations to the Court and for collecting any

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assessments, fines, restitution, or forfeiture ordered by the Court. The defendant expressly authorizes the United States Attorney's Office to obtain current credit reports in order to evaluate the defendant's ability to satisfy any financial obligation imposed by the Court.

# 6. Sentencing Recommendations

It is understood by the parties that the Court is neither a party to nor bound by this agreement. The Court may accept or reject the agreement, or defer a decision until it has had an opportunity to consider the presentence report prepared by the United States Probation Office. The defendant understands and acknowledges that, although the parties are permitted to make recommendations and present arguments to the Court, the sentence will be determined solely by the Court, with the assistance of the United States Probation Office. Defendant further understands and acknowledges that any discussions between defendant or defendant's attorney and the attorney or other agents for the government regarding any recommendations by the government are not binding on the Court and that, should any recommendations be rejected, defendant will not be permitted to withdraw defendant's plea pursuant to this plea agreement. The government expressly reserves the right to support and defend any decision that the Court may make with regard to the defendant's sentence, whether or not such decision is consistent with the government's recommendations contained herein.

## 7. Defendant's Waiver of Right to Appeal the Sentence

The defendant agrees that this Court has jurisdiction and authority to impose any sentence up to the statutory maximum and expressly waives the right to appeal defendant's sentence on any ground, including the ground that the Court erred in determining the applicable guidelines range pursuant to the United States Sentencing Guidelines, except (a) the ground that the sentence exceeds the defendant's applicable guidelines range as determined by the Court pursuant to the United States Sentencing Guidelines; (b) the ground that the sentence exceeds the statutory maximum penalty; or (c) the ground that the sentence violates the Eighth Amendment to the Constitution; provided, however, that if the government exercises its right to appeal the sentence imposed, as authorized by 18 U.S.C. § 3742(b), then the defendant is released from her waiver and may appeal the sentence as authorized by 18 U.S.C. § 3742(a).

# 8. Middle District of Florida Agreement

It is further understood that this agreement is limited to the Office of the United States Attorney for the Middle District of Florida and cannot bind other federal, state, or local prosecuting authorities, although this office will bring defendant's cooperation, if any, to the attention of other prosecuting officers or others, if requested.

## 9. Filing of Agreement

This agreement shall be presented to the Court, in open court or in camera, in whole or in part, upon a showing of good cause, and filed in this cause, at the time of defendant's entry of a plea of guilty pursuant hereto.

# 10. Voluntariness

The defendant acknowledges that defendant is entering into this agreement and is pleading guilty freely and voluntarily without reliance upon any discussions between the attorney for the government and the defendant and defendant's attorney and without promise of benefit of any kind (other than the concessions contained herein), and without threats, force, intimidation, or coercion of any kind. The defendant further acknowledges defendant's understanding of the nature of the offense or offenses to which defendant is pleading guilty and the elements thereof, including the penalties provided by law, and defendant's complete satisfaction with the representation and advice received from defendant's undersigned counsel (if any). The defendant also understands that defendant has the right to plead not guilty or to persist in that plea if it has already been made, and that defendant has the right to be tried by a jury with the assistance of counsel, the right to confront and cross-examine the witnesses against defendant, the right against compulsory self-incrimination, and the right to compulsory process for the attendance of witnesses to testify in defendant's defense; but, by pleading guilty, defendant waives or gives up those rights and there will be no trial. The defendant Defendant's Initials 13

further understands that if defendant pleads guilty, the Court may ask defendant questions about the offense or offenses to which defendant pleaded, and if defendant answers those questions under oath, on the record, and in the presence of counsel (if any), defendant's answers may later be used against defendant in a prosecution for perjury or false statement. The defendant also understands that defendant will be adjudicated guilty of the offenses to which defendant has pleaded and, if any of such offenses are felonies, may thereby be deprived of certain rights, such as the right to vote, to hold public office, to serve on a jury, or to have possession of firearms.

#### 11. Factual Basis

Defendant is pleading guilty because defendant is in fact guilty. The defendant certifies that defendant does hereby admit that the facts set forth in the attached "Factual Basis," which is incorporated herein by reference, are true, and were this case to go to trial, the United States would be able to prove those specific facts and others beyond a reasonable doubt.

# 12. Entire Agreement

This plea agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the government and the defendant with respect to the aforementioned guilty plea and no other promises, agreements, or representations exist or have been made to the defendant or defendant's attorney with regard to such guilty plea.

### 13. Certification

The defendant and defendant's counsel certify that this plea agreement has been read in its entirety by (or has been read to) the defendant and that defendant fully understands its terms.

DATED this 18th day of October 2019.

MARIA CHAPA LOPEZ United States Attorney

ANIKO QUINTINA HAMPTON

Defendant

MICHAEL J. COOLICAN

Assistant United States Attorney

MAURICE C. GRANT Attorney for Defendant FRANK M. TALBOT

Assistant United States Attorney

Chief, Jacksonville Division

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

v.

CASE NO. 3:19-cr-209.3.34MCe

# TANIKO QUINTINA HAMPTON

# PERSONALIZATION OF ELEMENTS

#### As to Count One:

- 1. Do you admit that on August 8, 2018, in Jacksonville, Florida, you tampered with a consumer product, that is, injectable hydromorphone (also known as Dilaudid) and its container?
- 2. Do you admit and acknowledge that the United States can prove that hydromorphone was manufactured outside of the State of Florida?
- 3. Did you tamper with the hydromorphone and its container with reckless disregard for the risk that another person would be placed in danger of bodily injury and death, and under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to that risk?

# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF FLORIDA JACKSONVILLE DIVISION

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

V.

CASE NO. 3:19-cr- 209. J. 34MCE

TANIKO QUINTINA HAMPTON

#### **FACTUAL BASIS**

In or about September 2017, the defendant, Taniko Quintina Hampton, began working as registered nurse for a hospital (Hospital A) in Jacksonville, Florida. In mid-December 2017, maintenance employees unclogged a toilet at Hospital A in the area where the defendant had been working. They found that the cause of the clog were syringes that someone had attempted to flush down the toilet. An audit of Hospital A records showed that, as compared to her immediate peers, the defendant was dispensing far more intravenous narcotics to her patients, including injectable forms of morphine, hydromorphone (also known as Dilaudid), and oxycodone. Further, when she documented the use of such medications, her treatment justifications were less specific than her peers.

On February 14, 2018, after being advised of her *Miranda* rights, the defendant was interviewed by detectives from the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office. When asked about the audit results, the defendant agreed that it appeared on paper that she was diverting drugs from patients, but she denied doing so. The defendant stated that the

pain management practices at Hospital A were different than the practices at other places where she had worked.

The defendant told the detectives that, as a result of an automobile accident in 2015, she herself had been prescribed various oral pain medications. She stated that she was attempting to wean herself off those medications and did not consume all of the pills that she was prescribed. As such, according to the defendant, she had no need to divert drugs away from patients for her own use.

The defendant told the detectives that she recalled the incident when the toilet had been clogged with syringes, that she was present when that occurred, but that she was not responsible.

By August 2018, the defendant was no longer working at Hospital A and had begun working as a nurse at another hospital in Jacksonville (Hospital B). Hospital B used Pyxis machines to store and track the use of controlled substances. The machine created a record when drugs were removed, by whom, for which patient, and when this occurred. It also documented when a practitioner canceled a transaction and returned to the machine drugs that the practitioner ultimately did not use. Hospital B records showed that the defendant was returning drugs to the Pyxis machine at a high rate. She had returned drugs approximately 55 times in approximately three months, more than any of her peers, most of whom had only returned drugs 3 or 4 times during the same period. Of the drugs the defendant returned, approximately 90 percent were Dilaudid syringes. The records showed

that in at least one instance, the defendant withdrew Dilaudid from the Pyxis machine, but then returned it purportedly unused, for a patient who was not assigned to the defendant. That patient had not reported being in pain, and as such, there would have been no legitimate reason for the defendant to draw a Dilaudid syringe from the Pyxis machine for the patient.

A Special Agent with the U.S. Food and Drug Administration obtained from Hospital B five Dilaudid syringes that were in a Pyxis machine into which the defendant had withdrawn and later returned Dilaudid. Laboratory testing showed that two of the five Dilaudid syringes contained no Dilaudid, but instead contained saline.

On August 8, 2018, at the request of Hospital B, the defendant submitted to a drug screen. Laboratory results established that she tested positive for hydromorphone, opiates morphine, oxycodone, and oxymorphone. The defendant admitted to a Hospital B supervisor that she had been diverting drugs from patients for her personal use for at least three months. The supervisor saw scars on the defendant's arm that where consistent with injecting IV drugs.

Later on August 8, detectives again interviewed the defendant after advising her of her *Miranda* rights. The defendant admitted that she had been diverting drugs for her own use at both Hospital A and Hospital B. She specified that she had been checking out syringes containing Dilaudid from the Pyxis machine, removing the

Dilaudid from the syringes, replacing it with saline, and then returning the syringes to the machine.

In 2018, Hospital B's supplier of Dilaudid was located in South Carolina, and as such, the Dilaudid syringes that the defendant tampered had moved in interstate commerce from South Carolina to Florida.

As a healthcare professional, the defendant knew that removing Dilaudid from syringes and replacing it with saline created a risk that she or her colleagues would later administer syringes that were not sterile and that lacked prescribed quantities of Dilaudid. As a result, patients who required medication to control pain faced a greater risk of infection and would be deprived of medically necessary treatment, leading to pain and suffering. In addition, the defendant knew that the failure to administer adequate medications to control pain could lead to increased risks of bodily injury and possibly death, stemming from, among other things, respiratory, cardiovascular, and musculoskeletal complications.