MAX HUNTSMAN Inspector General, Bar No. 156780 CATHLEEN BELTZ Assistant Inspector General, Bar No. 245593 STACEY NELSON Monitor, Bar No. 302205 Inspector General@oig.lacounty.gov OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL 312 South Hill Street, 3rd Floor Los Angeles, California 90013 Telephone: (213) 974-6100; Fax: (213) 974-9346 8 9 **Monitors 10** 11 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 12 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 13 14 CASE NO. CV 08-03515 DDP PETER JOHNSON, DONALD PETERSON and MICHAEL 15 INSPECTOR GENERAL'S THIRD CURFMAN, on behalf of themselves IMPLEMENTATION STATUS REPORT 16 and all others similarly situated, Plaintiffs, 17 VS. 18 LOS ANGELES COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT, a public 19 entity; LEROY BACA, as Sheriff of 20 County of Los Angeles, and COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, a public entity, 21 MICHAEL D. ANTONOVICH, 22 YVONE B. BURKE, DON KNABE, GLORIA MOLINA, ZEV 23 YAROSLAVSKY, as Supervisors of 24 the County of Los Angeles Defendants. 25 26 27

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1	Pursuant to Section V, subsection M, of the Settlement Agreement
2	(Agreement), the Office of Inspector General (OIG), the Monitor appointed by this
3	Court, submits the attached Third Implementation Status Report (Report) evaluating
5	Defendants' compliance with the terms of the Agreement. This Report was prepared
6	by the OIG to provide "reasonable and regular reports" to the Parties and the Court.
7 8	This is the third status report on the implementation of the Agreement. The OIG is
9	available to answer any questions the Court may have regarding this Report and
10	Defendants' compliance with the Agreement.
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13	Dated: April , 2018 Respectfully submitted,
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15	By:
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27	CV 08-03515 DDP
28	INSPECTOR GENERAL'S THIRD -2- IMPLEMENTATION STATUS
	REPORT

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S THIRD IMPLEMENTATION **STATUS REPORT**

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S THIRD REPORT

The Agreement in the above-captioned case provides that the OIG will prepare and submit periodic reports to Plaintiffs and Defendants (collectively referred to as "the Parties") and the Court to evaluate Defendants' compliance with the Agreement. Defendants have agreed to implement system-wide reforms of the Los Angeles County jail conditions of confinement for Class Members. The Agreement defines Class Members as "all present and future detainees and inmates with mobility impairments who, because of their disabilities, need appropriate accommodations, modifications, services and/or physical access in accordance with federal and state disabilities law." The OIG filed with this Court the Inspector General's Second Implementation Status Report on June 30, 2017. Unless otherwise stated, this report takes into account all data collected and analyzed, and observations made from January 1, 2017 - March 31, 2018.

On August 24, 2016, the Parties agreed on compliance measures that would serve as a guideline for implementation of the terms of the Agreement and establish the Agreement's minimum compliance standards. The compliance measures were written based on the Department's predictions about policies, procedures, practices and systems that it intended to utilize or implement to ensure compliance with the

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terms of the Agreement. For some compliance measures, the Department's information about existing or available data and systems was limited or its predictions were incorrect. Where necessary to serve the interests of Class Members and the Department, and to promote effective implementation of the Agreement, the OIG is willing to consider alternative evidence as proof of compliance. Though the OIG is not rigid in its consideration of the types of evidence that support compliance, all evidence submitted must be verifiable, replicable and it must be sufficient to make a compliance determination.

On December 14, 2017, the Court granted the Parties' joint request for an extension of the Agreement terms by one (1) year from the original expiration date of April 22, 2018, to April 22, 2019. The OIG will make a compliance finding for each provision based on the degree to which each provision has been effectively and sustainably implemented. A non-compliance finding means that the Department has made no notable progress in achieving compliance with any of the key components of the provisions. A partial compliance finding means that the Department has made notable progress in achieving compliance with the key components of the provision. A substantial compliance finding means that the Department has successfully implemented all or nearly all of the components of a particular provision. A sustained compliance finding means that the Department has maintained substantial compliance for a period of at least twelve (12) months following the OIG's initial CV 08-03515 DDP

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substantial compliance finding and that the OIG will no longer monitor that provision for purposes of this Agreement.

The Department's Custody Compliance and Sustainability Bureau (CCSB) is responsible for preparation of the Department's self-assessments and the coordination of additional documentation as requested by the OIG. As reported in the Inspector General's Second Implementation Status Report, some data provided by CCSB in the last reporting period was insufficient to support compliance findings. Pursuant to the OIG's recommendation, the Sheriff tasked the Audits and Accountability Bureau (AAB) with an expanded role in collecting and analyzing CCSB's supporting data. AAB is staffed with auditors who have the requisite background, training, and experience to provide invaluable input to Department's internal compliance review process. CCSB and AAB created agreed-upon procedures consistent with the Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards, which included the following additional steps in the preparation of the Department's self-assessments:

- Reviewing population and sampling documentation, including all supporting documentation, to verify that all data was derived from reliable sources;
- Ensuring that assessment tools represent the selected samples and were adequately supported by appropriate documentation; and

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• Confirming that the self-assessment report comports with best practices for communicating findings and conclusions.

The collaboration between CCSB and AAB has been successful and the quality of the Department's self-assessments has improved markedly. The OIG has communicated to the Department that quality self-assessment is a critical component to sustaining reforms following the termination of the Agreement, and CCSB has made tremendous progress in this area. CCSB personnel have made themselves available to OIG monitors at all times and the OIG has received unfettered access to Department documentation and facilities. CCSB's commendable efforts in this reporting period have aided the Department in achieving compliance, and aided the OIG in analyzing Defendants' compliance with the terms of the Agreement.

As of March 31, 2018, the OIG determined that the Department had achieved substantial compliance with twelve (12) and partial compliance with twenty (20) of the forty-nine (49) provisions. In this reporting period the OIG reduced the Defendants' compliance ratings for three (3) provisions from substantial to partial compliance. The Department has achieved sustained compliance with twelve (12) provisions. Five (5) of the forty-nine (49) provisions were documented as "Completed" in the Agreement and, on January 11, 2017, the Parties agreed those would not be subject to the OIG monitoring. These five (5) provisions are listed

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under the heading "Physical Accessibility," in section C, paragraph 4, subsection a through subsection e of the Agreement.

Several of the provisions that remain partially implemented require improved coordination between the Custody Services Division and Correctional Health Services (CHS), and may require the dedication of additional CHS training resources. On May 1, 2017, Los Angeles County combined the provision of prisoner medical and mental health services under one consolidated health agency. Los Angeles County Department of Health Services - Correctional Health Services is now responsible for medical and mental health needs of Class Members and for coordinating as necessary with the Custody Services Division to provide needed accommodations. CHS currently has dedicated one (1) Registered Nurse I position to assist CCSB in preparing proof of compliance documentation; however, the ADA Nurse assigned lacks the authority to implement policy or to initiate training consistent with the terms of the Agreement. In some areas, Department and CHS collaboration has been effective in achieving compliance; however, several of the provisions require more direct CHS involvement and the authority of involved CHS personnel to implement compliance related reforms.

In order to verify compliance with some of the provisions that require medical expertise, the Parties and the OIG agreed to consult a subject matter expert, Mindy Aisen, M.D., Chief of Innovation and Research at Rancho Los Amigos

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Rehabilitation Center. Dr. Aisen has served as the Agreement's subject matter expert since February 2017 and has agreed to serve in this capacity through the Agreement's expiration. All references to "expert" below pertain to Dr. Aisen or her designee.

Finally, on June 30, 2016, the Department implemented Custody Division Manual (CDM) section 5-12/005.10, "Handling of Inmates with Mobility and/or Sensory Impairment." Unless otherwise noted, references to "policy" or "*Johnson* policy" pertain to this CDM section.

IMPLEMENATION STATUS OF AGREEMENT PROVISIONS

SECTION A - Programming

Provision A.1 – Access to All Programming – Substantial Compliance as of December 10, 2017

Under section A, paragraph 1 of the Agreement,

Defendants agree that Class Members have and will continue to have access to all programming (including the same programming made available to veterans) that non-mobility impaired inmates have in jail settings.

Among other requirements, the compliance measures for this provision require

Defendants to promulgate policy and to provide a list to the OIG that indicates that
for each sampled Class Member, within a selected time period, whether that Class

Member accepted, rejected or was denied programming. The documentation

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provided under Provision A.1 is also used for proof of compliance with Provision A.2 below.

As previously reported, the Department promulgated policy consistent with this provision. The OIG selected and reviewed data from a representative sample of Class Members who were in custody for two (2) one-week periods from May 1, 2017 - May 9, 2017, and September 4, 2017 - September 12, 2017. The Department provided supporting documentation on December 10, 2017.

Documentation showed that one hundred and three (103) of one hundred and five (105) sampled Class Members, or ninety-eight (98) percent, received access to programming. Moreover, the Department provided reasonable explanations for why the additional two (2) Class Members did not receive access to programming. The first Class Member was only in custody for a brief period and the second Class Member was infirm and in need of extensive medical care during the Class Member's thirty-three (33) day incarceration. The OIG verified through site visits and interviews that Class Members indeed have access to programming in the jails. The Department has achieved substantial compliance with this provision.

Provision A.2 - No Disability-Based Disqualification from Programming -Substantial Compliance as of December 10, 2017

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Under section A, paragraph 2 of the Agreement, "[m]obility impairment(s) will not serve to disqualify Class Members from participating in programming in which they are otherwise eligible to participate." The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department to promulgate policy consistent with this provision and to produce the same records as required by Provision A.1 of the Agreement. The Department promulgated policy consistent with this provision and provided documentation to the OIG on December 10, 2017.

None of the sampled Class Members were disqualified from participation in Education Based Incarceration (EBI) programs. However, documentation provided includes a "Disqualification List" within the Department's ADA [Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, 42 U.S.C. § 12101] Weekly Report published by the EBI Unit. This Disqualification list documents all Class Members disqualified from programming during the time period selected by the OIG. Based on this list, six (6) Class Members within the selected time period were disqualified from programming out of three hundred and seventy-four (374) total Class Members. Explanations for five (5) of the six (6) disqualifications were sufficient and ranged from security classification to CHS personnel disqualification determinations based on medical or mental health housing needs. One (1) Class Member was disqualified erroneously, but none of the sampled Class Members were disqualified because of a disability. The Department's self-assessment findings are consistent with OIG observations CV 08-03515 DDP

during regular site visits and frequent discussions with Class Members; therefore,
Defendants have achieved substantial compliance with this provision.

Provision A.3 – Escorting to Programming – Substantial Compliance effective December 10, 2017

Under section A, paragraph 3 of the Agreement,

Class Members will be escorted, to the extent necessary, to any program in which they are otherwise eligible to participate, provided that program is available in the facility in which the inmate is housed.

The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department to promulgate policy and to provide documentation showing sampled Class Members' attendance at EBI programs. As previously reported, the Department promulgated policy consistent with this provision.

On December 10, 2017, the Department provided its updated self-assessment for this provision. Because the Department does not currently track information related to programming escorts, the OIG reviewed records of sampled Class Members which showed that all Class Members enrolled in EBI programs attended scheduled classes. At Twin Towers Correctional Facility (TTCF) and Century Regional Detention Facility (CRDF), programming takes place within Class Members' housing locations or in adjacent rooms, which limits the need for escorts at those facilities. At Men's Central Jail (MCJ), however, programming typically CV 08-03515 DDP

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occurs outside Class Members' housing locations on a different floor. On December 5, 2017, representatives from the OIG shadowed CCSB personnel who conducted interviews at MCJ to determine whether or not Class Members had escorts where necessary. All Class Members interviewed reported that they consistently receive escorts to programming. Representatives from the OIG conducted additional interviews at TTCF, MCJ and CRDF which confirmed that Class Members are escorted to programs as necessary in all relevant housing locations. Defendants have achieved substantial compliance with this provision.

Provision A.5(a) – Class Members Serve as Trusty on Same Floor – Partial Compliance

Under section A, paragraph 5 of the Agreement,

Defendants agree that Class Members may serve as trusties on the same floor on which they are housed. Defendants agree that relevant Los Angeles County Sheriff's (LASD) personnel will be trained to ensure compliance with this term.

The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department to promulgate policy consistent with this provision, train personnel accordingly and provide prisoner worker records from each relevant housing location from a time period to be selected by the OIG.

As previously reported, the Department promulgated policy consistent with

this provision, including the *Johnson* policy and Population Management Bureau (PMB) Unit Order #005. The Department utilized the Scheduling Management System (SMS) to disseminate the *Johnson* policy to personnel at CRDF, MCJ and TTCF and provided the OIG with rosters of all employees at each facility who acknowledged their understanding of the policy. The rosters provided did not indicate whether or not the listed employees worked in Class Members' housing locations, and nearly half of the four hundred forty (440) listed CRDF personnel failed to acknowledge receipt of the policy.

The OIG selected and reviewed Class Member trusty records from

September 1, 2017 - September 30, 2017. The Department provided information

related to this provision on December 19, 2017, which included records from the

electronic Uniform Daily Activity Log (e-UDAL) system. The e-UDAL documents

trusty names, booking numbers, work location and shifts worked (day, evening or

night), among other information. Documents for that time period yielded one (1)

trusty record from CRDF, seven (7) trusty records for MCJ and six (6) trusty records

from TTCF. OIG personnel interviewed Class Member trusties and reviewed CCTV

footage to verify provided documentation and identified two (2) instances in which

the Department's documentation was inaccurate.

The Department has made improvements in providing trusty opportunities to Class Members. This has been verified through Department records and OIG

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monitoring. The Department should verify the accuracy of the data provided and ensure that personnel in relevant housing locations are trained in the *Johnson* policy and in documenting trusty records in the e-UDAL. Defendants remain in partial compliance with this provision.

Provision A.5(b) – Trusty Tasks – Sustained Compliance as of October 5, 2017

Under section A, paragraph 5 of the Agreement, "Defendants further agree to provide Plaintiffs' counsel with a list of the tasks that trusties regularly perform in jail." On October 13, 2016, the Department provided Plaintiffs' counsel with a list of tasks regularly performed by jail workers which is documented in Unit Order #005, "Conservation Work Program Procedures." Defendants have achieved sustained compliance with this provision, and the OIG will no longer monitor compliance with this provision for purposes of this Agreement.

Provision A.5(c) – Identify Jobs – Sustained Compliance as of December 2, 2017

Under section A, paragraph 5 of the Agreement, "Defendants further agree to identify some of the specific jobs that Class Members may perform." On June 26, 2016, the Department revised the policy relevant to this provision, Population Management Bureau (PMB) Unit Order #005, "Conservation Work Program Procedures." PMB Unit Order #005 outlines twenty-two (22) jail worker assignments for all prisoners, including Class Members, and states that reasonable

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accommodations shall be made to enable Class Members to participate. This Unit Order has not been revised since the *Inspector General's Second Implementation Status Report* and continues to satisfy the requirements of this provision.

On November 1, 2016, the Department consulted with the expert to evaluate whether trusty jobs listed in PMB Unit Order #005 were appropriate for Class Members and recommend possible accommodations that would increase trusty job opportunities for Class Members. As previously reported, the Department agreed to implement the expert's recommendation that the Department provide shortened handles on brooms, mops and dust pans for mobility impaired trusties. The OIG verified that the Department provided shortened broom handles on brooms, mops and dust pans at TTCF.

On February 6, 2018, the Department consulted with the expert to evaluate two (2) jobs that were not assessed in the expert's initial evaluation including steam cleaning/pressure washing in common areas, restrooms and cells, and barber shop services. The expert evaluated both job responsibilities and determined that steam cleaning/pressure washing is not an advisable assignment for Class Members due to safety concerns, cleanliness and time constraints. However, the expert determined that accommodations could be made to enable trusties with disabilities to cut hair. Thus far, there have been no Class Members with proper qualifications seeking jobs as barbers but the Department has indicated that it will provide accommodations as CV 08-03515 DDP

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necessary.

Lastly, in the Inspector General's Second Implementation Status Report, the OIG recommended that the Department reconcile PMB Unit Order #005 and CDM section 5-01/020.00, "Inmate Worker Assignments," to reflect the same list of trusty jobs. The Department is in the process of incorporating a reference to PMB Unit Order #005 to the CDM. Defendants have achieved sustained compliance with this provision, and the OIG will no longer monitor compliance with this provision for purposes of this Agreement.

Provision A.6 - Notify Class Members of Programs - Substantial Compliance as of January 22, 2018

Under section A, paragraph 6 of the Agreement, "Defendants agree to notify Class Members of the programs available to them in either paper or electronic format, or both." The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department to display posters containing the Assistive Device Leaflet (ADL) information throughout relevant housing locations and to make the ADL accessible to Class Members.

Between April 2017 and December 2017, OIG personnel conducted site visits in the following areas:

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- MCJ on the 6000, 7000 and 8000 floors:
- TTCF module 232, pods A F;

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• TTCF module 272, pods A - F; and

CRDF.¹

The Department continues to display posters containing the ADL information and Class Members have self-service access to the leaflets in these locations.

The Department provided a self-assessment corresponding to this provision on January 22, 2018, which indicated that the Department is also notifying all prisoners, including Class Members, of the programs available to them through the "Inmate Orientation Presentation" at the Inmate Reception Center (IRC). The "Inmate Orientation Presentation" is shown to all prisoners on televisions located in classification cells at the IRC. On March 13, 2017, the OIG verified that this video contains information that notifies prisoners of programs available to them. On March 14, 2017, the OIG verified that the "Inmate Orientation Presentation" is being shown to prisoners at the IRC. Although the Department is not consistently distributing the ADL at the IRC, the "Inmate Orientation Presentation" video serves as adequate notification at that facility. At CRDF, Department personnel or trusties distribute the ADL to Class Members during intake at the reception unit. Defendants have achieved substantial compliance with this provision.

As reported in the *Inspector General's Second Implementation Status Report*, CRDF does not have a designated housing location for mobility impaired prisoners. Instead, those prisoners are housed in various locations throughout the facility.

Provision A.7 - Notification in Town Hall Meetings - Partial Compliance

Under section A, paragraph 7 of the Agreement, "[n]otification of available programs will also be provided during 'town hall' meetings at the Jail where appropriate." The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department to promulgate policy and to provide minutes from "town hall" meetings. As previously reported, the Department promulgated policy consistent with this provision.

The Department reports that it has not rectified issues related to proper documentation of "town hall" meeting minutes. The OIG is not confident that town hall meetings are being held regularly, that they have been implemented consistent with Department policy, or that they achieve the goals identified by the Citizens' Commission on Jail Violence and the Department's Commander Management Task Force to increase opportunities for staff to engage with prisoners and increase respect. Defendants remain in partial compliance with this provision.

SECTION B - Physical Therapy and Outdoor Recreation

Provision B.1(a) - Access to Physical Therapy - Partial Compliance

Under section B, paragraph 1, subsection a of the Agreement, "Defendants agree that Class Members will have access to physical therapy as prescribed by LASD medical professionals." The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department to promulgate policy consistent with the provision and to provide evidence that Class Members who were prescribed physical therapy within two (2)

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one-week periods selected by the OIG received the therapy.

CHS created policy M206.13, "Mobility – Provider Evaluation," that includes language consistent with this provision. Documentation provided by the Department reflects that eighty-six (86) percent of sampled Class Members received prescribed physical therapy. Samples provided indicate that two (2) of the fourteen (14) Class Members were prescribed physical therapy but neither received it. Both these prisoners resided at CRDF during the sample period. CRDF did not have an on-site physical therapist or physical therapy room during the sample period, and the Department reported that it was sending Class Members housed at CRDF to an outside provider for physical therapy.

As reported in the *Inspector General's Second Implementation Status Report*, the Department indicated that it was in the process of converting an existing room at CRDF into a physical therapy room. Eight (8) months later, on March 2, 2018, the Department reported that it remained in the planning stages of converting an existing room. On March 6, 2018, the OIG was advised by the Department that CRDF would no longer be dedicating a physical therapy room, and reported instead that an exam room in CRDF's medical clinic would be utilized to provide physical therapy. The OIG confirmed that on March 2, 2018, three (3) prisoners (non-Class Members) received physical therapy from the contract physical therapist at CRDF in a medical exam room.

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The Department and CHS have made substantial progress in this area, but the OIG has lingering concerns regarding the Department's and CHS's ability to adequately identify patients and provide therapy to Class Members who require it.

The OIG is also awaiting the expert's evaluation regarding the suitability of the exam room at CRDF. Defendants have achieved partial compliance with this provision.

Provision B.1(b) – Maintenance of Physical Therapy Room at MCJ and

Provision of Physical Therapy Room at TTCF – Substantial Compliance as of

February 23, 2018

Under section B, paragraph 1, subsection b of the Agreement,

Defendants shall continue to maintain and staff a physical therapy room in

MCJ and further agree to attempt to locate space in TTCF for a similar room

(essentially, a mini clinic) to provide physical therapy to Class Members once they are moved into housing locations in that facility.

The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department to maintain existing therapy rooms and to provide schedules for physical therapists for two (2) one-week periods to be selected by the OIG. The Department continues to maintain physical therapy rooms at both TTCF and MCJ. The OIG confirmed that both physical therapy rooms were being utilized regularly by physical therapists.

In the Inspector General's Second Implementation Status Report, the OIG

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reported that the Department's only physical therapist had recently left the Department. Since then, the Department has hired two (2) physical therapists, including one (1) full-time physical therapist at MCJ (hired on October 4, 2017) and one (1) contract physical therapist (hired on January 17, 2018) to provide services at TTCF, the Critical Treatment Center (CTC) and CRDF.

The OIG also reviewed the physical therapists' schedules that the Department provided on February 23, 2018, and on February 27, 2018, met with both physical therapists and observed them treating prisoners at TTCF and MCJ. Defendants have achieved substantial compliance with this provision.

Provision B.1(c) – Physical Therapy Availability – Sustained Compliance as of February 21, 2018

Under section B, paragraph 1, subsection c of the Agreement, "Defendants further agree to make a good faith effort to obtain additional resources to bolster the availability of physical therapy for all [prisoners], including Class Members." The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department to provide the OIG with a copy of the Department's job bulletin for a physical therapist, evidence that the bulletin was posted, as well as documentation of other good faith efforts made by the Department to obtain additional resources for physical therapy.

As reported in the *Inspector General's Second Implementation Status Report*, the Department achieved substantial compliance with this provision on February 21,

2017, by positing physical therapist bulletins on two (2) job recruitment websites. Since then, the Department filled two (2) physical therapist positions, as reported under Provision B.1(b). The Department should continue to identify Class Members who require physical therapy and add resources as necessary. Defendants have achieved sustained compliance with this provision and the OIG will no longer monitor compliance with this provision for purposes of this Agreement.

Provision B.2 – Outdoor Recreation Time – Partial Compliance (previously Substantial Compliance)

Under section B, paragraph 2 of the Agreement,

The LASD will continue to count outdoor recreation time for Class Members from when the [prisoners] arrive at the recreation area, not when they leave their housing location. LASD shall develop and distribute unit order to ensure that all LASD personnel are aware of this policy.

The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department to promulgate policy and to provide Class Members a copy of the ADL, which includes language consistent with this provision.

The Department has incorporated the required language into the ADL and had provided a copy to the OIG on February 2, 2016. The Department also included language in the *Johnson* policy that is consistent with this provision.

Between October 2017 and February 2018, OIG personnel conducted site

visits at relevant housing locations at MCJ, TTCF and CRDF to determine whether the policy was implemented. Department personnel interviewed from all shifts during these site visits communicated their understanding of the policy and their practice to begin counting outdoor recreation time when Class Members reach the recreation area, not when Class Members leave their housing locations. However, some personnel working overtime from patrol and from other facilities were not aware outdoor recreation time begins when Class Members reach the recreation area.

On March 14, 2018, OIG personnel reviewed Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) footage of outdoor recreation time for the above listed housing locations for two (2) one-week periods including September 4, 2017 - September 11, 2017, and November 20, 2017 - November 27, 2017. Upon review of the video, OIG personnel verified that outdoor recreation began when Class Members arrived at the recreation area for all of the relevant housing locations, with the exception of the newly-constructed ADA module located in TTCF module 272. CCTV footage revealed inconsistencies between the time the Class Members were allowed in the outdoor recreation area and the e-UDAL entries. The Department should ensure that personnel in TTCF module 272 accurately document the outdoor recreation times and ensure that the outdoor recreation time begins when Class Members arrive at the recreation area. Defendants have achieved partial compliance with this provision.

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Provision B.3 – Rotation of Outdoor Recreation Time – Partial Compliance

Under section B, paragraph 3 of the Agreement, "[t]o the extent possible, and taking into account operations and logistical considerations, the time of day Class Members are offered outdoor recreation will rotate." The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department to promulgate policy consistent with this provision and to provide records reflecting outdoor recreation times from each relevant housing location for a period of nine (9) months from January 2017 - September 2017. The *Johnson* policy contains language consistent with this provision.

The Department provided outdoor recreation schedules which indicated that outdoor recreation time rotated at TTCF module 232, but not at TTCF module 272 and not at MCJ. The Department was not required to provide the same documentation for CRDF since prisoners can access the outdoor recreation space directly from the housing units at CRDF. On November 15, 2017, representatives from the OIG spoke to Class Members at CRDF to ensure that CRDF provides direct access to the recreation area at various times throughout the day. The OIG has verified that the Department is rotating at least some outdoor recreation schedules. Defendants remain in partial compliance with this provision.

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Provision B.4 – Thermal Clothing – Partial Compliance

Under section B, paragraph 4 of the Agreement,

Class Members who have been prescribed thermal clothing as a reasonable accommodation for their disability so that they may participate in outdoor recreation will be provided warm coats and/or thermal clothing. LASD shall inform Class Members that they may request thermal clothing as a reasonable accommodation, and shall develop and distribute a unit order to ensure that all LASD personnel are aware of this policy.

As previously reported, the Department represented to the OIG during the drafting of the compliance measures that it would provide *all* Class Members with thermals, without requiring a prescription.

The OIG has regularly monitored the Department's provision of thermal clothing to Class Members. As reported in the *Inspector General's Second Implementation Status Report*, MCJ did not have an adequate supply of thermal pants. At CRDF, prisoners (including Class Members) had thermal clothing, but described needing to barter with trusties in order to obtain thermal clothing.

The OIG has confirmed that MCJ is now providing thermal tops and bottoms to Class Members and has an adequate supply of thermal clothing. Representatives from the OIG visited TTCF on three (3) separate occasions and found that TTCF continues to maintain an adequate supply and offer thermal clothing to Class Members in modules 232 and 272. Representatives of the OIG visited CRDF on three (3) occasions during December 2017 and CRDF prisoners continue to report CV 08-03515 DDP

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the need to barter with trusties for the provision of thermal clothing.

The OIG met with CRDF operations personnel regarding this issue on March 7, 2018. CRDF personnel agreed to provide thermals to Class Members in module 1200, where prisoners are medically evaluated prior to housing. However, subsequent site visits on March 15, 2018, and March 18, 2018, confirmed that CRDF did not implement this solution. Therefore, Defendants remain in partial compliance with this provision.

SECTION C – Physical Accessibility

Provision C.4(a) through C.4(e) – Housing Expansion for Class Members -

Completed

As reported above, the Parties agreed on January 11, 2017, that these provisions were "completed" and not subject to compliance monitoring.

Provision C.4(f) – Additional Grab Bars and Shower Benches – Partial Compliance

Under section C, paragraph 4, subsection f of the Agreement, "Defendants are required to install grab bars and shower benches in approximately thirty (30) cells outside of TTCF modules 231 and 232." Originally, the Department expected a completion date within one hundred twenty (120) days after the Agreement's effective date; however, installation is still ongoing. The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department to regularly update the OIG on the

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construction status.

On February 24, 2016, the Department provided a list of shower benches and grab bars that have been installed outside of TTCF modules 231 and 232. On October 18, 2016, and October 25, 2017, the OIG inspected the facilities to verify the bar and bench installations. The OIG determined that the Department installed more than thirty (30) grab bars but only seventeen (17) benches. The Department has promised to identify additional locations for the installment of benches. To date, the Department has not provided documentation to indicate that installations comply with ADA requirements. Defendants have achieved partial compliance with this provision.

Provision C.4(g) – Construction of Accessible Beds – Partial Compliance

Under section C, paragraph 4, subsection g of the Agreement, "Defendants are required to construct approximately ninety-six (96) accessible beds at TTCF module 272." Originally, the Department expected a completion date within twentyfour (24) months after approval of funding by the Board of Supervisors. The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department to regularly update the OIG on the construction status.

The Department completed construction at TTCF module 272 on May 30. 2017, and began populating the floor with Class Members on June 8, 2017. The OIG verified on February 28, 2018, that TTCF module 272 continues to house Class

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1	Members. The Department provided documentation that all ninety-six (96) beds in
2	the housing module meet ADA requirements. However, the accompanying toilet and
3	shower modifications have not been approved for compliance with ADA
5	requirements. Defendants remain in partial compliance with this provision.
6	Provision C.5 – Construction Plans – Sustained Compliance as of November 7,
7	2017
8 9	Under section C, paragraph 5 of the Agreement,
10	Construction plans for the facilities to be constructed in the TTCF will be
11 12	shared with the Class Counsel for review and input. Class Counsel will not,
13	however, have the authority to veto any portion of the plans.
14	On November 7, 2017, Plaintiffs had a meeting with the Department, which the OIG
15	attended, where Plaintiffs reviewed the construction plans. Defendants have
16 17	achieved sustained compliance with this provision. The OIG will no longer monitor
18	compliance with this provision for purposes of this Agreement.
19 20	SECTION D – Use of Mobility Devices
21	Provision D.1 – Initial Decisions and Ongoing Evaluations Made by LASD
22	Medical Professionals – Partial Compliance
23 24	Under section D, paragraph 1 of the Agreement,
25	Initial decisions and ongoing evaluations regarding Class Members' need, if
26	any, for the use of a mobility assistive device are and will continue to be
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made by LASD medical professionals.

As previously reported, the OIG confirmed that the Department and CHS promulgated policy consistent with this provision. The OIG is verifying through consultation with the expert that evaluations meet the accepted medical standard of care. The expert will make these determinations in conjunction with her chart reviews under Provision D.2. Defendants remain in partial compliance with this provision.

Provision D.2 - Secondary Reviews - Partial Compliance

Under section D, paragraph 2 of the Agreement,

In an event a Class Member disputes a decision made by LASD Medical

Professionals regarding the need, if any, for a mobility assistive device, the

Class Member may receive a secondary review of the determination regarding

[their] need for a mobility assistive device and or the type of device
requested.

- (a) The secondary review will be conducted by the Chief Physician or [their] designee; and
- (b) The secondary review will include an independent evaluation.

 The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department to provide summaries and dispositions of grievances filed by Class Members requesting a secondary review. However, as previously reported, grievances were ultimately

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deemed unreliable as a means to assess compliance with this provision.

As reported under Provision H.3, CHS currently lacks the ability to track secondary reviews using Cerner, the medical records database. Instead, CHS opted to manually track secondary reviews, relying on the ADA Nurse to manually consolidate information from a variety of sources. On March 13, 2017, OIG monitors met with the Department and CHS to discuss this tracking system. As reported in the *Inspector General's Second Implementation Status Report*, OIG monitors discussed with the Department and CHS the imperative need to train CHS personnel consistent with this provision.

The OIG has not yet been provided with policy or training materials to evidence progress in this area. Once the Department or CHS can prove that medical personnel are providing secondary reviews, the expert will evaluate whether all reviews comport with the accepted medical standard of care (see discussion of Provision D.1 above and the *Inspector General's Second Implementation Status Report*). Defendants remain in partial compliance with this provision.

Provision D.3 - Assistive Device Leaflet - Partial Compliance

Under section D, paragraph 3 of the Agreement, Defendants are required to "create and distribute" the ADL advising Class Members of their rights "pertaining to determinations regarding their need, if any, for mobility assistive devices." The compliance measures for this provision require the Department to promulgate policy

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consistent with this provision and to distribute ADL information at relevant housing locations.

On April 12, 2017, the Department provided the OIG with CHS Policy M206.13, "Mobility – Provider Evaluation," which requires CHS personnel to provide Class Members with an ADL after their initial evaluations for assistive devices. On February 28, 2018, the OIG interviewed CHS personnel at the IRC, including a nurse supervisor, none of whom were aware that nursing personnel were required to distribute the ADL. On February 28, 2018, the OIG determined that IRC line personnel have a supply of the ADL near the "Booking Front" area. However, personnel interviewed, including three (3) Department supervisors, were not aware that Department personnel should be distributing the leaflet. At CRDF, Department personnel or trusties distribute the ADL to Class Members during intake at the reception unit.

While the Department has displayed posters regarding programs available to Class Members, neither the Department nor CHS are following their respective policies regarding the distribution of the ADL. Defendants remain in partial compliance with this provision.

Provision D.4 – Tracking Complications – Substantial Compliance as of April 12, 2017

Defendants achieved substantial compliance with this provision on April 12,

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2017. In the OIG's *Second Implementation Status Report*, the OIG reported that CHS created a new policy requiring CHS personnel to conduct "standardized retrospective reviews" of complications common to wheelchair use. The OIG reviewed the results of the first qualitative review, conducted in April 2017.

The review analyzed complications across four broad categories, including falls, wounds, new pressure injuries and an "other" category. The "other" category captures any complication experienced by Class Members which does not fit under the prior three categories, including but not limited to urinary tract infections, upper respiratory infections and stump injuries. The April 2017 assessment included the review of seven hundred seventy-nine (779) Class Members, with a "W" (wheelchair) or "U" (walker/crutch) classification in custody during the last quarter of 2016. The results showed that sixteen (16) of the seven hundred seventy-nine (779) Class Members reviewed experienced complications, including eleven (11) falls, two (2) new pressure injuries, and three (3) complications included in the "other" category, all of which were identified as urinary tract infections. The Department determined that two (2) of two (2) pressure injuries and two (2) of three (3) urinary tract infections were complications experienced by paraplegic prisoners. Thus, the CHS recommended future reviews for paraplegic prisoners twice per year.

Although twelve (12) months have passed since the Department achieved substantial compliance with this provision, the OIG cannot make a sustained

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compliance finding at this time because the Department is currently compiling documentation related to this provision. In addition, due to the fact that this policy instructs the Department to analyze all complications related to wheelchair use, the expert's consultation was not previously sought regarding which complications to analyze. However, the OIG will consult with the expert regarding this policy and the results of the Department's most recent standardized retrospective review before issuing a sustained compliance finding. If documentation and the expert's analysis are consistent with a sustained compliance finding, the OIG will issue a retroactive compliance finding for this provision for April 12, 2018.

Provision D.5 – Wheelchair Seating Training – Sustained Compliance effective December 13, 2017

Under section D, paragraph 5 of the Agreement,

Within sixty (60) days of the effective date, Defendants agree to investigate the availability of, and seek the provision of, training for LASD medical professionals from Rancho Los Amigos regarding wheelchair seating to reduce complications commonly attributable to wheelchair use.

Defendants achieved substantial compliance with this provision on December 13, 2016, when the Clinical Physical Therapy Manager from Rancho Los Amigos conducted training for jail medical personnel on proper wheelchair seating. Since then, CHS implemented a quality control mechanism on issues related to wheelchair

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seating and complications commonly attributable to wheelchair use.

According to CHS policy M12.03, "Complications - Patients with Mobility Impairments," CHS will conduct standardized retrospective reviews related to wheelchair seating every two (2) years for Class Members and semi-annually for paraplegic prisoners. If the standardized retrospective reviews identify a need for training related to wheelchair seating, the CHS will initiate additional training. Defendants have achieved sustained compliance and the OIG will no longer monitor compliance with this provision for purposes of this Agreement.

Provision D.6 - Publication of Guidelines for Tracking Complications -Substantial Compliance as of February 8, 2018

Under section D, paragraph 6 of the Agreement, "Defendants' policies and guidelines for tracking complications common to individuals with mobility impairments will be made public in all jail settings." The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department to promulgate policy consistent with this provision and to notify Class Members of guidelines or policies for tracking complications common to individuals with mobility impairments. The Department provided the OIG with a self-assessment for this provision on February 8, 2018.

As reported in the Inspector General's Second Implementation Status Report under Provision D.4, CHS developed policy M12.03, "Complications - Patients with Mobility Impairments," which outlines procedures to analyze complications

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common to Class Members. The ADL states, "Jail medical professionals do continuous quality improvement studies on a regular basis. Such reviews include monitoring complications common to mobility [impaired prisoners]."

Between April 2017 and December 2017, OIG personnel conducted site visits in the following areas:

- MCJ on the 6000, 7000 and 8000 floors;
- TTCF module 232, pods A F;
- TTCF module 272, pods A F; and
- CRDF.

OIG personnel confirmed on site visits that the Department continues to display the posters containing the ADL information and that Class Members have self-service access to the ADL. The provision's requirement that the information be "made public in all Jail settings" has been met and Defendants have achieved substantial compliance with this provision.

SECTION E – Wheelchairs and Prostheses

Provision E.1(a) – Wheelchair Maintenance – Substantial Compliance as of February 8, 2018

Under section E, paragraph 1, subsection a of the Agreement,

Defendants agree that wheelchairs that are medically prescribed will be maintained in working order (including functional brakes and footrests as

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may be used unless otherwise prescribed by LASD Medical Professionals) and will be serviced on a regular basis to the extent feasible.

The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department to promulgate policy consistent with this provision, provide data related to grievances about wheelchair condition and provide corresponding maintenance logs. As previously reported, the Department promulgated policy consistent with this provision. The OIG selected and reviewed data related to grievances about wheelchair conditions as well as maintenance logs for two (2) one-week periods. The time period selected was from May 22, 2017 - May 30, 2017, and September 25, 2017 - October 3, 2017.

The OIG has determined through observations and interviews on regular site visits to TTCF, MCJ and CRDF that Department personnel are exchanging broken wheelchairs for working wheelchairs upon verbal request by Class Members. These requests and wheelchair exchanges are not tracked; however, the repairs of the broken wheelchairs are tracked on the Department's wheelchair maintenance log. The OIG will work with the Department to identify an effective mechanism for tracking wheelchair repair requests.

The wheelchair maintenance log provided contains a list of thirty-six (36) broken wheelchairs for the relevant timeframes. Based on documentation provided, thirty-four (34) of thirty-six (36) wheelchairs, or ninety-four (94) percent, were serviced and thereafter maintained in working order. Defendants have achieved

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substantial compliance with this provision.

Provision E.1(b) – Maintenance of the Wheelchair Repair Shop – Sustained Compliance as of September 20, 2017

Under section E, paragraph 1, subsection b of the Agreement, "[m]aintenance will include the use of the preexisting wheelchair repair shop at the Pitchess Detention Center." On September 20, 2016, Defendants achieved substantial compliance with this provision.

On October 6, 2017, OIG personnel interviewed the Wheelchair Repair Shop civilian instructor. The OIG verified that the repair shop continues to operate five (5) days per week from 8:00 am to 2:00 pm and is staffed with two (2) trusties.

Defendants have achieved sustained compliance and the OIG will no longer monitor compliance with this provision for purposes of this Agreement.

Provision E.1(c) – Installing RFID Transmitters – Sustained Compliance as of January 5, 2018

Under section E, paragraph 1, subsection c of the Agreement, "Defendants agree to track wheelchairs, their issuance and their conditions, using RFID² transmitters on a pilot basis." The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department to semi-annually update the OIG on the status of the use of RFID

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² RFID is a common term used to describe radio-frequency identification systems.

transmitters. Defendants achieved substantial compliance with this provision on January 5, 2017.

The *Inspector General's Second Implementation Status Report* states that in order for Defendants to achieve sustained compliance, the Department must attach documentation and information that reflects wheelchair movement captured by the RFID transmitters. On December 18, 2017, and January 30, 2018, the Department provided the OIG with updates regarding the use of RFID transmitters to track wheelchairs and documentation reflecting wheelchair movement. The Department stated that the RFID transmitters do not accurately track wheelchair movement and that the limited data fields do not allow for the tracking of wheelchair issuance, condition and repairs. According to the Department, the RFID transmitters were only able to locate twelve (12) of the approximately one hundred twenty (120) wheelchairs at TTCF on November 15, 2017.

On December 18, 2017, the Department presented to the OIG an alternative method of tracking wheelchairs, their issuance and their conditions in lieu of RFID transmitters. The Department now utilizes a spreadsheet that contains more detailed information than could be kept using the RFID transmitter data system. This document will track personal wheelchairs and wheelchairs with movable armrests, will be updated daily by the ADA Nurse and will include an update alert every two (2) weeks. The OIG has determined through interviews and document review that

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this alternative implementation is sufficient and sustainable. Defendants have achieved sustained compliance and the OIG will no longer monitor compliance with this provision for purposes of this Agreement.

Provision E.1(d) - Wheelchairs with Moveable Armrests - Partial Compliance as of February 6, 2018

Under section E, paragraph 1, subsection d of the Agreement, Defendants further agree that wheelchairs with movable armrests may be provided to Class Members who require them if a custody safe option can be located at a comparable price to wheelchairs the LASD currently purchases. Defendants agree to explore the availability of such wheelchairs and welcome any suggestions Plaintiffs may have.

The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department to provide to the OIG "a brief summary of the Department's efforts to explore the availability and feasibility of purchasing custody safe wheelchairs with movable armrests." The compliance measure further requires the Department to provide brief summaries of its efforts to explore the availability and feasibility of purchasing custody safe wheelchairs with movable armrests.

The OIG confirmed that on February 6, 2018, the Department purchased wheelchairs with removable, but not movable, armrest. The wheelchairs had not been delivered as of March 20, 2018. In the next reporting period, the OIG will

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provide updates to the Parties and the Court regarding delivery of chairs ordered as well as an assessment from the expert regarding their appropriateness for Class Members. Defendants have achieved partial compliance with this provision.

Provision E.2 – Return of Personal Wheelchairs – Substantial Compliance as of February 13, 2018

Under section E, paragraph 2 of the Agreement, "Personal Wheelchairs are currently and will continue to be stored and returned to Class Members upon release from custody." The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department to provide property receipts for personal wheelchairs for a randomly selected representative sample of Class Members released from custody.

As reported in the *Second Implementation Status Report*, the first sample provided by the Department, based on two (2) one-week periods, was too small to support a compliance finding, so the OIG expanded the time frame for this provision. In partnership with AAB, the Department provided information based on a period of six (6) months for this provision, from January 1, 2017 - June 30, 2017.

The self-assessment provided by the Department on February 13, 2018, shows that ninety-two (92) percent of sampled Class Members received their wheelchairs upon release from custody. The Department excluded one (1) Class Member from its sample analysis because the prisoner had been released from Los Angeles County to the custody of another jurisdiction.

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The OIG met with line and operations personnel at the IRC on March 14, 2018, and received additional information related to "in-custody releases." All personnel interviewed stated that some custody agencies refuse to take personal belongings, including wheelchairs, when taking custody of prisoners from the Los Angeles County jails. The OIG also completed an inventory of personal wheelchairs that were being stored at the IRC in order to verify that all chairs were assigned to Class Members who were then in custody. On March 18, 2018, the OIG completed a similar inventory at CRDF. The OIG confirmed that the Department's self-assessment was accurate and that some agencies refuse to take personal wheelchairs when assuming custody of a Class Member.

Defendants have achieved substantial compliance with this provision.

However, the OIG recommends that the Department coordinate with agencies assuming custody of Class Members to ensure that prisoners' property transfers with them or to ensure that Class Members' families are aware that designated family members can retrieve prisoners' property at the IRC or CRDF upon their release.

Provision E.3 – Policy Regarding Assistive Devices – Sustained Compliance effective December 2, 2107

Under section E, paragraph 3 of the Agreement, Defendants are required to

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³ In-custody releases occur when a prisoner is taken from LASD custody into the custody of another local, state or federal law enforcement agency or when a prisoner is released directly to health care facility.

"codify in written policies and procedures existing practices governing the release of Class Members who need assistive devices but do not have personal assistive devices available to them upon release."

As reported in the *Inspector General's Second Implementation Status Report*,

Defendants achieved substantial compliance with this provision on December 2,

2016. On that date, the Department shared unit orders from CRDF and the IRC

governing the release of persons who require assistive devices. On December 2,

2017, representatives from the OIG conducted interviews with personnel in CRDF's

property window and storage area and confirmed that personnel were familiar with

CRDF Unit Order #5-25-030, "Release of Inmates with Mobility Impairments." On

March 13, 2018, the OIG confirmed that personnel assigned to the IRC property

window and storage area were familiar with IRC Unit Order #5-01/011.00, "Release

of Inmates with Special Needs or Mobility Impairments."

On March 14, 2018, OIG monitors reviewed video related to the release of Class Members from custody at the IRC. All video reviewed confirmed that the Department provided assistive devices for Class Members who needed them upon release between January 1, 2017 and March 31, 2018. Defendants have achieved sustained compliance and the OIG will no longer monitor compliance of this provision for purposes of this Agreement.

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Provision E.4 – Return of Prostheses within Twenty-Four (24) Hours – Partial Compliance

Under section E, paragraph 4 of the Agreement, "[c]onsistent with existing LASD policy, Defendants will ensure that all prostheses are returned to Class Members within twenty-four (24) hours if not determined to pose a security risk." The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department to promulgate policy consistent with this provision and to analyze a sample of Class Members who utilize wheelchairs for two (2) one-week periods to be selected by the OIG.

The Department has promulgated two (2) policies consistent with this provision including the *Johnson* policy and CDM section 5-03/080.00, "Medical Appliances." On March 13, 2018, OIG monitors interviewed personnel at IRC Booking Front, where medical devices are first evaluated, and determined that all relevant personnel were familiar with the requirements of CDM section 5-03/080.00 and the *Johnson* policy requirements related to this provision. On March 18, 2018, OIG monitors interviewed personnel at CRDF's reception area and determined that CRDF personnel were also familiar with the requirements of the policies.

The Department did not provide a self-assessment related to this provision. In previous discussions with the OIG, the Department indicated that it identified issues related to proper documentation under this provision. The Department is working to document its implementation of this provision and has achieved partial compliance.

SECTION F – ADA Coordinators

Provision F.1 – ADA Duties – Partial Compliance

Under section F, paragraph 1, of the Agreement

The LASD will staff Jail Settings with one (1) or more ADA coordinator(s).

Defendants will dedicate sufficient resources toward the ADA coordinator(s) position to ensure that necessary duties are being carried out in an appropriate

fashion.

The provision further enumerates six (6) ADA Coordinator duties, including the following: training personnel working in areas that house Class Members; interfacing with medical personnel to ensure reasonable accommodations for Class Members; and ensuring that "ADA" grievances are handled according to Defendants' policy and the terms of the Agreement. Further, the provision states that ADA coordinators' duties will include "[r]eviewing, investigating and resolving inmate grievances on which the existing 'ADA' box is checked."

The compliance measures for this provision require the Department to provide a log of complaints received by the Department's ADA team email group that contains the grievance filing and resolution dates as well as summaries of the grievances and their resolutions. The documentation provided by the Department and CHS reflect that ADA coordinators and medical personnel are involved in the resolution of ADA complaints sent by the OIG, American Civil Liberties Union and

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other third parties. The log also reflects ADA coordinators' direct involvement resolving ADA medical issues. The log, however, does not include any grievances that the Department received directly from Class Members in facilities, where the "ADA" box was checked.

To determine whether ADA coordinators were reviewing ADA-related grievances received directly from prisoners, the OIG conducted interviews with personnel assigned to the Department's grievance teams⁴ and reviewed grievance-related documentation provided by the Department and CHS to show compliance under section G of this Agreement ("Grievance Form"). The OIG determined that many ADA-related grievances received directly from prisoners do not reach ADA coordinators and are instead submitted by line staff directly to medical personnel for resolution. At least two (2) grievances involving non-medical issues were improperly forwarded to medical personnel for resolution and were ultimately not resolved.⁵ At this time, it does not appear that ADA coordinators are "interfacing"

⁴ Each facility has a designated grievance team, consisting of deputies, custody assistants and at least one (1) sergeant, who manage the facilities' processing of prisoner grievances.

⁵ At least (2) grievances were not returned to facility Watch Sergeants as required by CHS policy M12.04, "Grievances - Health Care and Against Staff." In the first instance, a Class Member requested that wristband information be updated to reflect that the Class Member was now using a walker (a "U" designation on the wristband). When medical personnel received this request, they scheduled the Class Member for a new evaluation, instead of forwarding the grievance to the facility Watch Sergeant. The documentation reflects that the Class Member received additional medical care but there was no information regarding the wristband issue. In another grievance, a Class Member requested to speak to an "ADA caseworker" (presumably the ADA Coordinator),

with medical personnel pursuant to this provision to resolve ADA-related grievances received directly from prisoners and to ensure that Class Members receive necessary accommodations.

The Department should implement a system so that ADA-related grievances received directly from prisoners receive the same level of attention and oversight as the third-party ADA-related grievances. Defendants remain in partial compliance with this provision.

Provision F.2 – ADA Coordinator(s) Authority – Sustained Compliance as of October 31, 2017

Under section F, paragraph 2 of the Agreement,

The ADA coordinator(s) shall have authority to make recommendations regarding reasonable accommodations to Class Members including, when necessary, the authority to bring issues to the attention of LASD executives (including, without limitation, the Chief of the Custody Division) for resolution.

The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department to promulgate policy consistent with this provision.

As previously reported, the Johnson policy includes language consistent with

and the grievance was left unresolved.

^{...}continued)

this provision. To ensure that the Department is complying with the policy, representatives from the OIG interviewed ADA coordinators at all facilities that house Class Members and confirmed that ADA coordinators possess and exercise authority to make recommendations and are able to bring issues to the attention of Department executives.

In October 2017, a new Division ADA Coordinator was assigned to the Medical Services Bureau who has taken the lead in successfully implementing several Agreement related reforms. Defendants have achieved sustained compliance and the OIG will no longer monitor compliance with this provision for purposes of this Agreement.

Provision F.3 – Training ADA Coordinators – Partial Compliance (previously Substantial Compliance)

Under section F, paragraph 3 of the Agreement,

Plaintiffs will assist in training the ADA coordinator(s). The ADA coordinator(s) will be assigned and trained within sixty (60) days of the effective date.

The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department to provide training records for ADA coordinators, including rosters and curriculum, to the OIG.

As previously reported, Defendants achieved substantial compliance with this provision on November 29, 2016 by hosting two (2) trainings, the first in September

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2015 and the other in November 2016, for each of the eight (8) total ADA coordinators. The Department recorded the training in order to train future ADA coordinators.

Since the *Inspector General's Second Implementation Status Report*, the Department has assigned a new Division ADA Coordinator and new facility ADA coordinators at most facilities. OIG personnel interviewed the ADA coordinators and determined that Department training is insufficient. Although the Department has held several ADA training meetings and provided training rosters, it has failed to provide all ADA coordinators with the ADA training pursuant to the Agreement. The OIG identified several ADA coordinators who held ADA coordinator positions for more than a year who had not received the videotaped training until the OIG inquired. One (1) ADA Coordinator indicated they were "self-taught."

The Department should institute an effective and sustainable process by which new ADA Coordinators receive training prior to assuming ADA coordinator responsibilities. Defendants have achieved partial compliance with this provision.

SECTION G - Grievance Form

Provision G.1 – Grievance Form Shall Include an "ADA" Box – Sustained Compliance as of April 22, 2016

Defendants achieved sustained compliance with this provision on April 22, 2016. The OIG will discontinue compliance monitoring of this provision for

purposes of the Agreement.

Provision G.2 – "ADA" Designation of ADA-related Grievances – Partial Compliance

Under section G, paragraph 2 of the Agreement,

All grievances involving mobility assistive devices and the physical accessibility of the Jail shall be designated "ADA" grievances even if the inmate who filed the grievance did not check the "ADA" box.

The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department and CHS to promulgate policy consistent with the provision, to provide a list of ADA-related grievances received during a time period selected by the OIG, and to show that those grievances were properly designated as "ADA" grievances. OIG personnel selected and reviewed documentation from November 2017. Information produced under this provision may also apply to Provision G.4, discussed below, which requires that ADA-related grievances are not designated as "basic" grievances.

The Department created several policies related to this provision, including the *Johnson* policy and CDM section 8-03/030.00, "ADA-Related Requests and Grievances." The Department's self-assessment indicates that ADA-related grievances fall under three (3) separate designations within the Custody Automated Reporting and Tracking System (CARTS) including "Medical Services," "ADA (Medical)" and "ADA." The self-assessment showed that twenty-six (26) percent of

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ADA-related grievances were designated as "ADA (Medical)" or "ADA." The remaining seventy-four (74) percent were designated as "Medical Services" grievances. Medical personnel process both "Medical Services" and "ADA (Medical)" grievances, while custody personnel process "ADA" grievances. This multiple category system has created some confusion and seems to be resulting in untimely and/or insufficient responses to Class Member grievances, as discussed under Provision F.1. There also seems to be confusion or disagreement regarding the best way to respond to ADA-related grievances and whether they are best handled by custody or medical personnel. Though custody and medical coordination has improved significantly since the creation of CHS, and continues to improve as reforms are implemented, these issues highlight insufficient coordination in addressing prisoners' ADA-related needs. Defendants have achieved partial compliance with this provision.

Provision G.3 - Grievance Response Time - Partial Compliance

Under section G, paragraph 3 of the Agreement, "[t]he response time for 'ADA' grievances will be no more than that allowed under the standard grievance policy." The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department to promulgate policy consistent with this provision and provide to the OIG a randomly selected representative sample of ADA-related grievances within time frames selected by the OIG.

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The Department created four (4) policies consistent with this provision, including CDM policy #8-03/005.00, "Inmate Grievances," CDM policy #8-03/030.00, "ADA-related Requests and Grievances," CDM policy #8-04/040.00, "Time Frames" and CHS policy M12.04, "Grievances - Health Care and Against Staff." These policies require a response time of fifteen (15) days for all nonemergency ADA-related grievances and five (5) days for all emergency grievances. The Department provided the OIG with a spreadsheet that indicates the Department or CHS responded to ninety-two (92) percent of sampled grievances within fifteen (15) days. The Department provided source documents for some information contained in the spreadsheet; however, the OIG has requested and is waiting on additional source documents regarding medical grievance processing. This documentation is necessary to verify the spreadsheet data provided and to make a compliance finding for this provision.

Documentation provided indicates that response timeframes were only analyzed based on a fifteen (15) day response timeframe and do not include data or analysis of emergency grievance response timeframes. When prisoner complainants check the "Emergency" box on the Department's grievance form, personnel are required to promptly notify a sergeant who must notify the facility watch commander and ensure that appropriate action is taken. The watch commander or designated sergeant may downgrade grievances to non-emergent, but must notify CV 08-03515 DDP

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the prisoner that the grievance will be handled as a non-emergent grievance and reflect that determination in the CARTS. Downgraded grievances may then be resolved within the non-emergency grievance fifteen (15) day timeframe.

CHS policy does not explicitly differentiate between emergency and nonemergency grievances. However, CHS policy M12.04, "Grievances – Health Care and Against Staff' requires that all health care grievances be analyzed within twenty-four (24) hours to determine whether there is an urgent or emergent medical condition that requires immediate attention. If not, response time for medical grievances is fifteen (15) days, as with LASD policy.

The OIG determined that approximately half of the sampled grievances were originally marked "Emergency" by Class Members, but were processed as nonemergency grievances without proper documentation of custody or medical personnel decisions to downgrade them. Also, as stated above, some "ADA" grievances which should have been addressed by custody personnel were improperly forwarded to medical personnel and did not receive timely or appropriate responses.

While the Department and CHS have made tremendous efforts to repair the broken grievance system and have made significant progress, the Department and CHS continue to receive an overwhelming number of grievances which are inaccurately marked "Emergency" by prisoner complainants. Though many of these

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grievances do not constitute emergencies, the Department and CHS must provide source documentation that indicates both agencies are processing grievances consistent with respective policies. Defendants have achieved partial compliance with this provision.

Provision G.4 – "ADA" Grievances Not Designated as "Basic" Grievances – Substantial Compliance as of March 16, 2018

Under section G, paragraph 4 of the Agreement, "'ADA' grievances will not be designated as 'basic' grievances." The compliance measure for this provision requires the same data as was provided under Provision G.2, discussed above. The Department circulated policy related to this provision, including the *Johnson* policy and multiple sections within CDM Volume 8, "Inmate Grievance Manual."

The Department and CHS provided documentation related to this provision on March 16, 2018, which confirms that the Department designates all ADA-related grievances into three specialized categories discussed above including "Medical Services," "ADA (Medical)" or "ADA" grievances. While these designations may be problematic in some instances, none of the sampled grievances were designated as "basic" grievances. Therefore, Defendants have achieved substantial compliance with this provision.

Provision G.5 – Keep All ADA-related Grievances – Substantial Compliance as of May 4, 2017

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Under section G, paragraph 5, "Defendants will keep copies of all 'ADA' grievances, for purposes of monitoring in this matter." Defendants achieved substantial compliance with this provision on May 4, 2017. The OIG will make a sustained compliance finding on May 4, 2018, twelve (12) months from the OIG's substantial compliance determination.

SECTION H - Accommodations

Provision H.1 – Reasonable Accommodations – Partial Compliance

Under section H, paragraph 1 of the Agreement,

Defendants agree that Class Members shall receive reasonable accommodations when they request them and as prescribed by LASD medical professionals. Accommodations may include, but are not limited to: assignment to lower bunks, changes of clothing; extra blankets; allowance of extra time to respond to visitor calls and attorneys visits; shower benches;

assistive devices to travel outside of a housing module; and assignment to a

As previously reported, the *Johnson* policy includes language consistent with the terms of this provision. However, the Department is working to reconcile its other policies with the *Johnson* requirements. Necessary revisions include CDM section 5-06/010.05, "Allowable Inmate Property – Male Inmates," CDM section 5-06/010.10, "Allowable Inmate Property – Female Inmates," and CDM section

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cell with accessible features.

5.07/010.00, "Contraband Defined," all of which restrict the number of allowable blankets and sets of extra clothing.

Despite conflicting Department policy, the OIG has verified that Department personnel are familiar with the *Johnson* policy's requirement that Class Members receive reasonable accommodations. Between April 2017 and December 2017, OIG personnel conducted site visits in the following areas:

- MCJ on the 6000, 7000 and 8000 floors;
- TTCF module 232, pods A F;
- TTCF module 272, pods A F; and
- CRDF's.

Most of the personnel interviewed reported having been briefed on the policy or having received training in the Jail Operations Continuum course in the Academy. However, some personnel were working overtime from patrol and from other facilities and were not aware of the policies. Personnel regularly assigned to posts outside of Custody Services Division reported that they had not been trained in the *Johnson* policy and were not aware of many of the accommodations to which Class Members are entitled.

The Department must implement an effective mechanism to train all personnel on the *Johnson* policy and ensure that assistive devices and other reasonable accommodations are provided as prescribed. In addition, the Department CV 08-03515 DDP

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should revise its contraband policy to include language that specifies that mobility impaired prisoners are allowed to have extra blankets and extra clothing. Defendants remain in partial compliance with this provision.

Provision H.2 – Accessibility of Information Reflecting Orders by LASD

Medical Professionals – Sustained Compliance as of November 3, 2017

Under section H, paragraph 2 of the Agreement,

Information reflecting orders by LASD Medical Professionals for accommodations for Class Members shall be accessible to custody staff so that they may be implemented in housing areas.

The Department was not required to conduct a self-assessment for this provision.

Instead, OIG monitors conducted interviews of Department personnel at relevant housing locations to determine whether personnel could access the IC12 screen used by custody personnel to ascertain Class Members' accommodation orders.

Throughout the monitoring period, OIG personnel have observed that deputies at relevant housing locations between MCJ, TTCF and CRDF are familiar with the IC12 screen and how to access *Johnson* related information. One hundred (100) percent of personnel interviewed were able to do so, which exceeds the compliance standard of eighty-five (85) percent. Therefore, Defendants have achieved sustained compliance with this provision and the OIG will no longer monitor compliance with this provision for purposes of this Agreement.

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Provision H.3 - Tracking Mobility Assistive Device Requests - Partial 1 2 Compliance 3 Under section H, paragraph 3 of the Agreement, 4 Defendants agree to explore the feasibility of adding a tab to the current 5 6 medical records system (as part of upgrades), to track mobility assistive 7 device requests and assessments by LASD Medical Professionals of Class 8 Members. 9 10 The Department and CHS have researched the feasibility of adding a tab to Cerner. 11 As reported in the Inspector General's Second Implementation Status Report, the 12 Department and CHS met with the OIG on April 12, 2017, and proposed a solution 13 14 to upgrade Cerner to track secondary review requests. Since then, neither the 15 Department nor CHS have provided additional information on implementation 16 progress or whether the upgrade idea has been abandoned altogether. The OIG will 17 18 be meeting with the Department and CHS in April to discuss its efforts to explore 19 the feasibility of this upgrade. Defendants remain in partial compliance with this 20 provision. 21 22 SECTION I - Notification of Rights 23 Provision I.1 - Roadmap to Custody - Sustained Compliance as of June 2, 2017 24 Defendants achieved sustained compliance with this provision on June 2, 25 **26** 2017. The OIG will no longer monitor compliance with this provision for purposes 27 -57-28 IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

of this Agreement.

SECTION J – Training

Provision J.1 – Training – Partial Compliance (previously Substantial Compliance)

Under section J, paragraph 1 of the Agreement, "[w]ithin 60 days of April 22, 2015, Defendants will begin providing reasonable training to Jail personnel (including medical personnel) consistent with the terms of this Agreement." The compliance measure for this provision requires the Department to provide training rosters, curriculum, syllabi and attendance rosters to the OIG.

Defendants achieved substantial compliance with this provision on March 21, 2017. On March 21, 2018, the Department provided the following documentation related to this provision:

- An agenda, schedule and syllabus for "De-Escalation and Verbal Resolution Training" (DeVRT), which has an ADA component, and attendance rosters for DeVRT trainings that occurred between January 3, 2017, and November 9, 2017;
- An agenda, attendance rosters (including custody and medical personnel from CRDF, MCJ, TTCF and CCSB) and a PowerPoint presentation from a training held on May 9, 10 and 11, 2017, about *Johnson* related matters, such as ADA-related grievances, the ADL,

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returning medical appliances, Town Hall meetings and thermal clothing; and

 A syllabus, attendance rosters and a PowerPoint presentation for training, "ADA in Custody (Accommodations for Inmates with Disabilities)" offered on January 2 and 3, 2017, as well as February 27, 2018.

The OIG has confirmed that appropriate personnel attended the trainings and that appropriate ADA topics were covered. However, because the Department is deficient in several areas related to *Johnson* training and policy compliance (as discussed throughout this report in compliance findings for provisions A.5(a), D.2, F.3 and H.1), Defendants have achieved partial compliance with this provision.

SECTION K - Transportation

Provision K.1 – Transportation in Accessible Vans – Substantial Compliance as of May 11, 2017

Under section K, paragraph 1 of the Agreement, "Class Members who use wheelchairs or other mobility aides are and will continue to be transported in accessible vans and will be secured during transport." Defendants achieved substantial compliance with this provision on May 11, 2017. The OIG will make a sustained compliance finding on May 11, 2018, twelve (12) months from the OIG's substantial compliance determination.

Conclusion

Since the *Inspector General's Second Implementation Status Report*,

Defendants have made notable progress toward compliance with the Agreement.

However, some facilities or housing locations trail others in implementation of certain provisions, such as TTCF module 272 with the rotation of outdoor recreation times under Provision B.3 or CRDF with the distribution of thermal clothing under Provision B.4. Some provisions with which the Department has achieved less than substantial compliance are linked to larger systemic issues which affect compliance across the Custody Division, including:

- Training: The Department and CHS must dedicate additional resources toward training personnel consistent with this Agreement.
 - O Department personnel must ensure that deputies at all relevant housing locations are familiar with requirements of the *Johnson* policy and that personnel adhere to those requirements (see Provision B.2 and B.3, for example). ADA coordinators can and should take an expanded role in training custody personnel consistent with the *Johnson* policy.
 - o CHS personnel must ensure that medical personnel understand the requirements of this Agreement, and issue remedial training where necessary (see Provision D.2 and J.1, for example).

- Grievances: The Department and CHS need to establish a properly functioning grievance system to adequately identify operational and other issues to meet the needs of Class Members. While the Department's grievance system has been improved in recent months, the system generally remains unreliable. ADA coordinators (as discussed below) can and should assume a greater role in the processing and resolution of ADA-related grievances.
- ADA Coordinators: The Department's ADA coordinators must be appropriately trained (see Provision F.3) and interface with Department and medical personnel toward the resolution of ADA-related grievances (see Provision F.1 and Section G "Grievances" generally). An expanded oversight role in the grievance process would allow ADA coordinators to better identify trends related to Class Members' experiences in custody and bring them to the attention of command staff where necessary.

The Department is working to address issues related to the areas above, and the OIG will continue to work with the Department and CHS to identify ways for the Department to implement the terms of this Agreement. The Department has made substantial progress in this reporting period and the OIG anticipates similar progress in the next reporting period. The OIG will continue to provide regular updates to the Parties and the Court in this matter

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