

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

LEONARD CAMPBELL, et al.,  
Plaintiffs,

v.

ANDERSON McGRUDER, et al.,  
Defendants.

C.A. No. 1462-71 (WBB)

**FILED** ✓

JAN 27 1995

INMATES OF D.C. JAIL, et al.,  
Plaintiffs,

CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

v.

DELBERT JACKSON, et al.,  
Defendants.

C.A. No. 75-1668 (WBB)

ORDER

On October 12, 1994, the Court ordered the parties to show cause why the Defendants should not be ordered to implement the Special Officer's Initial Remedial Plan for Mental Health Care, Medical Care and Compliance Monitoring at the District of Columbia Jail ("Initial Remedial Plan"). Briefs have been filed by the parties, and upon consideration of the Report of the Special Officer on Medical Care at the District of Columbia Jail, the Special Officer's Outline of her Findings on Mental Health Care at the District of Columbia Jail, the Special Officer's Interim Remedial Plan Regarding Isolation of Inmates with Suspected and Diagnosed Tuberculosis, the Expert Reports on Medical and Mental

Campbell v. McGruder



JC-DC-001-069

N)

Health Services at the District of Columbia Jail, the Report of the Special Officer's expert on medical diets, the Report of the Special Officer's expert on suicides, the Court's findings in its Order of March 5, 1993, the Court's findings in its April 20, 1993, Order Appointing Special Officer, the Court's findings in its Order of March 16, 1994, the Defendants' objections to the Initial Remedial Plan, the Plaintiffs' response thereto, and the record in this case, the Court finds that:

(1) the Defendants have engaged in a persistent pattern of non-compliance with material provisions of the Orders of this Court governing the delivery of medical and mental health services to prisoners confined to the District of Columbia Central Detention Facility ("D.C. Jail");

(2) the Defendants' failure to implement the Orders of this Court has caused substantial harm to the prisoners confined to the D.C. Jail;

(3) the Defendants' failure to implement the Orders of this Court has jeopardized the public health and potentially put at risk all citizens of the District of Columbia;

(4) the Court has provided the Defendants with numerous opportunities throughout the lengthy history of this case to develop and implement their own plan to remedy violations of this Court's Orders and the Defendants have failed meaningfully to avail themselves of these opportunities;

(5) the Defendants' implementation of the Special Officer's Initial Remedial Plan is necessary for the Defendants to come into

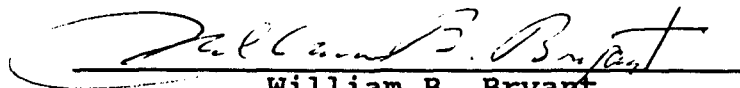
compliance with the Orders of this Court, to provide medical and mental health services to prisoners confined to the D.C. Jail in a manner consistent with the United States Constitution, and to protect the public health; and

(6) neither the Defendants' assertion that the District of Columbia has not budgeted sufficient resources to the Department of Corrections to implement the Initial Remedial Plan nor any of the Defendants' other objections constitute good cause for the Initial Remedial Plan to be modified or not implemented.

It is therefore by the Court this 27<sup>th</sup> day of January, 1995, hereby

ORDERED that the Defendants shall implement the Special Officer's Initial Remedial Plan.

It is so ordered.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
William B. Bryant  
Senior United States District Judge

Serve:

J. Patrick Hickey  
Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trowbridge  
2300 N Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20037

Jonathan M. Smith  
D.C. Prisoners' Legal Services Project, Inc.  
Suite 117  
1400 20th Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036

Richard S. Love  
Correctional Litigation Section  
441 4th Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20001

Grace M. Lopes  
Special Officer of the U.S. District Court  
for the District of Columbia  
1130 17th Street, N.W.  
Suite 400  
Washington, D.C. 20036