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January 29, 2007

Gregory A. Belzley
Dinsmore and Shohl, LLP
1400 PNC Plaza
500 West Jefferson Street
Louisville, KY 40202

Re: Chapman v. Hardin County, KY

Dear Mr. Belzley:

Pursuant to your request, I have reviewed the September 1, 2004 letter from the Kentucky Department of Corrections to all Kentucky jailers. In addition, I reviewed the Hardin County Detention Center Infection Control and Risk Management Policy and Procedure Manual and the complaint Chapman v. Hardin County, Kentucky.

As you are aware I have served for more than forty years in several high level positions in both jails and prisons and have testified as an expert witness across the country. My credentials are attached.

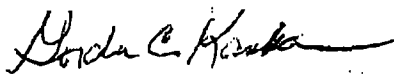
You asked specific questions in your letter dated January 16, 2007, and I shall answer them directly and in the sequence you described.

1. The memo dated September 1, 2004, from Kelly W. White, Kentucky Department of Corrections, is specific and clear, pointing out the danger of Methicillin - Resistant Staphylococcus Aureus (MRSA) especially with an incarcerated population. The memo addresses education, prevention, diagnosis, tracking and treatment of MRSA and how to contain MRSA positive patients.
 2. The Hardin County Detention Center Infection Control and Risk Management Manual is comprehensive and details steps to be taken with HIV and Hepatitis B patients but fails to mention MRSA. There is no date on the manual, but it should have been updated after the KDOC letter of January 16, 2004.
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3. When a jailer becomes aware of an inmate with MRSA, the jailer has the responsibility to follow the dictates of the September 1, 2004 letter.
4. The jailer had the responsibility to implement the KDOC policy, particularly after knowing there was a MRSA inmate in the jail.
5. Their failure to implement the KDOC letter as well as their own internal procedures constitutes deliberate indifference especially after knowing they had a MRSA inmate in the jail.
6. There is no excuse or justification for inmates rendering health care to other inmates. The American Correction Standards for Adult Local Detention Facilities specifically prohibits inmates from providing direct patient care. Creating conditions which inmates have to render health care to other inmates, particularly inmates with infectious disease, constitutes deliberate indifference.
7. I am aware that additional information is being sought. If relevant information is provided, I reserve the right to amend my report.

If you need further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely,



Gordon C. Kamka
President