1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 RALPH COLEMAN, et al., No. 2:90-cv-0520 KJM DB P 12 Plaintiffs. 13 **ORDER** v. 14 GAVIN NEWSOM, et al., 15 Defendants. 16 17 18 On May 29, 2020, the Special Master filed a Report on His Expert's Analysis of 19 Psychiatrist Employment Conditions and Compensation at the California Department of 20 Corrections and Rehabilitation (CDCR) and the Department of State Hospitals (DSH) (Special 21 Master's Report). ECF No. 6695. The Special Master attaches the expert report that is the 22 subject of his Report as Appendix A and also includes four appendices. *Id.* at 186-317. As 23 directed by the court, see ECF No. 6712, the parties have filed a joint status report setting forth 24 their respective positions as to the proper timeline for filing objections to the Special Master's 25 Report. ECF No. 6726 at 20-27. Plaintiffs take the position the timeline for objections to the 26 Report is the ten-day period set forth in the Order of Reference, ECF No. 640. Defendants' view 27 is that the thirty-day period set forth in the July 29, 2019 Stipulation and Order modifying the 28 1

Order of Reference, ECF No. 6230, controls. As explained below, with a limited exception, the ten-day period in the Order of Reference applies.¹

The background leading to this court's approval of the Special Master's request to hire an independent labor economist is set forth in the Special Master's Report and incorporated by reference here. ECF No. 6695 at 2-11. In relevant part, the court approved the Special Master's request to retain EmployStats "to evaluate current salary rates and the efficacy, if any, of compensation increases on defendants' ability to recruit and retain necessary mental health staff to comply with the October 10, 2017 order and the prior court orders described therein. . . . "; the court specifically provided that "consistent with the history of these remedial proceedings, the work of these experts is for use as directed by the Special Master and not as an 'independent source of evidence' in proceedings before this court." ECF No. 5919 at 2.²

Consistent with this approval, the Special Master directed EmployStats to conduct market and salary analyses for both CDCR mental health psychiatrists and DSH psychiatrists and to prepare a report of the findings.³ ECF No. 6695 at 11-15. EmployStats provided a draft report to the Special Master on August 14, 2019, and the Special Master distributed the report to the parties the next day. *Id.* at 15. Defendants were given a total of sixty days to respond to the draft, thirty days longer than the standard thirty-day period the Special Master provides for the parties to respond to draft reports. *See*, *e.g.*, ECF No. 5993 (Special Master granted defendants' request

¹ The court reminds defendants that the novel coronavirus pandemic does not excuse unilateral failures to comply with or timely seek relief from this court's orders or the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, nor does it require any party to accede to such failures. *Cf.* ECF No. 6726 at 25:4-7.

² The October 10, 2017 order required defendants, within one year, to come into compliance with the staffing ratios in their 2009 Mental Health Staffing Plan, ECF No. 3963, and the maximum ten percent staff vacancy rate required by the court's June 13, 2002 order, ECF No. 5711 at 30. More than twenty months after the deadline set by that order, defendants still are not in compliance with its requirements. While enforcement proceedings have been delayed for a number of reasons, they cannot be further deferred, as the court addresses in a separate order.

³ Although defendants are required to be in compliance with their staffing ratios for all positions, subject to the vacancy rate in the June 13, 2002 order, for the past several years remedial efforts have focused primarily on ongoing large vacancy rates in psychiatrist positions.

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for a seven-day extension of time to respond to August 27, 2018 draft suicide re-audit report; responses were submitted October 3, 2018). Defendants submitted objections to the draft report to which, at the direction of the Special Master, EmployStats responded. ECF No. 6695 at 16-18. EmployStats' responses are set out in Appendix D to its report. *See* ECF No. 6695 at 299-317. As noted above, the Special Master's Report was filed May 29, 2020.

Two orders govern timelines for the parties to respond to reports from the Special Master. The Order of Reference, ECF No. 640, provides a ten-day response period for compliance reports circulated by the Special Master to the parties in draft form so that they may submit specific written objections to him within a "reasonable time" for consideration before a final report is filed. ECF No. 640 at 4. A stipulation and order filed July 29, 2019, sets a thirty-day deadline for filing objections to "any report by the Special Master that has not been circulated to the parties for review and comment prior to filing. . . ." ECF No. 6230 at 2-3. As noted above, plaintiffs contend the ten-day period applies here; defendants argue the thirty-day period applies.

While recognizing some ambiguity in the inclusion of the words "compliance report" in the Order of Reference, the court here resolves any such ambiguity by clarifying that the ten-day period in that order controls here. Since entry of the July 29, 2019 order, the key issue is whether the report "was circulated to the parties for review and comment prior to filing." ECF No. 6230 at 2. Here, it was. As noted, defendants had ample time to provide comments and they did so. Under the circumstances, the ten-day period in the Order of Reference controls and their objections, if any, were due ten days after the Special Master's Report was filed on May 29, 2020.

To support their contention the thirty-day rule should apply, defendants note the expert report appended to the Special Master's Report "has supplemental material not included in the August draft." ECF No. 6726 at 25. Specifically, they identify Appendix D to the EmployStats' Report, which contains EmployStats' detailed responses to defendants' objections, and a page commenting "on the impact of COVID-19 on staffing the labor market." *Id.* As to the former, it is standard practice for the Special Master to incorporate in some manner his and/or his experts' response to comments from the parties on draft reports in his final report. The

inclusion of Appendix D is consistent with this practice and does not change the time for filing objections.⁴

It appears undisputed the comments in the EmployStats' Report on "COVID-19 Considerations" were added after the report was circulated and, therefore, that defendants did not have an opportunity to respond to them. Those comments are as follows:

COVID-19 Considerations

labor addition the market analysis findings and recommendations as described above, the potential impact of the pandemic COVID-19 global the on recommendations discussed in this report is discussed. The impacts of COVID-19 on employment and staffing in the medical field are not fully known at the current time and it is not clear what the full extent of the effects will be on recruitment, hiring, and retainment at CDCR. However, in relation to CDCR and the federally mandated staffing levels, the COVID-19 pandemic may have several impacts as discussed below.

There may be a number of effects on the labor market for psychiatrists. For instance, changing certain professional licensure requirements for health professionals, including psychiatrists, due to COVID-19 could result in an increase in supply. On the contrary, due to the circumstances of COVID-19, psychiatrists, along with other healthcare workers, could be less likely to enter the workforce for the short term due to quarantine, sickness, or taking care of their family. This could make meeting staffing requirements more difficult for CDCR.

In addition, the demand for psychiatrists at CDCR may be impacted. For example, a reduction in the inmate population may aid in CDCR reaching its mandated staffing levels of psychiatrists.

If CDCR's inmate population were to decrease, then CDCR's staffing levels, which are based on the size of the mental health inmate population, would increase. According to CDCR's COVID-19 preparedness, as of April 13, 2020 CDCR expedited the release of approximately 3,500 inmates. If these types of inmate population reductions were to continue, it is possible that CDCR's mental health inmate population based psychiatrist staffing levels could increase.

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⁴ It is not entirely clear whether defendants also rely on the fact that the Special Master's Report itself was not circulated to the parties before it was filed as part of his submission of the EmployStats' Report to support their contention they should be given thirty days to respond. The Special Master's Report is in the nature of a cover report containing relevant background material about the process that led to submission of the EmployStats' Report and defendants have given no indication that anything in the Special Master's Report is itself objectionable.

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In addition, it is possible that CDCR psychiatrists will place greater emphasis on their office space and facility working conditions. As described in this report, CDCR psychiatrists reported that their office space was inadequate prior to the COVID-19 pandemic. The psychiatrists' dissatisfaction in relation to office space is likely to increase during the pandemic as cleaning procedures and safety equipment will need to be implemented and concerns regarding employee health rise.

ECF No. 6695 at 194. With respect to these comments, as defendants have repeatedly suggested, managing the prison population in light of COVID-19 is the "new normal" for which there currently is no horizon. At the September 10, 2020 hearing now set on enforcement of the October 10, 2017 order, all parties will be given a full and fair opportunity to present both evidence and argument concerning the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on appropriate remedies for ongoing violations of that order. The parties are cautioned that the court is not inclined to find the COVID-19 pandemic is grounds for significant permanent substantive changes in court-approved remedies in this case, particularly with respect to staffing, given that the previously court-approved remedies establish a constitutional floor. *See* ECF No. 5711 at 14-19 (discussing extensive record showing staffing ratios based on constitutional standards and "heavy burden" faced by defendants in seeking to change those ratios).

For all the foregoing reasons, with the limited exception of the comments regarding COVID-19 added on page 194, the time for filing objections to the Special Master's Report and the accompanying EmployStats' Report expired ten days after those reports were filed on May 29, 2020. The court anticipates issuing a further order shortly on the Special Master's Recommendation that the EmployStats' Report and its findings and recommendations be adopted. Although defendants' June 29, 2020 objections, ECF No. 6744, are untimely, in view of the clarification this order provides the court will consider those objections. Plaintiffs' July 2, 2020 request to respond to defendants' objections, ECF No. 6749, is granted and the court will consider any response filed by plaintiffs on or before August 15, 2020. Defendants' objection to the COVID-19 Considerations added to the EmployStats' Report after defendants responded to the

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draft report and any response by plaintiffs will be considered in connection with enforcement proceedings on the October 10, 2017 order, now set for September 10, 2020. IT IS SO ORDERED. DATED: July 30, 2020.