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14							
15	Automeys for Framums						
16	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT						
17	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA						
18	DARRYL DUNSMORE, ERNEST ARCHULETA, ANTHONY EDWARDS,	Case No. 3:20-cv-00406-AJB-WVG					
19	REANNA LEVY, JOSUE LOPEZ, CHRISTOPHER NELSON,	DECLARATION OF DARRYL LEE DUNSMORE IN SUPPORT					
20	CHRISTOPHER NORWOÓD, and LAURA ZOERNER, on behalf of	OF PLAINTIFFS' MOTIONS FOR PRELIMINARY					
21	themselves and all others similarly situated, Plaintiffs,	INJUNCTION AND PROVISIONAL CLASS					
22	V.	CERTIFICATION					
23	SAN DIEGO COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT, COUNTY OF SAN	Judge: Hon. Anthony J. Battaglia					
24	DIEGO, CORRECTIONAL	Trial Date: None Set					
25	HEALTHCARE PARTNERS, INC., LIBERTY HEALTHCARE, INC., MID-						
2627	AMERICA HEALTH, INC., LOGAN HAAK, M.D., INC., SAN DIEGO COUNTY PROBATION DEPARTMENT, and DOES 1 to 20, inclusive,						
28	Defendants.						
	[3903205.1]	Case No. 3:20-cv-00406-AJB-WVG					

DECLARATION OF DARRYL LEE DUNSMORE IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' MOTIONS FOR PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION AND PROVISIONAL CLASS CERTIFICATION

(counsel continued from preceding page) 1 CHRISTOPHER M. YOUNG – 163319 ISABELLA NEAL – 328323 OLIVER KIEFER – 332830 3 DLA PIPER LLP (US) 401 B Street, Suite 1700 San Diego, California 92101-4297 Telephone: (619) 699-2700 4 5 Facsimile: (619) 699-2701 christopher.young@dlapiper.com Email: 6 isabella.neal@dlapiper.com 7 oliver.kiefer@dlapiper.com BARDIS VAKILI – 247783 JONATHAN MARKOVITZ – 301767 ACLU FOUNDATION OF SAN DIEGO & IMPERIAL COUNTIES 2760 Fifth Avenue, Suite 300 10 San Diego, California 92103-6330 Telephone: (619) 232-2121 11 bvakili@aclusandiego.org Email: 12 imarkovitz@aclusandiego.org Attorneys for Plaintiffs 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27

[3903205.1]

DECLARATION OF DARRYL LEE DUNSMORE

I, Darryl Lee Dunsmore, declare:

- 1. I have personal knowledge of the matters set forth herein, and if called as a witness, I could and would competently so testify.
- 2. I am 54 years old. I have been incarcerated at the San Diego County Jail ("the Jail") multiple times over the past decade. Most recently, I was housed at the San Diego Central Jail facility on the third floor in cell 20 from December 13, 2019 to April 21, 2021. My booking number was BK19777041. I am currently incarcerated in the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation ("CDCR") at California Health Care Facility ("CHCF") in Stockton, California.
- 3. I have been incarcerated in the Jail at least four or five times since 2002. I have returned to the Jail on out to court proceedings related to my original criminal sentence. I have been housed at the following facilities in the Jail: Central Jail, George Bailey Detention Facility, and South Bay Detention Facility.
- 4. It is my understanding that I could be sent back to the Jail if I need to be present in court related to the criminal charges that resulted in me being sent to prison. I have two pending habeas petitions and an active appeal of a petition under SB 775. I also recently filed another motion for resentencing under SB 483. I anticipate returning to the Jail in the near future for resentencing or proceedings related to these and other petitions. I could also be sent back to the Jail if it were necessary for me to testify in this case about the problems I experienced in the Jail. In addition, I will parole from prison at some point in the future. When I parole, I will be sent back to San Diego County, which is the county in which I was convicted and where I lived prior to my arrest. While on parole, I could be arrested and placed in the Jail simply for allegedly violating the terms and conditions of my parole, whether or not the alleged violation constitutes a violation of a criminal law. I am deeply concerned that, if I am sent back to the Jail, I will experience problems similar to the problems I have experienced in the past.

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- 5. I have physical disabilities. I have a rare and advanced form of arthritis known as Ankylosing Spondylitis ("AS"). I started to have back pain decades ago, which was an early sign of AS. I have sections of my spine fused together. I often experience inflammation, pain, and stiffness in other areas of the body, including the hands and feet. I use a wheelchair in CDCR. I also used a wheelchair while incarcerated at the Jail.
- 6. My AS greatly affects the use of my hands. Over the years, I have slowly lost feeling in both of my hands, making it difficult to grip items. I require modified utensils to help me write and eat. These utensils a pencil and spoon have foam handles attached to them to help me with my grip. I also use a personal straw to help me drink. Because of my AS, I cannot tip my head back properly to drink things, so I require a straw when drinking. I have fastened shirts for myself that zipper off at the front, because that is the easiest way for me to take on and off my shirts. I did not use zippers at the Jail, but I created these ties at the front. Typically, at the Jail, I did not change my shirt frequently. It was hard to get assistance to change my shirts, so I kept one on me for multiple days or weeks at a time.
- 7. To treat my AS, I receive injections of an experimental drug known as Enbrel. I receive an injection of Enbrel once every week in my upper left thigh. Enbrel has been effective in treating my AS and has allowed me to be more mobile than other patients with the condition. I also require regular physical activity to stay somewhat mobile. The longer I spend lying down, the more difficult it is for me to move days later.
- 8. My disability waxes and wanes. There will be days where I am able to move around more than others. Sometimes, my AS flares up and I will be in such significant pain that I am paralyzed by it. In those hours or days of paralysis, I need assistance eating and performing other activities of daily living. Many outside observers do not understand how my disability presents itself differently depending

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27 28 on the day. It has been difficult for me to receive consistent and adequate accommodations for my disability in the Jail due to this lack of understanding.

- 9. I have mental health disabilities. I have depression and anxiety. In the past, I have been diagnosed as bipolar and schizophrenic by outside clinicians. I accessed mental health care services in the Jail.
- I also have an intellectual disability, that I believe may be associated 10. with my arthritis. I struggle to process information and have to re-read things to fully comprehend them.
- I have a number of serious medical conditions besides those already 11. described. I am a type II diabetic. I also suffer from dysphagia, which means I struggle to swallow things on my own. I use a Nestle Food Thickener to help me swallow certain liquids. I also suffer from Gastro-esophageal Reflux Disease ("GERD") and high blood pressure. I also have chronic immunosuppression because of the Enbrel rejections I receive.
- In my experience, the Jail is an unsafe and unfair place for incarcerated 12. people with disabilities.
- On August 16, 2018, I booked into San Diego Central Jail. I came from CDCR and was there for resentencing of my original conviction. I was housed in a Medical Observation Bed ("MOB") because of my medical conditions. I booked into the Jail with the following assistive devices for my disability: a wheelchair, walker, a cane, a mobility vest, magnifying glass, and orthotic shoes. I had my modified spoon, straw, and pencil in my possession too. I also used waffle foams on my bed rail. The foams enabled me to grip the sides of the bed and sit upright. There are days where I sometimes cannot lift myself up on the bed. Attached hereto as **Exhibit A** is a true and correct copy from my medical file of an intake note indicating some of the assistive devices with which I arrived at the Jail.
- During the first few weeks of my time at the Jail, I was managing in the 14. MOB unit. The MOB cells have a bed, a toilet, and a sink. There is also an

adjustable table you can move up or down depending on your height. The sink and toilets have railings to help assist you, as they are low to the ground. There were three emergency call buttons in the cell. There was also a TV mounted up near the ceiling, although I had to rely on deputies to turn it on and off. When I requested to turn it on, deputies rarely did.

- 15. Because I was able to receive more assistance and attention for my physical and medical conditions in the medical unit, my symptoms from AS lessened. I was able to be somewhat more mobile and exercise out on the yard.
- 16. On September 12, 2018, the Jail suddenly confiscated my wheelchair and special spoon. The floor staff informed me that on September 4, 2018, the Jail had captured a video of me exercising out on the yard and walking around. They told me I was lying about my disability. Attached hereto as **Exhibit B** is a true and correct copy of a medical progress note indicating medical staff had received a verbal order from Dr. Berkman to discontinue my wheelchair and special utensils. As I explained, I am somewhat more mobile in my legs than I am in the use of my back and hands. My ability to perform daily activities can vary. I require exercise to treat my AS. It is a form of pain management, because the longer I am inactive, the worse my symptoms get. Since my diagnosis of AS, specialists have prescribed me exercise to treat my disability.
- 17. Staff discharged me from the MOB on September 12, 2018. When staff confiscated my assistive devices and informed me I would no longer receive care in the MOB, I panicked. I knew that I would not be able to function without these accommodations for my disability. I was distraught and angry. I began to decompensate at the thought of not being able to eat or move around properly without my special spoon and wheelchair. I told staff that I was suicidal upon learning of my discharge.
- 18. Staff transferred me to Enhanced Observation Housing ("EOH"). I stayed in an EOH cell for five or six days. EOH cells are solitary confinement cells

for incarcerated people at risk of self-harm or suicide. Clinical and custody staff are supposed to conduct routine welfare checks every 15 minutes. The Jail denied me my property and clothes. I covered myself with a safety garment. There was only a toilet and a thin mattress in the cell.

- 19. For multiple days, I slept on the floor on a thin mattress by the cell's food port. I did not have my wheelchair and there were no grab bars installed by the toilet, making it very hard to use the restroom. I often made a mess in the cell when I tried to use it, sometimes urinating and defecating on the ground. Despite asking for my ADA cutlery on multiple occasions, staff refused to give them to me. Without my special utensils, I could not eat the food staff brought to me. Because I did not want to eat with my hands like an animal, I refused the food brought to me for those five or six days I was in the EOH. During that time, the room smelt like urine and was filled with trash and dirtied toilet paper. Attached hereto as **Exhibit** C is a true and correct copy of a September 16, 2018 clinical staff observation note during my EOH stay. I pleaded with staff as they passed by that I needed to be housed in an MOB cell and I needed my assistive devices. They were indifferent to my pleas.
- 20. Suddenly, the Jail discharged me from the EOH cell and transferred me back to CDCR on or around September 19, 2018.
- 21. My experience in the Jail in 2018 has affected the way I program in Jail and prison significantly. While incarcerated, I have always had to fight to receive help because no one has understood my disability. I feel like I have to hide my mobility because I am afraid that Jail and prison staff will label me a liar and take away my assistive devices. Because medical and custody personnel do not understand my disability while incarcerated, I have to stay debilitated to prevent myself from being even more debilitated without my assistive devices.

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- 22. On December 13, 2019, I again returned to the Jail for resentencing. I resided there for over a year, until I transferred back to CDCR on April 21, 2021. I was housed in an MOB cell.
- 23. I arrived at the Jail with the following assistive devices I used in state prison: my spoon, straw, and writing utensil, wheelchair, cane, orthotic shoes, mobility vest, and magnifying glass to help me see. Physicians within CDCR had prescribed me these assistive devices on a permanent basis. Attached hereto as **Exhibit D** is a true and correct copy from my medical file of a CDCR form listing the assistive devices prescribed to me, updated on December 5, 2019, shortly before I arrived at the Jail. I also arrived with a large amount of my legal property, which included paperwork related to my criminal and civil proceedings. Upon my arrival, the Jail immediately confiscated many of my assistive devices, including my spoon and straw, cane, shoes, vest, and magnifying glass. The Jail also confiscated my legal property and did not return it to me for several months.
- 24. Given that I have been incarcerated at the Jail multiple times, staff should have been aware of my disability-related accommodations upon my arrival. I did not receive my cane during the entirety of my stay at the Jail from December 2019 until April 2021 and only received one when I returned to CDCR. The Jail later returned my ADA-accessible straw and spoon to me.
- 25. I also arrived back at the Jail with a grabber, which is a device the same length as a cane that has claws that open and close at the end. I used the grabber in CDCR to help pick items up, as my disability makes it difficult to bend down. The Jail confiscated my grabber upon arrival and never returned it to me.
- 26. At the time of my incarceration in December 2019, I received four shots of insulin to treat my diabetes. When I first arrived at the Jail, I received my four shots of insulin. The Jail began to taper me off insulin, giving me only one shot a day for the next few days. The Jail then discontinued my insulin altogether. They would only give me insulin if my numbers were over 250 mg/dL. Attached hereto

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as **Exhibit E** is a true and correct copy of a nursing note from my medical file in which I asked staff about the change in my levels of insulin. The Jail would not relent. As a result of this sudden change in my insulin levels, I became very thirsty, started urinating frequently, and experienced extreme fatigue.

- 27. The Jail also refused to continue my medical diet to help treat my dysphagia. While in CDCR custody and during my previous incarcerations at the Jail, I was on a medical diet. This diet consisted of ground food and thickened liquids. Attached hereto as **Exhibit F** is a true and correct copy of a December 4, 2018 medical classification document from my time in CDCR noting that I required a "chopped/ground" diet.
- diet, I used my ADA spoon to try and cut up the food to make it easier to eat.

 Around early February 2020, I broke my ADA-accessible spoon while trying to grind and cut the meat included in my meal. I requested a new ADA spoon.

 Attached hereto as **Exhibit G** is a true and correct copy of an inmate request form I filed on February 8, 2020, noting that I had broken my ADA spoon and asking for a new one. While waiting for a new spoon, I had made a makeshift spoon by breaking the handle on my water pitcher and using a paper clip, homemade string, and tape to tie it all together. In March 2020, more than a month later, the Jail gave me a pediatric spoon to use, but it was too small for me to grip effectively. Attached hereto as **Exhibit H** is a true and correct copy of an MOB progress note in which RN Shiflet issued me a spoon on March 8, 2020. I requested a larger spoon on several occasions. Nursing staff could see that the pediatric spoon was useless. They took the spoon away and told me they would search for a better alternative.
- 29. In December 2020, almost a year after I had requested a replacement spoon, the Jail gave me back the very same pediatric spoon that did not work. I was shocked and frustrated that they gave me the same ineffective spoon. Attached hereto as **Exhibit I** is a true and correct copy of a December 31, 2020 document

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- from my medical file reflecting my discussion with nursing staff in which I explained that the pediatric spoon was too small for me and I was unable to use it. During the rest of my incarceration, I continued to use my homemade spoon to eat. Using this makeshift spoon put me at risk because I had created it using contraband materials and staff could have issued me a disciplinary infraction for keeping contraband items. However, I was desperate for a working utensil, and so I accepted the risk.
- 30. I also had issues receiving accessible writing utensils. Because of my AS, I struggle to grip a pencil normally, making writing very difficult. When I arrived at the Jail in 2019, I brought with me writing utensils with long handles, which allowed me to grip the length of the pencil. The Jail confiscated those utensils upon my arrival. I asked for longer writing utensils so that I could fit my therapeutic foam handles on the length of the pencil. Attached hereto as **Exhibit J** is a true and correct copy of a document from my medical file noting that I had filed a sick call slip on or around February 7, 2020 requesting a proper writing utensil because I could not use the small pencils.
- 31. The Jail refused to give me longer writing utensils for over a year and continued to make me use small and short pencils I could not grip. I ended up having to modify the Jail-issued pencils myself. I used my Nestle Food Thickener as a paste and lengthened a pencil to use it. About a year later, the Jail supplied me with a special writing device that I had never used before. It was made up of a small plastic tube (where the pencil could go through) and a string that I could wrap around my hand to allow me to write. I asked staff to help me learn how to use the device, but deputies and medical staff did not know how it worked either. Before anyone could give me instructions about how to use it, a deputy confiscated the device during a cell search and threw it away. I believe the deputy threw it out because he thought it was contraband.

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- 32. During my incarceration at CHCF, I had a three tier locker to store my clothing, property and legal property. Because I am a wheelchair user with AS, I struggle to bend down and pick things up from the floor. The three tier locker allowed me to store my property so that I did not have to bend down. Upon my arrival to the Jail on December 13, 2019, I had to store my property on the ground because the cell was not equipped with any storage or shelving. I requested specialized shelving on or around February 10, 2020 in an inmate request form. I explained that it was difficult to bend down and pick things up. A true and correct copy of a document from my medical file noting this inmate request form is attached hereto as **Exhibit K**. The Jail did put an extra table in my cell, but it could not store all of my property and I had to place the rest on the ground.
 - 33. In early March 2020, after bending over in my wheelchair to pick some of my property off the ground, I noticed a sharp pain in my groin area. After a few days, a protrusion formed around my belly button and there was consistent pain in the area. I first verbally reported the pain to medical staff who were passing by my cell. On March 11, 2020, I reported that I had a hernia to medical staff in a sick call slip. Medical staff had different opinions about whether or not I had a hernia. When I first saw a doctor, on or around March 26, 2020, he diagnosed me with a hernia. A few days later, on or around March 30, 2020, another doctor said that I did not have a hernia. The doctor gave me an abdominal binder to help with my pain. Attached hereto as **Exhibit L** are true and correct copies of progress notes from my medical records noting these interactions with medical staff.
 - 34. I continued to experience pain in my groin and when peeing and a protrusion from my belly. The protrusion seemed to swell when I started coughing. On or around June 4, 2020, I put in a medical request stating that I continued to have difficulty peeing and I thought my hernia was worsening. Medical staff gave me a new abdominal binder but did not provide me with more treatment. Attached hereto

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- 35. There were many issues with the emergency call button system at the Jail, which put people incarcerated there at a serious risk of harm. There are three emergency call buttons in the Jail's medical isolation cells—one next to the bed, one down by the toilet, and one on a cell wall near a speaker.
- During my 2019 incarceration, I discovered that the only functioning 36. call button was the one near the toilet, which the Jail had informed me was intended for emergency use only. At the time, I was cutting up my food to be able to eat it more easily. I started to choke on a large piece of food I had not cut properly. I could not breathe and I frantically pushed the call button by my bed and the one on the wall. I got no response. I pushed the one by the toilet and staff finally responded twenty or thirty minutes later. Luckily, by the time staff arrived I had stopped choking and managed to swallow the food. A nurse came into my cell and I explained the situation: that the call buttons did not work because no one responded to me when I pressed them. The nurse seemed upset with me. She said, "if you have that kind of problem, you'll just go to the rubber room." The rubber room refers to a safety cell that people go to when on suicide watch. I believe the nurse was upset that I pushed the emergency call button but, by the time she came to see me, I was no longer choking. I think she mentioned the rubber room as a threat, saying that I should not push the call button unless it was a real emergency. From my experience at the Jail, if a person inconveniences staff enough, they will put you in the rubber room as punishment.
- 37. The Jail's entire call button system malfunctioned on multiple other occasions. My cell tended to get extremely cold, which exacerbated my AS symptoms. In order to stay warm, I covered up the vents in my cell. There is a sensor that should go off when I cover the vents for an extended period of time. I knew this from prior incarcerations at the Jail. However, the sensor was faulty and

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- 38. I also had problems showering in the medical observation unit. In my cell, I had a single shower. I requested to use the shower in my cell on multiple occasions, but deputies refused to let me shower alone. When the COVID-19 pandemic started, I became increasingly nervous about using a communal shower. I am immuno-compromised, which means that I was and continue to be at risk of becoming seriously ill or dying from COVID-19 or any other infection. I asked deputies in my unit to turn the water on for the shower in my cell so that I could shower safely, but they refused me. I was too scared to use communal showers for fear of becoming sick and dying. Because I could not shower with other people, I bird bathed in my cell. Bird bathing means to use the water from your cell's sink to clean yourself. I cleaned myself this way for the sixteen or so months while I was in custody at the Jail.
- 39. The Jail consistently denied me proper access to legal research, its law library, and the courts.
- 40. I have been recognized as a pro per litigant by the California Court of Appeal's Fourth Appellate District. I was also proceeding pro se on several federal habeas petitions while in the Jail. When you are designated as pro per, you have access in the Jail to the law library and a runner, who will deliver documents to the court for you. There are also copy and print out services available, where I can use pleading paper and legal-size envelopes. The Jail will not provide you with these services unless you are pro per.
- 41. I filed multiple cases in the Superior Court against the San Diego Sheriff's Department for their failure to accommodate my disability and medical conditions, as well as about my own criminal conviction. The Jail denied me pro per privileges, including access to legal research, the law library, and other resources. When I showed the Jail my court designations, they told me to speak

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- 42. The Jail also had a separate legal research process available where you could request different materials that amount to a certain number of pages.

 However, this process did not really allow me to perform case law research. I would have to know exactly what case or material I was looking for; I was unable to access a computer to do my own reading and research, which I could have done at the Jail's law library.
- 43. Because the Jail denied me this access, I was unable to develop an accurate and sufficient record in court. I incurred multiple filing fees, and I believe the lack of access to legal research and resources contributed to the dismissal of several of my civil claims. Attached hereto as **Exhibit N** are true and correct copies of request forms I filed stating the Jail was obstructing my access to the courts and legal research.
- 44. The Jail also confiscated multiple boxes of my legal property when I first arrived in 2019. The Jail claimed that I had an excessive amount of paperwork, but that was not true. I had paperwork that was able to fit within six or seven cubic square feet and there remained plenty of room in my cell. When incarcerated previously, I never had an issue with legal property.
- 45. I continued to push to know where my legal property was by filing multiple grievances. A female Sergeant Sipperly told me that she had stored my paperwork in her office. I thought that was inappropriate and a confidentiality issue, as many of my legal documents involved complaints I had made against the Jail during my 2018 incarceration. After about two or three weeks, I received a small portion of my legal property back. I did not receive the rest of my property until about 90 days after I first arrived at the Jail. When I received the papers back, I discovered that several documents had disappeared.

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- 46. I lost many materials related to potential challenges for my criminal convictions and civil proceedings. One of the boxes that disappeared involved crucial discovery related to my original conviction. Several grievances I filed against the Jail and Sheriff's department, as well as complaints against the Citizen's Law Enforcement Review Board ("CLERB") went missing.
- I have had many problems using the grievance process at the Jail. I estimate that I have filed over twenty to thirty grievances about the Jail's failure to accommodate my disability and medical needs, as well as allow me access to my pro per privileges. The Jail did not respond to the majority of my grievances. I believe many deputies simply threw my grievances away and did not process them. Attached hereto as **Exhibit O** is a November 27, 2020 grievance I filed stating that the Jail was failing to provide a timely response or any response at all to my grievances.
- 48. When staff do not understand people with disabilities, those people's lives are not only endangered, but their livelihood is disrupted, just as mine was when Jail staff continually refused me my assistive devices that allow me to live my 17 | life to the fullest. I believe the Jail needs checks and balances to ensure people incarcerated there are treated humanely. I also believe the Jail's grievance and legal access procedures need a significant overhaul. A system that does not allow people to air their grievances properly disempowers individuals, stops them from rehabilitating and educating themselves, and keeps them subject to mental and physical abuse.

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49. I agreed to be a class representative in this case because I want to help improve the medical, dental, and mental health care at the Jail, ensure that incarcerated people with disabilities are accommodated and treated fairly, ensure access to rehabilitative programs, and help make the Jail safe and secure for all people. I have been cooperating fully with my counsel and am responding to all requests for information to the best of my ability and recollection, and will continue to do so in the future. My lawyers keep me updated on the progress of this case, and I will review all materials provided to me and provide my input to the best of my ability. When I have questions about the case, I will ask the attorneys for help to understand everything to the best of my ability.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of California and the United States of America that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration is executed at Stockton, California this 30 day of 2022.

Darryl Lee Dunsmore

EXHIBITS A-M

Filed Under Seal

EXHIBIT N



San Diego County

SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT INMATE REQUEST (PETICION DEL RECLUSO)

SECTION I Complete the following information: (Llene la siguiente informacion)	
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STATE OF CALIFORNIA
INMATE/PAROLEE APPEAL FORM ATTACHMENT
CDCR 602-4 (REV. 03/12)

Inmate/Parolee Signature:

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND REHABILITATION

Ex. N

Date Submitted:

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36.				

EXHIBIT O

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San Diego County SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

INMATE GRIEVANCE/APPEAL OF DISCIPLINE QUEJA/APELACION DE LA DISCIPLINA DE PRESO

SDCJ ☐ GBDF ☐ EMRF ☐ LCDF	RF SBDF	☐ VDF ☐ FAC8						
Prom: De: Name (Last, First, Middle) Nombre (Apellido, Primero, Segundo)	Booking Number Número de ficha	Housing Unit Unidad de alojamiento						
Grievance is about: La queja es acerca: Procedimientos de la Cárcel Jail Conditions Condiciones de la Cárcel	☐ Medical <i>Médico</i>	PREA POther Otro Process						
Date and Time of Incident / Fecha y hora del incidente:	6N 60°, 16							
Describe the reason for your grievance in your own words. Please be specific. (Use additional sheets if necessary) Describa la razón de su queja en sus propias palabras. Por favor sea específico. (Use hojas adicionales si es necesario)								
with Ochberte udliveres	with believe	verte wilthill refu						
we a planit a shivery of	response at	all Contrary to Th						
Due process clause of The DA	ited State	norder to begin						
Me Mean your access to The Co	wat and to	Discrimenate again						
a qualified ADA individu	s numbers	arevenue or take						
Corrective chances according to law								
Inmate Signature / Firma de Preso	Date / Fecha	- Received in						
THIS BOX IS FOR OF Esta caja es para el us		THE STATE OF THE S						
Received by: CMATA Signature of receiving staff member	3986 11/ ARJIS# Da	Sheriffs Internal Affairs 27/70 (14/6) Time						
Entered in JIMS:								
If one of the following two conditions is alleged by the inmate, the The inmate's health or safety is unfairly impacted by A condition of confinement has prevented the inmate.	a condition of confinem	nswered within 4 days: ent						
This submission is not a grievance:	HAC A	on and I location #						
☐ It is an appeal of discipline—JIMS Incident # ☐☐ It is a complaint against staff—JIMS Incident #		opeal Hearing #o Detentions P&P Section N.1)						
It is an inmate request—respond in writing below. (N	The second secon	→						
Response to Inmate Request:								
	Y.	-16d-2601						