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	UNITED STATES DISTI	RICT COURT
10	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRIC	
11	SAN FRANCISCO/OAKL	AND DIVISION
	LYDIA DOMINGUEZ, PATSY MILLER, ALEX	) Case No. C 09-02306 CW
12	BROWN, by and through his mother and next friend	
13	Lisa Brown, DONNA BROWN, CHLOE LIPTON, by and through her conservator and next friend Julie	) ) SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT
13	Weissman-Steinbaugh, HERBERT M. MEYER,	FOR DECLARATORY AND
14	LESLIE GORDON, CHARLENE AYERS, WILLIE	INJUNCTIVE RELIEF
15	BEATRICE SHEPPARD, ANDY MARTINEZ, and CAROLYN STEWART, on behalf of themselves and a	
13	class of those similarly situated; SERVICE	)
16	EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL UNION UNITED	
17	HEALTHCARE WORKERS WEST; SERVICE EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL UNION UNITED	)
1 /	LONG-TERM CARE WORKERS; SERVICE	) )
18	EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL UNION LOCAL	
19	521; SERVICE EMPLOYEES INTERNATIONAL UNION CALIFORNIA STATE COUNCIL; UNITED	)
19	DOMESTIC WORKERS OF AMERICA, AFSCME,	)
20	LOCAL 3930, AFL-CIO; and CALIFORNIA UNITED	)
21	HOMECARE WORKERS,	
21	Plaintiffs,	)
22	,	
23	V.	
23	ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, Governor of the	)
24	State of California; JOHN A. WAGNER, Director of the	)
25	California Department of Social Services; DAVID	
25	MAXWELL-JOLLY, Director of the California Department of Health Care Services; JOHN CHIANG,	<i>)</i> )
26	California State Controller; FRESNO COUNTY; and	
27	FRESNO COUNTY IN-HOME SUPPORTIVE	
27	SERVICES PUBLIC AUTHORITY,	<i>)</i> )
28	Defendants.	, )

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#### INTRODUCTION

- 1. This case challenges California Welfare and Institutions Code Section 12306.1(d)(6) ("Section 12306.1(d)(6)"), which provides for the reduction of the wages and benefits of In-Home Supportive Services ("IHSS") providers, as well as the State's approval and implementation of certain county-proposed IHSS rate decreases.
- 2. Under Section 12306.1(d)(6), the maximum hourly wage and benefit rate that the State will help fund would be reduced by two dollars per hour, effective July 1, 2009. Plaintiffs seek a declaratory judgment that Section 12306.1(d)(6) is unlawful and an injunction to prevent Defendants from implementing this provision. Section 12306.1(d)(6) would cause severe and irreparable harm to tens of thousands of Californians, pushing already low-wage IHSS providers into poverty and forcing the institutionalization of, or otherwise harming, some IHSS recipients who will be unable to obtain in-home care.
- 3. The IHSS program presently provides critical assistance to hundreds of thousands of low-income seniors and persons with disabilities, primarily as part of the state's Medicaid program ("Medi-Cal"). Elderly and/or disabled individuals who are unable to perform certain basic tasks of daily living for example, bathing, dressing, feeding themselves, or taking necessary medications are provided with in-home assistance that permits them to remain out of institutional care. With the help of IHSS providers, these IHSS consumers are able to remain safely in their homes, at a cost to the State of far less than the cost of institutional care.
- 4. IHSS providers' wages and benefits are funded through a combination of federal, state, and county funds. The State contributes a percentage of wages and benefits up to a maximum amount established by state law. In enacting Section 12306.1(d)(6), the California Legislature reduced the maximum amount of the wages and benefits of IHSS providers for which the State will share costs by over 15%, to \$9.50 per hour in wages and \$.60 per hour in benefits, effective July 1, 2009. The State then notified counties to submit notices of their plans to reduce wages and benefits to these levels for the reduction to take effect by that date. In many counties that currently pay wages and/or benefits above the newly reduced maximum amount, Section 12306.1(d)(6) would cause IHSS providers' wages and benefits to drop significantly from their current levels. The consequences for many IHSS

consumers in these counties would be dire, because their providers would be unable or unwilling to continue working at the reduced wage rate. Many consumers would be unable to hire IHSS providers and would either be deprived of critical IHSS services or be forced into nursing homes.

- 5. IHSS wages and benefits are set through a process, established by state statute, that involves the state legislature establishing the maximum amount of wages and benefits the State will help fund, county proposals of wage and benefit amounts, and state agency approval of county-proposed rates. In May 2010, Fresno County submitted a rate change request to the State, seeking reduction of the IHSS hourly provider wage from \$10.25 to \$8.00 and the hourly provider health care contribution from \$0.85 to \$0.60. On information and belief, in June 2010, the State approved or will approve that rate reduction request with an effective date of July 1, 2010.
- 6. Plaintiffs have filed this action because Section 12306.1(d)(6) and the State's approval of material county rate decreases are preempted by the federal Medicaid Act, 42 U.S.C. §1396a(a)(30)(A). Prior to enacting Section 12306.1(d)(6), the State failed to give the required consideration to the impact of the statute on the efficiency, economy, and quality of care of Medi-Cal services, and on access to Medi-Cal services. On information and belief, prior to approving Fresno County's rate decrease request, the State failed to give the required consideration to these factors, and, absent injunctive relief, the State will continue to fail to give this required consideration prior to approving other counties' material rate decrease requests in the future.
- 7. In addition, Section 12306.1(d)(6) and the State's approval of the Fresno County rate decrease are preempted by the federal Medicaid Act, 42 U.S.C. §1396a(a)(30)(A), because the reduced IHSS provider wages and benefits that would result from implementation of Section 12306.1(d)(6) and the Fresno County rate decrease would produce Medi-Cal services that are not consistent with the required standards of efficiency, economy, and quality of care, and would not provide sufficient access to Medi-Cal services.
- 8. Finally, implementation of Section 12306.1(d)(6) and/or the Fresno County rate decrease would violate the anti-discrimination provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"), 42 U.S.C. §12132, and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. §794(a), by forcing many IHSS consumers to enter nursing homes or other institutions, despite their desire and ability to

1	remain in their	r homes.
2		<u>JURISDICTION</u>
3	9.	This action arises under:
4		(a) Title XIX of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. §1396a(a)(30)(A);
5		(b) The Americans with Disabilities Act, 42 U.S.C. §12132;
6		(c) The Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. §794(a);
7		(d) The Supremacy Clause, U.S. Const., Art. VI, cl. 2; and
8		(e) 42 U.S.C. §1983.
9	10.	This Court has subject matter jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§1331 and 1343.
10	11.	This Court is empowered to issue a declaratory judgment pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§2201
11	and 2202.	
12		<u>VENUE</u>
13	12.	Venue is proper under 28 U.S.C. §1391(b) because all Defendants reside in California
14	and at least on	e Defendant resides in the Northern District of California, and because a substantial part
15	of the events of	or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred or will occur in the Northern District of
16	California, wh	here many Plaintiffs or their members live and work.
17		INTRADISTRICT ASSIGNMENT
18	13.	Pursuant to Local Rule 3-2(c)-(d), intra-district assignment to the San Francisco or
19	Oakland Divis	sion is proper because at least one Defendant resides in San Francisco County, and
20	because a sub	stantial part of the events or omissions giving rise to the claims occurred or will occur in
21	Alameda, Cor	tra Costa, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo and Sonoma counties.
22		<u>PARTIES</u>
23	14.	Plaintiff Patsy Miller is a 72-year-old resident of Fresno County. Plaintiff suffers from
24	multiple disab	vilities, including fibromyalgia, rheumatoid arthritis, diabetic neuropathy, irritable bowel
25	syndrome, and	d clinical depression. Plaintiff Miller has been receiving IHSS services for about 15
26	years, but has	had the same provider for more than eight years. Plaintiff Miller receives about 80 hours
27	of IHSS service	ces per month. Plaintiff Miller requires assistance with cleaning, shopping, cooking,
28	transportation	, and personal care. If her provider's wages were cut, Plaintiff Miller knows that it would

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be very difficult for her provider to continue working with her. Plaintiff Miller fears it would be hard to find anyone who could replace her provider. Plaintiff Miller does not have anyone else to rely on. Without her provider, Plaintiff Miller worries she may be forced into a nursing home where her quality of life will be seriously diminished.

- 15. Plaintiff Lydia Dominguez is an 81-year-old resident of Alameda County. She suffers from osteoporosis and has problems with her eyes and with her right arm. As a result of her condition, Plaintiff Dominguez has had multiple operations and at least ten significant accidents. In addition, she is mostly unable to walk and she depends heavily on a walker and assistance from others. Plaintiff Dominguez is authorized to receive 24 hours of IHSS services per week pursuant to the Medi-Cal program for assistance with bathing, cooking, laundry, cleaning, and paying her bills. Without this assistance, Plaintiff Dominguez could not live on her own, and would be forced into a nursing home. If the IHSS wages and benefits are reduced below their current level, Plaintiff Dominguez's provider will be forced to look for another job. Plaintiff Dominguez will not be able to find another provider to work for less than this amount, and will be forced into a nursing home.
- 16. Plaintiff Alex Brown, a 17-year-old resident of Fresno County, appears in this action through his mother and next friend, Lisa Brown. Plaintiff Alex Brown has Down Syndrome, and requires protective supervision and assistance with tasks of daily living (including bathing, grooming, dressing, and eating) in order to remain in his home. Plaintiff Alex Brown is not able to appear on his own behalf to litigate this action because his developmental disability prevents him from understanding the nature of the action or communicating about it with others. Lisa Brown, Plaintiff Alex Brown's next friend and mother, is Plaintiff Alex Brown's sole parent and his IHSS provider. Ms. Brown formerly worked as a food scientist but has been caring for her son full-time since 1998, and began being paid for his care through IHSS in 2002. Ms. Brown receives \$10.25 per hour for 195 hours per month of care for her son through the IHSS program, and her personal savings are limited to a few hundred dollars. Ms. Brown is concerned that, if Fresno County reduces its wages, she would be unable to afford her monthly mortgage payment and so would lose her home. Plaintiff Alex Brown does not have any other relatives who could assume responsibility for his care or take him into their home. If Ms. Brown loses her home, she will be forced to live in her car because she has no alternative

housing. If that happens, Ms. Brown will be forced to put her son in a community care facility or developmental center. Ms. Brown is concerned about that possibility because it will limit her son's freedom and contact with family members, and because there has been abuse in such facilities and her son is unable to express himself if he is harmed.

- 17. Plaintiff Donna Brown, a 45-year-old resident of Solano County, has multiple sclerosis and is paralyzed from the neck down. Plaintiff Brown is unable to perform basic tasks such as eating or showering without assistance, and is authorized to receive 283 hours in IHSS services per month. Four IHSS providers assist Plaintiff Brown with meal preparation, eating, getting out of bed, basic hygiene, giving her medication, bathing, dressing, emptying her catheter, and taking her to doctor's appointments and exercises. Plaintiff Brown could not live independently without their assistance. At least some of Plaintiff Brown's IHSS providers would be unable to continue working for her if the IHSS wages and benefits were reduced below their current level, and Plaintiff Brown believes it would be difficult for her to find new IHSS providers at less than that wage rate. The quality of Plaintiff Brown's care would suffer, and she worries that she might be forced into a nursing home which would deprive her of her current freedom, independence, and community involvement.
- 18. Plaintiff Chloe Lipton, a 37-year-old resident of Alameda County, appears in this action through her conservator and next friend, Julie Weissman-Steinbaugh. Plaintiff Lipton has multiple disabilities, including cerebral palsy, visual impairment, mental retardation, and anxiety disorder. She requires round-the-clock assistance to live on her own, and is authorized to receive the maximum number of IHSS hours per month pursuant to Medi-Cal as well as services from a state regional center for individuals with developmental disabilities. Plaintiff Lipton is not able to appear on her own behalf to litigate this action because her developmental disability prevents her from understanding the nature of the action or communicating about it with others. Plaintiff Lipton has had trouble finding IHSS providers, and if Alameda County reduces the IHSS wages and benefits, Plaintiff Lipton's current IHSS providers may leave their jobs and Plaintiff Lipton may be unable to find IHSS providers who would work for her. Weissman-Steinbaugh and her husband have served as conservators of Plaintiff Lipton's person and estate since Plaintiff Lipton's mother died in 2002, because Plaintiff Lipton's relatives were not willing to assume responsibility for her care. Both Weissman-Steinbaugh and her

husband are disabled, and so cannot provide Plaintiff Lipton with the care she needs in order to remain in her home. If Plaintiff Lipton is unable to find IHSS providers, she may be forced to enter a nursing home, where her freedom to go out in the community will be greatly restricted. This would be disastrous for Plaintiff Lipton's quality of life.

- 19. Plaintiff Herbert M. Meyer is a 78-year-old resident of Marin County. Plaintiff Meyer is quadriplegic and so requires assistance with getting in and out of bed, bathing, dressing and undressing, getting into his wheelchair, preparation of his meals, bowel and bladder care, cleaning his apartment, and transportation to appointments. Without this assistance, Plaintiff Meyer could not live independently. Plaintiff Meyer is currently authorized to receive 272 hours of IHSS services per month pursuant to Medi-Cal for assistance with these tasks. Plaintiff Meyer was cared for by the same IHSS provider for more than twelve years, until she died from cancer earlier in 2009, and then temporarily by his son, but is now cared for by non-relative providers. If Marin County were to reduce the wages and benefits of IHSS providers below their current rate, Plaintiff Meyer does not believe that he will be able to find an IHSS provider. If that happens, Plaintiff Meyer will be forced to enter a skilled nursing facility, which will require him to surrender his freedom and control over his transportation, money, and community activities. Plaintiff Meyer does not believe he will receive a high quality of health care in a skilled nursing facility and would be devastated if he has to enter one.
- 20. Plaintiff Leslie Gordon is a resident of Alameda County and a recipient of IHSS services. Plaintiff Gordon has cerebral palsy and needs a caregiver to be present between the hours of 11 p.m. and 8 a.m. in case she needs to get out of bed during an emergency. She is authorized to receive 283 hours of IHSS services under the Medi-Cal program, and has five IHSS providers who provide such overnight care. Plaintiff Gordon is concerned that, if Alameda County cuts the IHSS wages and benefits, her IHSS providers will have to quit and she will be unable to find replacements for her IHSS providers. If this happens, Plaintiff Gordon may be forced into a nursing home.
- 21. Plaintiff Charlene Ayers is a 64-year-old resident of Alameda County. She has been legally blind since 1972, and her vision deteriorated significantly in January 2008. She has other health issues such as diabetes and agoraphobia. Plaintiff Ayers has received IHSS services for over a year and is authorized for 108 hours of IHSS services per month. These services include cooking, cleaning,

- 22. Plaintiff Willie Beatrice Sheppard is a 81-year-old resident of Alameda County. She suffers from arthritis and has had a stroke. As a result, she cannot walk very well and needs assistance to go out in the community. Although she can perform light tasks around her house, she cannot do anything difficult. Plaintiff Sheppard is authorized for 41.7 hours of IHSS services per month, including cooking, cleaning, bathing, shopping, and mobility assistance. Plaintiff Sheppard's IHSS provider will have to look for other work if her wages fall below \$11.50 per hour. If Plaintiff Sheppard's IHSS provider leaves, Plaintiff Sheppard does not believe she will be able to find someone to replace her. It would be very difficult to Plaintiff Sheppard to live on her own without help, and she is afraid that she would be forced to enter a nursing home. Plaintiff Sheppard used to work in a nursing home, and does not believe she would receive a high quality of care if she entered one. For this reason, she wants to live in her home as long as possible.
- 23. Plaintiff Andy Martinez is a 77-year-old resident of Fresno County. He suffers from diabetes, and has very limited mobility due to a knee injury. As a result, he can hardly walk, and needs assistance with cooking, cleaning, bathing, shopping, and personal care. Plaintiff Martinez is authorized for 180 hours of IHSS services per month, which are performed by his wife. If Plaintiff Martinez's wife's IHSS provider wages and benefits are reduced, they will not be able to make ends meet. As it is, they are barely able to pay their bills. Plaintiff Martinez believes that they would have to move to a cheaper apartment, but this would be extremely difficult because he can hardly move and his wife would not be able to move them both. Plaintiff Martinez has been in rest homes before, and believes that they do not provide a good quality of care. For this reason, he does not want to go to a nursing facility.
  - 24. Plaintiff Carolyn Stewart is a 65-year-old resident of Fresno County. She suffers from

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diabetes, high blood pressure, and heart trouble. As the result of an accident and, later, a stroke, she experiences extreme pain and stiffness in her back and right side, and she cannot use her right hand most of the time. Due to pain in her legs, Plaintiff Stewart uses a walker and a wheelchair. Plaintiff Stewart needs assistance with all of her daily tasks, including food preparation, laundry, grocery shopping, bathing, toilet assistance, and transportation to doctor's appointments. Plaintiff Stewart is authorized for approximately 109-118 hours of IHSS services per month. Plaintiff Stewart's IHSS provider will have to reduce her hours or quit if her wages are reduced to \$8.00 per hour. Plaintiff Stewart is worried that she will not be able to find another provider if her current IHSS provider quits; she has had difficulty finding reliable IHSS providers in the past. Plaintiff Stewart believes she will likely have to go into a nursing home if she is unable to find an IHSS provider. She has no family members who could assist her if she were unable to find an IHSS provider.

25. Plaintiff Service Employees International Union United Healthcare Workers West ("UHW") is an unincorporated association whose members include approximately 55,000 IHSS workers in 11 counties. Some members provide services for their minor children. Plaintiff UHW is an affiliate of the Service Employees International Union ("SEIU"). UHW was established to improve the wages, benefits, and working conditions of service employees, including IHSS providers, throughout California. UHW has for years been an advocate for IHSS consumers and quality of care. Some of UHW's IHSS worker members currently earn wages of more than \$9.50 per hour, including those in Calaveras (\$9.75 per hour), Contra Costa and Sonoma (\$11.50 per hour), Fresno (\$10.25 per hour), Marin (\$11.55 per hour), Sacramento (\$10.40 per hour), and Yolo (\$10.50 per hour) counties. In addition, some of UHW's IHSS worker members currently earn benefits of more than \$.60 per hour. If Section 12306.1(d)(6) took effect, the wages of members in Contra Costa County would be reduced to \$10.32 per hour, and the wages and benefits of members in other counties would also be reduced. UHW's members would be irreparably harmed by these reductions in IHSS wages and/or benefits. UHW members also would be harmed by the State's approval and implementation of the Fresno County-proposed reduction in IHSS rates from \$11.10 to \$8.60 in hourly wages and benefits, or of any other county-proposed reductions in IHSS rates in counties where UHW represents IHSS providers. UHW brings this suit on behalf of its members, who would have standing to sue in their own right and

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whose personal participation in this litigation is not necessary, in order to enjoin Defendants from implementing Section 12306.1(d)(6) or otherwise reducing IHSS wages and benefits unlawfully.

26. Plaintiff Service Employees International Union United Long-Term Care Workers

- ("ULTCW") is an unincorporated association whose members include approximately 175,000 IHSS workers in 10 counties. Some members provide services for their minor children. Plaintiff ULTCW is an affiliate of SEIU. ULTCW was established to improve the wages, benefits, and working conditions of service employees, including IHSS providers, throughout California. ULTCW has for years been an advocate for IHSS consumers and quality of care. Some of ULTCW's IHSS worker members currently earn wages of more than \$9.50 per hour, including those in Alameda, Monterey, Napa, Santa Cruz, and Solano counties, who all earn \$11.50 per hour; Mendocino County, who earn \$9.90 per hour; and San Benito County, who earn \$10.50 per hour. In addition, some of ULTCW's IHSS worker members currently earn benefits of more than \$.60 per hour. If Section 12306.1(d)(6) took effect, the wages of members in Napa County would be reduced to \$10.20 per hour, the wages of members in Mendocino County would be reduced to \$9.64 per hour, and the wages and benefits of members in other counties may also be reduced. ULTCW's members would be irreparably harmed by these reductions in IHSS wages and benefits. ULTCW members also would be harmed by the State's approval and implementation of other county-proposed reductions in IHSS rates in counties where ULTCW represents IHSS providers. ULTCW brings this suit on behalf of its members, who would have standing to sue in their own right and whose personal participation in this litigation is not necessary, in order to enjoin Defendants from implementing Section 12306.1(d)(6) or otherwise reducing IHSS wages and benefits unlawfully.
- 27. Plaintiff Service Employees International Union Local 521 ("Local 521") is an unincorporated association whose members include approximately 15,000 IHSS workers in Santa Clara County and San Mateo County. Some members provide services for their minor children. Local 521 is an affiliate of SEIU. Local 521 was established to improve the wages, benefits, and working conditions of service employees, including IHSS providers, in Central Northern California. Local 521, through its predecessor unions, has long been an advocate for IHSS consumers and quality of care. All of Local 521's IHSS worker members currently earn wages of more than \$9.50 per hour and at least

some of UHW's IHSS worker members currently earn benefits of more than \$.60 per hour. Members in Santa Clara County currently earn wages of \$12.20 per hour, and members in San Mateo County currently earn wages of \$11.50 per hour. If Section 12306.1(d)(6) took effect, these members' wages and benefits would be reduced to below current amounts. Local 521's members would be irreparably harmed by these reductions in IHSS wages and benefits. Local 521 members also would be harmed by the State's approval and implementation of other county-proposed reductions in IHSS rates in counties where Local 521 represents IHSS providers. Local 521 brings this suit on behalf of its members, who would have standing to sue in their own right and whose personal participation in this litigation is not necessary, in order to enjoin Defendants from implementing Section 12306.1(d)(6) or otherwise reducing IHSS wages and benefits unlawfully.

- 28. Plaintiff Service Employees International Union California State Council ("California State Council") is a state-wide affiliate of SEIU. More than 20 local unions representing over 700,000 workers and retirees belong to the California State Council. Some members provide services for their minor children. Some retiree members receive IHSS services. Over 87,000 of the State Council's members are IHSS providers earning wages of greater than \$9.50 per hour, some of whom also earn benefits of greater than \$.60 per hour. Some of these members are retirees who receive IHSS services. The California State Council advocates for the interests of its affiliated local unions and their members before legislative bodies, regulatory agencies, and the courts. The California State Council has long been an advocate for IHSS consumers and quality of care. The California State Council brings this suit on behalf of its affiliate local unions and the members of its affiliates, who would have standing to sue in their own right and whose personal participation in this litigation is not necessary, in order to enjoin Defendants from implementing Section 12306.1(d)(6) or otherwise reducing IHSS wages and benefits unlawfully.
- 29. Plaintiff United Domestic Workers of America, AFSCME, Local 3930, AFL-CIO ("UDW"), is an unincorporated association whose members include approximately 55,000 IHSS workers in 11 counties. Some members provide services for their minor children. Plaintiff UDW is an affiliate of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees ("AFSCME"). UDW was established to improve the wages, benefits, and working conditions of IHSS providers throughout

California. UDW has for years been an advocate for IHSS consumers and quality of care. Some of UDW's members currently earn wages of more than \$9.50 per hour, including those in Placer (\$10.00 per hour), Riverside (\$10.25 per hour), San Luis Obispo (\$10.00 per hour), and Santa Barbara (\$10.00 per hour). In addition, some of UDW's IHSS worker members currently earn benefits of more than \$.60 per hour. If Section 12306.1(d)(6) took effect, the wages of UDW's members would be reduced. UDW's members would be irreparably harmed by these reductions in IHSS wages and benefits. UDW members also would be harmed by the State's approval and implementation of other county-proposed reductions in IHSS rates in counties where UDW represents IHSS providers. UDW brings this suit on behalf of its members, who would have standing to sue in their own right and whose personal participation in this litigation is not necessary, in order to enjoin Defendants from implementing Section 12306.1(d)(6) or otherwise reducing IHSS wages and benefits unlawfully.

- association whose members include approximately 18,000 IHSS workers in 18 counties. Some members provide services for their minor children. Plaintiff CUHW is jointly affiliated with SEIU and AFSCME, and is a member of the California State Council. Through the California State Council, CUHW has been an advocate for increased access to and quality of IHSS services. Some of CUHW's members currently earn wages of more than \$9.50 per hour, including those in Madera County (\$9.75 per hour). If Section 12306.1(d)(6) took effect, the wages of CUHW's members would be reduced. CUHW's members would be irreparably harmed by these reductions in IHSS wages and benefits. CUHW members also would be harmed by the State's approval and implementation of other county-proposed reductions in IHSS rates in counties where CUHW represents IHSS providers. CUHW brings this suit on behalf of its members, who would have standing to sue in their own right and whose personal participation in this litigation is not necessary, in order to enjoin Defendants from implementing Section 12306.1(d)(6) or otherwise reducing IHSS wages and benefits unlawfully.
- 31. Defendant Arnold Schwarzenegger is the Governor of the State of California.

  Defendant Schwarzenegger is sued in his official capacity.
- 32. Defendant John A. Wagner is the Director of the California Department of Social Services and, as such, is responsible for administering the IHSS program. Defendant Wagner is sued

- 33. Defendant David Maxwell-Jolly is the Director of the California Department of Health Care Services and, as such, is responsible for administering Medi-Cal. The Department of Health Care Services is the "single State agency" responsible for administration of the State Medi-Cal Plan. Defendant Maxwell-Jolly is sued in his official capacity.
- 34. Defendant John Chiang is the California State Controller and, as such, is responsible for issuing payments to IHSS providers. Defendant Chiang is sued in his official capacity.
- 35. Defendant Fresno County provides the funding for the county's share of the costs of the IHSS program in Fresno County, and the Fresno County Board of Supervisors sits as the Governing Board of the Fresno County In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority.
- 36. Defendant Fresno County In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority ("Fresno County IHSS Public Authority") administers the IHSS program in Fresno County and is responsible for determining the wages and benefits of Fresno County's IHSS providers.

## **FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS**

## California's IHSS Program

- 37. California's IHSS program is designed to provide services to elderly or disabled persons who are unable to remain safely in their homes without such services. Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code §12300(a).
- 38. These services may include assistance with bathing, dressing, feeding, movement, taking necessary medications, and travel to medical appointments. *Id.* §12300(b)-(c).
- 39. The IHSS program provides in-home assistance with these tasks of everyday living to hundreds of thousands of Californians.
- 40. An IHSS consumer is assessed, pursuant to statewide guidelines, to determine his or her need for supportive services. Based on that assessment, the consumer is authorized to receive a certain number of hours of IHSS services for specific service tasks. *See id.* §12301.2.
- 41. In many cases, IHSS providers are related to the person they are assisting. Sometimes this relative has left a higher-paying job to provide this critical assistance to his or her loved one.
  - 42. The wages and benefits of IHSS providers are paid for with a combination of federal,

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Session Legislative session, passed Senate Bill No. 6 as part of an emergency budget compromise.

That bill included Section 12306.1(d)(6), which provides:

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(\$9.50) per hour and in individual health benefits up to sixty cents (\$0.60) per hour. This paragraph shall become operative on July 1, 2009.

- 50. The California Department of Health Care Services has represented to the federal government that the effect of Section 12306.1(d)(6) was to rescind the approval of all county wage rates above \$9.50 per hour and benefit rates above \$.60 per hour.
- 51. Prior to Section 12306.1(d)(6)'s enactment, the Legislature did not properly consider the effect of this statute on Medi-Cal's efficiency, economy, and quality of care, and the effect of this statute on access to Medi-Cal services.
- 52. On April 2, 2009, the California Department of Social Services issued an All-County Letter informing counties how Section 12306.1(d)(6) would be implemented. That letter directed counties to "submit a PA Rate Request to reduce the wages and health benefits to the \$10.10 level" (\$9.50 per hour in wages and \$.60 per hour in benefits) by May 1, 2009, in order for the new rate to take effect on July 1, 2009. The letter also stated that if the county wage remained above \$9.50 the State would no longer share in the cost of the amount above \$9.50, and if the county benefit rate remained above \$.60 the State would no longer share in the cost of the amount above \$.60.
- 53. On May 1, 2009, the Department of Social Services issued a new All-County Information Notice directing all counties paying wages above \$9.50 per hour and/or benefits above \$.60 per hour to submit a rate change request, and moved the applicable deadline to June 1, 2009. Effect of Section 12306.1(d)(6) on IHSS Provider Wage Rates.
- 54. Twenty-two California counties currently pay IHSS providers wages greater than \$9.50 per hour. These counties are Alameda, Calaveras, Contra Costa, Fresno, Madera, Marin, Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, Placer, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, San Francisco, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, and Yolo.
- 55. In many of these counties, the wages are established, in part, by collective bargaining agreements with UHW, ULTCW, Local 521, UDW, or CUHW.
- 56. In response to the enactment of Section 12306.1(d)(6), a number of counties planned to reduce the wages and/or benefits of IHSS providers, effective July 1, 2009.
  - 57. The Fresno County Board of Supervisors, sitting as itself and as the In-Home

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Supportive Services Public Authority Governing Board, approved a notice to the Department of Social
Services that Fresno County would reduce the wages and benefits of IHSS providers by \$1.00 per hour
- wages would be reduced from \$10.25 per hour to \$9.50 per hour, and benefits would be reduced from
\$.85 per hour to \$.60 per hour – effective July 1, 2009.

- 58. The Human Resources Department of Contra Costa County informed UHW that Contra Costa County would reduce the wages of IHSS providers by \$1.18 per hour, from \$11.50 per hour to \$10.32 per hour, effective July 1, 2009.
- 59. The In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority of Napa County approved a notice that Napa County would reduce the wages of IHSS providers from \$11.50 per hour to \$10.20 per hour, effective July 1, 2009.
- 60. The IHSS Public Authority Governing Board of Mendocino County approved a notice of reduction of the IHSS wage from \$9.90 per hour to \$9.64 per hour, effective July 1, 2009.
- 61. Other counties informed Plaintiffs that they intended to reduce the wages of IHSS providers effective July 1, 2009.
- 62. The Department of Social Services and the Department of Health Care Services approved all county requests to reduce wages and benefits in implementation of Section 12306.1(d)(6).
- 63. In the counties in which wages and/or benefits would be reduced, all IHSS providers would be harmed by the reduction in their wages and/or benefits.
- 64. Additionally, in all counties, IHSS provider members of UHW, ULTCW, Local 521, the California State Council, UDW, and CUHW would be harmed because their unions would face greater difficulty bargaining for increased wages and/or benefits. Within the next year, UHW, ULTCW, Local 521, UDW, and CUHW will be negotiating collective bargaining agreements for IHSS providers currently earning wages of \$9.50 per hour or less and/or benefits of \$.60 per hour or less, and intend to bargain for increasing these wages above \$9.50 per hour and benefits above \$.60 per hour.

## Effect of Section 12306.1(d)(6) on IHSS Consumers

65. In the counties in which wages would be reduced, many IHSS providers would be forced to leave IHSS employment to seek higher paying jobs. Not all the vacancies created by IHSS providers leaving their employment would be filled with new IHSS providers.

- 66. As a result of these vacancies, many IHSS consumers in these counties would be unable to find providers for any or all of their authorized IHSS hours. These consumers would either have to make do with reduced or eliminated IHSS services, or be forced to enter nursing homes or other residential institutions.
- 67. The level of provider payments set by Section 12306.1(d)(6) would not be adequate to enlist enough IHSS providers so that the care and services are available to Medi-Cal recipients to the same extent they are available to the general population in the same geographic areas.
- 68. The level of provider payments set by Section 12306.1(d)(6) would also force disabled individuals into nursing homes who could remain in their homes with the help of supportive services and who wish to remain in their homes.

### Fresno County Wage Reduction

- 69. The memorandum of understanding between UHW and Fresno County expired in late 2009, and the parties to that agreement have been engaged in contract negotiations. On April 14, 2010, Fresno County announced its intention to declare a bargaining impasse and implement, unilaterally, an \$8.00 per hour wage rate, effective July 1, 2010.
- 70. On May 25, 2010, the Fresno County Board of Supervisors voted to submit a rate reduction request to the State seeking to reduce IHSS provider wages to \$8.00 and benefits to \$0.60.
- 71. On May 26, 2010, Fresno County submitted a rate change request reflecting this decrease to the Department of Social Services.
- 72. On information and belief, in June 2010, the Department of Social Services and the Department of Health Care Services approved or will approve Fresno County's rate change request, to take effect on July 1, 2010. Neither Department considered the effect of the decrease on Medi-Cal's efficiency, economy, and quality of care, or upon access to Medi-Cal services prior to approving this rate decrease.
- 73. The reduction of IHSS provider hourly wages in Fresno County from \$10.25 to \$8.00, and of benefits from \$0.85 to \$0.60, will have a significantly detrimental effect upon the quality of care and access to care of IHSS recipients, and will cause many IHSS recipients to be unnecessarily institutionalized.

74. On information and belief, absent injunctive relief, other counties may propose material reductions in IHSS provider rates and State Defendants will approve those reductions without considering the effect of the decrease on Medi-Cal's efficiency, economy, and quality of care, or its effect on access to Medi-Cal services.

## **CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS**

## Allegations Related to Claims Against State Defendants

- 75. Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, and Stewart bring the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Claims for Relief as a class action, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a), (b)(1), and/or (b)(2), on behalf of themselves and the following Plaintiff Class, against Defendants Schwarzenegger, Wagner, Maxwell-Jolly, and Chiang (hereinafter "State Defendants"):
  - All IHSS consumers residing in Alameda, Calaveras, Contra Costa, Fresno, Madera, Marin, Mendocino, Monterey, Napa, Placer, Riverside, Sacramento, San Benito, San Francisco, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Sonoma, and Yolo counties.

76. Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, and Stewart are members of the Plaintiff Class on whose behalf the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Claims for Relief are brought against State Defendants.

- 77. The Plaintiff Class consists of tens of thousands of individuals and is therefore so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable.
- 78. Common questions of law and fact predominate over any questions affecting individual class members. Questions of law and fact common to members of the Plaintiff Class as a whole include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - a. Whether the State failed to give the required consideration to the factors of efficiency, economy, quality of care, and access to services prior to the enactment of Section 12306.1(d)(6), in violation of the federal Medicaid Act, 42 U.S.C. §1396a(a)(30)(A);
  - b. Whether the IHSS provider wages and benefits that will result from the implementation of Section 12306.1(d)(6) will be inconsistent with Medicaid's

- mandated quality of care, and will not be sufficient to enlist enough IHSS providers so that care and services under Medi-Cal are available at least to the extent that such care and services are available to the general population in the geographic area, in violation of the federal Medicaid Act, 42 U.S.C. §1396a(a)(30)(A);
- c. Whether the implementation of Section 12306.1(d)(6) will violate the rights of Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, Stewart, and class members to be free from discrimination on the basis of their disability under the ADA, 42 U.S.C. §12132, by forcing disabled individuals who could otherwise remain in their homes to enter nursing homes or other residential institutions.
- d. Whether the implementation of Section 12306.1(d)(6) will violate the rights of Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, Stewart, and class members to be free from discrimination on the basis of their disability under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. §794(a), by forcing disabled individuals who could otherwise remain in their homes to enter nursing homes or other residential institutions.
- 79. Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, and Stewart will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Plaintiff Class. Plaintiffs have retained counsel competent and experienced in complex class actions and federal civil rights litigation. Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, and Stewart's interests are co-extensive with those of class members, and are not antagonistic to them.
- 80. Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, and Stewart's claims are typical of class members' claims. Like other class members, they are currently receiving IHSS services and their IHSS providers' wages and benefits may be reduced as a result of Section 12306.1(d)(6). Like other class members, they face a substantial risk

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27 28 of irreparable harm as a result of State Defendants' conduct.

- 81. Class certification of the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Claims for Relief against State Defendants is appropriate pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(1)(A) because the prosecution of separate actions by individual class members would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual class members that would establish incompatible standards of conduct for the party opposing the class.
- 82. Class certification of the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Claims for Relief against State Defendants is appropriate pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(1)(B) because the prosecution of separate actions by individual class members would create a risk of adjudications with respect to individual class members that would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of the other members not parties to the adjudications.
- 83. Class certification of the First, Second, Third, and Fourth Claims for Relief is appropriate pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(2) because State Defendants have acted or refused to act on grounds generally applicable to the Class, making appropriate declaratory and injunctive relief with respect to Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, Stewart, and the Plaintiff Class as a whole.

## Allegations Related to Claims Against Fresno County Defendants

- 84. Plaintiffs Miller, Alex Brown, Martinez, and Stewart bring the Third and Fourth Claims for Relief as a class action, pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a), (b)(1), and/or (b)(2), on behalf of themselves and the following Plaintiff Class, against Defendants Fresno County and Fresno County In-Home Supportive Services Public Authority (hereinafter "Fresno County Defendants"):
  - All IHSS consumers residing in Fresno County.
- 85. Plaintiffs Miller, Alex Brown, Martinez, and Stewart are members of the Plaintiff Class on whose behalf the Third and Fourth Claims for Relief are brought against Fresno County Defendants.
- 86. The Plaintiff Class consists of thousands of individuals and is therefore so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable.
- 87. Common questions of law and fact predominate over any questions affecting individual class members. Questions of law and fact common to members of the Plaintiff Class as a whole

include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Whether the reduction of IHSS wages and/or benefits will violate the rights of Plaintiffs Miller, Alex Brown, Martinez, Stewart, and class members to be free from discrimination on the basis of their disability under the ADA, 42 U.S.C. §12132, by forcing disabled individuals who could otherwise remain in their homes to enter nursing homes or other residential institutions.
- b. Whether the reduction of IHSS wages and/or benefits will violate the rights of Plaintiffs Miller, Alex Brown, Martinez, Stewart, and class members to be free from discrimination on the basis of their disability under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. §794(a), by forcing disabled individuals who could otherwise remain in their homes to enter nursing homes or other residential institutions.
- 88. Plaintiffs Miller, Alex Brown, Martinez, and Stewart will fairly and adequately represent and protect the interests of the Plaintiff Class. Plaintiffs have retained counsel competent and experienced in complex class actions and federal civil rights litigation. Plaintiffs Miller, Alex Brown, Martinez, and Stewart's interests are co-extensive with those of class members, and are not antagonistic to them.
- 89. Plaintiffs Miller, Alex Brown, Martinez, and Stewart's claims are typical of class members' claims. Like other class members, they are currently receiving IHSS services and their IHSS providers' wages and benefits may be reduced as a result of Section 12306.1(d)(6) and/or actions by Fresno County Defendants. Like other class members, they face a substantial risk of irreparable harm as a result of Fresno County Defendants' conduct.
- 90. Class certification of the Third and Fourth Claims for Relief against Fresno County Defendants is appropriate pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(1)(A) because the prosecution of separate actions by individual class members would create a risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual class members that would establish incompatible standards of conduct for the party opposing the class.
  - 91. Class certification of the Third and Fourth Claims for Relief against Fresno County

Defendants is appropriate pursuant to Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(1)(B) because the prosecution of separate	
actions by individual class members would create a risk of adjudications with respect to individual	
class members that would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of the other members not	
parties to the adjudications.	
92. Class certification of the Third and Fourth Claims for Relief is appropriate pursuant to	
Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(2) because Fresno County Defendants have acted or refused to act on grounds	
generally applicable to the Class, making appropriate declaratory and injunctive relief with respect to	
Plaintiffs Patsy Miller, Alex Brown, Martinez, and Stewart, and the Plaintiff Class as a whole.	
FIRST CLAIM FOR RELIEF	
(Violation of 42 U.S.C. §1396a(a)(30)(A)/Supremacy Clause, Brought By Plaintiffs UHW, ULTCW, Local 521, California State Council, UDW,	
and CUHW On Behalf Of Themselves And By Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, and Stewart On Behalf Of Themselves And On Behalf Of The Class, Against State Defendants)	
93. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set	
forth herein.	
94. The federal Medicaid Act, 42 U.S.C. §1396a(a)(30)(A), requires, in relevant part, that a	
state Medicaid plan:	
provide such methods and procedures relating to the utilization of, and the payment for, care and services available under the plan as may be necessary to assure that	
payments are consistent with efficiency, economy, and quality of care and are sufficient to enlist enough providers so that care and services are available under the plan at least	
to the extent that such care and services are available to the general population in the geographic area	
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95. 42 U.S.C. §1396a(a)(30)(A) mandates that states consider the effect of any proposed	
changes to provider payments upon the efficiency, economy, quality of care, and access to services	
before making changes in those payments. See Orthopaedic Hospital v. Belshe, 103 F.3d 1491, 1496	
(9th Cir. 1997) (in setting rates states must consider effect upon efficiency, economy, quality of care,	

and access, including through reliance on "cost studies . . . that provide reliable data").

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In enacting Section 12306.1(d)(6), the California Legislature did not give the required

consideration to or conduct the required analysis of the effect of Section 12306.1(d)(6) on efficiency,

economy, quality of care, and access to services prior to its enactment. Instead, Section 12306.1(d)(6)

1	was enacted solely for budgetary reasons.		
2	97. Section 12306.1(d)(6) therefore conflicts with, and is preempted by, 42 U.S.C.		
3	§1396a(a)(30)(A).		
4	98. If the State Defendants implement Section 12306.1(d)(6), their conduct will cause		
5	irreparable injury to Plaintiffs and the Plaintiff Class.		
6	SECOND CLAIM FOR RELIEF		
7	(Violation of 42 U.S.C. §1396a(a)(30)(A)/Supremacy Clause, Brought By Plaintiffs UHW, ULTCW, Local 521, California State Council, UDW, and CUHW On		
8	Behalf Of Themselves and By Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, and Stewart On Behalf Of Themselves And On Behalf Of The Class, Against State Defendants)		
10	99. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set		
11	forth herein.		
12	100. The federal Medicaid Act, 42 U.S.C. §1396a(a)(30)(A), requires that states' provider		
13	payments be "consistent with efficiency, economy, and quality of care and sufficient to enlist		
14	enough providers so that care and services are available under the plan at least to the extent that such		
15	care and services are available to the general population in the geographic area."		
16	101. The IHSS provider wages and benefits that would result from the implementation of		
17	Section 12306.1(d)(6) would not be consistent with Medicaid's mandated quality of care.		
18	102. The IHSS provider wages and benefits that would result from the implementation of		
19	Section 12306.1(d)(6) would not be sufficient to enlist enough IHSS providers so that care and services		
20	under Medi-Cal were available at least to the extent that such care and services were available to the		
21	general population in the geographic area.		
22	103. Section 12306.1(d)(6) therefore conflicts with, and is preempted by, 42 U.S.C.		
23	§1396a(a)(30)(A).		
24	104. If the State Defendants implement Section 12306.1(d)(6), their conduct will cause		
25	irreparable injury to Plaintiffs and the Plaintiff Class.		
26	THIRD CLAIM FOR RELIEF		
27 28	(Violation of 42 U.S.C. §12132/42 U.S.C. §1983/Supremacy Clause, Brought By Plaintiffs UHW, ULTCW, Local 521, California State Council, UDW, and CUHW On Behalf of Themselves, and By Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Avers, Sheppard, Martinez, and Stewart On Behalf Of Themselves And On Behalf Of		

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The Class, Against State Defendants And Fresno County Defendants)

- 105. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set forth herein.
- 106. The Americans with Disabilities Act ("ADA"), 42 U.S.C. §12132, provides that "no qualified individual with a disability shall, by reason of such disability, be excluded from participation in or be denied the benefits of the services, programs, or activities of a public entity, or be subjected to discrimination by any such entity."
- 107. The unjustified isolation of persons with disabilities in institutions constitutes a form of discrimination prohibited by 42 U.S.C. §12132.
- 108. Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, Stewart, and other members of the Plaintiff Class are qualified individuals with disabilities within the meaning of the ADA, and are recipients of IHSS services from a public entity.
- 109. The implementation of Section 12306.1(d)(6) and the resulting reduction of wages and benefits for IHSS providers, including in Fresno County, would violate 42 U.S.C. §12132 by creating a substantial risk that Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, Stewart and other members of the Plaintiff Class will be unable to find IHSS providers and will, as a result, be forced to enter nursing homes or other institutional facilities, despite their desire and ability to remain in their homes.
- 110. The approval and implementation of the rate change request submitted by Fresno County in May 2010 would violate 42 U.S.C. §12132 by creating a substantial risk that Plaintiffs Miller, Alex Brown, Martinez, Stewart, and other members of the Fresno Subclass will be unable to find IHSS providers and will, as a result, be forced to enter nursing homes or other institutional facilities, despite their desire and ability to remain in their homes.
- 111. It would cost the Medi-Cal program more money to provide care for Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, Stewart, and other members of the Plaintiff Class in nursing homes or other institutional facilities than it would cost to provide IHSS services that would permit Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna

1	Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, Stewart, and other members of the		
2	Plaintiff Class to remain in their homes.		
3	112. The implementation of Section 12306.1(d)(6) and the resulting reduction of wages and		
4	benefits for IHSS providers, including in Fresno County, would deprive Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez,		
5	Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, Stewart, and other		
6	members of the Plaintiff Class of their rights under 42 U.S.C. §12132 to be free from discrimination		
7	based on their disability.		
8	113. Section 12306.1(d)(6) and the resulting Fresno County wage and benefit rate reduction		
9	therefore violate 42 U.S.C. §12132.		
10	114. The implementation of Section 12306.1(d)(6) and the resulting reduction of wages and		
11	benefits for IHSS providers, including in Fresno County, would cause irreparable injury to Plaintiffs		
12	and the Plaintiff Class.		
13	115. The reduction of wages and benefits for IHSS providers in Fresno County would		
14	deprive Plaintiffs Miller, Alex Brown, Martinez, Stewart, and other members of the Fresno Subclass of		
15	their rights under 42 U.S.C. §12132 to be free from discrimination based on their disability.		
16	116. The Fresno County rate reduction request submitted in May 2010, and the State's		
17	approval and implementation of that rate reduction, therefore violate 42 U.S.C. §12132.		
18	117. The approval and implementation of this rate decrease would cause irreparable injury to		
19	Plaintiffs Miller, Alex Brown, Martinez, Stewart, and other members of the Fresno Subclass.		
20	FOURTH CLAIM FOR RELIEF		
21	(Violation of 29 U.S.C. §794(a)/42 U.S.C. §1983/Supremacy Clause, Brought By Plaintiffs UHW, ULTCW, Local 521, California State Council, UDW, and CUHW On		
22	Behalf of Themselvs, and By Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, and Stewart On Behalf Of Themselves And On Behalf Of		
23	The Class, Against State Defendants And Fresno County Defendants)		
24	118. Plaintiffs reallege and incorporate by reference all preceding paragraphs as if fully set		
25	forth herein.		
26	119. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. §794(a), provides that "[n]o otherwise		
27	qualified individual with a disability shall, solely by reason of her or his disability, be subjected		
28	to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance."		
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- 120. The unjustified isolation of persons with disabilities in institutions constitutes a form of discrimination prohibited by 29 U.S.C. §794(a).
- 121. Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, Stewart, and other members of the Plaintiff Class are qualified individuals with disabilities within the meaning of the Rehabilitation Act, and are recipients of IHSS services pursuant to a program receiving federal financial assistance.
- 122. The implementation of Section 12306.1(d)(6) and the resulting reduction of wages and benefits for IHSS providers, including in Fresno County, would violate 29 U.S.C. §794(a) by creating a substantial risk that Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, Stewart, and other members of the Plaintiff Class will be unable to find IHSS providers and will, as a result, be forced to enter nursing homes or other institutional facilities, despite their desire and ability to remain in their homes.
- 123. The approval and implementation of the rate change request submitted by Fresno County in May 2010 would violate 29 U.S.C. §794(a) by creating a substantial risk that Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, Stewart, and other members of the Plaintiff Class will be unable to find IHSS providers and will, as a result, be forced to enter nursing homes or other institutional facilities, despite their desire and ability to remain in their homes.
- 124. It would cost the Medi-Cal program more money to provide care for Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, Stewart, and other members of the Plaintiff Class in nursing homes or other institutional facilities than it would cost to provide IHSS services that would permit Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, Stewart, and other members of the Plaintiff Class to remain in their homes.
- 125. Implementation of Section 12306.1(d)(6) and the resulting reduction of wages and benefits for IHSS providers, including in Fresno County, would deprive Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, Stewart, and other members of the Plaintiff Class of their rights under 29 US.C. §794(a) to be free from discrimination

The IHSS provider wages and benefits that would result from the State's approval and

care and services are available to the general population in the geographic area."

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implementation of the rate decrease request submitted by Fresno County in May 2010, would not be consistent with Medicaid's mandated quality of care.

- 142. The IHSS provider wages and benefits that would result from the State's approval and implementation of the rate decrease request submitted by Fresno County in May 2010, would not be sufficient to enlist enough IHSS providers so that care and services under Medi-Cal were available at least to the extent that such care and services were available to the general population in the geographic area.
- 143. The State's approval and/or implementation of the rate decrease request submitted by Fresno County in May 2010, therefore conflicts with, and is preempted by, 42 U.S.C. §1396a(a)(30)(A).
- The statutory authorization that permits the Department of Social Services and 144. Department of Health Care Services to approve county rate reductions that are inconsistent with quality care and insufficient to enlist adequate numbers of providers is preempted by 42 U.S.C. §1396a(a)(30)(A).
- 145. If the State Defendants approve such material rate decreases, their conduct will cause irreparable injury to Plaintiffs.

## PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, all Plaintiffs on behalf of themselves, and Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, and Stewart on behalf of all members of the Plaintiff Class, pray that the Court:

1) Enter a preliminary injunction, pending a decision on the merits, that (1) enjoins the State Defendants from taking any action (a) to implement Section 12306.1(d)(6) by reducing the maximum wage of IHSS providers that the State will help fund to \$9.50 per hour and the maximum benefit rate of IHSS providers that the State will help fund to \$.60 per hour; (b) to approve or implement any county IHSS rate decreases adopted pursuant to Section 12306.1(d)(6); (c) to approve or implement any material county IHSS rate decreases, including the rate decrease proposed by Fresno County in May 2010, without consideration of the impact on access to and quality of care; or (d) to

- approve or implement the rate decrease proposed by Fresno County in May 2010, and (2) enjoins the Fresno County Defendants from taking any action to implement a wage and benefit reduction for Fresno County IHSS providers, and conditionally certify the proposed classes for the purpose of such relief;
- 2) Certify this action as a class action on behalf of the proposed Plaintiff Classes;
- Designate Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, and Stewart as Representatives of the Plaintiff Classes;
- 4) Designate Plaintiffs' counsel as Counsel for the Plaintiff Classes;
- Enter a declaratory judgment that the enactment and implementation of Section 12306.1(d)(6) and the State's approval of material county rate decreases, including the rate decrease proposed by Fresno County in May 2010, are preempted by the Medicaid Act, 42 U.S.C. §1396a(a)(30)(A), and violate the ADA, 42 U.S.C. §12132, and the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. §794(a);
- Enter a declaratory judgment that the enactment and implementation of Section 12306.1(d)(6) and the State's approval of the rate reduction proposed by Fresno County in May 2010, will deprive Plaintiffs Miller, Dominguez, Alex Brown, Donna Brown, Lipton, Meyer, Gordon, Ayers, Sheppard, Martinez, Stewart, and other members of the Plaintiff Class of their rights under the ADA, 42 U.S.C. §12132, and the Rehabilitation Act, 29 U.S.C. §794(a), to be free from discrimination based on their disability;
- Issue a permanent injunction prohibiting the State Defendants from implementing Section 12306.1(d)(6) including by approving any county rate decreases submitted in implementation of that statute, from approving any material county rate decreases without consideration of the effect on access to and quality of care, and from approving or implementing the rate reduction request submitted by Fresno County in May 2010, and prohibiting the Fresno County Defendants from implementing a wage and benefit reduction for Fresno County IHSS providers;
- 8) Award Plaintiffs their costs and expenses, including reasonable attorney's fees, expert

## Case4:09-cv-02306-CW Document403 Filed08/31/10 Page31 of 31 witness fees, and costs of suit; and 9) Award such other further and additional relief as the Court may deem just and proper. Dated: August 31, 2010 Respectfully submitted, STEPHEN P. BERZON SCOTT A. KRONLAND STACEY M. LEYTON PEDER J. THOREEN ANNE N. ARKUSH EMILY B. WHITE CAROLINE P. CINCOTTA By: <u>/s/ Stacey M. Leyton</u> Stacey M. Leyton Attorneys for Plaintiffs