1	IMPORTANT NOTICE
2	Notice of Proposed Settlement of a Class Action Lawsuit Concerning Blind and Visually Impaired Persons Who Receive or Apply for Medi-Cal Services
3	PLEASE PAY ATTENTION TO THIS NOTICE IF YOU ARE BLIND OR VISUALLY
4	IMPAIRED AND RECEIVE MEDI-CAL SERVICES OR WANT TO APPLY FOR MEDI- CAL SERVICES.
5	YOUR RIGHTS MAY BE AFFECTED BY A PROPOSED SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT
6	NOTICE OF CLASS ACTION
7 8	In this notice, you will learn about a class action lawsuit and the proposed settlement to the lawsuit, which may impact your rights.
9 10	A class action lawsuit is brought by one or more people—called "class representatives"—filing a lawsuit on behalf of people who have similar claims. All of these people are called "class members." In a class action, one court resolves the claims for all class members at the same time.
1112	This Notice is about a proposed settlement (which we will call the "Settlement Agreement" or "Settlement") that will resolve a class action lawsuit if the court approves it:
13 14	Hinkle v. Baass, U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, Case No. 3:18-cv-06430-MMC
15 16	This lawsuit was filed by three blind individuals and an organization, the California Council of the Blind. The individuals are called "class representatives." The individuals participate in the Medi-Cal program and receive healthcare benefits from Medi-Cal. They filed a class action lawsuit on behalf of themselves and other blind and visually impaired persons who participate in, or may apply for, the Medi-Cal program.
17 18 19	The class representatives say in the lawsuit that the California Department of Health Care Services (DHCS) discriminated against blind and visually impaired persons who participate in the Medi-Cal Program. The class representatives believe this discrimination occurred when blind individuals received notices regarding the Medi-Cal program and benefits in print format, rather than in Braille or another alternative format.
202122	DHCS denies all of the claims in the lawsuit. DHCS says that it always obeyed the law, and that it never discriminated against blind or visually impaired persons who participate in the Medi-Cal program.
23	However, the parties have agreed to certain things to end the lawsuit. These things are described below and are set out in detail in the Settlement Agreement. The court has to say that this agreement is ok before the lawsuit can end.
24	THE SETTLEMENT CLASS
25 26	The "settlement class" is a group of people who will be affected by the Settlement Agreement.

1. You are a Medi-Cal beneficiary or applying to become a Medi-Cal beneficiary; and

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2. You are blind. "Blind" includes all persons who, under state or federal civil rights laws, 1 have a vision-related disability that limits the major life activity of seeing, and require alternative methods to access standard print information. Any reference to applicants or 2 beneficiaries also includes Blind individuals who are representing or otherwise assisting a 3 Medi-Cal applicant or beneficiary. 4 SUMMARY OF THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT 5 Plan to Enhance Alternative Format Options for Blind People 6 DHCS will do the following things: ensure that any method by which individuals may apply for Medi-Cal, may start the 7 Medi-Cal eligibility process, may respond to the Medi-Cal redetermination process, or may review or correct application and eligibility information allows Blind Individuals to say if they want to receive written materials in alternative formats; 8 have an online form that blind individuals can use to tell DHCS that they need to receive 9 Written Materials in Alternative Formats; provide all written materials that pertain to a blind individual's Medi-Cal benefits or application in the format requested by the individual, including standard alternative 10 formats like large print, Braille, and audio and electronic formats; 11 inform individuals that they can also request other, non-standard alternative formats. DHCS will refer such requests to its Office of Civil Rights (OCR). OCR will evaluate and provide written decisions regarding requests for nonstandard alternative 12 formats in accordance with the law: 13 ensure that DHCS's websites are accessible. The Settlement Agreement would require DHCS to make sure that these things are done and in order to accomplish this may 14 communicate with counties, health plans, programs overseen by the Medi-Cal Behavioral Health Division ("MCBHD") and by California Children's Services ("CCS"), and fee-for-15 service providers as necessary or appropriate. This case also names the counties of Contra Costa, San Diego, and Alameda as defendants 16 (**County Defendants**). County Defendants agree to: 17 fully cooperate with DHCS's plan for the provision of effective communication to blind individuals; 18 **provide training to all County employees** who directly interact with Medi-Cal applicants or recipients regarding the provision of effective communication with blind 19 ensure each county has at least one employee who is trained and available to answer 20 questions regarding effective communication with blind people; and monitor their own compliance with DHCS's plan. 21 In addition, DHCS will take appropriate steps to ensure that all counties in California are 22 providing effective communication to blind people, including collecting and reviewing information from counties about the numbers of people requesting alternative formats, the types 23 of formats requested, any denials of requests, and complaints. 24 **Monitoring the Agreement** 25 The attorneys who represent the settlement class are called "class counsel." They will monitor whether DHCS does what it promised. 26 DHCS will regularly **report information** regarding progress to class counsel. 27 Class members can report any problems to class counsel. Based on reports from DHCS or complaints from blind individuals, class counsel may ask for a meeting with DHCS. DHCS will 28 meet with class counsel in order to resolve the issues.

1	Class counsel may ask for additional meetings to discuss concerns about completing the active required by the Settlement Agreement. These reports and discussions will continue for as low the Settlement Agreement is in place.
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3	DHCS's plan is included in the Settlement as Exhibit A. The Settlement will end two years after DHCS finishes implementation of its plan. The parties expect that DHCS will continue to provide blind individuals with effective communication as required by law after that.
5	Attorney Fees and Costs
67	Rights Advocates, and the Disability Rights Education and Defense Fund ("Class Counsel"). These attorneys have spent years working on this case and have not yet been paid anything for their time.
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9 10	The Settlement Agreement says that DHCS will pay class counsel \$\$1,550,000 in attorneys' fees and costs for their work on this lawsuit and to monitor DHCS as it does the things it agreed to in the Settlement Agreement.
11	Resolution of Claims
12	This Settlement Agreement resolves all claims in the lawsuit referenced above. This means if the court approves the Settlement Agreement, class members will give up the right to sue
13 14	DHCS based on the same problems, occurring before the settlement of this case, that are described in the lawsuit.
15 16	This lawsuit did not seek monetary damages and does not affect any right you may have to sue individually for monetary damages. Class representatives and class members will not receive money as part of the Settlement Agreement.
17	COURT HEARING ON SETTLEMENT
18	The United States District Court for the Northern District of California granted preliminary approval of the Settlement Agreement. The Court has scheduled a hearing for June 27 , 2025 at
19	9:00 a.m. to determine if the proposed Settlement Agreement is fair and reasonable and should be
20	finally approved. The hearing will be held in courtroom 7 on the 19 th floor of the federal courthouse in San Francisco, CA, located at 450 Golden Gate Avenue, San Francisco, CA 94102.
21	You do not have to attend the hearing, but you are welcome to do so. You have the right to be heard at the hearing if you submit a timely objection and state in your objection that you wish to
22	speak at the hearing.
23	The court may change the date of the hearing without further notice to you or the rest of the class.
24	You can visit Disability Rights California's website at https://www.disabilityrightsca.org/HinklevBaassSettlement to confirm that the date has not been
25	changed. You can also check the court's Public Access to Court Electronic Records (PACER) system at https://ecf.cand.uscourts.gov to confirm that the date has not changed.
26	OBJECTIONS TO THE SETTLEMENT
27	If you are a member of the class or if you are the legal representative of a class member, you have
28	the right to ask the court not to approve the Settlement Agreement. This is called an objection.

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1	To object, you must send the information listed below to the court. Your objection should include the following: • The name of this case: <i>Hinkle v. Baass</i> , Civ. No. 3:18-cv-06430-MMC • If you are a class member, state your name and the primary county where you receive Medi-Cal services. If you are the legal representative of a class member, state your name and the primary county where the class member receives Medi-Cal services. • Explain why you do not like the Settlement Agreement. • Say whether you want to speak at the hearing. • Say whether your objection applies to everyone who is blind and participates (or is applying to participate) in the Medi-Cal program, applies only to a specific group of people, or applies only to you (or the class member on whose behalf you are submitting the objection).
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8	The Court can only approve or reject this Settlement Agreement. You cannot ask the Court to change the settlement.
-	Your objection must be submitted by May 9, 2025 or if mailed, postmarked by May 9, 2025 . You may, but do not have to, appear at the Final Approval Hearing, either in person or through your own attorney.
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12	Do not mail objections to class counsel or DHCS. Written objections must be sent to the court at
13	the following address:
13	Clerk of the United States District Court Northern District of California
15	450 Golden Gate Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102
16	Reference: <i>Hinkle v. Kent</i> , U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California, Case No. 3:18-cv-06430-MMC
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18	If you are not able to send a written objection, you have the following options:
10	You can fill out the information online at this website: https://www.disabilityrightsca.org/HinklevBaassSettlement
20	Or, you can leave a voice mail at this toll free number: 833-930-2486.
21	IF YOU DO NOT SUBMIT AN OBJECTION BY THE DEADLINE, YOU WILL LOSE YOUR RIGHT TO OBJECT TO THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT
22	IF YOU AGREE WITH THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT, YOU DO NOT NEED TO
23	APPEAR OR SEND THE COURT ANYTHING
24	BINDING EFFECT
25	If the court approves the Settlement Agreement, the Settlement will prevent all class members from bringing their own lawsuits about the same problems that are being addressed by this Settlement. This means that you cannot later seek different or additional relief regarding the
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27	issues and time period addressed in the Settlement.
28	MORE INFORMATION

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