1 2 3 4 5 6	MELINDA BIRD (SBN 102236) MARILYN HOLLE (SBN 61530) DISABILITY RIGHTS CALIFORNIA 350 South Bixel Street, Suite 290 Los Angeles, CA 90017 Telephone: (213) 213-8000 Facsimile: (213) 213-8001 melinda.bird@disabilityrightsca.org marilyn.holle@disabilityrightsca.org ANNA RICH (SBN 230195)			
7 8 9	NATIONAL SENIOR CITIZEN LAW CENTER 1330 Broadway, Suite 525 Oakland, CA 94612 Telephone: (510) 663-1055 Facsimile: (510) 663-1051 arich@nsclc.org			
10	Attorneys for Named Plaintiffs and the Class			
11				
12				
13				
14	LINITED STATES	S DISTRICT COL	IDT	
15 16	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO/OAKLAND DIVISION			
17	DAVID OSTER, et al.,	Case No.: CV 0	9-04668 CW	
18	Plaintiffs)	CLASS ACTIO	ON	
19	v.)		ON OF MELINDA BIRD IN PRELIMINARY	
20	WILL LIGHTBOURNE, Director of the	APPROVAL O AGREEMENT	OF SETTLEMENT	
21	California Department of Social Services;) TOBY DOUGLAS, Director of the California)	Hearing Date:		
22	Department of Health Care Services; (CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH)	T:	Hon. Claudia Wilken	
23	CARE SERVICES; and CALIFORNIA) DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES,)	Address:	1301 Clay Street Oakland, CA 94102	
24	Defendants)	Courtroom:	2, 4 th Floor	
25				
26				

1. If called as a witness in this matter, I could and would competently testify to the following matters, which I know of my personal knowledge.

I, Melinda Bird declare as follows:

- 2. I am a member of the Bar of the State of California, and am one of the attorneys representing the class of Plaintiff IHSS recipients in *David Oster, et al. v. Will Lightbourne, et al.*, Case No. CV 09-04668 CW.
- 3. The original, executed Settlement Agreement between Plaintiffs and Defendants is submitted herewith as Attachment 1 to this Declaration. The settlement agreement contains five exhibits. Exhibit C to the Agreement is the proposed combined plan for class notice in Oster and Dominguez. Exhibit D to the Agreement is the proposed combined Class Notice in Oster and Dominguez.

EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS

- 1. Disability Rights California (formerly called Protection & Advocacy, Inc. or PAI) is a private, nonprofit corporation established in 1978 as California's independent, federally mandated system to advocate for the legal, civil and service rights of people with disabilities throughout the state. *See* 42 U.S.C. §§ 10801 *et seq.*, 15001 *et seq.*; 29 U.S.C. § 794e; Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 4900 *et seq.* I am the Co-Litigation Director for Disability Rights California and have been the primary attorney working on this case since it was filed.
- 2. I have been licensed to practice law since 1980. I have worked on many individual and systemic cases involving the Americans with Disabilities Act and rights to Medicaid services. I have represented individuals in class action litigation involving health care and public benefits for more than two decades.
- 3. Attorneys with Disability Rights California ("DRC") advocate for people with disabilities, including representation in individual and class litigation in federal and state court, on a wide variety of issues, including access to long-term care services and government benefits, disability-based discrimination, community integration, abuse and neglect, and rights in facilities. Among Disability Rights California's cases over the past several years are the following:

- a. Esther Darling et al. v. Toby Douglas, C09-03798 SBA (N.D. Cal. Settlement approved and Judgment entered January 25, 2012). This class action lawsuit on behalf of recipients of Medi-Cal funded Adult Day Health Care services was settled in 2012, preserving the benefit for tens of thousands of Class Members.
- b. *Emily Q. et al. v. Bontá et al.*, No. 98-4181 AHM (AIJx) (C.D. Cal., Judgment & Permanent Injunction entered May 10, 2001): This class action challenged the Department of Health Services' failure to comply with mandatory Medi-Cal/Medicaid statutes requiring the Department to provide necessary mental health services to children, including Therapeutic Behavioral Services.
- c. *Katie A et al. v. Bontá et al.*, No. CV-02-05662 AHM (SHx)(C.D. Cal., 2002, Settlement reached 2011). This class action resulted in a settlement agreement making two types of mental health services, "Intensive Home-Based Services" and "Intensive Care Coordination," available to certain children under Medi-Cal.
- d. Chanda Smith v. Los Angeles Unified School District, No. CV-93-7044

 RSWL (C.D. Cal., Consent Decree approved April 15, 1996): This class action under federal and state special education law and Section 504 resulted in the development of 31 plans to bring the school district into compliance with federal and state special education law.
- 4. In addition to Disability Rights California, Class counsel includes two non-profit law firms with national scope and reputation: the National Senior Citizens Law center and the National Health Law Program. These two firms have access to unparalleled national resources and expertise in the area of Medicaid and long-term services and supports such as IHSS. Class Counsel also includes two California based law firms with extensive experience in disability rights matters: Disability Rights Legal Center and the Law Office of Charles Wolfinger. Collectively, our firms possess decades of experience in the prosecution and settlement of class actions, claims

- under the ADA and the Medicaid Act, and the rights of people who are elderly or disabled. We have a longstanding commitment to protecting the rights of people with disabilities and to ensuring that they are not unnecessarily institutionalized in violation of federal and state anti-discrimination laws.
- 5. On December 1, 2012, Plaintiffs filed a motion for class certification that discussed the qualifications of class counsel in greater depth. Dkt No. 356. While Defendants opposed this motion, they did not dispute that Class counsel were well-qualified. On March 2, 2012, this court ordered that this case proceed as a class action under Fed.R.Civ. Pro. 23(b)(2) and approved Disability Rights California and the other law firms listed above as class counsel. Dkt. No. 505.
- 6. The law firm of Altshuler Berzon LLP represents the six union plaintiffs. The lead Altshuler attorneys Stephen Berzon, Stacey Leyton and Eve Cervantez are extremely experienced, and have contributed significantly to relief obtained for the Class and the resolution of this litigation.

THE SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT

- 7. Counsel for the plaintiffs in this case have litigated vigorously through two motions for preliminary relief, a motion to dismiss and a motion for class certification. However, we are also aware of the risks to the class inherent in continued appeals and trial. The uncertainty about the outcome of the litigation was especially difficult for many class members, who were anxious about the outcome of the pending appeal.
- 8. In May 2012, while appeals from both the 2009 and 2001 cuts were pending in the 9th Circuit, the Parties began serious discussions regarding a potential settlement agreement. At the request of the parties, the 9th Circuit ordered both appeals placed in the 9th Circuit mediation program on May 30, 2012. However, settlement negotiations were unsuccessful. The parties notified the 9th Circuit of this development and the appeals were released from the mediation program on June 19, 2012.
- 9. In late February 2013, the parties began a new round of settlement negotiations that were ultimately successful. In addition to numerous telephone calls and email exchanges, the Parties met in person on multiple occasions and exchanged written drafts and proposals.

Discussions included direct participation of high-level staff and directors from the DHCS, CDSS, the Department of Finance and other state agencies. Chief Counsel for DHCS and other senior lawyers with other executive agencies participated throughout the settlement negotiations.

- 10. On March 13, the parties signed a term sheet and filed a joint notice to the Ninth Circuit regarding their settlement and seeking a 120 day continuance of the oral argument. This request was granted on March 14, 2013. Based on the term sheet, counsel for the Parties then negotiated the more detailed provisions and attachments to the Settlement Agreement, which was signed on March 27, 2013. Throughout this process, virtually every element and phrase in the agreement has been extensively discussed. The parties considered alternative proposals, consulted clients and knowledgeable associates on a daily basis. Many of these discussions involved the principals directly, that is, state agency directors, union leaders and representatives for IHSS recipients.
- 11. One important element of the settlement for DRC was CDSS' agreement to send a directive to counties about the process by which a recipient requests a reassessment. After the imposition of a 3.6% cut in IHSS hours in 2009, many recipients requested reassessments, based on a change in circumstances. Counties insisted on evidence of a change in medical condition, such as doctor's note or medical certification. Although CDSS agreed that counties could not impose such a limitation, the department was not willing to instruct counties to discontinue this practice. Through the Settlement, CDSS has also agreed to remind recipients of their right to a reassessment when issuing the notice of action about the upcoming 8% cut in hours. Both steps will offer an important protection for recipients as they attempt to cope with the 8% and 7% reduction in IHSS hours.
- 12. There was no collusion between the parties or their counsel in these negotiations. Class Plaintiffs have derived no direct benefit from the settlement, as we have waived all claims to fees or costs, despite the many thousands of hours that our firms have collectively invested in this litigation.
- 13. I believe the proposed Settlement Agreement (which is attached hereto as Attachment 1) is fair under the circumstances. The settlement is fair in that both Plaintiffs and

14

10

11

15

16

17 18

19

21

20

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

Defendants will made compromises and will also derive significant benefit. Plaintiff IHSS recipients will be protected from the deep reductions at issue in this case, and will be subject to an incremental reduction in hours that may well be eliminated within several years. They will benefit from the longer term stability in funding for the IHSS program. In effect, Defendants have agreed to adjure from the ongoing attempts to cut IHSS benefits that have marked the past four years. See, for example, the statements from state officials in their press release announcing the settlement. Attachment 2, Press Release from CDSS and DHCS on March 19, 2013. The prospect of additional revenue and the incremental cut for two years appears likely to resolve Defendant's concern about state budget shortfalls.

- 14. The settlement is also reasonable in that the continuing costs to all parties associated with pursuing the case through the pending appeals and to trial will be saved. All parties will also benefit from the end to uncertainty about the outcome.
- 15. I have personally presented the terms of the settlement agreement to named plaintiffs David Oster, Dottie Jones, Willie Mae Shepherd and Andrea Hylton. A Managing Attorney for Disability Rights California, Maria Iriarte, presented the terms of the settlement agreement to the mother of named Plaintiff L.C., who is a Spanish speaker. None raised objections to the settlement. I have been unable to contact named Plaintiffs Charles Thurman, Helen Polly Stern and the mother of named plaintiff C.R. Their contact phone numbers have been disconnected and letters directed to them have been returned. We are prepared to seek leave of court to dismiss these individuals as class representatives if we are still unable to locate them by the time of the final approval hearing.

CLASS NOTICE AND OUTREACH

16. The parties have prepared a draft Class Notice for approval by the Court. This notice concisely and accurately summarizes the major provisions of the proposed Settlement, and is applicable to class members in both the Oster case and the Dominquez case. Exhibit C to Settlement Agreement. The settlement documents will include a three page class notice and a one page summary that can be used as a flyer or poster suitable for display in a county social services waiting room.

- 17. The Class Notice is written in plain language, understandable by people with a sixth grade education. As measured by the readability scales incorporated in the Windows operating system, the Flesch-Kincaid grade level rating is 6.2, which is the first quarter of sixth grade. After much consultation, my co-counsel and I concluded that attempting to reduce the reading level to a fifth grade reading level would require the elimination of important information which class member must weigh in deciding whether to file an objection.
- 18. The notice and flyer inform IHSS recipients about how to obtain a copy of the entire settlement agreement, including a list of Class counsel
- 19. The one page flyer is in 16 point font and is intended to be handed out at a meeting or posted in a waiting room or office.
- 20. The notice also provides contact information so that class members can contact Class counsel by leaving messages on a toll-free line, by writing a letter or by sending an email. IHSS recipients will be free to ask questions, obtain additional information, and request the notice in accessible formats and additional languages. DRC and other class counsel will be able to respond to inquiries using our own bi-lingual staff and also by using telephone interpretation services. Copies of the full Settlement Agreement and a list of class counsel will be available from county welfare offices, online on the parties' websites, and by requests submitted to class counsel's toll-free number, post-office box or email address.
- 21. Key documents will be available from class counsel's website. DRC's website alone had 330,000 "hits" or visits during the last calendar year. Information about the settlement will be prominently linked on the landing page. In conformance with recommendation from the Federal Judicial Center, DRC's web page for the Oster case also includes Plaintiffs' complaint, the settlement agreement and other key pleadings and rulings.
- 22. We have prepared an exhaustive plan for disseminating the class notice and information about the settlement to class members and those associated with or who act on their behalf. This plan is Exhibit C-3 to the Settlement Agreement. We have listed more than 25 public and non-profit agencies and associations that will distribute the notice to their members and clients. Defendants will assist by helping distribute the notice through local government offices

and agencies that typically serve IHSS recipients and with which IHSS recipients have frequent business, such as county welfare offices.

- 23. As soon as the settlement was made public, I and other class counsel contacted more than dozen leaders in the IHSS advocacy and disability rights community to explain the terms of the settlement and to seek support in distributing the class notice. During the week of March 18 to 22, I participated as a guest speaker on three conference calls hosted by different state-wide organizations that requested information about the settlement. The plan for class notice reflects these contacts and the commitments from many organizations to disseminate information about the settlement.
- 24. The parties are prepared to post the class notice on their websites and to begin disseminating the class notice within 24 hours of this Court's preliminary approval of the settlement and class notice plan. As noted above, time is of the essence with this settlement, as it rests on budget solutions that must be implemented by July 1, 2013. It is crucial that the parties secure final approval for the settlement before these budget solutions are enacted. This rapid distribution of the notice means that the four week period for class members to file objections can begin almost immediately.
- 25. We have concluded that individual mailed notice would not be a reasonable means of effectuating class notice in this case. Defendants have represented that printing and mailing notices to approximately 400,000 class members would take an additional 30 days, which would delay the hearing on final approval past June 1, which is the deadline for legislative action. Individual mailed notice will also be costly, and would be likely to exceed \$500,000.
- 26. In my experience, Medi-Cal class actions such as this in which there are no monetary damages and class members cannot opt-out of the class are typically resolved via posted and distributed notice such as we have proposed here. For example, I am counsel in another Medi-Cal class action, *Katie A. v. Bontá*, No. CV-02-05662 AHM (SHx)(C.D. Cal., 2002) (Settlement reached in 2011). *Katie A.* involved the settlement of a (b)(2) class, in which the federal court approved the distribution of class notice through posting at county social services

1	Attachments		
2	1. Settlement Agreement		
3	Exhibit A – Proposed Legislation Exhibit B – Schedule		
4	Exhibit C – Proposed Class Notices and Class Notice Plan Exhibit D – Proposed Final Judgment		
5	2. Press Release from CDSS and DHCS, March 19, 2013.		
6	2. Tress Release from CDSS and DTrCS, Watch 19, 2013.		
7			
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28			