1 2 3 4 5 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 6 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 7 8 LYDIA DOMINGUEZ, et al., No. 09-02306 CW 9 Plaintiffs, ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFFS' 10 MOTION FOR LEAVE v. TO FILE SECOND 11 ARNOLD SCHWARZENEGGER, et al., AMENDED COMPLAINT (Docket No. 335) 12 Defendants. 13 14 On June 21, 2010, Plaintiffs filed a motion for leave to file 15 a second amended complaint and an application for a temporary 16 restraining order. The Court expedited the briefing and hearing 17 schedule on both motions. On June 29, 2010, the Court granted 18 Plaintiffs' application for a temporary restraining order. At the 19 hearing on the matter, the Court allowed the parties to file 20 supplemental briefing on the motion for leave to file an amended 21 complaint.<sup>1</sup> Having considered all the papers submitted by the 22 parties, the Court GRANTS Plaintiffs' motion for leave to file a 23 second amended complaint. 24 25

<sup>26</sup> <sup>1</sup> The Court grants Plaintiffs' Request for Judicial Notice of <sup>27</sup> Exhibits A-G in support of Plaintiffs' Supplemental Reply because these documents were filed in the litigation of a related case, <sup>28</sup> <u>V.L. v. Wagner</u>, CV 09-4668. <u>Burbank-Glendale Pasadena Airport</u> <u>Auth. v. City of Burbank</u>, 136 F.3d 1360, 1364 (9th Cir. 1998).

**United States District Court** For the Northern District of California

#### BACKGROUND

2 Plaintiffs move to amend their complaint to add two claims by 3 Union Plaintiffs that Fresno County's rate decrease violates section 30(A) of the Medicaid Act. 42 U.S.C. § 1396a(a)(30)(A). 4 5 Plaintiffs also move to add Carolyn Stewart, a new Named Plaintiff, to their original four claims. In addition, Plaintiffs seek to add 6 7 all Union Plaintiffs to claims three and four of the complaint, 8 which allege that Defendants' conduct violates the Americans with 9 Disabilities Act (ADA) and the Rehabilitation Act (RA). Plaintiffs also move to add two new Union Plaintiffs, United Domestic Workers 10 11 of America (UDW) and California United Homecare Workers (CUHW), to 12 each claim in the complaint.

13 State Defendants oppose the motion and argue that Plaintiffs 14 fail to show good cause for the amendment at this stage in the 15 litigation and that they would be prejudiced by this amendment. 16 State Defendants also argue that it would be futile to add the 17 Union Plaintiffs to claims three and four because they lack 18 standing to bring claims under the ADA and RA.

### LEGAL STANDARD

The Supreme Court has identified four factors relevant to whether a motion under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 15 for leave to amend should be denied: undue delay, bad faith or dilatory motive, futility of amendment and prejudice to the opposing party. <u>Foman v. Davis</u>, 371 U.S. 178, 182 (1962). Futility, on its own, can warrant denying leave to amend. <u>Bonin v. Calderon</u>, 59 F.3d 815, 845 (9th Cir. 1995).

In the scheduling order for this case, the Court set October

19

27

28

1 20, 2009 as the deadline to add parties and claims. A scheduling 2 order "may be modified only for good cause and with the judge's 3 Fed. R. Civ. P. 16(b)(4). Where a schedule has been consent." ordered, a party's right to amend its pleading is governed by this 4 5 good cause standard, not the more liberal standard of Rule Johnson v. Mammoth Recreations, Inc., 975 F.2d 604, 608 6 15(a)(2). 7 (9th Cir. 1992). In order to determine whether good cause exists, 8 courts primarily consider the diligence of the party seeking the 9 modification. Id. at 609; see also Coleman v. Quaker Oats Co., 232 F.3d 1271, 1294 (9th Cir. 2000). "[N]ot only must parties 10 participate from the outset in creating a workable Rule 11 12 16 scheduling order but they must also diligently attempt to adhere 13 to that schedule throughout the subsequent course of the litigation." Jackson v. Laureate, Inc., 186 F.R.D. 605, 607 (E.D. 14 Cal. 1999). 15

## DISCUSSION

17 Amendment to Include Ms. Stewart as a Named Plaintiff I. 18 Defendants contend that Carolyn Stewart, whom Plaintiffs seek 19 to add as a Named Plaintiff, could have been added previously and 20 that Plaintiffs fail to articulate good cause for this amendment. 21 Defendants argue that, because there is already a certified class 22 of In-Home Supportive Services (IHSS) recipients that are residents 23 of Fresno, adding Ms. Stewart to ensure adequate representation is 24 not necessary and does not meet the good cause standard.

25 Plaintiffs claim that the addition of Ms. Stewart is necessary 26 to ensure there is a Named Plaintiff with non-relative IHSS 27 providers who would be affected by the wage cut in Fresno County.

16

Plaintiffs note that IHSS recipients are elderly or disabled and often encounter serious health issues which can interfere with their participation in litigation. Plaintiffs point to the death of one previous Named Plaintiff, Sia Chue Yang, and the institutionalization of another, Patsy Miller. Plaintiffs argue that the fact that Ms. Stewart could have been added earlier does not undermine the fact that it is necessary to add her now.

8 Plaintiffs seek to ensure the adequate representation of 9 members of the class, which is essential to the success of this 10 Plaintiffs have demonstrated diligence in maintaining a action. viable Named Plaintiff. Given that the health of Ms. Miller may 11 12 continue to preclude her from fully participating in this action, 13 Plaintiffs have shown that the addition of Ms. Stewart will ensure adequate representation for the members of the class in Fresno 14 15 County with non-relative providers. In addition, because Ms. Stewart is a member of a class of plaintiffs previously identified, 16 and does not raise any new claims, Defendants will not be 17 18 prejudiced for lack of notice. Therefore, Plaintiffs may amend 19 their complaint to add Ms. Stewart as a Named Plaintiff.

20 II. Amendments to Include Union Plaintiffs

A. Good Cause

Defendants contend that Plaintiffs fail to show good cause for the addition of Union Plaintiffs UDW and CUHW. Defendants argue that Plaintiffs' lack of diligence precludes granting leave to amend at this stage in the litigation. Defendants claim that Plaintiffs do not provide a valid reason for the addition of UDW, and furthermore, because UDW does not represent IHSS workers in

United States District Court For the Northern District of California

21

1 Fresno County, Plaintiffs cannot claim the addition of this Union 2 Plaintiff is in response to the recent wage decrease there. 3 Defendants also claim that Plaintiffs fail to demonstrate that they 4 were diligent in trying to add CUHW as a party because Plaintiffs 5 fail to specify when wages rose in the county in which CUHW members 6 operate.

7 Plaintiffs claim that the State's approval of a rate reduction 8 in Frenso County without the analysis mandated by section 30(A)9 gave rise to the need to add additional Union Plaintiffs. Plaintiffs argue that they seek injunctive relief in and beyond 10 Fresno County, and therefore, that UDW does not represent Fresno 11 12 County providers is irrelevant. In addition, Plaintiffs allege that they failed to include CUHW in the lawsuit until now because 13 they were not able to confirm until recently that the hourly wage 14 15 of CUHW providers fell within the parameters of the class claims.

16 Plaintiffs have sufficiently alleged good cause because they have established that UDW and CUHW share the interests of the other 17 18 Union Plaintiffs in seeking to enjoin the state from further rate 19 reductions which will allegedly cause them economic harm. 20 Plaintiffs have also demonstrated that the need to add these 21 Plaintiffs was not known prior to the deadline for adding parties 22 and claims. It also appears that Plaintiffs were diligent in 23 trying to ascertain the appropriateness of CUHW as a plaintiff and 24 their delay in adding the party was not undue or dilatory. 25 Therefore, Plaintiffs may amend their complaint to add these parties. 26

27

28

# B. Standing

1

An entity has associational standing where "(a) its members would otherwise have standing to sue in their own right; (b) the interests it seeks to protect are germane to the organization's purpose; and (c) neither the claim asserted nor the relief requested requires the participation of individual members in the lawsuit." <u>Hunt v. Wash. State Apple Adver. Comm'n</u>, 432 U.S. 333, 343 (1977).

9 Defendants argue that adding Union Plaintiffs to the ADA and 10 RA claims of the action is futile because Union Plaintiffs lack 11 standing. Specifically, Defendants claim that Plaintiffs fail to 12 allege that specific union members or children of union members 13 would have standing to sue in their own right, and that the 14 interest of union members in receiving IHSS benefits is not germane 15 to the unions' purpose.

16 Plaintiffs claim that Union Plaintiffs' members are themselves recipients of in-home services and therefore face the imminent 17 18 threat of institutionalization, which is in violation of the goals 19 of the ADA and RA. Specifically, Plaintiffs allege that parents 20 who care for disabled children full-time and retired IHSS providers 21 who now receive in-home services are among their members. 22 Plaintiffs adequately allege that these members face 23 institutionalization if they cannot secure in-home services and 24 claim that this threat is imminent if wages for IHSS providers are 25 reduced. Therefore, these union members have standing to sue in 26 their own right.

27 28 In addition, Plaintiffs sufficiently demonstrate that the

б

1 interests of these union members are germane to the Union 2 Plaintiffs. The test for germaneness is not demanding and requires 3 "only that an organization's litigation goals be pertinent to its special expertise and the grounds that bring its membership 4 5 Humane Soc'y of the United States v. Hodel, 840 F.2d together." 45, 56 (D.C. Cir. 1988). The mission statements of Union 6 7 Plaintiffs convey that their purpose is to promote the interests of 8 IHSS consumers, to collaborate with consumers to enhance their 9 quality of life, and to ensure quality, long-term care for seniors and persons with disabilities. Pls.'s Supplemental Reply at 7. 10 11 These mission statements adequately demonstrate interests Union 12 Plaintiffs seek to protect that are germane to their purpose.<sup>2</sup>

Therefore, Plaintiffs have demonstrated that Union Plaintiffs
have standing to bring claims under the ADA and RA. Accordingly,
Plaintiffs may amend their complaint to add Union Plaintiffs to the
ADA and RA claims.

17 III. New Claims for Relief

18 State Defendants argue that Plaintiffs should not be granted 19 leave to amend their complaint to add the fifth and sixth claims 20 because Plaintiffs are acting in bad faith and because the 21 additional claims would prejudice Defendants. Specifically, State Defendants claim that Union Plaintiffs' claims challenging the 22 23 recent rate reduction in Frenso County improperly mix a labor 24 dispute with the instant action concerning the legality of 25 California Welfare and Institutions Code § 12306.1(d)(6), and are

 $^{2}$  Defendants do not argue that Plaintiffs fail to satisfy the third prong of <u>Hunt</u>.

26

merely a way for the unions to circumvent the bargaining process. 1 2 However, as the Court noted in its order granting Plaintiffs' 3 temporary restraining order, the State cannot abdicate its responsibility to ensure that the IHSS program does not violate a 4 5 federal law by relying on the fact that the counties determine IHSS wages and benefits though collective bargaining. 6 Martinez v. 7 Schwarzenegger, 2009 WL 1844989, at \*5 (N.D. Cal.) ("a county's 8 role in determining IHSS wages and benefits does not preclude the 9 State from analyzing the impact of [a rate reduction] on the Section 30(A) factors prior to enactment"). Plaintiffs do not 10 11 challenge the process of collective bargaining, but rather the 12 absence of any assessment of the impact of the bargained-for rate 13 on the quality of and access to in-home services.

Defendants have not demonstrated that they will be prejudiced by the addition of these claims or that Plaintiffs have added these claims in bad faith. Therefore, Plaintiffs may amend their complaint to add the fifth and sixth claims for relief.

### CONCLUSION

19 For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiffs' motion for leave to 20 file a second amended complaint is GRANTED. (Docket No. 335). 21 Plaintiffs may add Named Plaintiff Carolyn Stewart and Union 22 Plaintiffs UDW and CUHW to claims one through four, all of the 23 Union Plaintiffs to claims three and four, and add the two new 24 claims for relief brought by Union Plaintiffs that State 25 Defendants' approval of Frenso County's wage decrease violates section 30(A). Plaintiffs shall file the amended complaint 26 forthwith. Defendants may rest on their answer to the previous 27

18

28

**United States District Court** For the Northern District of California

1	complaint or may respond to the amended complaint within twenty-one
2	days of its filing. Any motion to dismiss will be decided on the
3	papers.
4	
5	IT IS SO ORDERED.
6	Claudichillen
7	Dated: 08/30/10 CLAUDIA WILKEN
8	United States District Judge
9	
10	
11	
12 13	
13	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27 28	
20	9