



1 Plaintiffs' application for a temporary restraining order and order to show cause why a  
2 preliminary injunction should not issue came before this Court for consideration on December 1,  
3 2011. Upon consideration, and for good cause shown, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the TRO  
4 application is GRANTED.

5 "A plaintiff seeking a preliminary injunction must establish that he is likely to succeed on  
6 the merits, that he is likely to suffer irreparable harm in the absence of preliminary relief, that the  
7 balance of equities tips in his favor, and that an injunction is in the public interest." Winter v.  
8 Natural Res. Def. Council, Inc., 129 S. Ct. 365, 374 (2008). Alternatively, "a preliminary  
9 injunction could issue where the likelihood of success is such that serious questions going to the  
10 merits were raised and the balance of hardships tips sharply in plaintiff's favor," so long as the  
11 plaintiff demonstrates irreparable harm and shows that the injunction is in the public interest.  
12 Alliance for the Wild Rockies v. Cottrell, 632 F.3d 1127, 1131 (9th Cir. 2011) (citation and  
13 internal quotation and editing marks omitted).

14 A court employs a sliding scale when considering a plaintiff's showing as to the likelihood  
15 of success on the merits and the likelihood of irreparable harm. Id. "Under this approach, the  
16 elements of the preliminary injunction test are balanced, so that a stronger showing of one element  
17 may offset a weaker showing of another." Id.

18 In support of this Order, the Court makes the following findings. Defendants' proposed  
19 notices regarding the reduction in most In Home Supportive Services ("IHSS") recipients' service  
20 hours and regarding Care Supplements raise serious questions of violations of the federal Due  
21 Process Clause. In addition, SB 73 also raises serious questions of violations of Title XIX of the  
22 Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1396a ("the Medicaid Act"), the Americans with Disabilities Act  
23 of 1990, 42 U.S.C. § 12312 ("ADA") or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C.  
24 § 794 ("Section 504"), by placing IHSS recipients at imminent risk of unnecessary and unwanted  
25 out-of-home placement, including in institutions such as nursing homes, board and care facilities,  
26 and psychiatric hospitals; by discriminating on the basis of type of disability; and by using  
27 methods of administration that will exclude individuals with disabilities from IHSS. The potential  
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1 for IHSS recipients to apply for relief from the reductions mandated by SB 73 does not cure these  
2 defects.

3 The planned IHSS reductions, unless enjoined, will cause immediate and irreparable harm  
4 by placing members of the plaintiff class at imminent and serious risk of harm to their health and  
5 safety, as well as of unnecessary and unwanted out-of-home placement including  
6 institutionalization.

7 Plaintiffs have no adequate remedy at law.

8 Thus, serious questions going to the merits are raised and the balance of hardships tips  
9 sharply in Plaintiffs' favor. The balance of equities strongly favors Plaintiffs because Defendants'  
10 only interest is fiscal, whereas the plaintiff class faces life or death consequences. Plaintiffs have  
11 demonstrated irreparable harm and that the injunction is in the public interest.

12 The Court finds that no bond is necessary. *Temple Univ. v. White*, 941 F.2d 201, 220 (3d  
13 Cir. 1991); *Sherr v. Volpe*, 466 F.2d 1027, 1035 (7th Cir. 1972); *see also* Preliminary Injunction  
14 Order (Dkt. 198) at 29 (waiving bond requirement in this action because Plaintiffs “are indigent  
15 and to ensure their ability to access the courts on behalf of themselves and other class members”).

16 Accordingly, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that, pending an order by this Court as to  
17 whether a preliminary injunction should issue, Defendants, their officers, agents, servants,  
18 employees, and attorneys, and all persons acting by, through, under, or in concert with Defendants  
19 (referred to collectively hereinafter as “Defendants”) are enjoined from taking any actions to  
20 implement the reduction in IHSS recipients’ service hours mandated by SB 73.

21 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants take all actions necessary to ensure that no  
22 IHSS consumers’ hours are reduced because of SB 73 during the pendency of this injunction.

23 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants refrain from making any changes to the  
24 Case Management, Information and Payrolling System (“CMIPS”) to implement the reductions  
25 contemplated by SB 73.

26 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, to the extent Defendants have already taken any actions  
27 to implement those reductions, Defendants immediately undo any such actions. This includes, but  
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1 is not limited to, immediately undoing any changes to the Case Management, Information and  
2 Payrolling System (“CMIPS”) made to implement the reductions contemplated by SB 73.

3 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants immediately rescind All-County Letter  
4 (ACL) No. 11-81 and inform all counties that it has been rescinded and that the reductions in  
5 IHSS recipients’ service hours mandated by SB 73 have been enjoined.

6 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Defendants immediately halt issuance of any notices  
7 (including but not limited to Notices of Action), letters, time sheets, e-mails, web postings, or any  
8 other written materials to IHSS recipients or providers in any way suggesting that their authorized  
9 hours have been or will be reduced as a result of SB 73, or as a result of any actions undertaken to  
10 implement SB 73.

11 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, if Defendants have already issued any notices  
12 (including but not limited to Notices of Action), letters, time sheets, e-mails, web postings, or any  
13 other written materials to IHSS recipients or providers in any way suggesting that their authorized  
14 hours have been or will be reduced as a result of SB 73, or as a result of any actions undertaken to  
15 implement SB 73, Defendants immediately issue notices to those IHSS recipients or providers,  
16 informing them that their authorized hours will not be reduced as a result of SB 73, or as a result  
17 of any actions undertaken to implement SB 73, due to this injunction. Any such notice shall be  
18 accessible to recipients and/or providers whose primary language is not English, and/or who have  
19 vision impairments.

20 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that, within five business days from the date of this order,  
21 Defendants shall serve and file a declaration verifying that they have complied with this order and  
22 detailing what steps, if any, they have taken to do so.

23 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that Plaintiffs’ papers filed in support of their application for  
24 a temporary restraining order shall be treated as Plaintiffs’ moving papers for a preliminary  
25 injunction. Defendants may file and serve their opposition to Plaintiffs’ request for a preliminary  
26 injunction on or before December 7, 2011. In the event that Defendants file their opposition by  
27 that date, Plaintiffs may file a reply brief in support of their motion for preliminary injunction no  
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1 later than December 9, 2011, and a hearing on Plaintiffs' request will be held on December 15,  
2 2011 at 2:00 pm.

3 Alternatively, Defendants may file and serve their opposition to Plaintiffs' request for a  
4 preliminary injunction at their convenience. Plaintiffs shall file a reply brief in support of their  
5 motion no later than two full court days thereafter. A hearing on Plaintiffs' request for a  
6 preliminary injunction will be scheduled for the first or second Thursday after Plaintiffs' reply is  
7 filed, at 2:00 pm. The temporary restraining order shall remain in effect until the day the hearing  
8 is held.

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10 IT IS SO ORDERED.

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13 Dated: December 1, 2011



Honorable Claudia A. Wilken  
United States District Court Judge

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