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1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA         CALIFORNIA ALLIANCE OF CHILD AND FAMILY SERVICES,       No. C 06-4095 MHP         Plaintiff,       MEMORANDUM & ORDER         v.       Re: Defendants' Request for an Amended Judgment         CLIFF ALLENBY, Interim Director of the California Department of Social Services, in his official capacity; MARY AULT, Deputy Director of the Children and Family Services Division of the California Department of Social Services, in her official capacity,       Defendants.        /       Defendants.      /         On February 24, 2010, this court issued a judgment in this action. Docket No. 92       (Judgment). Two days later, counsel for defendants requested that the court modify the judgment.         Docket No. 93 (Request). The court treats this request as a motion to amend the judgment under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 59(e). The court sought further briefing from the parties, and the parties complied. See Docket Nos. 98, 101, 103. Having considered the parties' arguments and submissions and for the reasons stated below, the court enters the following memorandum and order.
<ul> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> </ul>	DISCUSSION California Welfare and Institutions Code section 11462(m) requires the California Department of Social Services ("CDSS") to annually submit a list to the California Legislature specifying new group home requirements and industrywide increases in costs. The subsection states: (m) The department shall, by October 1 of each year, commencing October 1, 1992, provide the Joint Legislative Budget Committee with a list of any new departmental

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requirements established during the previous fiscal year concerning the operation of group homes, and of any unusual, industrywide increase in costs associated with the provision of group care that may have significant fiscal impact on providers of group homes care. The committee may, in fiscal year 1993-94 and beyond, use the list to determine whether an appropriation for rate adjustments is needed in the subsequent fiscal year.

The subsection allows, but does not require, the legislature to use this list to determine rate

adjustments for group care providers.

The court's February 24, 2010 judgment, however, relies upon section 11462(m) to require,

to the extent not already incorporated through the California Necessities Index ("CNI"), that costs

reported in this list be included when group care rates are adjusted. It states, in paragraph 4(d), that:

The standardized schedule of rates shall be adjusted annually, no later than the first day of the State's fiscal year, July 1, to reflect, as described at California Welfare and Institutions Code section 11462(m), 'any new departmental requirements established during the previous fiscal year concerning the operation of group homes, and of any unusual, industrywide increase in costs associated with the provision of group care that may have significant fiscal impact on providers of group homes care,' to the extent that the additional costs of such new departmental requirements and industrywide increase in costs are excluded from the CNI calculations.

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Defendants correctly claim that Welfare and Institutions Code section 11462(m) is not part of

15 the Rate Classification Level ("RCL") methodology, and consequently, need not be considered when

16 the standardized schedule of rates is set. Welfare & Institutions Code section 11462(m) is simply a

17 reporting requirement regarding expenses which may or may not be reflected in the CNI, and does

18 not require that the enumerated expenses be incorporated into the RCL. Indeed, plaintiff agrees that

19 "[s]ection 11462(m) requires the Department of Social Services to report to the Legislature increases

20 in certain costs that are not reflected in the California Necessities Index ("CNI"), and thus provides a

21 way for the Legislature to adjust rates to account for such increased costs." Docket No. 101

22 (Opposition) at 1:4-7. There is no requirement that this list, created for the convenience of the

23 legislature, be incorporated into the RCL.

The composition of costs included in the RCL is not at issue here. According to the Ninth Circuit, "Alliance accepts the State's system for calculating costs to be covered, but takes issue with the State's underfunding of foster care maintenance payments as a result of having failed to adjust the standardized schedule of rates by an amount equal to the CNI since 2001." *California Alliance* 

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of Child & Family Servs. v. Allenby, 589 F.3d 1017, 1019 (9th Cir. 2009). The Ninth Circuit 1 2 recognized that "Alliance does not contend that the State must cover every dime spent on the care of 3 foster children. Rather, its position is that the State is not paying the amount the State itself treats as costs-that is, the RCL as adjusted each year in accordance with the CNI-and this is what falls 4 5 short of complying with the CWA." Id. at 1022. There is no evidence here that California has 6 determined that new group home requirements or industrywide cost increases necessitate a rate 7 adjustment. In other words, the State has yet to find these expenses to be reimbursable. Thus, the 8 RCL need not necessarily be adjusted based on these expenses. The Ninth Circuit's decision 9 specifically does not require the State to cover every dime spent on the care of foster children; 10 instead, the State is only required to cover the expenses it has found to be reimbursable.

Plaintiff contends that without reference to section 11462(m), the State could impose "new 11 12 requirements with new costs on group homes in the future" without adjusting the RCL. Opposition at 2:21-24. This amorphous future possibility is not yet ripe for review. Moreover, the State is not 13 14 required to cover all actual costs borne by foster care providers. The Ninth Circuit has found that even though "the State's definition of covered items for foster care maintenance payments does not 15 16 precisely mirror the federal statute," the same "does not make it noncompliant." Id. at 1023. "The 17 State's plan generally tracks the federal definition of daily living expenses, making the State 18 substantially compliant." Id. Plaintiff does not argue that the exclusion of expenses enumerated in 19 the list required by section 11462(m) make the State not substantially compliant with federal 20 requirements. In sum, section 11462(m) does not require that costs reported in this list be included 21 when the RCL is adjusted. Paragraph 4(d) of the February 24, 2010 judgment is stricken.

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## CONCLUSION 23

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Paragraph 4(d) of the judgment entered on February 24, 2010 is stricken. An amended 25 judgment will be entered.

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26 IT IS SO ORDERED.

27 Dated: April 30, 2010

MARILYN HALL PATEL United States District Court Judge Northern District of California