2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	KATHRYN PALAMOUNTAIN, Bar No. 18: NATIONAL CENTER FOR YOUTH LAW 114 Sansome Street, Suite 900 San Francisco, CA 94104 (414) 543-3307 CAROLE SHAUFFER, Bar No. 100226 MARIA RAMIU, Bar No. 146497 YOUTH LAW CENTER 114 Sansome Street, Suite 950 San Francisco, CA 94104 (415) 543-3379 TOM WEATHERED, Bar No. 115207 202 Louisburg San Francisco, CA 94112 Telephone (415) 333-9714 Attorneys for Petitioners	ENDORSED San Francisco County Superior Count DEC - 4 1996 BY: ALAN CARLSON, Clerk MONICO SD. MATEO, JR. Deputy Clerk The STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
16	FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO		
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	KAREN JONES-MASON, Petitioner, vs. ELOISE ANDERSON, Director, California Department of Social Services, and CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES, Respondents.	Case No. PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE (C.C.P. § 1085)	
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I. PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

- 1. Petitioner seeks a writ of mandate requiring Respondent Eloise

 Anderson and the California Department of Social Services to comply with state law
 by issuing regulations governing the care of young children who have been placed
 in group homes and county run temporary shelter care facilities.
- 2. Group homes are facilities that provide 24-hour non-medical care and supervision to children where at least some of the care is provided by employees.

 According to the Respondents' figures, on any given day approximately 900 children under the age of six are living in group homes in California. Current regulations governing the operation of group homes fail to address the special health, safety, and developmental needs of these vulnerable children.
- .3. Temporary shelter care facilities are 24-hour residential facilities that provide short-term care and supervision for children who have been removed from their homes as a result of abuse or neglect. These facilities are currently unregulated in that they do not have to meet the state licensing standards that apply to group homes or family foster homes.
- 4. The young children who reside in group homes or temporary shelter care facilities have been removed from the custody of their parents and placed in state care. The cost of their care, which may be as high as several thousand dollars a month, is paid for through federal and state programs that are supervised by the Respondents.
- 5. Respondents have failed to take action to comply with state law designed to ensure that these children receive appropriate care in a safe environment.

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II. PARTIES

- 6. Petitioner KAREN JONES MASON is an attorney employed by Legal Services for Children, a child advocacy group that represents dependent children in Juvenile courts in the State of California. She has represented dependent children of all ages for over seven years.
- the Director of Respondent CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES.

 Under Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 10553, she is legally responsible for statewide administration of public social services, including licensing of community care facilities. It is her duty to formulate, implement and enforce statewide policies for the administration of public social services throughout the state of California. Her duties include the promulgation and enforcement of regulations governing licensing of community care facilities and temporary shelter care facilities when they provide residential care and supervision for children younger than age six.
- 8. Respondent CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES ("CDSS") is the single state agency authorized and required to supervise the administration of public social services programs in California. Pursuant to Cal. Health and Safety Code § 1530, it is responsible for the development of licensing regulations and standards for community care facilities, including group homes as defined in 22 CCR § (g)(1), and "temporary shelter care facilities" when they provide residential care and supervision for children younger than six years of age.

III. STATUTORY AND REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

- 9. In 1993, the California Legislature recognized that existing licensing regulations were not sufficient to protect the safety and well being of children younger than the age of six who were cared for in group homes or temporary shelter care facilities. In response, the Legislature passed and the Governor signed legislation to protect this population. Stats. 1993, Ch. 1088. This legislation requires Respondents to follow a two-part process for developing and implementing appropriate standards and regulations for these facilities.
- 10. Respondents are required to develop separate sets of standards governing the care of three age groups (infants, toddlers and preschool age children).
- 11. Respondents must consult with specified parties in assessing the needs of young children and developing standards specified by the statute. The standards must include:
 - The elements of a safe nurturing environment that support all aspects of a child's development and provide opportunities to establish primary, trusting relationships with a carefully limited number of adults;
 - Psychosocial needs, primary care, parental visits, developmental support, trauma recovery, appropriate discipline, and flexibility in daily activities;
 - Guidelines for services to be provided pursuant to a case plan;
 - To the maximum extent feasible, the requirement that significant placement changes be minimized, and that they be carefully planned and implemented.

Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 11467.1.

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- 12. Respondents must also adopt regulations for group homes to enforce the standards developed under Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 11467.1, including "physical environment standards, including staffing and health and safety requirements, that meet or exceed state child care standards. " Cal. Health & Safety Code § 1530.8.
- 13. These regulations must also apply to temporary shelter care facilities, county owned and operated facilities that provide short term residential care to children who have been removed from their homes as a result of abuse and neglect. These facilities are not otherwise subject to licensing regulations.

IV. FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 14. More than three years after the enactment of Stats. 1993, Ch. 1088, Respondents have yet to perform their duties under the legislative mandate of Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 11467.1 and Cal. Health & Safety Code § 1530.8.
- 15. Respondents have not released proposed, draft or final standards to the parties designated in the Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 11467.1(b).
- 16. Respondents have not completed the needs assessment study required by Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 11467.1.
- 17. Respondents have not consulted with all the parties designated in Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 11467.1(b).
- 18. Respondents have not drafted and issued for public comment the Regulations mandated by Cal. Health & Safety Code § 1530.8.
- 19. Because of Respondents' dereliction of their duty to promptly complete the needs assessment study and issue appropriate regulations, no standards are in place to ensure that group homes and temporary shelter care facilities meet the

needs of very young and vulnerable children.

- 20. Current group home regulations fail to address the special health, safety, and hygiene needs of very young children. Current group home regulations also fail to address the special developmental needs of very young children, including their need for attention and cognitive stimulation and other factors necessary to promote healthy emotional and cognitive development. There are no regulations or standards that govern these matters in temporary shelter care facilities.
- 21. The inadequacy of existing regulations is clearly demonstrated by a comparison between licensing regulations governing group homes, 22 CCR Division 6 Chapters 1 and 5, and those governing day care centers, 12 CCR Chapters 1 and 2.
- 22. Day care regulations require facilities that care for infants, defined as children under two years of age, to maintain a staffing ratio of four children to one teacher. For special toddler programs, the staffing ratio must be no greater than six to one. Group homes are required to maintain a 10 to one staffing ratio during waking hours and are permitted to maintain a 30 to one ratio during sleeping hours.
- 23. Infant care facilities must follow specific sanitation procedures, including hand washing before and after diaper changes, sanitizing areas to which infants have access, and disinfecting diaper changing areas. Group home regulations do not address these issues.
- 24. Infant care facilities must have specific plans for toilet training infants and for feeding them age appropriate food in an age appropriate manner. Group homes have no relevant regulations.

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- 25. Child care centers must have available tables and chairs that are appropriate for the size of the child. In addition, infant center regulations govern the use of high chairs, strollers, and other age appropriate equipment. Group home regulations do not address these issues.
- 26. Teachers and directors of infant and toddler centers must have completed courses in early childhood education or child development. Group home employees have no similar requirements.
- 27. Licensing standards thus provide less protection to infants and toddlers who are cared for in group homes 24 hours a day than they do to children who spend only a few hours a day in child care.

First Cause of Action

- 28. Respondents' failure to conduct the needs assessment process, to develop standards, and to issue regulations for group homes and temporary shelter care facilities that incorporate the results of the needs assessment process violates the provisions of Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 11467.1 and Cal. Health & Safety Code § 1530.8. As a result, very young children who are removed from their families and placed in these facilities risk unnecessary and irreparable harm. Because of Respondents' failure to act, there are no standards and, thus, no regulations requiring these facilities to meet the needs of these children.
 - 29. Respondents have a clear and mandatory duty to protect very young children by producing the needs assessment required by law and issuing and enforcing regulations that require group homes and temporary shelter care facilities to meet standards that protect the health, safety and emotional well being of young children in the child welfare services system in California.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

Plaintiffs request that this Court:

- Issue a writ of mandate pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 1085 1. commanding Respondents to:
 - Act immediately to assess the needs of young children in foster care as required by Cal. Welf. & Inst. Code § 11467.1, in consultation with the interested parties named in that statute and incorporate the results of the assessment into appropriate regulations for group homes and temporary shelter care facilities in which younger children are placed;
 - Publish the regulations as proposed regulations and allow b. comment as provided in the Administrative Procedures Act within 60 days of the issuance of this Court's order; and
 - Issue final regulations for licensing of group foster care homes C. as required by Cal. Health & Safety Code § 1530.8 as soon thereafter as is permitted by law.
 - Award Plaintiffs reasonable attorneys fees and costs; and 2.

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1	3.	2 Creat and other and further relief as the Court finds just and proper	
2		Grant such other and further relief as the Court finds just and proper.	
3	Dated:	December 3, 1996	
4		Respectfully submitted,	
5		CAROLE SHAUFFER	
6		MARIA RAMIU YOUTH LAW CENTER	
7		ALICE BUSSIERE	
8		KATHRYN PALAMOUNTAIN NATIONAL CENTER FOR YOUTH LAW	
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10	}	TOM WEATHERED	
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13		Ву:	
14		ALICE BUSSIERE	
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VERIFICATION

I, the undersigned, declare:

I am the Petitioner in this action. I have read the above Petition for Writ of Mandate and know its contents. All facts alleged in the petition are true of my own personal knowledge.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on December 3, 1996 at San Francisco, California.

Karen Jones Mason