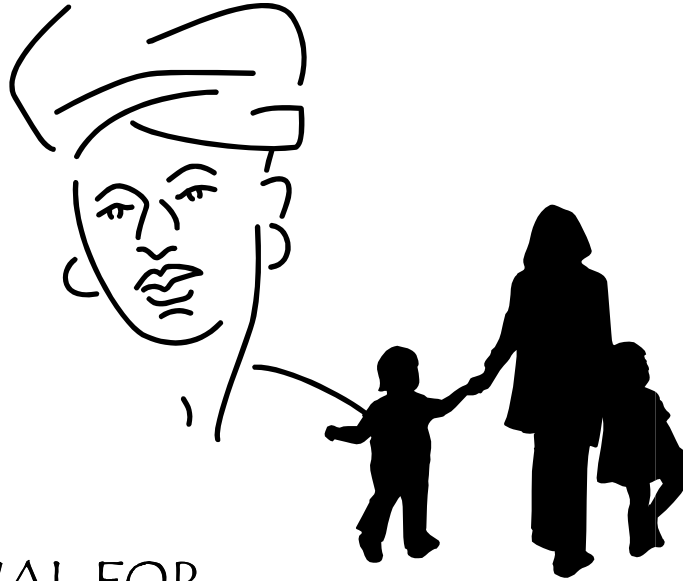


"Grandparents are the safety net for the children of today."

The Honorable Wilmont Sweeney
Former Presiding Judge
Alameda County Juvenile Court



MANUAL FOR
GRANDPARENT-RELATIVE CAREGIVERS
AND THEIR ADVOCATES

with a special section on
California Resources
3rd Edition
January 2002

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HISTORY OF THE GRANDPARENTS MANUAL

This Manual was originally written and edited in 1994 by River Ginchild and Ellen Barry of Legal Services for Prisoners with Children. It was based in large part on a previous publication of LSPC, the Manual for Grandparents and Caregivers (most recently updated in 1993). The primary authors and editors of that Manual included: Ellen Barry, Nancy Jacot-Bell, Carrie Kojimoto, Gabriela Lujan and Dorsey Nunn of the staff of LSPC (2nd edition) and Ellen Barry, Harriette Davis, Monica Freeman-Brennan, Nancy Jacot-Bell, Kirby Randolph, Chela Richheimer, Keriena Yee and Linda Yu (1st edition). We also wish to acknowledge contributions from: Jenny Walter of Legal Advocates for Children and Youth and Sandy Weiner of Income Rights Project.

This Third Edition was revised and edited by Staff Attorney Cassie Pierson, Supervising Attorney Lucy Quacinella and Administrative Director Karen Shain, all of Legal Services for Prisoners with Children, with the assistance of Legal Interns Rachel Meeropol, NYU Law School, Josh Bowers, NYU Law School, and Nicole Hirsch, French-American High School. We also want to acknowledge the invaluable contributions of Bay Area Legal Aid through their *An Advocates Guide to CalWORKs* and the Western Center on Law and Poverty through their *CalWORKS Manual*.

**The third edition of this manual is
dedicated to the memory of
CELESTINE GREENE
founder of Grandparents As Second Parents
who taught us all the importance of supporting the grandparents,
great-grandparents and parents
as well as the grandchildren,
with the hope that all children — everywhere —
can live in peace and safety**

HOW TO USE THIS MANUAL

This manual contains references to applicable statutes, illustrative cases, charts to supplement the text and an extensive statewide resource guide. This is by no means a complete discussion of all the case law regarding extended family members and non-relatives who care for children. *Please keep in mind that each family situation is unique.* However, we believe it will give you a realistic idea of how the California courts look at family situations that may be similar to your own.

A Note on Reproduction:

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PREFACE to the SECOND EDITION

Relationships between parents and children and grandparents and grandchildren are a complex and precious thing. While it is essential that you take all steps to protect and care for your grandchildren, it is also important that you make all efforts to support the children's relationships with their parents. As much as you may be angry and resentful of your own adult children for what you feel are their failings as parents, remember how difficult parenting can be.

In addition, although you may have legitimate concerns about your adult children, anger and animosity among you and your children will only hurt and confuse your grandchildren. All parties should try to come to some reasonable arrangement of custody and visitation which is *best for the children*. Courts can very rarely "fix" a complex family situation. Try to have a constructive dialogue with your grandchildren's parents and others involved in the situation. If you are unable to talk to each other calmly, try to enlist the help of an informal mediator, such as a trusted family friend, a counselor or teacher. Use the courts only as the last resort and only in a way that will be ultimately beneficial to the children involved.

River Ginchild
Ellen M. Barry

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INTRODUCTION
MANUAL FOR GRANDPARENT-RELATIVE
CAREGIVERS AND THEIR ADVOCATES

by

Ellen Barry, River Ginchild-Abeje, Cassie Pierson, Lucy Quacinella
Legal Services for Prisoners with Children

Creating a responsive legal and social support system

The Families

Grandparent and Relative Caregivers: New Twists on the Family Structure

An increasing number of children in our community have grandparents and other relative caregivers as their primary caregivers. Among the factors contributing to this rise are the explosion in incarceration rates between 1980 and 2000, substance dependency, the AIDS epidemic, and further marginalization of the poor. Grandparents and other relatives have stepped in to stabilize the situation for these children, to share resources and to prevent another generation from cycling into the criminal justice system.

Extended family caregiving is not a new phenomenon and has been extensively documented in African-American families in classic studies such as *All Our Kin*¹, which testified to the positive force of this response. The phenomenon has also been misunderstood and vilified in the

now infamous "Moynihan Report".

However, a helpful perspective appears in two later studies: *Black Grandparents As Parents*² and *Grandmother as Caregivers: Raising Children of the Crack Cocaine Epidemic*³.

New attention is warranted because of the dramatic increase of grandparents as primary caregivers. In 1997, 5.5% of children lived in their Grandparents' homes, compared to 3.6% in 1980.⁴ The burden falls heaviest on the African-American community: according to the U.S. Bureau of the Census (1999), nearly four times as many African-American grandparents have primary responsibility for their grandchildren as do their white counterparts and there are twice as many African-American grandparent caregivers as there are Latino grandparent caregivers.⁵ 27% of children who live in their grandparents' homes live in poverty, and that rate is *much* higher--63%--

for children who live with a single grandmother.⁶

Grandparent families in all communities share many of the same problems. The children suffer the trauma of separation from their parents. The grandparents must re-define their relationship to their grandchildren since they no longer have the welcomed traditions of "doting grandparents" but must parent with difficult obligations of discipline and other stresses. The children and grandparents must struggle with their new relationship to the absent parent and the grandparents must readjust their households financially and physically for infants and young children.⁷ Typically, grandparents in this situation would go to a legal services agency and separately to a social services agency to meet their varied needs. Recognition of the need for comprehensive services through a coordinated service delivery system for these grandparent families is growing.

The Crisis Factors contributing to the rise in Grandparent and Relative Caregivers

The rise of grandparent caregivers can be attributed to several complex and interwoven factors. These include: the rising rates of incarceration for women with dependent children over the last 20 years, as a result, in large part, of

tougher sentencing for drug crimes, further marginization of communities in poverty, racism, substance abuse, and limited access to treatment for drug and alcohol dependence.

California's prison population grew by an unprecedented 228% during the 1980s, followed by an additional 40% jump in the 1990s at a time when the state's overall population grew by only 14% and the crime rate was down. This brought the number of persons in state or federal prison or county jails in California to 249,000 in 2000.⁸ And although the absolute number of California prisoners actually decreased by 33 from June 1999 to June 2000,⁹ it is by no means clear how long last year's downward trend will last or how pronounced it may become.

People of color continue to be most dramatically affected: African-Americans make up only 7% of Californians, but 29% of incarcerated persons in our state.¹⁰ One out of 33 blacks in California was incarcerated in April 2000, compared with one out of 122 Hispanics and one out of 205 whites.¹¹

195,000 children in California have parents behind bars

The growth of the prison population has also dramatically affected the lives of millions of children. In 1999, U.S. prisons held the parents of over

1.5 million children, an increase of over 500,000 since 1991.¹² In California, 195,000 children now have parents in state prison, and another 97,000 children have parents in county jail; the parents of 564,000 other children were on parole or probation, bringing the total number of California children with parents involved in the adult criminal justice system to 856,000.¹³

Getting Tough on Parents' Drug Crimes Has Been Tough On Kids

For most of the last two decades, unusual and sensational crime stories received lots of attention and were often the catalyst for "tough laws," epitomized by mandatory minimum sentencing for drug crimes in the federal system and California's "three strikes" law, requiring sentences of from 25 years to life after a third qualifying conviction.¹⁴ We must keep in mind the impact these laws have on our children, and our duty to protect their interests should not lose out to vengeance against the parents.

Unfortunately, the latter approach prevailed in California during most of the 1990s, reflected not only by incarceration rates but also by the fact that the budget of the state Department of Corrections grew to consume 7% of the general fund while funding for higher education,

for example, dropped to 13% from 14.4% over the same period.¹⁵ The growth in spending on prisons has also diverted funds that could otherwise have been available for childcare assistance, medical aid, legal services, and subsidized housing.¹⁶ And while prison coffers grew fat, the number of families in poverty in California has remained high--11%--even with the extraordinary economic boom of the late 1990s. A shocking 19.5% of our children were poor during the last decade.¹⁷ Poverty rates are likely to go higher with the economy's slide toward recession in 2001.

Widespread drug use is a problem in all sectors of our society, with estimates that 78 million Americans (36% of the population) have tried drugs at least once.¹⁸ Despite the images in the press of the predominance of drug use in low income and communities of people of color, recent studies by the National Institute on Drug Abuse illustrate that the level of drug use is similar across racial lines.¹⁹

Drug offenses now make up about one-third of federal crimes.²⁰ In California, 28% of people in state prison are in for drug crimes.²¹ Disproportionate sentencing for crack cocaine, which draws much harsher penalties than possession of an identical amount of powder

cocaine, accounts for much of the racial discrepancy in incarceration rates. Crack is cheaper and far more prevalent in black communities than powder cocaine.²²

Women Belong in Treatment, Not Prison

Another factor that has contributed to the prison boom is the failure to meet the drug epidemic with treatment options. Comprehensive treatment services are in short supply, especially for women with young children. Yet the experience of programs such as Hope House in the Bay Area and others with a family-centered approach has shown that the women who have been able to maintain connection with their children are much more likely to succeed in the recovery process.²³ As the state and counties begin to implement Proposition 36, which is designed to provide treatment instead of prison to certain persons convicted of drug crimes, California communities should have some new opportunities to advocate for family-centered treatment options for women.

As of June 30, 1999, there were 87,199 women under the jurisdiction of state and federal prisons in the U.S., a 5.5% increase from 1998. Since 1990 the incarceration of women in the U.S. has grown 8.5% annually, and 92% overall.²⁴ In

California, the number of women incarcerated quadrupled during the 1980s, and, in the 1990s, it rose from 17,500 to 23,600.²⁵

African-American women have been disproportionately affected. As of 1999, 33.6% of California women inmates were black, 23.4% Hispanic, and 38.4% white.²⁶

As the number of women incarcerated has grown, the number of children affected has increased at a disproportionately higher rate, since women are much more likely than men to be the primary caregivers of their children. Studies have shown that about one quarter of children will remain with their fathers if the mother is incarcerated, but nearly 9 out of 10 of children remain with their mothers when the father is incarcerated.²⁷ In addition, we are incarcerating more and more of our young adults with dependent children. The median age of prisoners in California is 35 years for men and 36 years for women.²⁸

Alternative sentencing is appropriate for many women caught in the criminal justice system. Two-thirds of the women in California prisons were incarcerated for non-violent crimes.²⁹ The majority of these women had been either unemployed or in low-paying jobs before their arrest, and 30% of female inmates report receiving welfare just before

arrest.³⁰ Most have been physically or sexually abused at some time.³¹

Grandparents Continue to Step In

Grandparents and other relative caregivers will continue to play a significant role in raising children of incarcerated parents and helping to heal the wounds in families for many years to come. We hope this manual will be of use to them.

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GUARDIANSHIPS

1. What is a guardianship?

A legal guardianship is a formal legal arrangement which transfers the custody of a minor child from the natural parent to a relative or other caregiver. When a child is being cared for by an adult other than his or her parent, the child (if he or she is over 12 years) or the adult caregiver can request a court to appoint the caregiver as the child's legal guardian. Probate Code § 1510(a) Upon hearing the petition, the court may grant a guardianship whenever it determines that it is necessary and convenient to do so. Probate Code § 1514(a) Unlike an adoption, where a parent's right to custody is completely and permanently terminated, legal guardianship temporarily suspends the parent's custodial rights. You may also seek a *co-guardianship*, if you feel that you may need to share the responsibilities of the care of the child now or in the future.

2. Why would I want to become a legal guardian?

Legal guardianship can help the caregiver attend to the child's medical and educational needs. Oftentimes, schools refuse to enroll students if they are not living with a parent or legal guardian. In the event that the child needs medical treatment, the

guardian, like a parent with legal custody, can consent to medical treatment for the child.

You may be about to assume the full-time care of a child or you may already be providing for a child on a full-time basis. You may not want to go to court to make the arrangement formal. However, a school administrator may require a legal guardianship arrangement to permit a caregiver to enroll a child in school or allow a child to participate in school activities. In addition, a hospital may require a court-appointed guardianship in order to allow a caregiver to assume responsibility for the child's health care in the parent's absence. Also as a legal guardian you have the right to obtain a temporary restraining order if you need it to protect the child from abuse.

There is another reason to consider obtaining a legal guardianship. For almost all unmarried minors under the age of 18 years, California law requires that there must be an adult who is responsible for the care of such minors. If your own daughter's or son's ability to care for his or her child is severely hindered as a result of incarceration, drug/alcohol dependency or other illness, it is possible that Child Protective Services (CPS) could become

involved. The juvenile court, acting on a social worker's recommendation, could decide to place the child with a foster parent who is a stranger to the family. However, CPS intervention may be prevented if a relative temporarily assumes responsibility for the child.

3. Is there a way to set up a guardianship in advance?

Yes, if a parent with custody of a child has been diagnosed as having a terminal illness, the court may appoint the person nominated by the parent and the custodial parent as Joint Guardians as long as the non-custodial parent does not object or the court finds that giving custody to the non-custodial parent would be harmful to the child. Probate Code § 2105(f)

4. What are my rights and responsibilities as a guardian?

California Probate Code § 2351 states that the guardian has the duty and responsibility for the care, custody, control, and education of the child. The guardian may also determine the residence of the child. Probate. Code § 2352. In certain cases, a guardian may be held legally responsible for the child's willful misconduct. Civil Code § 1714.1a or for the use of firearms Civil Code § 1714.3.

5. How do I establish a legal guardianship for this child?

As long as there is no serious opposition to the guardianship from the parents or other relatives, it is a relatively simple matter to set up the guardianship for the child.

You or your attorney must fill out several legal forms. At least 15 days before the hearing, you must notify the parents, any current legal or actual guardians, the child if 12 years of age or older, and all relatives named in the petition. You must then file the papers with the Probate Department of the local Superior Court and set up a hearing date. Probate Code § 1511 Unless waived by the court, the local and state Department of Social Services must also be notified. The department will do a confidential background check on you which will turn up any arrests or previous involvement with Child Protective Services. The report may be made available to persons served in the proceeding or their attorneys. Probate Code § 1513 As long as you are able to show that you have properly notified the child's relatives and that you and the parent are in agreement, the probate judge will usually grant the order appointing you guardian of the minor.

Remember: a legal guardianship is always modifiable. That is, you may

modify, change, or terminate the terms of the guardianship, as may the parent.

Here is a self-help resource on becoming a guardian that you may want to consult: Nolo Press publishes a self-help book, *The Guardianship Book: How to Become a Child's Guardian in California*, including step-by-step instructions and the required legal forms. If you and the parents agree that you want to set up a guardianship, the publication may give you sufficient instructions on the guardianship procedure.

Nevertheless, you may feel that the process of preparing and filing the guardianship petition and asking the court to grant the petition may be too complicated to do without professional help. The court has the discretion to appoint a lawyer if the court believes that this would be helpful to the proceeding or is necessary to protect the child. If the court determines that the proposed guardian is unable to pay for these services, it may order the county to pay the fee. Probate Code §1470 If you are unable to convince the court to appoint a lawyer for you, you should try to get legal assistance from a legal services office in your area. A number of counties have lawyer referral panels, voluntary

legal services, or pro bono panels which provide free or low-cost legal representation to income-eligible people in certain cases. See the legal section of the Resource Guide in this manual to find out what services are available in your county.

6. I am not a relative of the child. Can I become a guardian?

Yes, non-relative caregivers whom the court believes will be able to provide a wholesome and stable environment for the child may become guardians. The proceeding is very similar to guardianships for relatives. In addition to the information required in a relative guardianship petition, you will need to disclose whether you have adoption plans for the child and comply with a confidential investigation conducted by the Department of Social Services. Probate Code §1540 *et seq.*

7. What can I do if I cannot pay for court fees when I apply for guardianship?

If you are applying for guardianship and cannot afford to pay for the filing fees, you can apply for a waiver of court fees and costs (also called an *In Forma Pauperis* application or application for fee waiver). The current fee is about

\$190 in most counties, but check with your local county clerk's office for the amount of filing fee in your county.

You qualify for the waiver if you are currently receiving financial assistance under any of the following programs:

- SSI and SSP (Supplemental Security Income and State Supplemental Payments)
- CalWORKS
- Food Stamps
- County Relief, General Relief (G.R.), or General Assistance (G.A.)

You may also be eligible for a waiver if your monthly income is below a certain limit or if your income is not enough to pay for the common necessities of life for yourself and your grandchildren or the children that you support.

8. Where do I get an application for the fee waiver?

Applications are available at the County Clerk's Office. Request an Application for a Waiver of Court Fees and Costs and an Order on Application for Waiver of Court Fees and Costs.

9. During the period of the guardianship, what visitation

rights do the minor's parents have?

The visitation rights of the minor's parents are not taken away just because there is a guardianship. The court will almost always allow visitation rights to the parent. This question is not specifically addressed in the guardianship proceedings unless brought up by the parties. If no previous court order or court proceeding exists with respect to visitation, the absent parent can file a motion with the court to request a visitation order. Judges will usually not order you to bring the child for visitation, but rather will require the parent to arrange the child's transportation.

It is *critical*, for everyone's sake, that you: (1) give careful consideration to accepting the care of the child and (2) make all efforts to maintain a good relationship with the child's parent, as well as between the child and parent. Before the guardianship hearing, you should try to develop a realistic visiting plan. If the parent is incarcerated, make sure the court is aware of any special visiting programs (such as Children's Centers, Family Living Unit Visits, Contact Visits, etc.) or community organizations (such as Friends Outside) which may be able to assist in arranging the visits.

10. What rights do I have as the legal guardian if the parent refuses to be cooperative?

There may be occasions where the parent is not in a stable living situation. Perhaps the parent is living on the streets and is interacting with you and/or the child in a negative or uncooperative fashion. For example, the parent may act unpredictably irrational during a drop-in visit because of a substance dependency problem. Ask the parent to schedule the visits for a particular time, so you have time to prepare the child. Ask other cooperative relatives to be present for the visit.

You may ask the court to limit the parent's contact with the child at the time that the guardianship order is issued (if there are problems with visits or phone calls). If there is a previous visitation order, you can file a motion to modify that order if problems with an uncooperative parent persist. Likewise, the parent can also file a motion to change the original order.

11. What can I do if I must keep the parent away from the child?

If you are the legal guardian, you have custody over the child and retain the legal authority to keep an

abusive parent away through a temporary restraining order (TRO). A person who is the victim of elder abuse can also apply for a restraining order against the abuser.

In order to obtain a TRO, you have to go to court and explain why the person poses a threat to you or the child. Every case is decided by the judge on the particular facts of the case, so it is important that you carefully note episodes of violence with dates and specific circumstances, the frequency and type of the abuse. Understandably, you may find it difficult to disclose to the judge something unpleasant about your family that you would prefer to keep private. You may also fear that obtaining the TRO will cause retaliation. Finally, it may also be difficult to call the police on your own son or daughter once you have the TRO and the parent ignores the order. However, if there comes a time when you are forced to request police assistance because of an abusive situation, the existence of the TRO will increase your credibility with the police. A TRO is effective for approximately three weeks, until the formal hearing at which time it can be extended for a period of up to three years.

If you are not the child's legal guardian, you cannot get a TRO

against a parent who has legal custody of the child. However, if you have already filed a petition for a guardianship you may file a petition for a temporary guardianship and at the same time, ask the court to issue a TRO. With the assistance of a lawyer, papers for a temporary guardianship can be prepared and a judge can sign an order granting temporary guardianship within a short time, sometimes as quickly as 24 hours. Probate Code §2250 The temporary guardianship terminates automatically after either 30 days or the appointment of a permanent guardian. Or, the court may extend the time of a temporary guardianship, based upon a showing of good cause. Probate Code §2257

12. What if I oppose the return of custody to the parents?

Whether the child is in a guardianship or in foster care you will be faced with many difficult decisions as the caregiver of this child. Although you may feel that it is important that the parent and child be with each other, the parent's drug or alcohol problem may prevent this from being a good option for the child. If this is the case, you may feel that you have to oppose the parent's request for reunification with the child until the parent is ready to act responsibly toward the child.

You may decide to oppose termination of the guardianship when the parent petitions to end it. Likewise, when the child is a dependent of the juvenile court (see section on dependency proceedings), you may elect to oppose reunification. In either situation, you should consult an attorney, if you are contesting a proceeding. See the Legal Resources section of this manual for a list of legal services and pro bono projects. If you have a court-appointed guardianship, the parent does not have the legal right to remove the child from your care without the court's permission. The parent must go to the court that approved the guardianship and ask that the guardianship order be terminated. If the parent takes the child before the court modifies or terminates the guardianship, the parent may face criminal prosecution for "child stealing." If the parent is on parole or probation, his or her parole or probation may be revoked.

If the parent has not had his or her parental rights terminated by the court or suspended as in the case of guardianship, the parent is still the legal caregiver of the child. You should avoid a direct confrontation with the parent because it could be emotionally harmful to the child and jeopardize your caregiver status. Use the support and cooperation of other relatives and friends, clergy, or a

sympathetic community organization to work out an agreement between you and the parents.

13. How do I have a guardianship terminated?

A guardianship remains in effect until the child is adopted, turns 18, marries, or the order is terminated by court order following a hearing. Probate Code § 1600 The legal guardian, parent, or the child can ask the court to terminate the guardianship. Probate Code § 1601 Any interested party may petition the court to have the guardian removed upon showing of good cause. Probate Code § 2651

The guardianship will be terminated if the court determines that it is no longer necessary that the child have a guardian or that it is in the child's best interest to terminate the guardianship. The Probate Judge (who usually hears guardianship matters) will want evidence that (1) the parent has a stable place to live; (2) the parent has a source of income; (3) the parent is "fit" or has been sufficiently "rehabilitated"; and (4) the parent can provide a good home for the child. The natural parent, generally, will be given preference in custody proceedings. This is not generally true in cases where the parent has abused the

child. Also, if the child is over age twelve and does not wish to return to the custody of the parent, the court may choose not to return the child to the parent.

You may petition the court to resign as guardian, a request which will be granted if the court finds the resignation to be proper. Probate Code § 2660

DEPENDENCY PROCEEDINGS

In addition to guardianship proceedings, custody of a child is changed when the child becomes a dependent of the juvenile court.

1. Under what circumstances does a child become a dependent of the court?

There are several circumstances that may lead to the removal of a child from his or her parents to become placed as a dependent of the juvenile court. Some of these grounds are the removal of children who have suffered or are likely to suffer neglect, abuse, physical or sexual abuse. Welfare and Institutions Code § 300 Other situations include the inability of the parent or guardian to provide regular care for the child due to the parent's or guardian's mental illness, developmental disability or substance abuse. Welfare and Institutions § 300(b).

A child may also become a dependent of the court if the child's parent has become incarcerated or institutionalized and has been unable to arrange for care of the child during this period. Welfare and Institutions § 300(g)

As a grandparent-caregiver of a dependent child, you may be willing to care for the child until the father

or mother is able to resume his or her parental responsibilities. One outcome of a dependency action is that a parent who fails to complete the requirements of a reunification plan or a family maintenance plan may lose custody of the child permanently. In that case, someone with temporary custody of a child must face the question of assuming a more long-range type of custody arrangement.

2. What steps can be taken to avoid a child becoming a dependent of the court?

Even if you are unable to assume the care of the child, you may be able to assist the child's parent in getting services to help a child who is in danger of abuse or neglect. Family maintenance services, provided by the county welfare department, may be provided in order to maintain a child in his or her home. The parent must be willing to accept services and participate in corrective efforts. These services are limited to a six month period with a possible six month extension. The services are provided without regard to a parent's

income. Family maintenance services may also be provided to any individual or child referred to the county welfare department under section 11254 of Welfare & Institutions Code (an unmarried person under the age of 18 who is pregnant or has a dependent child in his or her care). The individual must be living with his or her parent or guardian in order to qualify for these services. Welfare and Institutions Code § 16506

Family maintenance services provide assistance in building self-esteem, handling stress and anger, child development, increasing communication skills for the parent and learning positive disciplinary skills.

3. What other services are available for grandparents to be involved in?

If a child has been separated from his or her parent because of the above mentioned situations, family reunification services may be provided for a period of six months or one year (depending upon the child's age) with a possible six month extension. These services may include a plan for visitation by the grandparents if it is in the best interests of the child *and* visitation will serve to maintain and strengthen family relations as a whole for the

child. Welfare and Institutions Code § 16507(a)

4. If a grandchild is removed from a parent's custody and made a dependent of the court, can the child be placed with his or her grandparent?

Under California Welfare and Institutions Code § 361.3(a), the court must give preferential consideration to a request by a relative of the child for placement with that relative. Here, relative means a grandparent, aunt, uncle or sibling. Preferential consideration means only that the court must first look at placing the child in the home of a relative before placement in a non-relative foster home. It must be emphasized that giving relatives the highest priority of consideration does *not* guarantee placement. Again, the best interest of the child governs where the child will be placed.

In determining whether placing the child with a relative would be appropriate, the court must assess the ability of the relative to provide a secure and stable environment for the child. Under the statute, factors determining such an environment include but are not limited to: the good moral character of the relative, the ability of the relative to exercise proper and effective care and control of the child, the ability of the relative

to provide a home and the necessities of life for the child, the ability of the relative to protect the child from his or her parents where necessary, the willingness of the relative to facilitate visitation with the child's other relatives and to facilitate reunification efforts with the parents, keeping siblings together in the same home, and the best interest of the child.

A grandparent or other relative with whom the child is placed may be ordered by the court to participate in a counseling or education program where the court decides such participation would be in the child's best interest. Welfare and Institutions Code § 362(c).

5. What should a grandparent do if he or she wants to be considered as a relative placement?

It is very important that the grandparent or other relative who is willing to take care of the child let the social worker and the court know of his or her interest *as soon as possible*. Although the statute does not specify when the assessment of a relative's placement request is to be made, if a relative waits too long before notifying the social worker and the court of his or her desire, the court may rule out relative place-

ment.

In a case where a grandmother first informed the court that she wanted to have her grandchild live with her at the six-month review hearing, the court refused to act on her request at the twelve month review hearing. In *In re Jessica Z.*, 225 Cal. App. 3d 1089, 275 Cal. Rptr. 323 (1990), the appellate court held that the juvenile court did not make a mistake in refusing to consider placement with a relative for a child who had bonded with foster parents and the mother did not request the placement until the twelve-month hearing. In this case, Jessica was born with drug withdrawal symptoms. Early the next day the mother, Irene, took Jessica and left the hospital. Authorities found Irene and an inadequately dressed Jessica hiding in front of a car parked behind a motel. Jessica was taken into protective custody. The Department of Social Services filed a dependency petition alleging that Irene had a history of severe drug abuse and was unable to remain drug free.

At the time, the grandmother and a maternal aunt were already caring for three other children of Irene's and were unable to take Jessica. Jessica was placed in a foster home. At the six-month review, a social worker reported that Irene's whereabouts

were unknown and that she had failed to sign a reunification plan. The social worker also reported that Irene's mother recently "expressed her wish to care for the child." The social worker instructed the grandmother to attend the hearing, which she did. The grandmother told the judge that she wanted "to see if I can get custody or placement."

However, the court did not respond directly to the grandmother's request, and following the social worker's recommendation, directed that Jessica remain in foster care. At the twelve-month review, letters from Irene and her grandmother were attached to the report, urging that Jessica be placed with the grandmother. In her letter the grandmother wrote: "I feel it is important to keep a family together no matter what the circumstances. They should stay together as a family unit. In this case, I am a willing grandparent who wants to keep my family together—as it should be. I am aware that the foster parents want to adopt Jessica and I'm happy that they do and I really appreciate all they have done for her, but I feel it's not right for foster parents to adopt my grandchild, especially when I am willing to be the guardian and take care of her myself and keep her within the family." 225 Cal. App. 3d at 1096 The grandmother herself testified at the hearing that she had

told the judge, the social worker, and Irene's lawyer that she wanted Jessica, but no one had taken any action.

The juvenile court decided that Irene should have requested relative placement sooner. It found that it would be detrimental to Jessica to remove her from her foster parents, agreeing with the social worker that the child had now bonded with the foster parents who wanted to adopt her.

On appeal, the court affirmed, concluding that relative placement was not appropriate at the twelve-month stage. It did criticize the juvenile court for not promptly ordering that the grandmother's placement request be assessed when she expressed her desire to have custody at the six-month hearing. However, the court refused to consider relative placement now that Jessica had been living with her foster parents for a year.

In another example, *In re Robert T.*, 200 Cal. App. 3d 657, 246 Cal. Rptr. 168 (1988), the relatives did not express interest in having the child live with them until the court was about to terminate the mother's parental rights. This case involved a Native American child who lived with his mother in California before being made a dependent. In addition

to factors already discussed, other factors enter into decisions involving custody of Native American children.

In *Robert T.*, the social worker did talk first to the maternal grandmother about placing Robert with her. However, the grandmother herself had alcohol-related problems, poor health, and could not offer stable housing. The social worker looked for other extended family members to care for the child. When he did not hear from them, he placed Robert T. with a foster-adopt Native American family in California. It was not until the court was about to terminate the mother's parental rights that an aunt and uncle in New Mexico expressed interest in custody of Robert. By then, the child had settled into his foster-adopt home, and the court thought that it would be in his best interest to stay there.

In a third case where no relative immediately offered to take care of a dependent child, a court ruled that it did not have to consider placing a child with his aunt instead of terminating the parental rights of the father and putting the child up for adoption. *In re Raymond H.*, 175 Cal. App. 3d 556, 221 Cal. Rptr. 165 (1985) involved a child born with drug withdrawal symptoms. The baby was immediately removed from

the parents' custody because of the mother's heroin use, and was placed in a foster home. The social worker recommended termination of parental rights of both parents after the mother failed to complete the required drug counseling program and the father was incarcerated for a first-degree murder conviction. Although the court dismissed charges of unfitness to adequately care for the minor due to the father's incarceration and the mother's alcohol and drug dependencies, the court did rule that their parental rights should be terminated based on abandonment and failure to provide a home for the child. Welfare and Institutions Code § 366.21(e) The father objected to termination of his parental rights, arguing that the court should first consider "less drastic alternatives." He proposed that the court should instead consider placing Raymond with the father's sister, who had a stable home and was willing to care for him.

The court said that it did not have to consider placing the baby with his aunt. The only "less drastic alternatives" it had to consider are social services that would make it possible for the natural parents to keep the child. The court found that since the father was facing a long prison sentence, he could not make use of these services. Moreover,

Raymond's aunt had never appeared at any proceedings involving the child, nor had she previously come forward in the three years since the child's birth to express any interest in Raymond.

The outcomes in the *Jessica Z.*, *Raymond H.*, and *Robert T.* cases illustrate that courts will treat a relative who is actively involved with the child differently from one who is not involved in the child's life.

The grandparent and the grandparent's advocates must be persistent in pursuing placement possibilities with the social worker and the court.

It is *critical* that a relative ask to be considered for placement soon after the child is made a dependent of the court.

In *In re Rodger H.*, 228 Cal. App. 3d. 1174, 279 Cal. Rptr. 406 (1991), Rodger, a two year old child, needed around-the-clock care because of severe developmental problems. The social worker filed a petition to make him a dependent child of the court, alleging that his parents were "unable to cope with or provide for Rodger's medical care." A psychologist and case workers who tried to teach the parents how to care for Rodger's special needs reported that the child

wasn't progressing because the parents were not able to give him proper at-home medical care.

Rodger's maternal grandmother attended the jurisdictional hearing. She asked the judge if he would appoint an attorney to represent her so she could try to have Rodger placed with her. The judge responded that he could not appoint counsel and told the grandmother that she should address the social worker about her ability to take care of Rodger's special needs. However, the social worker apparently never interviewed the grandmother or investigated the grandparent's home as an appropriate placement.

The *Rodger* court vacated the disposition order and remanded the matter back to the juvenile court to determine whether placing the child with his maternal grandparents was appropriate. The court deemed the grandparents' request for counsel to pursue placement in their home as a "sufficient request for placement under Welfare and Institutions Code § 361.3." 279 Cal. Rptr. at 412 Even though it appeared that the grandparents did not contact the social worker after the jurisdiction hearing, the court ruled that the grandparents had not knowingly waived their placement request. "We are particularly cautious to find a waiver by the grandparents of the

right to have placement investigated, because the investigation is ultimately in the best interest of the minor." 279 Cal. Rptr. at 412

6. How do dependency proceedings affect Native American children?

The Indian Child Welfare Act states that Native American children who are in foster care or who may be adopted should be placed first with a member of the child's extended family, second, with other members of the Native American child's tribe, or third, with other Native American families. In addition, they should be placed within a reasonable distance of their original home. U.S.C § 1901 et seq. The preference of the parents and whether the child has lived on Native American land would also be considered. *In re Baby Girl A*, 230 Cal. App. 3d 1611, 282 Cal. Rptr. 105 (1991) However, the Act applies regardless of the extent of the parent's ties to the Native American Community. *In re Alicia S.*, 65 Cal. App. 4th, 76 Cal. Rptr. 2d 121 (1998).

7. Can a grandparent and other relative caregivers participate in a juvenile court proceeding?

In a case where the grandparent

attended all the hearings, the court held that not only do grandparents have standing to participate in juvenile court dependency proceedings, but so does "any blood relative who cares about the child's welfare."

In *Charles S. v. Superior Court*, 168 Cal. App. 3d 151, 214 Cal. Rptr. 47 (1985), the child was declared a dependent child and placed in foster care. His mother was periodically institutionalized in a mental hospital and his father was unknown. The mother's father, Charles, wanted to have his grandson placed with him. A social worker visited Charles' home, but did not recommend placement there after observing hostility between Charles and his daughter about the child. The juvenile court approved the placement of the child in a foster home and continued the placement at the six-month review hearing.

With the juvenile court's approval, Charles visited his grandson every week and attended all the hearings concerning his placement. However, the trial court presiding over the permanency planning denied him standing to participate in the hearing and denied his request to continue the weekly visitation. Charles was permitted to sit silently at the counsel table during the hearing.

The Court of Appeals issued a writ directing the trial court to allow Charles to participate in a newly scheduled permanency planning hearing in which he would be allowed to testify why he should be able to adopt the child. (The foster parents were not interested in adoption.) The court also approved Charles' request to resume his weekly visits with the child. Noting that the grandfather consistently maintained contact with his grandson and attended all the hearings, the court concluded that these actions demonstrated Charles' close relationship with the child.

Not only did the court recognize that the grandfather had standing, but it expanded standing to other relatives interested in the child. The court stated that entitlement to standing "is a matter of right which belongs to any blood relative who cares enough about the child's welfare to request the opportunity to participate." 168 Cal. App. 3d at 157 The court's reasoning was that the trial court should hear "all evidence which might bear on the child's best interest." Aunts, uncles, and siblings can use the *Charles S.* decision to obtain participation at the dependency hearing. However, the decision did not extend standing to non-relative caregivers of dependent children. For non-relative caregivers, read the discussion under questions 8

and 9.

8. I am taking care of a dependent child, although I am not a blood relative of the child or a foster parent. What participation am I allowed to have in the dependency proceeding?

If you have been taking care of a child on a day-to-day basis, acting as a substitute parent, you might be able to participate as a "*de facto* parent." California Rule of Court 1412(e) provides, "Upon a sufficient showing the court may recognize the child's present or previous custodians as *de facto* parents and grant standing to participate as parties in disposition hearings and any hearing thereafter at which the status of the dependent child is at issue." This may allow you, at the discretion of the court, to obtain appointed counsel.

The California Judicial Council defined a *de facto* parent as: "a person who has been found by the court to have assumed, on a day to day basis, the role of parent, fulfilling the child's physical and psychological needs for care and affection, and who has assumed that role for a substantial period." California Rule of Court 1401(a)(4). The California Supreme Court created the concept of a *de facto* parent in the case of *In re B.G.*, 11 Cal. 3d 679, 114 Cal. Rptr. 444

(1974), to address the standing of non-parents who are interested in the welfare of the child in dependency cases. The Court recognized that these non-parent caregivers have relevant information that the court should hear in protecting the best interests of the child.

A *de facto* parent does not have all the rights of a natural parent or guardian. A *de facto* parent does not have an absolute right to the appointment of counsel. However, California Rule of Court 1412(e)(2) gives juvenile courts the discretionary authority to appoint counsel for *de facto* parents once they have received that status. In order to gain judicial recognition of that status, a person must obtain private counsel to argue this motion because the rule does not include the right to appointed counsel to bring a motion seeking *de facto* parent status.

In *In re Hirenia C.*, 18 Cal. App. 4th 504, 22 Cal. Rptr. 2d 443 (1993), the appellate court reversed a juvenile court's ruling that refused to grant *de facto* parent status. Hirenia had been placed in foster care with Angela Ranaldi and her partner, Emanuelle Rose. The two decided to try to adopt Hirenia together, but to use Angela's name alone. In December of 1987, Emanuelle moved out of the

home she had shared with Hirenia and Angela for five months. She continued to visit and care for Hirenia for the next three years. Specifically, Emanuelle took care of Hirenia at her own home about 130 days out of each year.

In 1991, Angela limited Emanuelle's access to Hirenia to only one visit a week, and then cut off all contact. Emanuelle filed a Petition for Visitation Rights in November of 1991. The Juvenile Court ruled that Emanuelle did not have standing to bring the petition because she was not a *de facto* parent or a "person having interest in a dependent child." *In re Hirenia C.*, 18 Cal. App. at 512.

The appellate court noted that *de facto* parent status may be extended to people without an officially recognized status (like foster parent or guardian) and to people who care for a child on a less than full-time basis. Although Emanuelle had not been able to spend a lot of time with Hirenia after Angela's change of heart, the court held that she could still be considered a *de facto* parent based on her past history of care and her solid relationship with the child who still called her "Mama".

In *In re Rachel C.*, 235 Cal. App. 3d 1445, 1 Cal. Rptr. 2d 473 (1991), the

record alleged evidence that illegal drugs had been found in both the caretakers' apartment and in Rachel's bloodstream. Despite this, the appellate court held that the caretakers, by virtue of their long involvement in the child's life, had unique information to offer the court which outweighed their misconduct. However, this liberal precedent did not last long. The case was overruled by *In re Keishia E.*, 6 Cal. App. 4th 68, 78, 23 Cal. Rptr. 2d 775, 781 (1993), a case involving sexual abuse by the non-parent requesting *de facto* status. The court held when a child is taken into the jurisdiction of the juvenile court due to a "substantial harm" by the non-parental custodian, this "non-parental act" extinguishes any claim to *de facto* parental status.

In re Keisha E., only limits the availability of *de facto* parent status in circumstances where the caregiver has committed a "substantial harm". For example, in *In re Michael R.*, 67 Cal. App. 4th 150, 78 Cal. Rptr. 2d 842 (1998), the Appellate Court found that the lower court did not abuse its discretion in denying *de facto* parent status to a grandmother who placed the children at serious risk of harm. In this case, the harm was violating a court agreement that the abusive father be kept from his children.

The limitation does not apply when a

caregiver may not be a suitable choice for custody, but has done nothing wrong. In *In re Vincent C.*, 53 Cal. App. 4th 1347, 1356, 62 Cal. Rptr. 2d 224, 229 (1997), the Court of Appeals held that a grandmother who had cared for her grandchildren for three years was entitled to *de facto* parent status even though it had been determined that she could not adequately control or care for the children.

9. If I am the foster parent of the dependent child, do I have the right to participate in the proceedings?

Foster parents, including grandparents who are foster parents, may be allowed to participate in a termination or dependency proceeding if they have been also acting as "*de facto* parents" of the child. This was the case in *In re Kristin B.*, 187 Cal. App. 3d 596, 232 Cal. Rptr. 36 (1986), in which a little girl's parents argued that the court should not allow the grandparents to intervene. The judge stated that it was proper for the grandparents to participate since they were the child's foster parents and had been caring for the minor on a daily basis for almost two years. Given that experience, they would have much information to provide the court in its evaluation of the child's best interests. The court

postponed the permanency planning hearing long enough for the grandparents to find a lawyer to represent them at the hearing.

the court that it should communicate with the court in the other state. If it does not do so, the decision may be invalid. Family Code § 3406

10. What happens if the child is involved in proceedings in another state?

When several relatives are concerned about a child, courts in different states may be involved. This is what happened in *Guardianship of Donaldson*, 178 Cal. App. 3d 477, 223 Cal. Rptr. 707 (1986), where the paternal aunt and the maternal grandparents each filed petitions for guardianship. The aunt was in California, and the grandparents were in Illinois. The California court ruled in favor of the aunt, and the Illinois court ruled in favor of the grandparents. The mother, who wanted her parents to have custody, appealed the California decision to a higher court in California. The higher court reversed the lower court's decision and ordered the lower California court to communicate with the Illinois court to resolve the problem. Without cooperating with the Illinois court and hearing both sides of the situation, the higher court said, the lower court could not have made a decision in the best interests of the child. If you are in a similar situation, you may want to remind

GETTING A CHILD OUT OF A SHELTER

1. What happens if the parent is arrested while away from the child?

If a parent is arrested and taken to jail, it is **critical** that the parent contact someone to care for his or her child. If the child is in school or day care, the teacher or administrator may be able to contact you or family members. If the arrested parent cannot contact family or friends in time, chances are the child will be placed in an emergency shelter by the county Child Protective Services Agency. You, as concerned family member(s) or friend(s), should be persistent in locating and retrieving the child.

2. What do you do if the child is placed in an emergency shelter?

If you know that the child has been placed in an emergency shelter, you should contact the county Department of Social Services within 72 hours of the time the child is picked up. By law, the child may be released to a relative if that relative has proof that he or she is related to the child. To prove that you are related to the child, you should bring important papers relating to the child

or a signed statement by the parent and the child's birth certificate when you go to the shelter. This is particularly important if your last name is different from the child's last name.

3. What happens to children if a relative cannot pick them up within 72 hours?

If no relative comes to pick up the children or if the Department of Social Services (DSS) will not allow the person to take the children with them, DSS is required to file a "petition for dependency" with the juvenile court within 48 hours of the time the children were picked up. This petition must state the reasons why the children should be protected and made "dependents" of the juvenile court. A detention hearing must be set for the third day after the children are picked up.

4. Who needs to be present at the detention hearing?

The detention hearing is the first judicial proceeding in a dependency case. At this hearing, the court decides whether the child should remain in custody, away from the

parent, while an investigation into the reasons for removal is conducted. The judge can take witnesses at this time if the court believes it is appropriate. The court may decide to dismiss the case and return the child to the parents, refer it for informal supervision (during which the Department of Social Services monitors the risk to the child while the child remains at home), or detain the child and proceed with the case. The parent should be at the detention hearing because of the serious nature of the proceeding. If the parent is unable to be present, a responsible relative may attend the hearing on the parent's behalf. If the juvenile court judge is satisfied that the relative who attends the hearing will be able to provide appropriate care for the child or children, that judge has the authority to then release the child to that relative's care and to dismiss the dependency petition.

The judge may decide instead to set up a jurisdictional hearing within 15 working days of the time the child is picked up. The judge may make this decision if he or she believes that the relative would not be able to provide a safe, responsible home for the child. The judge may either (1) allow the child to be released to the relative, or (2) place the child in temporary foster care until the jurisdictional hearing.

5. What happens at the jurisdictional hearing?

The next stage in a dependency case, the jurisdictional hearing, deals with the validity of the allegations against the parents contained in the petition filed by the Department of Social Services. At the jurisdictional hearing, the juvenile court judge reviews the dependency petition filed by DSS and decides whether or not to make the child a dependent of the court. In order to "sustain" or grant the petition, the judge must find that the "allegations" or claims made by DSS in the petition are true. The parent has a right to be represented by an attorney at this hearing, and in most counties the judge will appoint an attorney from the Juvenile Public Defender's Office or an attorney on a court appointment list, if the parent has no money, to represent the parent. The child also has the right to be represented by an attorney.

The parent should be at this hearing, or, at the very least, talk with the attorney before the hearing to make sure that the lawyer understands his or her concerns and wishes for the child's welfare. It is also critical that you, as the caregiver, attend the hearing, talk with the parent's lawyer, and talk with the Department of Social Services social worker on the case.

The parent has the right to present witnesses and other evidence at this hearing to show that the child does not need the protection of the court. The parent may wish to show the court that the child is either safe with him or her, or that a relative should care for the child if the parent is incarcerated or in a treatment program. The parent may also show that a friend should care for the child if there are no relatives to care for him or her. If the caregiver is not related to the child, the juvenile court is likely to require him or her to apply for a foster-care license. The child cannot be placed with a non-licensed non-relative, unless a guardianship petition is granted.

It is important that the lawyer object to any false statements made in the dependency petition before the petition is "sustained" or granted. Once granted, the child becomes a dependent of the court. The parent does not lose all parental rights when the child is made a dependent. When the petition is granted, however, all the claims made by DSS (even though they may be false) can be used as evidence against the parent in future court proceedings that may attempt to terminate his or her parental rights. As a concerned grandparent or relative, you should be aware that your right to have a relationship with this child may be

affected by the juvenile court's decision to limit or terminate the parents' custodial rights.

6. What happens at the dispositional hearing?

If the judge grants the petition and makes the child a dependent of the court, a dispositional hearing is supposed to be held within ten working days, or may be combined with the jurisdictional hearing, but sometimes it may be not be held for another 60 days. At disposition, the court considers what it should do to protect and help the child and his or her family. The county Department of Social Services will file a "court report" recommending a plan for the child. If placement of the child is recommended with someone other than the child's parent, guardian, or custodian, the Department of Social Services is required to document that reasonable efforts have been made to prevent the need for the child's removal from home. The law requires that the case plan describe reunification services to help the child return home.

The parent and his or her lawyer have a right to review the DSS report to the court and object to any part of the report. Again, the parent should make sure that the lawyer objects to any false statements in the report,

since the report will be accepted as fact if it is admitted into evidence by the court.

The parent has a right to request that the court specifically order phone calls and visitation with the child on a regular basis.

At the dispositional hearing, the parent has a right to request that the child be placed in the parent's home county or (when appropriate) the county where he or she is incarcerated. Under federal law, the child must be placed as close to home as fits the child's needs. California state law requires that the child be placed in the parent's home county unless there is no "suitable" foster home available in that county. However, if the parent is incarcerated, it may be better to have the child stay with friends or relatives near the prison so they can bring the child for regular visits. Whatever the decision, the parents, friends, and family must be sure that the lawyer raises this issue with the judge at the dispositional hearing.

It is almost always better for the child, the parent, *and* the family, if the child is in the care of a responsible relative while the parent is incarcerated or in a treatment program.

7. If my child is an

incarcerated parent, what rights does he or she have once my grandchild is placed in foster care?

California state law makes it clear that parents and children are entitled to "family reunification services" even if the parent is incarcerated. At a minimum, the parent has the right to arrange regular phone contact with the child and, if possible, regular visitation.

The lawyer must request that the juvenile court order visitation and phone calls at the time of the dispositional hearing. The lawyer can also request funding to reimburse the foster parents (who may be relatives) for collect calls and transportation costs. If these items are not in the court order, the foster parents are not required to do this for free, although it may be very beneficial for the child if the caregiver can arrange for the child to talk with his or her parent regularly.

The parent should call or write both the child and the caregiver on a regular basis. The parent should also stay in contact with the social worker and request reports on the child's progress. As the caregiver, you may want to send pictures, copies of school reports, and medical records to the parent. You may want to encourage the parent to send cards, handmade items, art, or other items

the child would enjoy.

Remember: Always keep an account of all legal documents, correspondence, appropriate bills, and contact with the lawyer, social worker, and the court. If you keep a careful record of your efforts, you will be better prepared for the periodic review hearings concerning the child.

8. What happens at a periodic review hearing?

A periodic review hearing, also called a dependency status review (DSR) hearing, must be held every six months by the juvenile court that made the child a court dependent. At this hearing, the judge reviews the child's case and the case plan which has been set up by DSS for you, the child, and the parent. A typical case plan might recommend that the parent participate in counseling, parenting classes, or other programs. It is extremely important that the parent follow the terms of the case plan exactly to ensure the child's return. It is also important that you, as the relative-caregiver, follow the plan that the court has ordered.

Whenever possible, you should be present at every court hearing concerning the custody of the child you are caring for.

Since you know that the review hear-

ing will happen approximately six months after the child has been made a dependent, you should let the judge, lawyer, and social worker know that you want to be present at the hearing. If you have specific concerns about the child's placement, they should be voiced at this time.

The relative-caretaker (legal guardian or foster parent) and the parent are entitled by law to receive notification of each hearing well in advance of the court date. Many times notification is not sent within the time required (incarcerated parents may receive notices a few days before, or even after, the hearing date). Ask the attorney and the social worker to let both you and the parent know of any changes in the court date. Be sure to let the social worker know if you have a change of address or phone number.

At the review hearing, the parent and his or her lawyer should make sure that the judge knows of the parent's efforts to stay in contact with the child, to meet the requirements of the case plan, and to make plans to reunify with the child after the parent's return. In addition, the parent and his or her lawyer can raise any problems or concerns that they have about the DSS social worker, the child's placement, or the case plan. You can also let the court know how the child is doing and request that you receive additional services for

the child, if necessary.

9. If my adult child is incarcerated, how does he/she get to the juvenile court hearing?

Under California Penal Code §2625, incarcerated parents have the right to be present at all court hearings involving the termination of parental rights or juvenile court dependency proceedings in which the child may be made a dependent of the court. No proceeding may be adjudicated without the parents' presence or a knowing waiver by the parent. However, this right does not necessarily apply to federal prisoners. The Court in *In re Maria S.*, 60 Cal. App. 4th 1309, 71 Cal. Rptr. 2d 30 (1997), held that a dependency proceeding could continue even though the father was being held in a federal prison for deportation and was not allowed to attend. Nor does the right extend to prisoners sentenced to death. These prisoners may not be removed for a hearing even if their sentence is being appealed. Penal Code § 2625(g) Moreover, a recent case, denied an incarcerated father a right to be present at a hearing stating that "Penal Code § 2625 did not grant father an absolute right to attend the hearing" even though the father requested to be present at the hearing. *In re Barry W.*, 21 Cal App. 4th 358, 26 Cal. Rptr. 2d 161 (1993). Also note that this right can be waived if the person in charge of the institution believes the parent has

made an express statement or action indicating he or she does not want to attend the hearing. Legal Services for Prisoners with Children has written a manual that instructs prisoners on how to request transportation to court, which you may want to get for your son or daughter.

10. What preparation is needed for the juvenile court hearing?

The parent will need to bring any letters of recommendation and evidence of his or her efforts toward rehabilitation to the hearing. The court will look favorably on this evidence, especially if it meets the terms of the case plan. The parent should let his or her lawyer know of any programs the parent has completed (for example, Alcoholics Anonymous, Narcotics Anonymous, parenting classes, vocational classes, etc.) and what family and community support the parent has.

11. What happens at the permanency planning hearing?

Parents have 6 or 12 months, with a possible six-month extension, to reunify with their children. If the parent successfully completes the reunification plan requirements and can demonstrate that he or she is capable of providing a home for the child at the time of the hearing, the court will likely return the child to the parent. However, if the court finds that reunification is not possible, it must order a permanent

plan be developed for the child so that the child will have a permanent, stable place to live.

The court decides first whether the child is adoptable. It is not required that an adult be willing and available to adopt the child at that point, but rather that there is a probability that the child will be adopted. If the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that it is likely the child can and will be adopted, the parent's rights will be terminated unless the court finds that termination would be detrimental to the child due to one or more of the following circumstances:

- The parents or guardians have maintained regular visitation and contact with the minor and the minor would benefit from continuing the relationship.
- A minor 12 years of age or older objects to termination of parental rights.
- The minor is living with a relative or foster parent who is unable or unwilling to adopt the minor because of exceptional circumstances that do not include an unwillingness to accept legal responsibility for the minor, but who is willing and capable of providing the minor with a stable and permanent home and removal would be detrimental to the

- minor's emotional well-being.
- The minor is placed in a residential treatment facility, adoption is unlikely or undesirable, and the continuation of parental rights will not prevent finding the child a permanent family placement if the parents cannot resume custody when the residential care is no longer needed.

If adoption or termination of parental rights is not in the best interests of the child because of one of the reasons above, the court will either order that the present caretakers of the child become legal guardians of the child or order that the child remain in long-term foster care.

When parental rights are terminated, the parent no longer has any right to care for or even visit the child. Moreover, unless a grandparent is granted the right to adopt the child when the parent's rights are terminated, these extended familial ties are also legally ended. Thus, it is critical that the parent work from the very beginning of the time that the child is made a dependent of the court to stay in touch with the child, to regularly visit the child, and to show DSS and the court that he or she is trying to be a good parent. It is equally important that you as a grandparent or extended family member play an active role in the juvenile court dependency

process.

5. How does a parent get the child back once the parent returns from prison?

If the child is being cared for by a relative and there is no court order (of dependency, legal guardianship, or custody) which gives the relative legal custody of the child, the parent may resume physical and legal custody of the child as soon as the parent returns, assuming the parent had legal custody to begin with. If the parent has drawn up a power of attorney form, a second form should be drawn up which discontinues, or revokes, the power of attorney. If the relative has received aid for the child, the parent should make an appointment with the eligibility worker to explain that the parent is now taking care of the child.

The parent will also have to go through a period of re-establishing him/herself as a good parent before reunification with the child. As the caregiver of the child, you probably want to continue regular contact with the child, but you will also want to be sensitive to the adjustment period both parent and child will need. The parent should make sure that the child and caregiver continue to see each other regularly, especially where the child has been with you for some time.

VISITATION RIGHTS OF GRANDPARENTS

The laws that govern the relationship between grandparents and their minor grandchildren are complicated. This chapter explains the California statutes pertaining to grandparent visitation and what some California courts have said about the custodial and visitation rights of grandparents and other non-parent relatives.

1. How do courts decide cases involving the care of children?

The law states that decisions about child custody or visitation must be made with the *best interests of the child*. This is the controlling standard in guardianship proceedings, adoption proceedings, visitation rights, and other legal arrangements.

The trial court has wide discretion in deciding what outcome is in the best interest of the child. Family Code § 3040(3)(b) What this means is that judges have a lot of leeway in applying the best interest test and are not confined to strictly following a narrow set of rules to a wide range of circumstances. It also means that if you appeal the judge's decision, it will be difficult to convince a higher court to reverse that decision as an "abuse of discretion."

2. Can a grandparent get visitation rights when the parents divorce, legally separate, or get an annulment?

Under California Family Code § 3103(a), a grandparent can request

reasonable visitation rights in dissolution (divorce), separation, or nullity proceedings involving the parents of the minor child.

3. What must I do to get visitation?

You must file a petition during the proceedings described above. In addition, the law requires that a grandparent who requests visitation must participate in mediation proceedings. Family Code § 3171(a)

4. Why does the court order mediation?

The court is required to consider the best interests of the child. That goal is reached by reducing acrimony or conflict within the family. The counselor or mediator tries to work out a settlement of visitation rights of all the parties that is to this end.

5. What will happen at the mediation?

These proceedings are regarded as confidential and are held in private. The mediator can decide to keep

attorneys out of the meeting. Family Code § 3182(a) Also a natural or adoptive parent who is not a party to the dissolution action does not have to participate in the mediation. But if he or she decides not to take part in mediation, that parent cannot then contest the settlement. Family Code § 3171(b)

The mediator has the power to make a recommendation to the court as to the visitation of the child. Family Code § 3183(a) If the mediator is unable to get all the parties to agree on a settlement, the mediator may recommend an investigation or other action before a court hearing will be set to settle the visitation dispute. Family Code 3183(b)

The court will apply the best interest of the child test in deciding whether or not to grant visitation rights to the grandparent. If the grandparent requesting visitation has any domestic violence orders against him or her, the court must take this factor into account. Family Code § 3103(b) Grandparents should also note that the statute contains a rebuttable presumption that grandparent visitation is *not* in the child's best interest if the parties to the marriage agree that the grandparent should not be awarded visitation. Family Code § 3103(d) In that situation, it is up to the grandparent to present evidence disproving what the court is accepting as fact—that it is in the child's best interests not to visit with the grandparent.

6. Do I have visitation rights in these proceedings if I am *not* the child's grandparent?

Family Code § 3103 expressly applies to grandparents. However, non-parent caregivers may be granted, at the court's discretion, reasonable visitation rights, or to any other person "having an interest in the welfare of the child." Family Code § 3100(a)

7. What if I already have an order giving me visitation rights with my grandchild and the parent is trying to undo the order to prevent my visits?

The court must apply the best interest test in deciding whether or not a grandparent who was previously awarded visitation can continue to see the child. Given that there is no objective formula to determine the child's best interests, courts have ruled *both* in favor of and against continuing grandparent visitation.

Where the parents vehemently opposed visitation and hostility between the parents and grandparents was upsetting to the child, the court cut off the grandparent's visitation rights. In *Adoption of Berman*, 44 Cal. App. 3d 687, 118 Cal. Rptr. 804 (1975), the parents were separated and the children had lived with their maternal grandparents off and on for two years. During this time, the mother of the minor children became ill and died. The day after the mother

died, the children's father agreed that the maternal grandparents should be the children's temporary guardians. However, within a few weeks, the father remarried and had the guardianship order dissolved. Although the court gave the grandparents visitation rights, the father and his new wife refused to allow visits. The new wife adopted the children without telling the grandparents. Relations between the grandparents and the father and stepmother became very bitter. Among other things, the grandparents had taken the children to talk to the grandparents' lawyer and to a psychiatrist without telling the father. The father and stepmother then got a court order which gave them the power to decide whether, when, and for how long the grandparents could visit the children.

The court gave the parents total control over visitation partly because of the animosity between the parents and grandparents and its effects on the children. The court felt that the children were being used in a "battle" between the adults, and said that it would be in the children's best interests to be free from that struggle. If that meant that the children could not see their grandparents, the court held that it would have to be that way.

However, a grandparent with prior visitation rights prevailed in *In re Robert D.*, 151 Cal. App. 3d 391, 198 Cal. Rptr. 801 (1984). The court ordered the mother and stepfather to allow the mother's parents to visit their grandchildren. The mother had left her child in the temporary care of her parents. After her remarriage, the mother sought the return of her son, but her parents refused. The grandparents then tried to have the parental rights of their daughter terminated so they could adopt their grandson. Eventually, everyone agreed that the mother would have custody and the grandparents would be permitted to visit. Two years later, the mother and stepfather tried to undo the visitation order, arguing that the grandparents were substantially interfering with the parenting of their son.

Despite the parents' opposition, the trial court decided it would be in the best interest of the child to maintain the grandparents' visitation rights. The appellate court found no abuse of discretion to justify reversing the decision. However, it did throw out the trial court's order that the parents participate in psychological counseling with the grandparents and child. While counseling may have been helpful, the court was without authority to order it when there was no issue as to the parents being

unable or unwilling to take care of their son.

The dissenting judge in *Robert D.* argued that the court should follow the statutory preference set forth in Civil Code § 4351.5(k) (now Family Code § 3103(d)), where absent a show of proof, grandparent visitation will be considered not in the child's best interest if the parties to the marriage agree that the petitioning grandparent should not be awarded visitation. However, this section applies *only* when the grandparents are seeking visitation rights in a proceeding for nullity of marriage, legal separation, or dissolution. Consequently, a court may be guided by, but is not obligated to follow, that statutory preference when grandparent visitation is being sought outside of these family law actions.

8. Can a grandparent whose own daughter or son has died be granted visitation rights with the grandchild?

California Family Code § 3102(a) provides that if either the father or mother of an unmarried minor child is deceased, the children, siblings, parents, and the grandparents of the deceased parent may be granted reasonable visitation rights upon a finding that this would be in the best interest of the child. However, one court opinion noted that grandparents

rights were not to infringe on custodial parents after the death of a non-custodial parent. *In re Marriage of Jenkins* 116 Cal. App. 3d 767, 172 Cal. Rptr. 331 (1981). If the person requesting visitation is *not* the grandparent of the minor child, the court must consider how much personal contact existed between the child and the person before the visitation request was made. Family Code § 3102(b) Non-relative and distant relative caregivers should note that this statute *applies only to children, siblings, parents, and grandparents of the deceased parent.*

9. Under what other situations might a grandparent be granted visitation?

Recent legislation has increased the scope of visitation rights for grandparents. Grandparents may petition the court for visitation at any time with limitations. You may file if the parents are unmarried, or if the parents are married and they are living separately, or one parent is absent for a month or more and the other does not know where s/he is, or one of the parents joins in the petition, or the child is not living with either parent. The court must find that a bond between the grandchild and grandparent has been established. The court must also balance the interest of the child in having visits with the grandparent(s)

against the right of the parents to exercise parental authority. Family Code § 3104

However, it should be noted that the U. S. Supreme Court decided in *Troxel v. Granville*, 120 S.Ct. 2054, 147 L.Ed.2d 49 (2000), that a Washington statute allowing anyone to petition for visitation at anytime, was overbroad. In that case, the Court held that the lower court did not have the authority to grant visitation to grandparents over the parents' objections. It is the parent who has the authority to make decisions concerning the "care, custody and control" of the child.

10. How are a grandparent's visitation rights affected when his or her adult child's parental rights are terminated?

Just as the parent of the minor child ceases to be the parent in the eyes of the law, so is the legal status of the grandparent extinguished. As hard as it may be to accept, if your child's parental rights have been terminated, you can no longer claim grandparent status, unless the child is adopted by the other set of grandparents or by a stepparent. Family Code § 3102 (c) Therefore it is important for you to become involved from the beginning in the juvenile court process.

11. What visitation rights does a grandparent have when the parents of the minor child were not legally married?

If your grandchild's parents are not married to one another, you may be able to file a petition under Family Code § 3104 and be awarded visitation. See question 9 above for more information about this.

12. If grandparents suspect that the child's father is not the real father, can they challenge his paternity?

Not if a court has already found that he is the children's father. There is a strong public policy for maintaining parent-child relationship and of ensuring that paternity actions are final. The court in *Guardianship of Claralyn S.*, 148 Cal. App. 3d 81, 195 Cal. Rptr. 646 (1983), cited this public policy in its rationale for denying the grandparent's challenge to the finding of paternity. *Claralyn S.* involved a child whose mother discovered while she was separated from her boyfriend that she was pregnant. The mother and her boyfriend reunited, and after the baby was born they got married. They had the boy's last name changed from the mother's surname to her husband's surname. At that time, both parents swore in court that

they were the natural parents of the child.

The parents had separated once for a period of two months after they were married. During that time, the mother and her baby received public assistance. When the couple reunited, the county went to court to force the husband to reimburse the public assistance money. He entered into a legal agreement with the county in which he stated that he was the natural parent of Claralyn. Some time later, he petitioned for divorce from the mother and stated in the petition that he was the father of the child.

One year later, while the mother was incarcerated for a drug violation, she consented to have her father and stepmother appointed legal guardians of the baby with visitation rights to the ex-husband. At the temporary custody hearing, the mother testified under oath that her former husband was *not* the child's natural father. The maternal grandparents asked the court to order blood tests to determine paternity. The court did, and two blood tests both showed that the mother's former husband could not possibly have been the child's father. The grandparents then wanted the court to declare that their daughter's ex-husband was not their grandchild's legal father.

The court would not do so because

paternity had been established in two prior court proceedings (the baby's name change and the divorce), and the judgments of those proceedings were final. Although the child could challenge paternity later because she had no say in the immediate court proceedings, the grandparents could not challenge paternity. The mother's ex-husband was the only father the child had ever known, the court reasoned, and it would not be in her best interest to lose the stable father-daughter relationship she had with him.

If a paternity action is pending and no decision has been made by the courts, the grandparents may attempt to intervene to introduce any information they might have to establish that the putative (alleged) father is actually *not* the father of their grandchildren.

WHEN PERMANENT CUSTODY IS NECESSARY

Although we have found that most grandparents and other caregivers are only interested in having temporary custody of the children they are looking after, there may be some cases where permanent custody is sought. This next section addresses this issue.

1. Can grandparents or other relatives get custody of grandchildren without the parents' consent?

They can—when the court finds that awarding custody to the parent or parents would be detrimental to the child, and that awarding custody to a non-parent would be in the child's best interests. Family Code § 3041 In *re Robert L.*, 21 Cal. App. 4th 1057, 24 Cal. Rptr. 2d 654 (1993), the court ordered placement of the children with grandparents who had been caring for their 3 grandchildren, even though the mother testified that the grandmother would "sabotage" the mother's relationship with her children. The court found that out of home placement was necessary because of abuse and neglect in the parents' home and that the grandparents provided a stable situation for the children.

There is no law specifically addressing a grandparent's right to have custody of a grandchild when the parents of that minor child divorce, legally separate, or get an

annulment. Courts give custodial preference to a parent absent any unusual circumstances that would warrant awarding custody to a non-parent. If the court determines that an award of custody would be detrimental to the child and non-parent custody would be in the best interests of the child, the court must give preference to a person with whom the child has been living in a "wholesome and stable environment." Family Code § 3040 (a)2 A relative or non-relative caregiver who was raising the child of a substance-dependent parent could rely on this section of the statute to argue that he or she should be awarded custody.

The following two cases were decided before the legislature preempted Civil Code § 4600 in termination of parental rights and juvenile court guardianship and dependency proceedings. We included them to illustrate how some courts have interpreted the concepts of "detriment" and "best interests" in awarding custody to the grandparents. Factors that the courts

consider are the health, safety and welfare of the child, whether there has been abuse, and the nature and amount of contact that the child has had with the parents. Family Code § 3011 The court will not consider absence of contact with the child if it is of a short duration and the party continues to show interest in maintaining visitation, or if the party is absent due to acts or threats of domestic violence. Family Code § 3046

In the case of *In re Geoffrey G.*, 98 Cal. App. 3d 412, 159 Cal. Rptr. 460 (1979), Geoffrey's father was convicted of voluntary manslaughter in the death of Geoffrey's mother. While the father was in prison, the mother's parents, who were Geoffrey's legal guardians, petitioned to sever the father's relationship with Geoffrey so they could adopt him. The father objected to the adoption.

The court cited several reasons for ruling in favor of the grandparents. First, parental custody would be detrimental because of the violent nature of the father's crime coupled with his use of alcohol. The father had strangled the mother after drinking heavily and the court was concerned that the child could be harmed if the father continued his drinking habit. The court also cited the fact that the father had never assumed much responsibility for supporting Geoffrey or providing

him a home. Geoffrey and his mother had relied on AFDC funds for support. In addition, Geoffrey's grandparents had cared for him from the time of his mother's death, when he was one year old, until the court's decision, two and a half years later. The judge decided that removing Geoffrey from his grandparents' home would harm him, and that there was little chance for a healthy father-child relationship to develop. For all of these reasons, the father's rights were terminated, and the grandparents were able to adopt Geoffrey.

In another case where the court determined that granting parental custody would be detrimental to the child, the maternal grandmother was awarded custody of an 11-year old boy. In *In re Volkland*, 74 Cal. App. 3d 674, 141 Cal. Rptr. 625 (1977), the mother voluntarily left the boy in the custody of the grandmother when the boy was four years old. For the next seven years, the grandmother took care of the boy, with the mother visiting her son only twice a year. Persuaded by the fact that the grandmother had raised the boy during his formative years, the court determined that it would be in the child's best interest to remain with the grandmother.

2. Can a grandparent who has guardianship of a grandchild be required to return the child to the

parents?

The court can, upon petition of the guardian, the parent, or the child, terminate the guardianship if it is no longer necessary *or* it is no longer in the minor's best interest. Probate Code § 1601

The use of the word “or” in this Probate Code section seems to imply that the court can terminate a guardianship when it is no longer necessary even if it *is not* in the best interest of the child. However, California courts have interpreted the law to avoid this result. In *Guardianship of Kassandra H.*, 64 Cal. App. 4th 1228, 75 Cal. Rptr. 2d 668 (1998), the maternal grandmother, Patricia Irvine, gained guardianship over the kids when the parents had marital difficulties due to the father’s drinking problem. Patricia was an exemplary guardian, and for over three years she established a nurturing and caring relationship with the children.

Three years later the children’s father, Don, overcame his drinking problem and petitioned the court to terminate the guardianship. The Superior Court Judge granted the petition on the grounds that the petition was “no longer necessary” even though he also found that it was in the children’s best interests to stay

with their grandmother, 64 Cal. App. 4th at 1232. The Judge based his finding that the guardianship was no longer necessary on the father’s showing that returning the children to him would not be detrimental.

The Court of Appeals reversed. The Appellate Judge held that the lower court judge had misinterpreted the phrase “no longer necessary” and that California courts have always made such a decision through an overall evaluation of the new circumstances. The judge held that it was not enough for the father to prove lack of detriment, because that is the standard used for juvenile dependency law, *not* guardianship termination law. Rather, a guardianship will be considered “no longer necessary” when the natural parent can show overall fitness sufficient to overcome the trauma of separating a child from a long-term and successful caregiver. 64 Cal. App. 4th at 1240.

Don could not make this showing since he had little relationship with the children, had a tiny apartment, and had not made any plans for childcare, medical care or dental care. Thus the case was remanded to the lower court with instructions to deny Don’s petition to terminate the guardianship.

In *Guardianship of M.*, 136 Cal. App. 3d 708, 186 Cal. Rptr. 430 (1982), the court terminated the grandparents' guardianship of the child and returned custody to her parents, even though the child had been living with her grandparents since birth. When the child was born, the parents were unmarried and financially unable to take care of her. They took the child to the paternal grandparents and agreed that the grandparents should file for guardianship. By becoming legal guardians, the grandparents could obtain medical care for the child and make her a dependent for the grandfather's tax purposes. The grandparents cared for the baby for three and a half years, watching her carefully because she had a respiratory illness.

By the end of three and a half years, the child's parents had found work, married, and gotten back on their feet. They petitioned the court to terminate the guardianship, since circumstances had changed and they could now properly care for the child. The grandparents objected bitterly. They and the father's brothers told the court that the parents had shown little interest in the child, had not visited her often, made her nervous when they did visit, and would be unfit parents. The trial court decided that it was in the child's best interest to continue the

guardianship and that it would be detrimental to return her to her parents' custody.

However, the appellate court reversed, finding the testimony of the parents and social worker more persuasive and credible than the testimony for the grandparents. The social worker had testified that the grandparents made it very difficult for the parents to visit the child. The judge attributed the child's nervousness during parental visits to the hostility between the parents and grandparents. Citing the improvement in the parents' living situation, the appellate court decided that it was in the child's best interest to terminate the guardianship and return custody to the parents.

ADOPTION

1. Can a grandparent of a deceased parent get visitation rights when the minor grandchild is adopted?

The grandparent's right to reasonable visitation when the parent of the minor child is deceased depends on who adopts the minor child. If one set of grandparents or a stepparent adopts the child, the court has the discretion to grant visitation to a grandparent from the other side of the family. Family Code § 3102(c)

However, if the child of the deceased parent is adopted by someone other than a stepparent or grandparent, there is no right to visitation by non-parent relatives. In addition, any visitation rights that a grandparent may have been awarded previously under Family Code § 3102(c) terminate automatically when the child is adopted by a stranger. For example, in *Huffman v. Grob*, 172 Cal. App. 3d 1153, 218 Cal. Rptr. 659 (1985), the court ruled that relatives of the deceased mother could no longer visit the child who had been adopted by a stranger to the family.

2. What happens to the grandparents' visitation rights

when the minor's parent is living and the grandchild is adopted by the other set of grandparents?

In one case, when one set of grandparents adopted the minor child, the court held in *Reeves v. Bailey*, 53 Cal. App. 3d 1019, 126 Cal. Rptr. 51 (1975), that the visitation rights previously granted to the other grandparents were not automatically terminated by the adoption. The mother of the child was initially awarded custody in a dissolution action. The mother and child lived with the maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Bailey. The paternal grandparents, the Reeves, had visitation rights. The Baileys then adopted the grandchild without notice to the Reeves, and refused to allow visitation. The Reeves asked the court to set aside the adoption on the basis of fraud, arguing that the only reason the Baileys adopted the child was to cut off their visitation.

The court refused to undo the adoption just because the Reeves were not given notice of the proceeding. However, it allowed the paternal grandparents the same visitation rights they had before the adoption. The court reasoned that unlike adoption by a stranger to the

family, adoption here by grandparents did not change the child's living situation. She still remained in the home of her mother and grandmother. The court explained that if the Baileys felt that the other set of grandparents should not be allowed visitation, "there must be a proper proceeding in which all interested parties may participate to determine if visitation is no longer in the child's best interest or would unduly hinder the adoptive relationship." 53 Cal. App. 3d 1019, 1026. Obtaining the adoption decree alone would not cut off previously awarded visitation rights.

3. Can grandparents participate in the adoption proceedings of their grandchild by the other set of grandparents?

Grandparents who are in close contact with their grandchild and oppose the child's adoption by the other grandparents may participate in the proceeding. In a partially-published opinion, *Adoption of Lenn. E.*, 182 Cal. App. 3d 210, 227 Cal. Rptr. 63 (1986), the Fifth District of the California Court of Appeals held that the trial court properly allowed the maternal grandparents to intervene because their presence would "effectuate the fundamental purposes of the adoption proceeding." 182 Cal. App. at 219. In *Lenn E.*, the father was arrested for murdering his

ex-wife. He arranged for their son, Lenn, to be placed with his parents. The maternal grandmother became Lenn's legal guardian. The father was then convicted and sentenced to death for the murder. Lenn's maternal grandparents frequently visited Lenn until hostility developed when both sets of grandparents wanted to adopt the child. The trial court dismissed the maternal grandparent's adoption petition, but it allowed them to intervene in the paternal grandparents' action and testify regarding the child's best interests. The trial court granted the paternal grandparent's petition for adoption.

On appeal, the court upheld the paternal grandparent's adoption, but concluded in the published section of its opinion that the maternal grandparents had standing to appeal the adoption, in part because they could present information that could guide the court in determining the best interest of the child.

FOSTER CARE

1. What is foster care?

Foster care is a temporary arrangement for children who are removed from their homes and found to be dependents of the court. Guardians may become foster parents. The following questions are designed to help you figure out if becoming a foster parent is available or desirable in your situation.

2. What are some of the advantages of becoming a foster parent?

The advantages of foster care arrangements are that grants are generally higher and special services are available, including a special program for young adults (at age 18) to set up their own households. The goal of foster care is to assist parents reunify with their children or, if this is not possible, to create a permanent plan for placement of the child either through adoption, guardianship or long term care.

3. What are some of the disadvantages of becoming a foster parent?

Social workers must review the placement twice a year. *You may not want social workers involved in your family life.*

4. What are the criteria for becoming a foster parent?

Foster care approval is based, among other things, on whether or not anyone in the house has been convicted of a felony, whether there is sufficient bedroom space, whether the home is safe and other factors related to the welfare of the child.

5. Is foster care available to relatives?

The federal foster care program is available to relatives who can meet the above requirements and another important condition: The child must have received AFDC in the last 6 months. Relatives who are interested in foster care must make sure that CPS immediately files a petition with the juvenile court.

PUBLIC BENEFITS

1. What kind of help can I get while I am taking care of a child in need?

A grandparent or relative who is taking care of a child may be eligible to receive assistance through publicly funded programs, such as: CalWORKs, Food Stamps, Medi-Cal, Healthy Families, Supplemental Security Income, Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants, Federal AFDC-Foster Care, KinGAP, or the Adoption Assistance Payment Program. Child care and other support services may also be available.

Depending on the program, the assistance may be for the child, for the caregiver, or both.

Some of the public programs may also be available to caregivers who are not related to the child.

We have summarized the major public programs here. For more information or help applying, we recommend contacting the county, a local Legal Services program or other community organization listed in the Resources at the end of this

Manual. These organizations may also be able to tell you whether there are privately funded assistance programs in your local community, too.

2. What is CalWORKs, and am I eligible for CalWORKs?

CalWORKs provides certain low-income families with monthly cash assistance to help pay for basic needs such as food, clothing, or rent. CalWORKs replaces Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC), which ended in California on January 1, 1998.

Grandparents and Other Caretaker Relatives May Qualify for CalWORKs

Relatives may qualify for CalWORKs for themselves and a related child if the child is deprived of parental support or care.

For CalWORKs purposes, a “relative” is a person related to a child, by birth or adoption, as one of the following: (1) father, mother, brother, sister, half-brother, half-sister, uncle, aunt, first cousin,

nephew, niece, or any of these who are grand-, great-, or great-great-; (2) stepfather, stepmother, stepbrother, or stepsister; or (3) the spouse of any of the relatives described in (1) or (2) above, even after the marriage is ended by death or divorce.

A child is considered “deprived” if at least one of his/her biological parents is:

- Deceased;
- Continuously Absent;
- Incapacitated (Doctor verifies that a disability or illness prevents the parent from working for at least 30 days); or
- Unemployed (with certain qualifications).

Income Limits for Eligibility

In order to qualify for CalWORKs the monthly income of the family with which the child lives must also be below certain limits. The income limits are based on a family's size.

Not all of the income a family has is counted toward the limit. For example, \$90 of income from the job of each adult is deducted each month, and there are also deductions for expenses a family pays for childcare or to care for a disabled family member. Some income (for

example, the SSI income that a grandparent or one of the children in the family gets) doesn't count at all. Please check with the county or your local Legal Services about the income counting rules.

Resource Limit for Eligibility

In addition to income limits, CalWORKs also has a "resource" limit. Some resources, like the house you live in, clothing and household furniture, are not counted toward the limit.

Usually, the resource limit for a family is \$2,000. But caretaker relatives who are 60 or older may have up to \$3,000 in resources and still qualify for CalWORKs. In addition, for all families, there is a higher resource limit for a car: \$4,560 of the fair market value or higher if the car is used for certain purposes, including to transport a disabled household member.

Whose Income and Resources Count in Grandparent Families?

Grandparents who are not themselves eligible for CalWORKs can still apply as "non-needy caretaker relatives" for their grandchildren. In this situation, the welfare department should not count the grandparents' income or resources in deciding

whether the grandchild is eligible for CalWORKs (or the amount of the grant for the child, see below).

A minor parent, that is, a parent who is under 18, may apply for CalWORKs to help care for his or her child. A minor parent must live with his or her parents to be eligible for CalWORKs, unless an exception applies. If the minor parent does live with his or her parents, the welfare department will include the countable income and resources of the grandparents in deciding whether the grandchild is eligible for CalWORKs only if the grandparents will also be getting CalWORKs for themselves. In contrast, the grandparents' countable income and resources will always be included to decide whether the minor parent is eligible; this is so even if the grandparents are not eligible or are eligible but choose not to accept a CalWORKs check for themselves.

Persons Convicted of Drug-Related Felonies After 12/31/97; "Fleeing" Felons; and Parole or Probation Violators

The following individuals are excluded from CalWORKs:

- A person convicted of a state

or federal felony involving a controlled substance after December 31, 1997 (W&IC Section 11251.3);

- A person fleeing to avoid prosecution, custody or confinement after being convicted of a state or federal felony (W&IC Section 11486.5(a)(1). An arrest warrant is evidence of fleeing. (CalWORKs Manual of Policies and Procedures (MPP), Section 82-832(k).) But a person who can prove they did not know they were being sought by law enforcement can be excepted from the "fleeing felon" rule even if a warrant was issued. (MPP Section 82-832(k));
- A person in violation of a condition of probation or parole. The underlying offense does not have to be a felony. (W&IC Section 11486.5(a)(2); MPP Section 82-832(j).)

In the case of a family member who is excluded from CalWORKS because of a drug felony, the rest of the family members may participate in CalWORKs if they are eligible, but they will not receive cash. Instead, the county will issue vendor

or voucher payments for at least rent and utilities in the amount of the grant for the eligible family members. Welfare & Institutions Code §§ 11251.3(b), MMP Section 44-307.11.

60-Month Time Limit

Unlike the old AFDC program, CalWORKs has time limits. Generally, an adult may receive CalWORKs benefits only for up to 60 months (5 years) over his or her lifetime.

Once the 60-month time limit has been reached, only the children in the family can receive benefits, and the adult caretaker will not be eligible for General Assistance or General Relief until the child reaches 18.

There are some exceptions to the 60-month time limit. The main exceptions are for parents or other caretaker relatives who, in the 61st month, are one or more of the following:

- age 60 or over;
- unable to work for at least 30 days, with verification from a doctor or proof of receiving certain benefits for people with disabilities, such as In-Home Supportive Services, State Disability, and others;

- unable to work because of caretaker responsibilities for a child who is a dependent of the court or at risk of becoming one, or for an incapacitated household member; or
- an abuse victim or survivor in certain situations.

Welfare & Institutions Code § 11454.5(c).

Welfare-to-Work Activities

CalWORKs also requires participants to do "welfare-to-work" activities to get them ready for a job before the 60-month time limit is up. These activities may include basic education, job training, community service, searching for or even working at a job.

CalWORKs is also supposed to provide mental health and substance abuse treatment services and services for survivors of domestic violence for individuals who need such service to prepare for work.

Usually, an adult must participate in welfare-to-work activities for up to 18 months (or 24 months for adults who were receiving AFDC on January 1, 1998, when the program switched to CalWORKs).

The exceptions from the 60-month time limit listed above also apply to the 18 and 24-month welfare-to-work participation requirements. In addition, there is a one-time exception from the welfare-to-work participation requirements in certain situations for the caretaker of an infant. In most counties, the exception applies until the infant reaches six months, but some counties limit it to three months, while others extend it to 12 months.

Other Requirements for CalWORKs

Adults will have to have their fingerprints taken to qualify for CalWORKs.

A family has to show that their children under age 6 have been immunized to get CalWORKs for all family members. The part of the CalWORKs check for the adults in the family will be cut out if proof of immunization is not given to the county, unless an exception applies. Exceptions are written medical reason from a doctor for not immunizing the child, the family doesn't believe in immunizations, or proof that immunizations aren't reasonably available to the family.

Families must also show that their children under 16 are attending school; otherwise, the adults' part of the check will be cut. If children 16 or over do not attend school, the part of the check for the teen will be cut.

Adults, including grandparents and other caretaker relatives, must also cooperate with child support enforcement efforts against the child's absent parent, unless an exception applies.

A major exception from the child support cooperation requirement is for survivors of domestic violence. Counties may also exempt survivors of domestic violence from the immunization and school attendance requirements, or give them more time to comply.

There are certain additional requirements for teen parents to get CalWORKs. Please contact your local Legal Services if you need more information about teen parents.

The Amount of the CalWORKs Grant

The amount of money a family receives each month from the CalWORKs program depends on the family's total countable income and how many people are in the

"assistance unit." Different regions in the state pay different amounts.

3. What if I am not a citizen? Can I get CalWORKs?

If you are not a U.S. citizen, to be eligible for CalWORKs you must show proof that you are a lawful permanent resident (have a "green card") or another type of "qualified alien," such as a refugee, a Cuban or Haitian entrant, a battered spouse or child who has met certain other conditions, a person granted political asylum or withholding of deportation or who is allowed to live in the U.S. under "color of law," and others.

However, receipt of CalWORKs might hurt your chances of changing your status later.

If you have questions about which immigrants can qualify for CalWORKs or whether benefits could affect your immigration status, please contact one of the Legal Services or immigrants' rights groups listed in the Resources at the end of this Manual.

4. How do I apply for CalWORKs?

Go to the social services or welfare department or to a CalWORKs "One-Stop" Center in your county.

If you need help finding out where to go, contact a Legal Services or other community organization listed in the Appendices at the end of this Manual.

You will receive an initial one-page application. After you turn in your application, a screening worker will review it. If the worker finds that you may be eligible for CalWORKs, you will be given more forms to fill out and another appointment will be scheduled. This "intake appointment" must be scheduled within one week. The county is required to help you fill out the forms if you ask for help and to tell you what documents you need to bring in to support your application. In addition, the county must assist you in obtaining documents or other information needed from third parties. Welfare & Institutions §§11052.5, 11275, 11275.10

Make sure that you have a birth certificate for the child, particularly if the child has a last name which is different from your last name. It will also be helpful if you have a written statement that the parent has signed authorizing you to receive CalWORKs for the child in the parent's absence. This document is sometimes called a "Power of Attorney."

5. How can I prepare a

"Power of Attorney" agreement?

The "Power of Attorney" is a simple written agreement between the mother or father and the caregiver of the child which gives the caregiver permission to do things for the child, such as receive CalWORKs for the child, obtain routine medical care, and take care of school, child care or other matters. The language of the Power of Attorney form should make it clear that the parent retains legal custody of his or her child, that the agreement is only for the period of the parents' absence, and that it can be ended at anytime. You'll find a sample Power of Attorney at the end of this chapter.

Although the Power of Attorney is useful for some limited purposes, such as helping to qualify a relative to receive CalWORKs, it is not a legally binding custody agreement. It does not have the authority of a court order, and it will not authorize a non-relative or distant relative to receive CalWORKs. If you are a friend, a distant relative, or a relative in a different state than the parent, it is often advisable that you be appointed the legal guardian of the child by a court.

6. How long does it take to

process a CalWORKs application?

The welfare department must either approve or deny an application within 45 days, with one exception. If a family is not eligible at the time of application, but it appears the family will be eligible in 60 days, the county can wait the 15 extra days to make its decision.

If an applicant has less than \$100 and needs money for food, rent, utilities or other basic needs and appears eligible for CalWORKs, the county must provide up to \$200 of "immediate need" money within two working days from the time the money is requested. If an immediate need check is issued, the county must process your CalWORKs application within 15 working days. Welfare & Institutions Code §11266.

7. What can I do if my application is denied?

If the screening worker who handles your case claims that you are not eligible or if your application is denied by anyone during any stage, you must be given a written denial notice. Do not sign a withdrawal form because you may not be able to challenge the denial at a later time.

If at any time you feel your case is being mishandled, you have a right to request a "Fair Hearing" to have the county welfare department's actions reviewed. This includes any time that you feel that your case has been unfairly denied or discontinued, that you are not receiving adequate benefits, or that you feel your screening worker or eligibility worker is mistreating you.

It is important that you get receipts for all documents you turn in, keep a copy of all forms and documents relating to your CalWORKs case, and keep track of all conversations and attempted contacts with county personnel.

8. How do I request a state hearing?

When you receive your written denial notice, you can fill out the hearing request form on the back to ask for a "Fair Hearing" and send it in; keep a copy for yourself.

If you have not received a written denial notice, call 1-800-952-5253 to ask for a hearing; also ask them to send you a blank hearing request form, fill it out, and send it in, too, keeping a copy for yourself.

You have 90 days from the date of the Notice of Action or the date that

you knew or should have known of the wrongful action/inaction by the county to request a hearing.

When you fill out the hearing request form, you must state that you want a hearing and explain why you feel that you or your case has been treated unfairly or inappropriately.

The hearings take place before an administrative law judge and are supposed to be informal.

9. What is the Food Stamps program and am I eligible to participate?

The Food Stamps program provides for food or seeds and plants to grow food. You cannot, however, use a Food Stamps card for diapers, toilet paper, tobacco, alcohol, pet food or hot foods prepared for immediate consumption.

If you are a grandparent or a caregiver receiving CalWORKs, then you are entitled to participate in the Food Stamps program. If your grandchild or the child for whom you are caring is also getting CalWORKs, the child is also entitled to participate in the Food Stamps program. Most General Assistance (GA) recipients are also eligible. However, persons receiving Supplemental Security Income (SSI)

are not eligible for the Food Stamps program.

10. How do I apply for the Food Stamps program?

If you are applying for CalWORKs, then you can apply for Food Stamps at the same time. If you are a grandparent or a caregiver who does not qualify for CalWORKs, you may still be eligible to get Food Stamps if your income is below the countable income and resources limits for the Food Stamps program.

11. What is Medi-Cal? What is Healthy Families? Are there other health programs? Can I and a child in my care qualify?

Medi-Cal is an insurance program that pays for medical, dental, vision and mental health care for certain low-income adults and children. Medi-Cal can also help pay for Medicare Part B premiums for seniors and disabled people.

Automatic Medi-Cal Eligibility for Some

A person getting SSI or CalWORKs is automatically eligible for Medi-Cal. Children who are in foster care or who are receiving Kin-GAP or

Adoption Assistance benefits (discussed below) also automatically qualify for Medi-Cal. In addition, children who turn 18 while in foster care are automatically eligible to continue receiving Medi-Cal until they turn 21.

Other Kinds of Medi-Cal Eligibility

But neither an adult nor a child *has* to be receiving cash assistance or any other benefits to qualify for Medi-Cal.

If you have a grandchild or other related child under 21 in your care, you may qualify if you meet Medi-Cal's income, resource, and other eligibility rules. This is so even if you have a job. Adults over 65 or of any age who are blind or disabled may also qualify for Medi-Cal even if they work. Pregnant women may also qualify.

Low-income children may qualify for Medi-Cal in situations where their caretakers do not.

Immigrants and Medi-Cal

Immigrants who are not U.S. citizens can qualify for Medi-Cal for emergency, pregnancy-related, breast and cervical cancer screening and

treatment, and long-term care, even if they are undocumented.

To qualify for the “full-scope” of Medi-Cal benefits, an immigrant who is not a United States citizen must be in one of the categories of “qualified aliens.” These are the same as for CalWORKS (see above).

Medi-Cal Mail-In Application

Medi-Cal now has a mail-in application for adults as well as children who choose not to go to the welfare office to apply in person.

Healthy Families

The Healthy Families program covers children with family income over the amounts for free Medi-Cal. Families with children in this program must pay a small monthly premium to participate. At present, the program only covers children, not adults. Undocumented immigrants cannot qualify for Health Families.

Other Health Programs

There may be other state, county, clinic, or private health programs to help you and the children in your care.

For more information about Medi-Cal, Healthy Families, or other

health programs, and how to apply, please see the Resources at the end of this Manual.

12. Can I get help with child care expenses?

Grandparents and other relative caregivers may be eligible for assistance to pay for childcare for children up to age 14, or, for children who are severely handicapped, up to age 21. Note, however, that there are long waiting lists for most subsidized childcare programs.

To qualify, the family must meet three tests.

First, the family must have a neglected, abused, or exploited child or a child who is at risk of any of these, or the family must be homeless or receiving CalWORKs or have income at or below 75% of the state median, which is a little over \$30,000 a year for a family of 3 (Category 1).

Next, the child needing childcare services must also be identified by a legal, medical or social service agency or emergency shelter as neglected, abused, or exploited or at risk of any of these, or as receiving services from Child Protective Services (CPS) or as having a medical or psychiatric special need

for childcare. If the child is none of these, then the parents must be in vocational training leading to employment, employed or seeking work, seeking permanent housing, or so incapacitated as to require childcare (Category 2).

Finally, to receive a childcare subsidy, an applicant must be high on the following priority list, with number one being the highest priority: (1) children receiving services from CPS; (2) children at risk of neglect, abuse or exploitation; (3) the lowest income families; and (4) for families of equal income, according to their length of time on the waiting list.

Please contact your county welfare department or one of the organizations listed in the Resources section at the end of this manual for more information about how to apply for assistance in paying for childcare.

13. What is Supplemental Security Income (SSI) and how can it help my child? What is California's Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (CAPI)?

SSI

SSI is a cash benefit program for

low-income persons 65 years and over and for blind and disabled persons of any age.

A child who is financially needy *and* blind or disabled may also qualify for SSI.

To qualify for SSI, a person's income and resources must be below certain limits.

SSI benefits are more than CalWORKS and sometimes more than AFDC-Foster Care benefits (discussed below). The money for SSI comes from the federal government through the Social Security Administration.

The rules on immigrants' eligibility for SSI have become very complex since the 1996 federal welfare reform law. In general, the rules are tougher for immigrants who arrived in the U.S. *after* August 22, 1996, even if they entered the U.S. legally (for example, with a "green card.") These "new" legal immigrants generally will not qualify for SSI until they have been in the U.S. 5 years and have credit with the Social Security Administration for 40 quarters (10 years) of work.

California Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants

Aged (over 65) or disabled immigrants who do not qualify for SSI because of their immigration status may qualify for California's Cash Assistance Program for Immigrants (CAPI). The money for CAPI comes from the state, and applications are taken at the county.

For more information about SSI or CAPI eligibility for immigrants, please contact a local Legal Services or other community-based organization from the lists provided in the Resources at the end of this Manual.

Children and SSI

Children with health problems, including drug-exposed infants, may qualify for SSI benefits. Social Security considers a child to be disabled if that child's physical or mental "impairment" is severe. In assessing the child's impairment, Social Security considers both medical and non-medical evidence about how the impairment affects the child's functioning in daily life. This means that not only should a child's medical record be submitted with the application, but also narrative reports from parents, child care workers, teachers, and therapists about how

the child functions in daily life.

Social Security has its own listings of physical and mental health problems with separate age-specific descriptions. If the child's condition appears in this listing, and the family's income and resources are under the SSI limits, the child is eligible for SSI.

If the child's condition is not listed, Social Security must go through two other steps before it has completed its evaluation. It must determine whether the child's condition is medically or functionally as serious as a listed impairment. If it is, then the child can be eligible. If not, then Social Security must ask if the impairments keep the child from doing the everyday things most children of the same age do. This is called doing an evaluation for an "individualized functional impairment."

14. I have heard that the SSI process is very long and time consuming. We are just on the borderline for financial eligibility. Should I apply for SSI?

Yes. SSI cash benefits are generally higher than CalWORKs benefits and provide a much-needed resource for low-income families trying to care for children with severe

developmental problems. In addition, children who are eligible for even \$1 of SSI are automatically enrolled in Medi-Cal's disability program and receive medical treatment including vision, dental, psychological and developmental services.

For these reasons, grandparents and their advocates should consider applying for SSI benefits on behalf of their grandchildren with any form of physical or mental disability even though it may be difficult for you or the child's parent to acknowledge that your grandchild may be disabled or to consider having the child assessed for possible disability by a doctor.

It is important that you request an application as soon as you think your grandchild might be eligible for SSI since, if the child is found eligible, payment will be *retroactive to the first date of your request*. This means that if the application isn't granted until months or even years after you submit it, the retroactive award will be for all that time and can be quite large.

For more information on SSI and how to apply, please refer to the Resource section at the end of this Manual. Applications should be

available at the local Social Security Offices or call 1-800-772-1213 (7am-7pm).

15. What are the State AFDC-Foster Care and the Federal AFDC-Foster Care programs?

State AFDC-Foster Care and Federal AFDC-Foster Care are two separate programs. Under each program, payments are made to certain caregivers to help them care for a child. Foster care program payments are higher than CalWORKs payments. The exact amount depends on the child's age and may include an additional "special needs" payment to help care for a disabled child. Foster care benefits last until the child turns 18, or, in some situations, until 19.

State Foster Care Is for Children Being Cared for by Non-Relatives in Certain Situations

A child may qualify for State AFDC-Foster Care only if living with *non-relatives* and the child was either placed with the non-relatives by the Juvenile Court after being made a *dependent*, or the non-relatives have become the child's *legal guardian* with an order from the Probate Court.

State foster care lasts until the child turns 18, or, in some situations, until 19.

Children Being Cared for by Relatives May Qualify for Federal Foster Care, But Only If There's A Juvenile Court Order of Dependency

A child being cared for by a relative may qualify for Federal AFDC-Foster Care, but only if the child was placed with the relative by the Juvenile Court after being made a dependent.

Many grandparents and other relative caregivers, however, are unwilling to initiate or participate in the court proceedings to declare a child a dependent; this is because in a dependency proceeding, the state must prove that the parent has been neglectful or abusive to the child. Many relatives are understandably reluctant to testify against the parent; they realize that such actions could build distrust and jeopardize their efforts towards realizing family reunification. Often, the family wants to prevent the obtrusive presence of Child Protective Services.

Children living with non-relatives cannot qualify for the Federal AFDC-Foster Care program.

Because of these strict rules for foster care benefits, some children will not qualify for either the State or the Federal AFDC-Foster Care program: these include children being cared for by grandparents or other relatives without having been made a dependent of the Juvenile Court. However, some of these children as well as their relative caregivers may qualify for Cal-WORKs, with lower benefits.

16. What is Kin-GAP?

Kin-GAP is the Kinship Guardianship Assistance Payment program. It is an option started in January 2000 for certain children who have been living with relatives as Juvenile Court dependents and who the relative is unable or unwilling to adopt.

All the following conditions must be met to qualify for Kin-GAP:

- The caregiver is a relative;
- The child has been living with the relative for at least 12 continuous months;
- The child has been made a dependent of the Juvenile Court;
- Dependency status is terminated by the Juvenile

- Court after January 1, 2000;
and
• The relative caregiver is made the legal guardian under the Juvenile Court's permanency plan for the child.

Adoptive families may continue to receive benefits until the child is 18 or, if the child has a mental or physical disability, until 21.

Kin-GAP payments are equal to the foster care rate in your county. However, unlike the State and Federal AFDC-Foster Care programs, there is no special needs payment for a disabled child in Kin-Gap.

Kin-GAP lasts until the child turns 18, or, in some situations, until 19. Kin-GAP payments are made by the county in which the child was made a dependent of the Juvenile Court, no matter where the family lives at the time of seeking benefits.

17. What is the Adoption Assistance Payment Program?

If you adopt your grandchild or other child, you may be eligible for the Adoption Assistance Payment Program (AAPP). There is no income eligibility test for a family to qualify for the AAPP. The amount of the payment is based on the needs of the child and the circumstances of the family.

POWER OF ATTORNEY

I, _____, being of sound mind and body, declare the following:

1. That I am the natural mother/father of _____ who was born on _____, _____.

2. That I am presently incarcerated at _____ located in _____.

3. That, during this time, my child, _____, is being cared for by _____.

4. That I wish to give full Power of Attorney to _____ with respect to the care and custody of my child _____.

5. That, specifically, I give _____ full Power of Attorney with respect to the care and custody of _____ in matters affecting his/her medical needs, schooling, public assistance, Medi-Cal, CalWORKS, legal matters, and all other matters pertaining to the well-being of my child.

6. I understand that this Power of Attorney is not a legal custody order and that I am not giving up my parental rights by signing this agreement.

7. This agreement will remain in effect until _____ or until revoked in writing.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the preceding statement is true and correct, and that I signed this statement with full knowledge of its contents, this _____ day of _____, 20____, in _____, California.

Signature

Signed before me this _____ day of _____, 20_____.

Notary Public

RELATIVE CAREGIVERS OPTIONS CHART

How can I figure out what is right for my situation?

Each family's situation is unique. This simplified chart is provided to help caregivers who are related to the child identify the most important considerations for your family.

| Characteristics | CalWORKS for relatives/ No Guardianship | Legal Guardianship for Relatives | Foster Care For Relatives |
|-----------------------------|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| Ease | Only application for CalWORKS required | More Formal Recommended if TRO is needed | Most Formal, Most Legal Protection |
| Financial Assistance | Basic Aid | Basic Aid | Higher Aid |
| Flexibility | Very Flexible | Modifiable by court | Difficult to undo |
| Other services | Some | Some | Most services |
| Security | None | Stable | Stable |
| Cost | None | Some expense involved | Some expense involved |
| Major Plus | No court involvement | Stable, modifiable situation | Special services, higher aid benefit |

SCHOOL ISSUES

Second only to the family, teachers and schools play the major role in the development of children. It is important for all caregivers to understand their rights and responsibilities in relationship to this important institution. One of the first responsibilities many grandparent caregivers have is to enroll children in school. This chapter will help guide you through the registration process and explain your rights and responsibilities in relation to the school. After the enrollment you may want to contact the school's "parent/teacher" organization to find out how the group incorporates grandparent caregiver concerns in its activities. The volunteer coordinator may also be a resource for information. Schools are not just for children!

1. Do I need to be a legal guardian to enroll my grandchild?

If you are not the legal guardian of your grandchild you may sign an affidavit or declaration for enrollment. A copy of this form is reproduced at the end of these questions and answers. (Remember to keep a few extra copies.) Completion of sections 1-4 will authorize you to enroll the child in school and authorize school related medical care. Completion of sections 5-8 will authorize you to consent to a broader

range of medical care, which may include mental health care treatment (subject to the limitations of §2356 of the Probate Code) for your grandchild. The affidavit is valid for one year. Cal. Family Code 6550

2. How do I register my grandchild in school?

Call the local Board of Education. They will need to know where you live in order to tell you the school district in which to enroll your grandchild. Next, call that school district and ask about its particular procedures. You will be asked to verify the child's address by presenting one or more of the following: a valid driver's license, a recent utility bill, rent receipts, a letter from a social service agency or other records.

3. At what age can children be enrolled in school?

Registration begins May 1 for children starting school the following September. Children must be 5 years of age on or before December 2, in order to be eligible to attend kindergarten in September. A child eligible to attend school in September may enroll in a pre-kindergarten summer program operated by the school district. Cal. Educ. Code §48000 Generally, you

will need to show proof of the child's age. You can do this by presenting a certified copy of the child's birth certificate, a baptismal certificate, or a passport. If none of the above are available, an affidavit from the parent or guardian or the person having custody of the child, may be acceptable. For transfer registration, proof of grade level (a report card or transfer document) is generally required. Cal. Educ. Code §48002

Note: Beginning with the 2001-2002 school year, some districts may be participating in the "Kindergarten Readiness Program" which requires that the child be age 5 by September 1, instead of December 2. Cal. Educ. Code §48005.5 Be sure to call the local school district to verify the age requirement for kindergarten.

4. What are my responsibilities as a guardian regarding school attendance?

You must send the child to school. It is unlawful to neglect or refuse to compel a child between the ages of 6 and 18 to attend school. Cal. Educ. Code §48200

5. Are there any exceptions to compulsory school attendance?

Yes, your grandchild may be exempt from compulsory public school

attendance if s/he is attending a private school or has a private tutor for at least 3 hours a day, 175 days a year. Cal. Educ. Code §48225.5 There are other exemptions allowed. Cal. Educ. Code §§48222-48232 You should check with the school district if you have a question about exemptions from compulsory public school attendance.

6. What should I do if my grandchild cannot attend school?

You should call the school and notify the child's teacher that your grandchild will be absent due to illness or an emergency. It is important to notify the school each time your grandchild will miss school because any pupil absent without a valid excuse more than 3 days in a school year (this may also include unexcused tardiness) is considered truant and will be reported to the attendance supervisor or superintendent of the school district. Cal. Educ. Code §48260

The following are examples of absences that are generally allowed:

- C The child is ill
- C The child has a medical appointment, such as doctor or dentist, etc.
- C The child must attend a funeral.

- C The child is observing a religious holiday or ceremony.

You may be required to present a written request for your grandchild to be absent from school. Be sure to check with the school about the requirements for absences.

7. Will I be notified if my grandchild does not go to school?

Many schools have a policy which requires the teacher to call the responsible adult in the event that a child does not attend school. You should check with your grandchild's school to see what guidelines are followed in that school. Some schools have a "Truancy Hotline" that receives calls regarding school age children that have been observed in the community during school hours.

8. What types of immunizations are required to enroll a child in school?

You must show proof that the child has been immunized against diphtheria, pertussis, tetanus, measles (rubeola & rubella), poliomyelitis, Hib (haemophilus influenza type b), mumps, and Hepatitis B. In addition, effective July 1, 2001, proof of immunization for Varicella (chicken-pox) is required. Children already admitted to school prior to July 1, 2001, are exempt from this new

immunization requirement. Cal. Health & Safety §120335 Some school districts may require proof of a physical examination and current TB test.

9. Are there any exceptions to the immunization requirements?

Children may be exempt from the requirement for **medical** reasons. The parent or guardian must file a written statement from the doctor stating that the child's physical condition or medical circumstances make immunization unsafe. Cal. Health & Safety §120370

Children may also be exempt from the requirement for **personal** reasons. The parent or guardian must file a letter or affidavit stating that immunizations are contrary to the parent or guardian's beliefs. However, if your unimmunized child has been exposed to one of the communicable diseases listed above, s/he may be excluded from attending school for a specific period of time. Cal. Health & Safety §120365

10. What kinds of schools may children attend?

Children may attend public, private or other approved schools. Cal. Educ. Code §48222-48223 If the

child is being tutored as an alternative to attending school, the tutor must be credentialed and the tutoring sessions must be at least 3 hours per day for 175 days per year. Cal. Educ. Code §48224

11. Are there programs for pre-school children?

Children younger than 5 years of age may be admitted to nursery classes. These programs include Head Start, Early Childhood Education, and pre-kindergarten programs. You should check with your school district or look through the phone book to see what programs are available in your area.

12. What is the purpose of Early Childhood Education (ECE) programs?

ECE programs provide an environment with other children of the same age. The programs are directed at the development level of the young child. Children learn skills which will help them throughout their school years and beyond. For example, children learn how to listen to others, how to share ideas, and that all people can make valuable contributions to the community.

13. What should I do if I think my grandchild may have a disability?

If you suspect that your grandchild

has any disability which would require special education you may request that s/he be tested. Children between the ages of 3 and 5, and students enrolled in grades kindergarten through twelve are eligible to be evaluated. In addition, school-based primary (K-3) intervention programs are available to detect and prevent emotional, behavioral and learning problems. Welf. & Inst. §4345

14. What kinds of programs are available for children with a disability?

Special Education classes and facilities are provided for disabled children. Cal. Educ. Code §56031 Programs are also available for children as young as 3, and in some cases, for children younger than 3 years old. Cal. Educ. Code §56001

15. I am concerned about my grandchild's privacy. Who will see the information regarding the evaluation?

All information about your grandchild's special education evaluation is confidential. Your *written* consent or a judicial order is required before unauthorized persons can access your grandchild's records. Cal. Educ. Code §49076

Note: If you are the legal guardian, you have the right to inspect your grandchild's records and challenge

any information which is included.
Cal. Educ. Code §49070

16. If I am unable to take my grandchild to school, is transportation available?

The governing board of the school district may provide for transportation of children whenever, in the board's judgment, such transportation is advisable and good reasons exist. Cal. Educ. Code §39800 Contact the school district in your area to see if transportation is available.

17. What types of discipline will the school use?

Each local school board sets the policies for discipline within that school district. An effort is made to involve teachers, parents, guardians, and students in the disciplinary procedure. You can ask for a copy of the disciplinary policy for your school district.

Note: No one is permitted to use corporal punishment (spanking or paddling) in public schools. Cal. Educ. Code §49001

18. If my grandchild needs medication can s/he receive it at school?

A school nurse or designated school employee may administer prescription

medicines provided that *written* authorization is obtained from the child's physician stating the method, amount, and time to be given. A *written* statement from the parent or guardian is also required. Cal. Educ. Code §49423

19. Are there any school food programs?

Yes. Currently, California participates in the federally funded school lunch program. You will be asked to fill out an application which will verify your income. Many children qualify for free or reduced-cost meals through this program. Recent changes in federal law affecting benefits programs may cause some changes in the availability and rules for eligibility.

20. What types of child care programs are available?

There are programs for children whose caregivers begin their workday before school starts, after-school programs and programs for pre-schoolers. Child care facilities and family day centers are licensed through the Department of Social Services.

21. How can I find these child care programs?

Some school districts operate pro-

grams. Call your local district office and ask about available programs. It is also possible to find child care facilities in the yellow pages of your phone book. Some churches and community programs also operate child care facilities.

It is a good idea to ask about the qualifications of the child care providers. You may want to ask: if the providers have taken classes in early childhood education, if they know basic First Aid, what are the procedures during an emergency, and what types of discipline are used. If you are planning to enroll your grandchild in a daycare facility rather than in private home care, it is also important to ask about the staff-to-child ratio. You should ask how long the staff has been at the particular center and about staff training regarding sensitivity to children who are part of a nontraditional family structure.

STATEWIDE LISTINGS FOR COUNTY BOARDS OF EDUCATION

Alameda County

The Board of Education meets at 7:30 pm every second and fourth Tuesday of each month.

County Office of Education
313 West Winton Avenue
Hayward, CA 94544
www.alameda-coe.k12.ca.us

Alpine County

Superintendent of Schools
43 Hawkside Drive
Markleville, CA 96120
(530) 694-2230; fax: (530) 694-2379
www.alpine.k12.ca.us

Amador County

County Office of Education
217 Rex Avenue
(209) 223-1750; fax: (209) 223-1733
www.acoe.k12.ca.us

Butte County

The Board of Education meets on the second Monday of every month at 2:00 pm in the Board Room.
County Office of Education
1859 Bird Street
Oroville, CA 95965
(530) 538-7785; fax: (530) 538-6598
www.butte.k12.ca.us

Calaveras County

The Board of Education meets on the last Monday of each month at 4:30 pm in the Conference Room.
County Office of Education
185 S. Main Street
PO Box 760
Angels Camp, CA 95221
(209) 736-4662; fax: (209) 736-2138
www.ccoe.k12.ca.us

Colusa County

County Office of Education
146 7th Street
Colusa, CA 95932
(530) 458-0350; fax: (530) 458-8054
www.colusa.k12.ca.us

Contra Costa County

The Board of Education meets at 3:00 pm. every second and fourth Wednesday of each month.
County Office of Education
77 Santa Barbara Road
Pleasant Hill, CA 94523
(925) 942-3388 Fax: (925) 942-3482
www.cccoe.k12.ca.us

Del Norte County

County Office of Education
301 W. Washington Blvd.
Crescent City, CA 95531
(707) 464-6141; fax: (707) 464-0238
www.dncoe.k12.ca.us

El Dorado County

County Office of Education
6767 Green Valley Road
Placerville, CA 95667
(530) 622-7130; fax: (530) 621-2543
www.edcoe.k12.ca.us

Fresno County

County Office of Education
1111 Van Ness Avenue
Fresno, CA 93721
(559) 265-3000; fax: (559) 237-3525
www.fcoe.k12.ca.us

Glenn County

County Office of Education
525 W. Sycamore
Willows, CA 95988
(530) 934-6575; fax: (530) 934-6576
www.glenn-co.k12.ca.us

Humboldt County

County Office of Education
901 Myrtle Avenue
Eureka, CA 95501
(707) 445-7000; fax: (707) 445-7143
www.hcoe.k12.ca.us

Imperial County

County Office of Education
1398 Sperber Road
El Centro, CA 92243
(760) 312-6464; fax: (760) 312-6565
www.icoe.k12.ca.us

Inyo County

135 S. Jackson Street
PO Box Drawer G
Independence, CA 93526
(760) 878-2426; fax: (760) 878-2279
www.inyo.k12.ca.us

Kern County

The Board of Education meets on the second Tuesday of each month in Room 1A of the County Center Bldg. County Office of Education
1300 17th Street
Bakersfield, CA 93301
(661) 636-4621; fax: (661) 636-4130
www.kcsos.k12.ca.us

Kings County

County Office of Education
1144 W. Lacey Blvd.
Hanford, CA 93230
(559) 584-1441; fax: (559) 583-6616
www.kings.k12.ca.us

Lake County

County Office of Education
1152 S. Main Street
Lakeport, CA 95453
(707) 262-7100; fax: (707) 263-0197
www.lake.k12.ca.us

Lassen County

County Office of Education
472-013 Johnstonville Rd. North
Susanville, CA 96130
(530) 257-2196; fax: (530) 257-2518
www.lassen.k12.ca.us

Los Angeles County

County Office of Education
9300 E. Imperial Hwy.
Downey, CA 90242
(562) 922-6111; fax: (562) 922-6768
www.lacoe.edu

Madera County

The Board of Education meets on the second Tuesday of each month at 3:30 pm in Conference Room A.
County Office of Education
28123 Avenue 14
Madera, CA 93638
(559) 673-6051, ext. 274; fax: (559) 673-5569
www.maderacoe.k12.ca.us

Marin County

County Office of Education
1111 Las Gallinas Avenue
PO Box 4925
San Rafael, CA 94913
(415) 472-4110; fax: (415) 491-6625
www.marin.k12.ca.us

Mariposa County

County Office of Education
5081 Highway 140
PO Box 8
Mariposa, CA 95338
(209) 742-0250; fax: (209) 966-4549
www.mcoe.k12.ca.us

Mendocino County

County Office of Education
2240 Eastside Road
Ukiah, CA 95482
(707) 463-4807; fax: (707) 462-0379
www.mendocino.k12.ca.us

Merced County

County Office of Education
632 W. 13th Street
Merced, CA 95340
(209) 381-6600; fax: (209) 381-6767
www.merced.k12.ca.us

Modoc County

County Office of Education
139 W. Henderson
Alturas, CA 96101
(530) 233-7100; fax: (530) 233-5531
www.modoc.k12.ca.us

Mono County

The Board of Education meets on the last Thursday of each month.
County Office of Education
37 Emigrant Street
PO Box 477
Bridgeport, CA 93517
(760) 932-7311; fax: (760) 932-7278
www.monocoe.k12.ca.us

Monterey County

County Office of Education
901 Blanco Circle
Salinas, CA 93901
(831) 755-0300; fax: (831) 753-7888
www.mcoe.k12.ca.us

Napa County

The Board of Education meets on the second Tuesday of each month at 5:00 pm.

County Office of Education
1015 Kaiser Road
Napa, CA 94559
(707) 253-6800; fax: (707) 253-6841
www.napa.k12.ca.us

Nevada County

County Office of Education
11745 Maltman Drive
Grass Valley, CA 95945
(530) 478-6400; fax: (530) 478-6410
www.ncoe.k12.ca.us

Orange County

The Board of Education meets at 11:00 am on the third Thursday of each month in the Board Room.

County Office of Education
200 Kalmas Drive
PO Box 9050
Costa Mesa, CA 92628
(714) 966-4012; fax: (714) 432-1916
www.boardofed@ocde.k12.ca.us

Placer County

The Board of Education meets on the second Thursday of each month at 7:00 pm.

County Office of Education
360 Nevada Street
Auburn, CA 95603
(530) 889-8020; fax: (530) 888-1367
www.placercoe.k12.ca.us

Plumas County

County Office of Education
50 Church Street
PO Box 10330
Quincy, CA 95971
(530) 283-6500; fax: (530) 283-6530
www.pcoe.k12.ca.us

Riverside County

The Board of Education meets monthly at 9:00 am in the Board Room.

County Office of Education
3939 13th Street
PO Box 868
Riverside, CA 92501
(909) 826-6530; fax: (909) 826-6199
www.rcoe.k12.ca.us

Sacramento County

County Office of Education
9738 Lincoln Village Drive
Sacramento, CA 95827
(916) 228-2500; fax: (916) 228-2403
www.scoe.k12.ca.us

San Benito County

The Board of Education meets on the second Thursday of each month at 6:00 pm in the Board Room.

County Office of Education
460 5th Street
Hollister, CA 95023
(831) 637-5393; fax: (831) 637-0140
www.sbcoe.k12.ca.us

San Bernardino County

County Office of Education
601 North E Street
San Bernardino, CA 92410
(909) 387-4210; fax: (909) 387-4481
www.sbcss.k12.ca.us

San Diego County

The Board of Education meets on the second Wednesday of each month at 5:30 pm in the Joe Rindone Regional Technology Center, Communications Lab.

County Office of Education
6401 Linda Vista Rd.
San Diego, CA 92111
(619) 292-3514; fax: (619) 569-7851
www.sdcoe.k12.ca.us

San Francisco County

The Board meets at 7:00 pm on the second and fourth Tuesday of each month at Everett Middle School, 450 Church Street, San Francisco.

County Office of Education
555 Franklin Street, Room 106
(415) 241-6493 Fax: (415) 241-6429
www.sfusd.k12.ca.us

San Joaquin County

The Board of Education meets on the third Wednesday of each month at 5:00 pm at 2901 Arch-Airport Road, Stockton, CA 95206.

County Office of Education
Gaylord A. Nelson Education Ctr.
PO Box 213030
Stockton, CA 95213
(209) 468-4800; fax: (209) 468-4819
www.sjcoe.k12.ca.us

San Luis Obispo County

County Office of Education
Rancho El Chorro
Highway 1 & Education Drive
PO Box 8105
San Luis Obispo, CA 93403
(805) 543-7732; fax: (805) 541-1105
www.slocs.k12.ca.us

San Mateo County

The Board of Education meets at 7:00 pm on the first and third Wednesday of each month.

County Office of Education
101 Twin Dolphin Drive
Redwood City, CA 94065
(650) 802-5300; fax: (650) 802-5564
www.smcoe.k12.ca.us

Santa Barbara County

The Board of Education meets on the first Thursday of each month at 2:00 pm in the Board Room.

County Office of Education
4400 Cathedral Oaks Road
PO Box 6307
Santa Barbara, CA 93160
(805) 964-4711; fax: (805) 683-4778
www.sbcoe.k12.ca.us

Santa Clara County

The Board of Education meets at 6:00 pm on the first and third Wednesday of each month in the boardroom of the County Office of Education, 100 Skyport Drive, San Jose.

County Office of Education
1290 Ridder Park Drive
San Jose, CA 95131
(408) 453-6500; fax: (408) 453-6811
www.sccoe.k12.ca.us

Santa Cruz County

County Office of Education
809 Bay Avenue, Suite H
Capitola, CA 95010
(831) 476-7140; fax: (831) 476-5294
www.sccoe.k12.ca.us

Shasta County

The Board of Education meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month at 2:00 pm.

County Office of Education
1644 Magnolia Avenue
Redding, CA 96001
(530) 225-0200; fax: (530) 225-0299
www.shasta.k12.ca.us

Sierra County

County Office of Education
30 North 1st Street
PO Box 959
Loyalton, CA 96118
(530) 993-4991; fax: (530) 993-4619
www.sierra.k12.ca.us

Siskiyou County

The Board of Education meets on the fourth Thursday of each month.

County Office of Education
609 S. Gold Street
Yreka, CA 96097
(530) 842-8400; fax: (530) 842-8436
www.scoe.k12.ca.us

Solano County

County Office of Education
5100 Center Business Drive
Fairfield, CA 94533
(707) 399-4400; fax: (707) 863-4175
www.solano.k12.ca.us

Sonoma County

County Office of Education
5340 Skylane Blvd.
Santa Rosa, CA 95403
(707) 524-2600; fax: (707) 578-0220
www.scoe.org

Stanislaus County

County Office of Education
801 County Center Three Court
Modesto, CA 95355
(209) 525-4900; fax: (209) 525-5147
www.stan-co.k12.ca.us

Sutter County

County Office of Education
463 2nd Street
Yuba City, CA 95991
(530) 822-5110; fax: (530) 671-3422
www.sutter.k12.ca.us

Tehama County

The Board of Education meets on the third Wednesday of each month at 7:00 pm in Conference Room A.
County Office of Education
1135 Lincoln Street
PO Box 689
Red Bluff, CA 96080
(530) 527-5811; fax: (530) 529-4120
www.tcoe.k12.ca.us

Trinity County

The Board of Education meets on the second Thursday of each month at 5:00 pm.
County Office of Education
201 Memorial Drive
PO Box 1256
Weaverville, CA 96093
(530) 623-2861; fax: (530) 623-4489
www.tcoe.k12.ca.us

Tulare County

The Board of Education meets on the second Wednesday of each month at 3:00 pm in the Board Room.
County Office of Education
County Civic Center
Visalia, CA 93291
(209) 733-6300; fax: (209) 737-4378
www.tcoe.k12.ca.us

Tuolumne County

County Office of Education
175 S. Fairview Lane
Sonora, CA 95370
(209) 533-8710; fax: (209) 533-8907
www.tcoe.k12.ca.us

Ventura County

County Office of Education
5189 Verdugo Way
Camarillo, CA 93012
(805) 383-1900; fax: (805) 383-1908
www.vcss.k12.ca.us

Yolo County

The Board of Education meets on the third Thursday of each month at 2:30 pm.
County Office of Education
1240 Harter Avenue
Woodland, CA 95776
(530) 668-6700; fax: (530) 668-3848
www.ycoe.k12.ca.us

Yuba County

County Office of Education
938 14th Street
Marysville, CA 95901
(530) 741-6231; fax: (530) 741-6500
www.ycoe.k12.ca.us

RESOURCE GUIDE STATEWIDE

**American Association of Retired
Professionals (AARP)
Grandparent Information Center**

601 E. St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20049
(202) 434-2296
(202) 434-6474 (fax)

American Indian Child Resource Center

522 Grand Avenue
Oakland 94601
(510) 208-1873
Programs include the Foster Care
Reunification Program, works with groups
within and outside of California.

California Teratogen Info Service

Univ. of California
200 W. Arbor Drive, #8446
San Diego, CA 92103-8446
1-800-532-3749 Toll Free
Information on exposure to drugs and
alcohol on the fetus/pregnancy.
Counselors available Monday through
Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.
Information available in English and
Spanish.

**Department of Alcohol and Drug
Programs**

Data Management Service Branch
1700 K Street
Sacramento 95814
Publishes directories listing the Drug and
Alcohol Recovery Programs in the State of
California. When ordering a publication,
please identify the title and publication
number, and the address to which you would
like the publication mailed:
Drug Abuse - A directory of Community
Services in California
Publication Number:ADP-90-2

Alcohol Recovery Services - A Directory of
Community Resources in California
Publication Number ADP-90-1

Drug Help

1-800-COCAINE (Helpline)
www.drughelp.org
Publishes a *Foster Parent and Adoptive
Parent Packet*. Information to assist foster
or adoptive parents in caring for a drug

exposed child and educational materials for
the pregnant, addicted woman. The national
helpline assists professionals and lay people
with questions and assists women in getting
treatment.

**U.S. Dept. of Health & Human Services
Substance Abuse Referral Service**

1-800-662-HELP
Information available in English and
Spanish.

**RESOURCE GUIDE
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA**

**Support Groups and Information
Referral Services**

African-American Parent Center

Post Office Box 5607
Oakland 94605
(510) 562-1283

Provides education and information for caregivers of African-American children. Services include support for grandparents and foster/adoptive parents.

BANANAS Work Shop

Grandparents as Parents
5232 Claremont Avenue
Oakland 94618
(510) 658-7101
Child care information, referral and support services.

**Center for Urban Family
Grandparent Caregiver Advocacy Project**

685 - 14th Street
Oakland, CA 94612
(510) 839-2311; Barbara Adams

Edgewood Children's Center

Kinship Care Program
1801 Vicente Street
San Francisco 94116
(415) 681-3211 ext 311
(415) 681-1065 (fax)
Josephine Grant, LVN

Family Health Education Center

323 LaFonda Ave.
Santa Cruz, CA 95062
(831) 457-0303

Provides information on a variety of specialized and parent support groups in the area.

Family Service Agency of San Francisco

1010 Gough Street
San Francisco 94109
(415) 474-7310
Offers 24 hour phone counseling and drop-in center, support groups, children's mental health programs, mental health clinics, foster grandparent program and other services.

Friends to Parents

2525 Wexford Ave.
South San Francisco 94080
(650) 588-8212

Provides parent support program including referrals to support groups and parent education.

Grandparents Support Group

at Taylor Memorial United Methodist Church
Every 4th Thursday 10 - 11:30am
1188 - 12th Street
Oakland 94607
(510) 530-3696 Message

Grandparents Parenting Grandchildren

Mendocino College Community Service
1000 Hensley Creek Road
Ukiah
(707) 468-3063
Educational sessions on parenting and resources. Call for scheduled sessions and cost.

Grandparents Warmline

180 Eastmont Town Center
(510) 568-7786
Provides information on social services, emergency food/clothing, respite care, custody and guardianship issues, health, development and counseling. Staffed by volunteer grandparents.

Grandparents Who Care

1 Rhode Island St.
San Francisco 94103
(415) 865-3000

Family Wellness Center

Grandmother Caregiver Project
4330 Esdello Ave., Suite 200
San Leandro 94577
(510) 346-7034
fax: (510) 346-7037
Grandparent parenting classes, support groups and case management services.

Parent Education Network

539 Flume Street
Chico 95926
(530) 893-0391
Support group on single parenting, divorce,

adolescent concerns.

**Raising Your Grandchild?/Project
FOCYS**

1710 S. Amphlett Blvd., Ste. 216
San Mateo 94402
(650) 349-7969
Crisis line: (650) 692-6655

Moby Coquillard, MFCC This project
provides ongoing support groups for
grandparents in Redwood and Daly City and
children's groups for ages 6-16 yrs

Senior Resources

114 Montecito Ave
Oakland
(510) 444-0243

Senior Services: Info & Assistance

(510) 667-3067

Toughlove International

1-800-333-1069 Monday through Friday
from 9:00 a.m.-- 5:00 p.m. ET
Provides support group for parents and
caregivers troubled by teenage behavior in
school, in the family, with alcohol & drugs,
and with the law. Call for further
information or send SASE to:
Toughlove International
PO Box 1069
Doylestown, PA 18901

West Coast Children's Center

545 Ashby Ave
El Cerrito, CA 94530
(510) 527-7249; Dr. Nancy Ewing, ext. 723.
A support group for boys 6-12 years.
Another group is held at
Church by the Side of the Road
2108 Russell Street
Berkeley 94705
(510) 845-7189 Dr. Lenora Poe

Women's Center

CSUC
402 West 1st Ave.
Chico 95926
(530) 898-5724
Provides support groups, single parenting
discussion, Women of Color discussion
Group, referral services for women and

children. Call for additional services.

Child Care Services

**ALAMEDA/CONTRA COSTA/
MARIN/SAN FRANCISCO/SAN
MATEO/SANTA CLARA/ SANTA
CRUZ:**

Girls Inc. of Alameda Cty

13666 E. 14th St.
San Leandro
(510) 357-5515

Girls Inc. of the Island City

1724 Santa Clara Ave
Alameda
(510) 521-1743

Apple Family Center

4 Joseph Court
San Rafael 94903
(415) 492-0720
Provides parent education, support and
counseling services. Programs for parents
with children pre-birth through adolescence.

ARC--Alameda County

First Step Day Care Program at Tilden
School
111 Fairmont Ave
Oakland 94619
(510) 238-0880
Provides child care to special children from
15 months to 6 years of age (free to eligible
families).

BANANAS

5232 Claremont Avenue
Oakland 94618
(510) 658-7101
A resource and referral agency which assists
caregivers in finding child care. Other
services may include finding alternative
payment, bilingual services, caregiver
support and respite child care.

**Bay Area Hispano Institute for
Advancement**

Centro VIDA
1000 Camelia Street

Berkeley 94710
(510) 525-1463

BAHIA School-Age Program

1718 Eighth Street
Berkeley 94710
(510) 524-7300

The Institute provides bilingual (spanish/english) subsidized/full cost child care for ages 2-5 and extended care for children 5-12.

Bayshore Child Care Services

Bayshore Child Care Center
45 Midway Dr.
Daly City 94014
(415) 330-1717

Berkeley/Richmond Jewish Community Center

1414 Walnut Street
Berkeley 94709
(510) 848-0237
Provides nursery school, child care, day camp services. Subsidies available.

Cambridge Community Center

1146 Lacey Lane
Concord 94520
(925) 798-1078
Provides child care services to low-income families.

Child Care Coordinating Council/4C's of Alameda County

22351 City Center Drive, Suite 200
Hayward 94541
(510) 582-2189
Fremont Office:
39155 Liberty St., Suite D410
Fremont 94538
(510) 790-0655

Oakland Office:
756 21st St.
Oakland 94612

Resource and referral agencies which assist caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

Child Care Coordinating Council/4-C's of Santa Clara

111 E. Gish Road

San Jose 95112
(408) 487-0747

A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

Child Care Coordinating Council of San Mateo

700 S. Claremont #107
San Mateo 94402
(650) 696-8787

A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services include **respite child care services for grandparents**, child care subsidies, publications & resource library, workshops, classes and special events.

Child Development Resource Center

809 H Bay Avenue
Capitola 95010
(831) 479-5282
(831) 476-7140

Free services offered to residents include: Referrals for child care, child care consumer educational materials, Newsletter and periodic workshops for caregivers of young children.

Children's Council of S.F./ Child Care Switchboard Offices:

575 Sutter Street
San Francisco 94103
(415) 243-0700

Resource and referral agencies which assist caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

Community Action Marin

29 Mary Street
San Rafael 94901
(415) 457-2522

Child care, Head Start programs and family support services for low-income families.

Contra Costa Child Care Council Offices:

1035 Detroit Ave., Suite 10
Concord 94518
(925) 676-5442

3020 Grant Street

Concord 94520
(925) 676-KIDS

San Ramon
(925) 830-0506
Referral hours:
Monday - Thursday 9:00 to 1:00
Friday 9:00 to 12:00 (noon)

East County Office
3104 Delta Fair Blvd
Antioch
(925) 778-5437
Resource and referral agencies which assist caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care. They recommend "Surviving Parenthood" Booklet, published by the Child Abuse Prevention Council.

Eden Youth Center
680 W. Tennyson Road
Hayward 94544
(510) 887-1146
The center houses organizations providing child care and infant care programs.

Fairfax-San Anselmo Children's Center
199 Porteous Ave
Fairfax 94930
(415) 454-1811
Child care for infants - fifth grade children from low and moderate-income families.

Family Council of Half Moon Bay
Children's Center
494 Miramontes Street
Half Moon Bay 94019
(650) 726-7413
Provides child care for 2 1/2 to 5 year old children.

Family Service of the East Bay
Child Care Center Asbury
Methodist Church
4743 East Avenue
Livermore 94550

Broadmoor Parent Cooperative Preschool
Community Church

301 Dowling Avenue
San Leandro 94577
(510) 569-5327
Provide child care for infants and toddlers.

Family Stress Center
2086 Commerce Avenue
Concord 94520
(925) 827-0212
Provides therapy and parenting classes.

Friends to Parents
2525 Wexford Ave.
S. San Francisco 94080
(650) 588-8212
Provides a licensed pre-school developmental care center for ages two weeks - five years.

Kennedy Tract Parent Child Center
3001 Chapman Street
Oakland 94601
(510) 261-4993
Child care and other services for low-income families.

Marin Child Care Council
555 Northgate Dr.
San Rafael 94903
(415) 479-2273
A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

Mission Neighborhood Center
362 Capp Street
San Francisco 94110
(415) 206-7747
A multi-service center offering child care and Head Start programs in the Mission area.

Family Resource Network
5232 Claremont Avenue
Oakland 94618
(510) 547-7322
Provides direct resources and support to families with children with special needs in Alameda County.

Rose Street Community Child Care Center

1226 Rose Street
Berkeley 94702
(510) 524-4271
Pre-school for children 33 months to five years. Sliding scale fee.

Saint Vincent's Day Home

1086 Eighth Street
Oakland 94607
(510) 832-8324
Provides child care to low-income families who are working full-time or attending training programs.

San Francisco Community Children's Nursery

1105 Quintara Street
San Francisco 94116
(415) 665-1880
Provides full-day child care for children 3-5 years of age. Sliding scale fee.

Spanish Speaking Unity Council of Alameda

1900 Fruitvale Avenue, #2A
Oakland 94601
(510) 535-6900
Provides variety of services to low-income minority families. This includes bilingual infant/child care.

Visitation Valley Community Center

50 Raymond Ave
San Francisco 94134
(415)467-6400 (general info)
(415) 467-6300 (childcare)
Provides services to families in Visitation Valley including child care and preschool programs.

Wu Yee Children's Services Resource & Referral

777 Stockton Street., #202
San Francisco 94108
(415) 391-8993
A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care. Wu Yee has four childcare centers in San Francisco.

YMCA, Mt. Diablo Region

710 S. Broadway, #208
Walnut Creek 94596
(510) 935-9622
Provides day care services throughout Contra Costa and San Francisco Counties. Call for locations and details.

ALPINE/AMADOR/ CALAVERAS:

Choices for Children

150 Old Pony Express Way
Markleeville 96120
(530) 694-2129
A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

Childcare Resources

201 Clinton Road, Suite 204
Jackson 95642
(209) 223-1624
A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

Childcare Resources

P.O. Box 919
584 W. Street Charles
San Andreas 95249
(209) 754-1075
A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

BUTTE COUNTY:

Discovery World Children's Development Program

1270 Eaton Road
Chico 95973
(530) 343-9349
Child care for low-income families and families under child protective services. For children 3 years to kindergarten.

Calvary Lutheran Children's Center

10 Concordia Lane
Oroville 95966
(530) 534-7082

Services for children 2 - 10 years of age.

**Chico Community Children's Center
(Preschool Program)**

2224 Elm Street
Chico 95928
(530) 345-3493

Provides infant, toddler, preschool and after school program. Sliding scale fee based on income.

Chico Nursery School

(530) 891-1723

A parent co-operative preschool for kids 2 years 9 months to 5 years.

Head Start Paradise

1755 Bird Street
Oroville 95965
(530) 538-7719

Child care for children 3 - 4 years of age.
Call for program locations.

First United Methodist State Preschool

45 Acacia
Oroville 95965
(530) 533-7321

Child care for children 3 - 5 years of age.

Palermo Children's Center

5737 Autrey Lane
Oroville 95966
(530) 533-1560

Center serving children from 3 to 9 years old.

**St Timothy's Preschool & Community
Day Care**

410 Jackson Street
Gridley 95948
(530) 846-4020

Child care for ages 2 - 5.

Valley Oak Children's Services

287 Rio Lindo Avenue
Chico 95926
(530) 895-3572

A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

COLUSA COUNTY:

Children's Services Colusa County

345 Fifth Street, Suite C
Colusa 95932
(530) 458-0300

A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

DEL NORTE COUNTY:

Del Norte Child Care Council

212 K Street
Crescent City 95531
(707) 464-8311

A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

EL DORADO COUNTY:

Choices for Children

1029 Takela Drive, Suite 1
So. Lake Tahoe 96150
(530) 541-5848

Assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

Choices for Children

3161 Cameron Drive, Suite 101
Cameron Park 95682
(530) 676-0707

A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

GLENN COUNTY:

**Glenn County Office
Of Education**

Main Office:
708 4th Street

Orland 95963
(530) 865-1145

Willows Office:
408 Pacific Avenue
Willows 95988
(530) 934-6598

Subsidizes child care programs in Hamilton City, Orland and Willows for children 2 - 5 years of age. Call for further information.

Resource & Referral:
(530) 865-1118
fax: (530) 865-1283
Outside Orland: 1-800-394-2818

Valley Oak Children's Services

629 First Street
Orland 95963
(530) 865-5625

A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY:

Humboldt Child Care Council

805 7th Street
Eureka 95501
(707) 444-8293

A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

LAKE COUNTY:

Lakeport Head Start Child Development Program

(707) 263-8213
(707) 275-2721
(707) 994-3572

Call for locations and requirements.

NCO Rural Communities Child Care

Offices: P.O. Box 6629
14893 Lakeshore Drive
Clearlake 95422
(707) 994-4647

934 S. Forbes
Lakeport 95453

(707) 263-4688

Resource and referral agencies which assist caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

LASSEN COUNTY:

Lassen County Resource & Referral

700 Brashear Street
Susanville 96130
(530) 257-9781

A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

R.A.I.N.B.O.W Regional Family Support Resource Center

336 Alexander Avenue
Susanville 96130
1-800-537-TALK

Provides information, education and family support. They serve high risk, developmentally delayed and disabled children & their families. A free Newsletter is offered to parents of children with special need: [Parents Network Express](#).

MENDOCINO COUNTY:

NCO Rural Communities Child Care Offices:

413A N. State Street
Ukiah 95482
(707) 462-1954

528 S. Main Street
Fort Bragg 95437
(707) 964-3080

1450 S. Main Street
Willits 95490
(707) 459-2019

Resource and referral agencies which assist caregivers in finding child care. Other services include finding subsidized child care, caregiver support, parenting workshops, toy library and newsletter.

MODOC COUNTY:

Modoc Child Care Resource & Referral

809 W. 8th Street
Alturas 96101
(530) 233-5437

A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services include respite child care, subsidized care for income eligible families, car seat rental program, mobile lending library and workshops for parents. A free Newsletter is offered to parents of children with special need: [Parents Network Express](#).

NAPA COUNTY:

Community Resources for Children

5 Financial Plaza, Suite 224
Napa 94558
(707) 253-0366
(800) 696-4CRC

A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services includes low-cost rental car seats and purchasing information, toy lending library, newsletter on local events for families.

NEVADA/PLACER/SIERRA:

Sierra Nevada Children's Service Offices:

11 Maider Lane
PO Box 202
Downieville 95936
(530) 289-3666

PO Box 1139
805 Beckwith Road, A-24
Loyalton 96118
(530) 993-1288

Resource and referral agencies which assist caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

Placer County Office of Ed./Child Care

3268 Penryn Road, #100
Loomis 95650
(916) 625-1055

A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative

payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite, child care.

R.A.I.N.B.O.W. Family Support & Resource

P.O. Box 822
Loyalton 96118

Provides information, education and family support. Serving high risk, developmentally delayed and disabled children & their families. A free Newsletter is offered: [Parents Network Express](#).

PLUMAS COUNTY:

Plumas Rural Service

536 Jackson Street
Quincy 95971
(530) 283-4453

A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

R.A.I.N.B.O.W. Family Support & Resource Network

P.O. Box 20505
Graeagle 96103

Provides information, education and family support. They serve high risk, developmentally delayed and disabled children & their families. A free Newsletter is offered to parents of children with special need: [Parents Network Express](#).

SACRAMENTO/SAN JOAQUIN:

Camp Fire Boys & Girls, Sac.- Yolo Council

105 Sutter Avenue
Roseville 95678
(916) 781-3544

Provides child care for school-aged youth.

Child Action, Inc.

8795 Folsom Blvd.
Sacramento 95826
(916) 387-0510

A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative

payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

B.J. JordanChild Care

Main Office:
5697 Hillsdale Blvd.
Sacramento 95842
(916) 344-6259

2800 Stonecreek
Sacramento 95833
(916) 923-3687
Child care for caregivers who are working and training in centers and homes.

Family Resource & Referral Center

505 W. Webber, Suite 101
Stockton 95203
(209) 948-1553
(800) 526-1555
A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services includes information on parenting workshops, books and toys lending library, car seat loan.

Grace Day Home, Inc.

1909 Seventh Street
Sacramento 95814
(916) 442-6557
Child care for caregivers that are working and/or in a training program. Serves children between the ages of 2 months to 6 years old.

SHASTA/SISKIYOU:

Early Childhood Services

Main Office:
1409 Market Street
Redding 96002
(530) 225-2999

3200 Adams Lane
Redding 96002
(530) 224-3209

A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

Siskiyou Child Care Council

P.O. Box 500
170 Boles Street

Weed 96094
(530) 938-2748

A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

SOLANO COUNTY:

Solano Family Children's Council

2750 N. Texas Street, #450-G
Fairfield 94533-5610
(707) 642-5148 & (707) 427-6600
A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

SONOMA COUNTY:

4C'S of Sonoma County

2227 Capricorn Way, #105
Santa Rosa 95407
(707) 544-3084
A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

River Child Care

P.O. Box 16
Guerneville 95446
(707) 887-1809
(707) 869-3613

A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

SUTTER/YOLO/YUBA:

Camp Fire Boys & Girls, Sac.- Yolo Council, Inc.

3560 Business Dr., #100
Sacramento 95820
(916) 781-3544
Provides child care for school-aged youth.

Child Care Resource & Referral

(530) 757-5626
A resource and referral agency which assists

caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

Children's Home Society of California

1130 Civic Center Blvd., Suite B
Yuba 95993
(530) 673-7503
(800) 552-0400

A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

City of Davis-Child Care Services

23 Russell Blvd.
Davis 95616
(530) 757-5691

A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

CHDC Headstart

310 Main Street
Winters 95694
(530) 795-3005

Migrant Headstart

39839 County Road 17A
Woodland 95695
(530) 666-6452

TEHAMA/TRINITY:

Child Care Referral & Education

645 Antelope Blvd., #34
Red Bluff 96080
(530) 529-3131

A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

HRN Child Care Project

P.O. Box 1057
Hayfork 96041
(916) 628-4565

A resource and referral agency which assists caregivers in finding child care. Other services may include finding alternative payment, bilingual services, caregiver support and respite child care.

Legal Services

ALAMEDA/CONTRA COSTA/MARIN:

Alameda County Bar Association

Volunteer Legal Services Corporation
366 22nd Street, Suite 800
Oakland 94612
(510) 893-1031 (M-F 9-4)

Provides representation to low-income clients in areas of law such as family (guardianships, restraining orders), probate and debt collection.

Asian Domestic Violence Clinic

1212 Broadway
Oakland 94612
(510) 251-2846

Bay Area Legal Aid

405 14th Street, 11th Floor
Oakland 94612
(530) 663-4755

Provides legal services in the area of government benefits, housing, uncontested dissolutions.

East Bay Community Law Center

3130 Shattuck Avenue
Berkeley 94705
(510) 548-4040

Provides free legal services to Berkeley and Emeryville residents who can not afford to pay for legal advice. Handles landlord/tenant disputes.

California Indian Legal Services

510 16th Street, Fourth Floor
Oakland 94612
(510) 835-0284

Special legal rights of California Indians & Indian tribes. Child custody, energy, freedom of religion and other civil rights, health, hunting and fishing rights, jurisdictional disputes, land, taxation, water

& important aspects of tribal sovereignty. Serves Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern, Kings, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Merced, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, San Benito, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tulare Yolo, & Yuba Counties.

Centro Legal de La Raza

1001 Fruitvale Avenue, Second Floor
Oakland 94601
(510) 437-1554

Consumer, immigration, landlord/tenant, personal injury, property defense and uncontested family law cases. Spanish bilingual services available.

Charles Houston Bar Association of Oakland

PO Box 1474
Oakland 94602
(510) 289-7004

AIDS related issues, consumer finance, education, employment, family, health, housing, income maintenance, individual rights and probate matters.

Contra Costa Senior Legal Services

4006 Macdonald Avenue
Richmond 94805
(510) 374-3712

Provides legal services in the area of government benefits, housing, uncontested dissolutions.

Family Caregiver Alliance

690 Market Street, Suite 600
San Francisco 94104
(415) 434-3388
1-800-445-8106

Durable power of attorney, estate planning, long term care, Medi-Cal, Medi-Care & separation of assets. Serves Contra Costa and San Francisco Counties.

Family Violence Law Center

PO Box 2529
Berkeley 94702
(510) 540-5354

Dissolution & domestic violence. Bilingual (Spanish) services available. Pro-bono effort.

Hawkins Center Of Law & Services For the Disabled

101 Broadway Avenue
Richmond 94804
(510) 232-6611 (Richmond area)
(510) 562-7402 (East Oakland area)
Social Security Disability (SSI)

International Institute of The East Bay

297 Lee Street
Oakland 94610
(510) 451-2846
Immigration and legalization.

Lawyers in the Library/Oakland

(510) 444-2489
Attorneys give advice in employment, consumer and landlord/tenant law at several different library locations. Call for further information.

Legal Aid Society of Alameda County

510 16th Street
Oakland 94612
(510) 451-9261
AFDC, family law, general assistance, social security denials, Medicare and Medic-aid, public housing, consumer affidavits, unemployment, and education issues (e.g. bilingual issues)

Legal Aid Society of Marin County

30 N. San Pedro Road, Suite 140
San Rafael 94903
(415) 492-0230
(415) 492-0920 (Seniors)

Provides services in the area of housing, public benefits and senior legal services. Also offers legal clinics where advice is given in dissolution, employment and debtors rights.

Legal Assistance For Seniors

614 Grand Avenue, Suite 400
Oakland 94610
(510) 832-3040
Guardianships, restraining orders, income maintenance housing, incapacity, health care, elder abuse.

Legal Information Clinic

YWCA of Marin
1000 Sir Francis Drake Blvd #14
San Anselmo 94960
(415) 456-0782

Employment rights, housing, wills and general civil law. No criminal law or immigration law.

Pro Per Legal Education Project

2362 Bancroft Way
Berkeley 94704

(510) 845-0699 10-3pm

Provides self-help legal information in welfare, landlord/tenant rights, uncontested divorce, wills, name change, child support and visitation. The services are free.

Worker's Rights Clinic of the National Lawyers Guild

Room 1, Boalt Hall
University of California
Berkeley 94720

Employment related problems

ALPINE/AMADOR/ CALAVERAS:

California Indian Legal Services

See listing under Alameda County
(Oakland office: serves Alpine, Amador and Calaveras Counties.)

Calaveras Legal Referral Service

584 W. Saint Charles
San Andreas 95249
(209) 754-1443

Handles family, landlord/tenant and other civil law issues.

Eastern Sierra Legal Assistance

148 N. Main Street
Bishop 93514
(760) 873-4700

Handles civil legal issues. Serves Alpine, Inyo and Mono Counties.

Legal Services of Northern CA

190 Reamer Street
Auburn 95603
(530) 823-7560

Provides health, housing and welfare advocacy and a Pro Bono project which handles family, consumer, housing and immigration law. Serves Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado, Nevada, Placer and Sierra Counties.

Senior Services

229 New York Ranch Road
Jackson 95642
(209) 223-0442

Handles simple wills, social security appeals, and uncomplicated civil matter. This service is free to low-income senior residents.

BUTTE COUNTY:

California Indian Legal Services

See listing under Alameda County
(Oakland office serves Butte County)

Community Legal Info. Center

West 2nd and Cherry
Chico 95929
(916) 895-4354

Handles consumer protection, disability rights, family, housing and welfare rights.

Legal Services of Northern CA

541 Normal Avenue
Chico 95927
(530) 345-9491

Handles Health, housing, income maintenance and senior legal issues. Serves Butte, Glenn, Plumas and Tehama Counties.

COLUSA COUNTY:

California Indian Legal Services

See listing under Alameda County.

Legal Services of Northern CA

541 Normal Avenue
Chico 95928
(530) 345-9491

Handles Health, housing, income maintenance and senior legal issues. Serves Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Plumas and Tehama Counties.

DEL NORTE COUNTY:

California Indian Legal Services

324 F Street, Suite A
Eureka 95501
(707) 443-8397

Legal rights of California Indians in areas of child custody, freedom of religion, and other

civil rights. Serves Del Norte, Humboldt, Lassen, Northern Mendocino, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Siskiyou, Tehama and Trinity Counties.

Legal Services of the North Coast

123 Third Street

Eureka 95501

(707) 445-0866

Handles cases in domestic violence, housing and other areas of civil law.

EL DORADO COUNTY:

California Indian Legal Services

See Alameda County for information.

Senior Legal Center

937 Spring Street

Placerville 95667

(530) 621-6154

Handles probate, Social Security claims and appeals, and general civil litigation.

GLENN COUNTY:

California Indian Legal Services

See listing under Alameda County.

See Butte County for more listings.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY:

California Indian Legal Service

See listing under Del Norte County.

Also see Del Norte County listings.

LAKE COUNTY:

California Indian Legal Services

37 Old Courthouse Square, Suite 206

Santa Rosa 95404

(707) 573-8016

Handles issues regarding legal rights of California Indians in areas of child custody, freedom of religion and other civil rights.

Serves Lake, Mendocino and Sonoma Counties.

Redwood Legal Assistance

421 N. Oak Street

Ukiah 95482

(707) 462-1471

Mailing address:

PO Box 742

Ukiah, CA 95482

Handles domestic violence, housing and other civil rights issues.

Senior Law Project

200-B North Main Street

Lakeport 95453

(707) 263-4703

Handles health, housing, consumer/finance issues for senior residents of Lake and Mendocino Counties.

LASSEN COUNTY:

California Indian Legal Services

See listing under Del Norte County

Legal Services of Northern CA

1370 West Street

Redding 96001

(530) 241-3565

(800) 822-9687

Handles food stamps, health care, housing, Medi-Cal, SSI and welfare issues. Serves residents of Lassen, Modoc, Shasta, Siskiyou and Trinity Counties.

Senior Legal Center of Northern CA

1647 Hartnell Avenue, Suite 6

Redding 96002

(530) 223-6979

Handles conservatorship, consumer problems and other civil law areas. Serves Lassen, Modoc, Shasta, Siskiyou and Trinity Counties.

MENDOCINO COUNTY:

All listings under Lake County serve Mendocino.

MODOC COUNTY:

California Indian Legal Services

See listing under Del Norte County.

For other listings see Lassen County.

NAPA COUNTY:

California Indian Legal Services

See listing under Alameda County.

Napa County Legal Assistance

1227 Coombs Street

Napa 94559

(707) 255-4933

NEVADA/PLACER/SIERRA:

California Indian Legal Services

See listing under Alameda County.

Legal Services of Northern CA

190 Reamer Street
Auburn 95603
(530) 823-7560
Handles health, housing and welfare advocacy. Serves Amador, Calaveras, El Dorado Nevada, Placer and Sierra Counties.

Nevada County Legal Assistance 220

Church Street
Nevada City 95959
(530) 265-4129
Handles family and general civil law.
Sliding scale fee applied.

Voluntary Action of S. Lake Tahoe

Legal Information Service
3333 Sandy Way
South Lake Tahoe 95705
Handles family, landlord/tenant, small claims, wills and other civil law matters.
Serves Placer and El Dorado Counties.

PLUMAS COUNTY:

California Indian Legal Services

See listing under Del Norte County.

Also see listings under Butte, Lassen, and Shasta Counties.

SACRAMENTO/SAN JOAQUIN:

Asian Legal Services Outreach

304 I Street
Modesto 95351
(209) 544-2287
Handles benefits, housing, wills, immigration and other civil law areas.

California Indian Legal Services

See listing under Alameda County.

Council for the Spanish Speaking

308 N. California Street

Stockton 95202

(209) 547-2855

Handles health, housing, medical insurance and public benefits issues. Free to resident seniors of San Joaquin County.

Family Law Service Center

42 N. Sutter Street, Suite 302
Stockton 95202
(209) 948-1171
Handles child custody orders, guardianships, adoptions and other family law issues.
Serves San Joaquin County.

Legal Center for the Elderly and Disabled

2862 Arden Way, Suite 200
Sacramento 95825
(916) 488-5298
Handles landlord/tenant, Medi-Cal, Medicare, Social Security, SSI, age discrimination. Serves Sacramento and San Joaquin Counties.

Legal Assistance for Women

P.O. Box 189458
Sacramento 95818
Provides workshops to assist in Pro Per uncontested dissolutions. Serves Sacramento and Yolo Counties.

Legal Services of Northern CA

517 12th Street
Sacramento 95814
(916) 551-2150
Handles government benefits, health and housing issues. Provides Pro Bono program which handles certain custody issues, debt collection, tort defense, mortgage foreclosure.

**McGeorge School of Law
Community Legal Services**

3130 Fifth Avenue
Sacramento 95817
(916) 340-6080
Handles conservatorship, guardianships, landlord/tenant, personal injury, powers of attorney, wills and probate.

WEAVE

P.O. Box 161389
Sacramento 95816

(916) 920-2952 Crisis line
(916) 448-2321
Provides advice, consultation and limited representation to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault.

**SAN FRANCISCO/SAN MATEO/
SANTA CLARA/SANTA CRUZ:**

Asian Law Alliance
184 E. Jackson Street
San Jose 95112
(408) 287-9710
Family, housing, public benefits and other areas of civil and criminal law. Focuses on serving the local Asian community.

Asian Law Caucus
720 Market Street
San Francisco 94102
(415) 391-1655
Employment/labor, housing, immigration and rights of seniors

Bay Area Legal Aid
50 Fell Street
San Francisco 94102
(415) 982-1300

California Indian Legal Services
See listing under Alameda County.

Del Mar Regional Resource Center
40 Central Avenue
Salinas 93901
(831) 424-4359
(800) 642-8304 (Regional)
Legal Services in Medi-Cal, Medicare and durable power of attorney. Serves residents of Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties.

East Palo Alto Community Law Project
1395 Bay Road
East Palo Alto 94303
(650) 853-1600
Child welfare, guardianships, housing income rights and landlord/tenant.

Family Caregiver Alliance
690 Market Street, Suite 600
San Francisco 94104
(415) 434-3388
1-800-445-8106
Durable power of attorney, estate planning, long term care, Medi-Cal, Medi-Care &

separation of assets

Income Rights Project
225 Valencia Street
San Francisco 94103
(415) 431-9771
Provides services in the areas of AFDC, food stamps and Medi-Cal.

La Raza Centro Legal
474 Valencia Street
San Francisco 94103
(415) 575-3500
Legal services in housing and immigration. Pro Bono attorneys also provide representation in family, consumer, fraud and some criminal law.

Legal Advocates for Children and Youth
111 W. St. John Street
San Jose 95113
(408) 293-4790 ext. 8
Provides legal services on issues affecting children and youth. Free to children and youth.

Legal Aid Society of San Mateo County
521 East 5th Avenue
San Mateo 94402
(650) 365-8411
Housing, landlord/tenant, seniors, welfare law. Services free to persons over 60 and residents of San Mateo County.

Legal Aid Society of Santa Clara County
480 N. First Street
San Jose 95112
(408) 998-5200
Family, health, housing, immigration and youth advocacy.

Legal Aid of the Central Coast
21 Carr Street
Watsonville 95076
(831) 724-2253
Landlord/tenant, public benefits, small claims advice and other areas.

Legal Assistance for the Elderly
100 McAllister Street, 4th Floor
San Francisco 94102
(415) 861-4444
Consumer, financial abuse, landlord/tenant, Medi-Cal, Medi-care, physical abuse, SSI,

social security and general civil cases (San Francisco County ONLY).

Legal Services for Children

1254 Market Street, 3rd Floor

San Francisco 94102

(415) 863-3762

Administrative, Juvenile court, civil matters, special education, guardianships and emancipation.

Mid-Peninsula Citizens for Fair Housing

457 Kingsley Avenue

Palo Alto 94301

(650) 327-1718

Investigates claims of housing discrimination and provides lawyer referral services for clients.

Nihonmachi Legal Outreach

1188 Franklin Street, Suite 202

San Francisco 94109

(415) 567-6255

Family, public benefits, taxes, immigration, domestic violence and criminal law.

Services are free to eligible low-income persons. The emphasis is in serving the low-income Asian community.

Pro Bono Project of Silicon Valley

PO Box 103

San Jose 95103

(408) 998-5298

Handles housing, consumer, immigration, paternity and other civil areas.

Support Network for Battered Women

444 Castro Street, Suite 305

Mountain View 94041

(650) 940-7850

Crisis line: 800-572-2782

Women's Center of San Mateo County

805 Veterans Blvd, #310

Redwood City 94063

(415) 363-4471

Offers workshops and clinics in family law.

SHASTA/SISKIYOU:

California Indian Legal Services

See listing under Del Norte County.

Legal Services of Northern CA

See listing under Lassen County.

Senior Legal Center of Northern CA

See listing under Lassen County.

Shasta County Women's Refuge

P.O. Box 4211

Redding 96099

(530) 244-0117 (24 hours)

Provides legal service and support services to victims of domestic violence.

SOLANO COUNTY:

California Indian Legal Services

See listing under Alameda County.

Legal Services of No. Calif. of Solano County

930 Marin Street

Vallejo 94590

(707) 643-0054 (Vallejo)

(707) 422-1083 (Fairfield/Vallejo)

Handles civil rights, domestic violence, health, housing, senior and welfare issues.

SONOMA COUNTY:

California Indian Legal Services

See listing under Lake County

**Operation Getting It Together
Legal Office**

500 N. Main Street

Sebastopol 95472

(707) 823-6967

Handles family and general civil law issues.

Council on Aging

(Has legal services)

730 Bennett Valley Road

Santa Rosa 95404

(707) 525-0143

Landlord/tenant, public benefits, SSI, Social Security, Medi-Cal.

**Sonoma County Legal Services
Foundation**

1212 Fourth Street

Suite I

Santa Rosa 95404

(707) 546-2924
Handles bankruptcy, family and general civil issues.

SUTTER/YOLO/YUBA:

California Indian Legal Services
See listing under Alameda County.

Legal Services of Northern California
Yolo County Office
619 North Street
Woodland 95695
(530) 662-1065
Handles civil rights, health, housing, immigration and general civil law issues.

**University of CA-Davis
King Hall School of Law
Clinical Education Program**
400 Mrak Hall Drive
Davis 95616
(530) 752-6564
Provides family law clinics for University related clients and Immigration clinics for those who meet specific qualifications. Call for further information.

Yuba-Sutter Legal Center for Seniors
725 D Street
Marysville 95901
(530) 742-8289
Handles age discrimination, debtor/creditor, housing, government benefit issues. Serves Sutter and Yolo Counties.

TEHAMA/TRINITY:

California Indian Legal Services
See listing under Del Norte County.

Human Response Network
100 Glen Road
Weaverville 96093
Focus is on protective orders relating to domestic violence. Serves Trinity County.

Legal Aid Project of Trinity
403 S. Main Street
Weaverville 96093
Handles family, health care, housing and public benefit issues. Serves Trinity County.

Legal Services of Northern CA
See listings under Butte and Shasta

Counties.

Senior Legal Center of Northern CA
See listing under Shasta County.
Health Services

ALAMEDA/CONTRA COSTA/MARIN:

A.J. Thomas Clinic
10615 East 14th Street
Oakland 94603
(510) 568-9230
Provides primary health care for low-income families. No one is denied because of inability to pay.

Alameda Health Center
2111 Whitehall Place, Suite D
Alameda 94501
(510) 522-0889
Provides primary health care for low-income families. No one is denied because of inability to pay.

Asian Health Services
Adult Medical: Hotel Oakland
275 14th Street
Oakland 94612
(510) 986-8688
Main Medical Clinic:
818 Webster Street
Oakland 94607
(510) 986-6800
Language Cooperative
(510) 465-1004
Provides primary health care for low-income families. No one is denied because of inability to pay.

Berkeley Women's Health Center
2908 Ellsworth Street
Berkeley 94705
(510) 843-6194
Provides primary health care for low-income families. No one is denied because of inability to pay.

Contra Costa County Health Services
2355 Stanwell Circle
Concord 94520
(925) 646-5370
Can provide information on local health services.

Central Health Center

470 27th Street
Oakland 94612
(510) 271-4263

Provides primary health care for low-income families. No one is denied because of inability to pay.

Clinica Alta Vista

3022 International Blvd., 6th Floor
Oakland 94601
(510) 535-4100

Provides primary health care for low-income families. No one is denied because of inability to pay.

East Bay Perinatal Council

2648 International Blvd.
Oakland 94601
(510) 437-8950

Provides comprehensive case management social work services to pregnant and parenting teens and women in Alameda and Contra Costa County.

East Oakland Health Center

7450 International Blvd.
Oakland 94621
(510) 613-2201

Provides primary health care for low-income families. No one is denied because of inability to pay.

Eastern Health Center

6955 Foothill Blvd.
Oakland 94605
(510) 577-5668

Provides primary health care for low-income families. No one is denied because of inability to pay.

Hayward Community Health Center

224 W. Winston Avenue, #114
Hayward 94544
(510) 670-5300

Provides primary health care for low-income families.

La Clinica de la Raza

3050 E. 16th Street
Oakland 94601
(510) 535-4200
(510) 535-4000

Provides health services to primarily low-income Black, Latino, Asian and Eretrian residents of Oakland.

Marin Community Clinic

2398 Sir Francis Drake Blvd
Fairfax 94930
(415) 461-7400

Provides primary health services on a sliding fee scale.

Marin County Department of Health and Human Services

W.I.C. Program

361 3rd Street
San Rafael 94901
(415) 499-6889

Call for information for local health clinics that service low-income people.

Miranda Health Center

27171 Calaroga Avenue
Hayward 94545
(510) 670-4600

Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

Native American Health Center

3124 East 14th Street
Oakland 94601
(510) 535-4460

Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

Newark Health Center

6066 Civic Terrace Avenue
Newark 94560
(510) 795-2414

Provides primary health care for low-income families. No one is denied because of inability to pay.

Over 60 Health Center

10600 McCarthy Blvd.
Oakland 94605
(510) 615-4870

Provides variety of health and dental services to people over 60.

Tiburcio Vasquez Health Center

33255 9th Street
Union City 94587
(510) 471-5880
Provides basic primary medical services,
including preventative health and dental
services, to low-income families.

Tri-City Health Center

39500 Liberty Street
Fremont 94536
(510) 770-8133
Provides primary health care for low-income
families. No one is denied because of
inability to pay.
Services available in Spanish and Chinese.

Valley Community Health Center

4361 Railroad Avenue
Pleasanton 94566
(510) 462-1755
Provides primary health care for low-income
families. No one is denied because of
inability to pay.

**Alameda Public Health Services in
Pleasanton**

3750 Hopyard Road
Pleasanton 94566
(925) 462-5775
Provides primary health care for low-income
families. No one is denied because of
inability to pay.

Volunteer Center of Marin

650195 Gallings Ave.
San Rafael 94903
(415) 479-5660
Provides descriptive listings to health and
human service programs in Marin.

Washington School Healthy Start

(510) 644-6939
Provides a wide range of health care
services. Must be a student or family
member of a student at Washington School
to qualify.

West Berkeley Family Practice

2031 6th Street
Berkeley 94710
(510) 704-6000
Provides primary health care for low-income
families. No one is denied because of an
inability to pay.

West Oakland Health Council, Inc.

700 Adeline Street
Oakland 94607
(510) 835-9610
Provides primary health care for low-income
families. No one is denied because of
inability to pay.

William Rumford Center

2960 Sacramento Street
Berkeley 94702
(510) 549-3166
Provides primary health care for low-income
families. No one is denied because of
inability to pay.

ALPINE/AMADOR/CALAVERAS:

**El Dorado County Community Programs-
---W.I.C. Program**

937 Spring Street
Placerville 95667
(530) 621-6170
Call for information on local health clinics
that serve low-income people.

Mother Lode Community Health Center

24685 Highway 88
Pioneer 95666
(209) 295-5544

Mailing address:
PO Box 897
Pioneer 95666

San Andreas Family Practice

265 W. Street Charles
Suite 2
San Andreas 95249
(209) 754-5195
Provides basic primary medical services,
including preventative health and dental
services, to low-income families.

BUTTE COUNTY:

Chico Family Health Center

199 E. 19th Street
Chico 95928
(530) 343-7746
Provides basic primary medical services,
including preventative health and dental
services, to low-income families.

Gridley Family Health Center

2 East Gridley Road
Suite B
Gridley 95948
(530) 846-6231

Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

Oroville Family Dentistry

479 Oro Dam Blvd
Oroville 96965
(530) 533-6484

Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

Oroville Family Health Center

1453 Downer Street
Oroville 95965
(530) 534-7500
(530) 891-7500

Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

Women's Health Program

Enloe Memorial Hospital
(530) 891-7300
Free or low cost educational programs which cover areas such as general health, stress, nutrition and communication skills.

COLUSA COUNTY:

Colusa Family Health Center

555 Fremont Street
Colusa 95932
(530) 458-8635

Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

Colusa Family Dentistry

555 Fremont Street
Colusa 95932
(530) 458-8269

Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

DEL NORTE COUNTY:

Del Norte County Department of Health

880 N. Crest Drive
Crescent City 95531
(707) 464-7227

Provides information on health care services in the County.

United Indian Health Services

Tsurai Health Center
80 Moonstone Cross Road
Trinidad 95570-0420
(707) 677-0574

EL DORADO COUNTY:

El Dorado County Clinic

931 Spring Street
Placerville 95667
(530) 621-6100
Provides primary health care services.

Family Service Agency of the Greater Sacramento Area

8912 Volunteer Lane, #100
Sacramento 95826-3221
(916) 368-3080
Provides individual and family counseling. Serves El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento

GLENN COUNTY:

Glenn County Health Department

240 N. Villa Avenue
Willows 95988
(530) 934-6588
Provides immunization programs.

Hamilton City Clinic

231 Main Street
Hamilton City 95951
(530) 826-3692
Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

Orland Family Health Center

1211 Cortina Drive
Orland 95963
(530) 865-5544
(530) 826-3131
(530) 865-5561 (Dentistry)

Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

LAKE COUNTY:

Family Resource Center

125 Park
Lakeport 95453
(707) 262-0672

Lake County Public Health Department

922 Bevins Court
Lakeport 95453
(707) 263-1090

Provides a health clinic, immunization services and Child Health and Disability Prevention services.

LASSEN COUNTY:

Doyle Family Practice

436-435 Old Highway Road
Doyle 96109
(530) 827-2104

Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

Lassen Family Practice

1306 Riverside Drive
Susanville 96130
(530) 257-5563

Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

Westwood Family Practice

201 Third Street
Westwood 96137
(530) 256-3152

Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

MENDOCINO COUNTY:

DentiCal Hotline

1-800-322-6384

Family Practice Clinic

860 North Bush
Ukiah 95482
(707) 463-4471

Long Valley Health Center

50 Branscomb Road
Laytonville 95454
(707) 984-6131

Provides primary health services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

MODOC COUNTY:

Family Practice Clinic

228 E. McDowell Avenue
Alturas 96101
(530) 233-5176

Provides general medical care.

Modoc Medical Center

228 E. McDowell Avenue
Alturas 96101
(530) 233-5131

Provides inpatient and outpatient medical services including emergency facilities.

Modoc County Health Department

139 B Henderson Street
Alturas 96101
(530) 233-6311

Provides prenatal care guidance, immunization, case referral, high risk infants & children services.

Warner Mountain Indian Health

Fort Bidwell
(530) 279-6194
(530) 279-6195

Provides primary health services.

NEVADA/PLACER/SIERRA:

Auburn-Placer County Library

350 Nevada Street
Auburn
(530) 889-4114

Provides and information and referral to health services, consumer problems, transportation and other topics. Telephone hours are 10:00am-5:00p.m., Tuesdays - Fridays. You can look through the "Placer County Community Resource Directory" in the Library.

SACRAMENTO/SAN JOAQUIN:

Sacramento County Public Health

(916) 648-0982

Provides information and referral to

programs and services in Sacramento County. This includes health care facilities, social services agencies and mental health programs.

Davis Community Clinic

2040 Sutter Place

Davis 95616

(530) 758-2060

Provides primary medical services, pediatrics, women's health, perinatal and drug abuse/counseling services to low income residents of Yolo and Sacramento counties.

San Joaquin Valley Health Center

230 North California Street

Stockton 95201

(209) 948-5410

Provides primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

Tracy Family Practice

730 Central Avenue

Tracy 95376

(209) 835-9759

Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

Woodbridge Medical Group

2401 W. Turner Road

Lodi 95242

(209) 368-2212

Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

**SAN FRANCISCO/SAN MATEO/
SANTA CLARA SANTA CRUZ:**

Drew Health Foundation

2111 University Avenue

East Palo Alto 94303

(650) 328-5060

Family Health Foundation of Alviso

1621 Gold Street

Alviso 95002

(408) 262-3999

Haight Ashbury Free Medical Clinic

558 Clayton

San Francisco 94117

(415) 431-5626

Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

H.B. Chope Community Hospital

225 West 37th Avenue

San Mateo 94403

(650) 573-2348

Gardner Health Center

160 East Virginia Street

San Jose 95112

(408) 294-1323

**Indian Health Center of Santa Clara
Valley**

1333 Meridian Avenue

San Jose 95125

(408) 445-3400

Lyon-Martin Women's Health Services

1748 Market

San Francisco 94102

(415) 565-7667

Provides general medical services to women 18 years and older. Does not provide pregnancy testing. Accepts MediCal and Medicare.

Mission Neighborhood Health Center

240 Shotwell Street

San Francisco 94110

(415) 552-3870

Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

Native American Health Center

56 Julian Avenue

San Francisco 94103

(415) 621-8051

Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

North East Medical Services

1520 Stockton Street

San Francisco 94133

(415) 391-9686

Provides comprehensive primary medical care, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

North of Market Senior Services

333 Turk

San Francisco 94102

(415) 885-2301

Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income senior residents.

Potrero Hill Health Center

1050 Wisconsin Street

San Francisco 94107

(415) 648-3022

Provides comprehensive primary medical care, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

San Francisco Department of Public Health

101 Grove Street

San Francisco 94102

(415) 554-2500

The Department of Public Health provides primary health care including dental service, family planning, pregnancy testing, physical and health education. There are 5 centers throughout San Francisco. Accepts MediCal. Call the location nearest you for more information.

District Health Center #1

3850 17th Street

(415) 554-9750

District Health Center #2

1301 Pierce Street

(415) 292-2120

District Health Center #3

1525 Silver Avenue

(415) 468-3664

District Health Center #4

1490 Mason Street

(415) 558-3158

District Health Center #5

1351 24th Avenue

(415) 661-4400

South of Market Health Center

551 Minna Street

San Francisco 94103

(415) 626-2951

Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

SHASTA/SISKIYOU:

Shingletown Medical Center

31292 Alpine Meadows Road

Shingletown 96088

(530) 474-3390

Northeastern Rural Health Clinic

1305 Riverside Drive

Susanville 96130

(530) 257-7094

SOLANO COUNTY:

Dixon Family Practice

131 West A Street, #1 and #3

Dixon 95620

(707) 678-6227

Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

SONOMA COUNTY:

Information & Referral Social Services

Volunteer Program

Sonoma County

1-800-325-9604

Providing information on health and human services

Russian River Health Center

16319 Third Street

Guerneville 95446

(707) 869-2849

Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

SUTTER/YOLO/YUBA:

Davis Community Clinic

2040 Sutter Place

Davis 95616

(530) 758-2060

Provides primary medical services, pediatrics, women's health, perinatal and drug abuse/counseling services to low

income residents of Yolo and Sacramento counties.

Esparto Family Practice

17050 S. Grafton Street

Esparto 95627

(530) 787-3454

Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

Knights Landing Family Practice

42240 County Road & Road 116

Knights Landing 95645

(530) 735-6258

Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

Lindhurst Family Health Center

Dental Center

4941 Olivehurst Avenue

Olivehurst 95961

(530) 743-4611 (Medical)

(530) 743-4614 (Dentistry)

Primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

Richland Clinic

334 Samuel Drive

Yuba 95991

(916) 674-9200

Provides basic primary medical services, including preventative health and dental services, to low-income families.

Mental Health Services

ALAMEDA/CONTRA COSTA MARIN:

Alameda County Mental Health Services

401 Broadway

Oakland 94607

(510) 268-2724

(510) 437-4851 Crisis Line

Provides information and list of programs available in the county.

Asian Communities Mental Health Services

310 8th Street

Oakland 94607

(510) 451-6729

Contra Costa County Mental Health

595 Center Avenue, #200

Martinez 94553

(925) 313-6408 Children Services

(925) 313-6419 Adult Services

(925) 370-5700 Crisis Line

Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

Counseling and Community Services

2325 Clement Street

Alameda 94501

(510) 522-8363

Provides family and group counseling services.

Early Childhood Mental Health Program

4101 Macdonald Avenue

Richmond 94803

(510) 412-9200

Mental health services for infants and children at risk or with behavioral, emotional or learning difficulties.

Agency for Children

303 Van Buren Avenue

Oakland 94609

(510) 268-3770

Provides preventative and intensive mental health and educational services to children (birth-12) and their families living in Alameda County.

Grandparents Warmline

180 Eastmont Mall

Oakland 94605

(510) 568-7786

Provides health and development information and counseling.

La Familia Counseling Service

26081 Mocine Ave

Hayward 94544

(510) 881-5921 [S. County]

(510) 351-6620 [N. County]

Provides family mental health social services.

Marin County Community Mental Health

Services

20 N. San Pedro Road, #2028
San Rafael 94903
(415) 499-6769
(415) 499-6666 Crisis Line
Provides information/list of programs available in the county and a crisis line.

Mental Health Association & Family Resource Center of Contra Costa County

1070 Concord Avenue, #170
Concord 94520
(925) 603-1212
1-800-464-4626 Helpline
Operates Self-Help Clearinghouse, information and training services for self-help mutual support groups. Publishes Contra Costa County Self-Help Group Directory and Consumers Guide to Mental Health Services.

Mental Health Services, City of Berkeley

2640 Martin Luther King Jr. Way
Berkeley 94704
(510) 644-8712
Provides the following services to residents of Berkeley:
Adult Outpatient Clinic
(510) 644-8562

Family, Youth & Children's Services
1925 Derby
Berkeley
(510) 644-6617

Court Project
1844 Addison
Berkeley
(510) 644-8574

San Ramon Valley Community Services

103 Town & Country Drive
Danville 94526
(925) 837-8235
(510) 820-8886 Lifeline Resources
Provides information and referral, mental health and human service.

Valley Community Mental Health Center

3730 Hopyard Road, #103
Pleasanton 94588
(925) 462-3010
Provides individual, group and family therapy. Offers an Adult Clinic and Child & Youth service for persons experiencing

emotional and behavioral disturbances. Referrals are given for people with alcohol and drug problems. Accepts Medi-Cal.

West Coast Children's Center

545 Ashbury Avenue
El Cerrito 94530
(510) 527-7249
Psychological services for children and families. Medi-Cal accepted and sliding scale fee offered.

ALPINE/AMADOR/CALAVERAS:**Alpine County Mental Health Department**

P.O. Box 545
Markleeville 96120
(530) 544-2219 Crisis Line
Provides information/list of programs available in the county and a crisis line.

Amador County Mental Health

1001 Broadway, Suite 201
Jackson 95642
(209) 223-6412
(209) 223-2600 Crisis Line
Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

Calaveras County Health Department

Government Center, Dept. 52
San Andreas 95249
(209) 745-6525
(209) 754-3365 Crisis Line
Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

BUTTE COUNTY:**Butte County Mental Health Service**

584 Rio Lindo Ave
Chico 95926-1879
(530) 891-2850
(530) 891-2810 Crisis Line
Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

Catalyst Women's Advocates

P.O. Box 4184
Chico 95927
(530) 343-7711
(530) 895-8476 Crisis line
Provides a 24hour crisis line, support group for battered women, referral services and

short term emergency housing.

Family Service Association

677 E. 7th Avenue

Chico 95926

(530) 891-1731

Provides counseling services and support groups. Some evenings and Saturday appointments offered.

Rape Crisis Intervention

288 Cohasset, Suite #2

Chico 95926

(530) 891-1331

(530) 342-7273 Crisis line

Provides 24 hour crisis line, counseling and other support services for rape victims.

COLUSA COUNTY:

Colusa County Mental Health

85 East Webster Street

Colusa 95932

(530) 458-0531 Crisis & Info Line

Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

DEL NORTE COUNTY:

Del Norte County Mental Health

206 Williams Drive

Crescent City 95531

(707) 464-7224 Crisis & Info Line

Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

EL DORADO COUNTY:

El Dorado County Mental Health

344 Placerville Drive, #20

Placerville 95667-3920

(530) 621-6201

(530) 622-3345 Crisis Line

Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

Family Service Agency of the Greater Sacramento Area

8912 Volunteer Lane, #100

Sacramento 95826-3221

(916) 368-3080

Provides individual, family, group

counseling, and family education services. El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento and Yolo Counties.

New Morning Youth and Family Services

6765 Green Valley Road

Placerville 95667

(530) 622-5551

Provides counseling services for the youth and families of Western El Dorado County.

GLENN COUNTY:

Glenn County Mental Health

242 North Villa

Willows 95988

(530) 934-6582 Crisis & Info Line

Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY:

Humboldt County Mental Health

720 Wood Street

Eureka 95501

(707) 268-2900 Crisis & Info Line

Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

LAKE COUNTY:

Lake County Mental Health

922 Bevins Court

Lakeport 95453

(707) 263-1170

Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

LASSEN COUNTY:

Lassen County Mental Health

555 Hospital Lane

Susanville 96130

(530) 257-5004 Info & Crisis Line

Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

MENDOCINO/NAPA:

Community Counseling Center

(707) 226-9122 (Napa)

Community Counseling Services

(707) 463-1293 Ukiah

Provides counseling services for individuals, groups and families. Spanish speaking counselors are available. Medi-Cal is accepted.

Mental Health Crisis Line

(707) 964-HELP

Provides 24-hour line. Information and referral.

Mendocino County Mental Health

564 South Dora

Ukiah 95482

(707) 463-4480

(707) 463-4357 Crisis Line

Provides information on programs available in the county.

Project Sanctuary

461 N. Franklin Street

Fort Bragg 95437

(707) 961-1507

780 N. State Street

Ukiah 95482

(707) 462-9196

1637 S. Main Street

Willetts 95490

(707) 456-0219

Provides support groups, empowerment groups, and self defense education for women.

MODOC COUNTY:**Modoc County Mental Health**

441 N. Main Street

Alturas 96101

(530) 233-6312

Provides information on available programs. Provides family counseling services and parenting classes.

NEVADA/PLACER/SIERRA:**Family Service Agency of the Greater Sacramento Area**

8912 Volunteer Lane, #100

Sacramento 95826-3221

(916) 368-3080

Provides individual, family and group counseling. Also offers family education

services. Services El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento and Yolo Counties.

Nevada County Mental Health

10433 Willow Valley Road

Nevada City 95959

(530) 265-1437

(530) 265-5811 Crisis Line

Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

Placer County Mental Health

11512 B Ave, Dewitt Center

Auburn 95603

(530) 889-7240

Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

Sierra County Mental Health

P.O. Box 265

Loyalton 96118

(530) 993-6720

Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

PLUMAS COUNTY:**Plumas County Mental Health**

P.O. Box 1630

Quincy 95971

(530) 283-6307

(530) 283-4333 Crisis Line

Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

SACRAMENTO/SAN JOAQUIN:**El Hogar Mental Health and Community Service Center**

608 Tenth Street

Sacramento 95814

(916) 441-2933

Provides an outpatient clinic with a bilingual/bicultural staff offering counseling services to Latinos and the local community.

Family Service Agency of the Greater Sacramento Area

8912 Volunteer Lane, #100

Sacramento 95826-3221

(916) 368-3080

Provides individual, family and group counseling. Also offers family education services. Services El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento and Yolo Counties.

La Familia Counseling Center

5523 34th Street
Sacramento 95818
(916) 452-3601

Provides comprehensive counseling services to youths 7-12 years of age and their families as a means of delinquency prevention.

Sacramento County Mental Health

3701 Branch Center Road
Sacramento 95827
(916) 732-3637 Info & Crisis Line

Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

San Joaquin County Mental Health

1212 N. California Street
Stockton 95202
(209) 948-4484
(209) 948-7111 (Crisis Line after 5pm and weekends)

Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

**SAN FRANCISCO/SAN MATEO/
SANTA CLARA/SANTA CRUZ:****Bay Area Self-Help Center**

965 Mission Street
San Francisco 94103
(415) 772-4357

Referrals to self-Help groups, support & technical assistance for groups, training for persons starting a group.

Child Development Center

Children's Hospital Campus
3700 California Street, 1st Floor
San Francisco 94118
(415) 750-6200

Provides services to children with developmental delays, neurological impairment, or learning problems. Also offers infant program for children under 3 years of age.

Family Service Agency of San Mateo County

1870 El Camino Road
Burlingame 94010
(650) 692-3157

Provides marriage, family, child and

individual counseling and info/ referral services to seniors.

Family Service Agency of San Francisco

1010 Gough Street
San Francisco 94109
(415) 474-7310

Offers 24 hour phone counseling and drop-in center, support groups, children's mental health programs, mental health clinics, foster grandparent program and other services.

Instituto Familiar De La Raza

2837 Mission Street
San Francisco 94110
(415) 647-4141

Community-based organization providing bi-lingual, bi-cultural services to the Latino community of San Francisco. Services include psychotherapy, mental health consultation, AIDS education and case management.

Mental Health Information and Referral Line

San Francisco
(415) 252-3014
(415) 834-1144 Relapse Prevention
Provides information for San Francisco residents.

Parent & Infant Neighborhood Center

One Banneker Way, Suite B
San Francisco 94102
(415) 621-4786

Provides services for families under high stress who are deemed high risk families. Services provided on a sliding scale fee.

Richmond Maxi-Center

3626 Balboa Avenue
San Francisco 94121
(415) 668-5955

Provides comprehensive mental health services for individuals and groups.

San Francisco Community Mental Health

(415) 821-8184 Crisis Line
Provides information for local outpatient mental health clinic.

San Mateo County Mental Health

225 West 37th Avenue
San Mateo 94403
(650)573-2541
(650) 573-2662 Crisis Line
Provides information/list of programs available.

Santa Clara County Mental Health
645 S. Bascom Ave
San Jose 95128
(408) 299-5866
(408) 462-7719 Crisis Line
Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

Santa Cruz County Mental Health
1400 Emeline Avenue
Santa Cruz 95060
(831) 454-4170
(831) 454-4022 Crisis Line
Provides information of programs available in the county.

**Southeast Family Counseling Office
Catholic Charities**
1588 Quesada Avenue
San Francisco 94124
(415) 822-5720
Provides programs for single parents, family counseling and a residents program for addicted pregnant women - Phoenix Program.

Westside Community Mental Health Center
1153 Oak Street
San Francisco 94117
(415) 431-9000
Provides mental health services, drug and alcohol treatment program and AIDS education and case management.

Youth and Family Assistance
609 Price Avenue, #205
Redwood City 94063
(415) 366-8401
Provides services to you people and families in San Mateo County. Assists by strengthening, reunifying and reconciling families. Call for specialized services and locations.

SHASTA/SISKIYOU:

HELP, Inc.

Helpline
P.O. Box 992498
Redding 96099-2498
(530) 225-5255 Crisis line

Shasta County Mental Health
2640 Breslauer Way
Redding 96049-6048
(530) 245-6979
(916) 225-5200 Crisis Line
Provides information of programs available in the county.

Siskiyou County Mental Health
2060 Campus Drive
Yreka 96097
(530) 841-4100
1-800-452-3669 Emergencies
Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

SOLANO COUNTY:

Solano County Mental Health
1735 Enterprise Dr
Fairfield 94533
(707) 428-1131 Crisis Line
Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

SONOMA COUNTY:

Sonoma County Mental Health
3322 Chanate Road
Santa Rosa 95404
(707) 576-4970 Info & Crisis Line
Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

SUTTER/YOLO/YUBA:

Family Service Agency of the Greater Sacramento Area
8912 Volunteer Lane, #100
Sacramento 95826-3221
(916) 368-3080
Provides individual, family and group counseling. Also offers family education services. Services El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento and Yolo Counties.

Mental Health Association of Yolo County
231 G Street
Davis 95617

(530) 756-8181

Provides community mental health education programs, information and referral services and self help referrals.

Sutter/Yuba Counties Mental Health

P.O. Box 1520
Yuba City 95991

(530) 741-7200

(530) 673-8255 Crisis Line

Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

Yolo County Mental Health

213 West Beamer Street
Woodland 95695

(530) 666-8630

(530) 666-8515 Crisis Line

Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

Yolo Family Service Agency

445 Elm Street
Woodland 95695

(530) 662-2211

Provides counseling services to individuals, couples and families in Woodland and David on a sliding fee scale basis.

TEHAMA/TRINITY:

Tehama County Mental Health

1860 Walnut Street
Red Bluff 96080

(530) 527-5631

Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

Trinity County Counseling Center

P.O. Box 1640
Weaverville 96093

(530) 623-1364

(530) 623-5708 Crisis Line

Provides information/list of programs available in the county.

Substance Dependency Services

(see next section for services for drug-exposed children)

ALAMEDA/CONTRA COSTA/MARIN:

Alameda County Behavioral Health Care Services: Alcohol & Drug Division

1-800-491-9099 Info--English

(510) 251-3850 Info-Asian languages

(510) 535-4170 Info-Spanish

Provides additional information about substance abuse programs in the county.

Alcohol & Drug Abuse Council of Contra Costa

171 Mayhew Way, #210

Concord 94523

(925) 932-8100

Provides special program for adolescents, crisis line, referral services and public information.

Berkeley Addictions Treatment Services

2975 Sacramento Street

Berkeley 94702

(510) 644-0200

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for women.

Boys & Girls Club of East Counties Substance Abuse Service

515 Railroad Avenue

Pittsburg 94565

(925) 439-8035

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special programs for women and adolescents, crisis line and referral services.

Center for Chemical Dependency

2001 Dwight Way

Berkeley 94704

(510) 549-3544

Provides hospital inpatient treatment, individual & family counseling, crisis & referral line.

Centro De Juventud

3209 Galindo Street

Oakland 94601

(510) 532-5995

Provides group and family counseling, crisis line, referral service and public information.

Contra Costa County Drug Abuse

Program

595 Center Avenue, #200
Martinez 94553-4639
(925) 313-6300

Provides information about substance abuse programs in the county.

**Family Service Agency of Marin/
Family Alcoholism Counseling Svcs.**

1005 A Street, # 307
San Rafael 94901
(415) 456-3853

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, referral services, public information.

Healthy Babies Project

474 34th Street
Oakland 94611
(510) 596-4189

This is a special program for women and provides individual and family counseling, child care services, referral services.

Marin County Alcohol and Drug Programs

4099 Civic Center Drive, #278
San Rafael 94903-4133
(415) 499-3030

Provides information about substance abuse programs in the county.

Marin Treatment Center

1466 Lincoln Ave
San Rafael 94901
(415) 457-3755

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for women, crisis line, referral services.

**Mt Diablo Hospital Med. Center
Parkside Recovery Program**

2540 East Street
Concord 94520
(925) 674-2200

Provides inpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special programs for women, crisis line, public information.

Multi-Service Center Drug/Alcohol Program

109 Drake Ave
Marin City 94965
(415) 332-7227

Provides outpatient treatment, individual,

group and family counseling, referral services, public information.

Narcotics Anonymous of Marin

P.O. Box 9056
San Rafael 94915
(415) 456-1292

Provides crisis line and public information.

Oakland Community Counseling Center

341 Macarthur Blvd.
Oakland 94610
(510) 839-1010

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special programs for women and adolescents.

Project Eden Outpatient Services

22688 2nd Street
Hayward 94541
(510) 247-8200

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for adolescents and crisis line.

Sojourner Community Counseling Center

3029 MacDonald Avenue
Richmond 94804-3010
(510) 374-3813

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for women and adolescents crisis line, referral services.

Teen Challenge East Bay

2221 90th Avenue
Oakland 94605
(510) 562-1141

Provides individual, family and group counseling, education programs and public information.

The Solid Foundation

3723 Hillview Street
Oakland 94602
(510) 482-6490

Residential treatment program for mothers and their babies. Provides counseling and child care services.

The 14th Street Clinic and Medical Group

1124 E. 14th Street
Oakland 94606
(510) 533-0800

Provides outpatient treatment, individual, group and family counseling, crisis line, referral service and public information.

YMCA Youth Intervention Program

1612 45th Avenue
Oakland 94601
(510) 534-7441

Provides a phone crisis line and public information.

ALPINE/AMADOR/CALAVERAS:

Alpine County Alcohol & Drug Program

P.O. Box 545
Markleeville 96120-0545
(530) 694-2146

Provides information about substance abuse programs in the county.

Amador County Alcohol & Drug Services

1001 Broadway, #103
Jackson 95642
(209) 223-6556

Provides individual, group and family counseling services.

**Amador County Crisis Hotline
Operation Care**

(209) 223-2600
Provide phone crisis intervention, referrals, public information.

**Calaveras County Alcohol & Drug Abuse
Program**

891 Mountain Ranch Road
San Andreas 95249
(209) 754-6555

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for women referral service, public information.

Changing Echoes

7632 Pool Station Road
Copperopolis 95228
(209) 785-3666

Residential treatment program that is co-ed. Placement priority given to pregnant women. Referral from the Amador County Alcohol and Drug Program must be obtained.

Perinatal Program

Alcohol & Drug Services

1001 Broadway
Jackson 95642
(209) 223-6556

Outpatient treatment program providing individual and group counseling, perinatal support group and parenting classes.

Pine Ridge Recovery

Pioneer 95666
(209) 295-3170

Residential treatment center.

Women's Crisis Line Calaveras

(209) 736-4011
Referral services to support groups, shelter, substance abuse education.

BUTTE COUNTY:

Butte County Alcohol & Drug Services

107 Parmac Road, #2
Chico 95926
(530) 891-2784

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for women and adolescents, referral service, public information.

Butte County Alcohol Treatment Center

18A County Center Drive
Oroville
(530) 538-7705

Families Anonymous

2089 Hooker Oak Avenue
Chico
(530) 345-0932

Information, referral and counseling for families of drug abusers.

Northern Valley Indian Health

140 Independence Circle
Chico 95973
(530) 896-9400

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for women and adolescents, crisis line, referral service.

The Way to Independent Living

2819 Greenville Street

Oroville
(530) 532-8883
Provides substance abuse counseling and education.

COLUSA COUNTY:

**Colusa County
Counseling Center**
85 E. Webster Street
Colusa 95932
(530) 458-5606
Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for women and adolescents, crisis line, referral service.

DEL NORTE COUNTY:

CA Department of Rehabilitation
950 Front Street
Crescent City 95531-4485
(707) 464-6129
Provides individual counseling.

Del Norte County Mental Health Program
384 Elk Valley Road
Crescent City 95531
(707) 464-4813
Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for women and adolescents, referral service.

Humboldt Addictions Service Program
1228 2nd Street
Crescent City 95531
(707) 464-7849
Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for adolescents, referral services.

EL DORADO COUNTY:

Alcoholism Council of the Sierra Nevada
972 B Pallace Avenue
South Lake Tahoe 96150
(530) 541-5190
Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, crisis line, referral service.

El Dorado Council on Alcoholism
2810 Coloma Road

Placerville 95667
(530) 622-8193
Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for women and adolescents, crisis line, referral services.

Progress House II
Women's Treatment Center
PO Box 39
Garden Valley 95633
(530) 333-9460
Provides residential treatment to residents of El Dorado County. Placement priority to pregnant women. Sliding fee scale.

Sierra Recovery
972 Tallac Avenue
South Lake Tahoe 96150
(530) 541-5190
Outpatient and residential treatment. With a referral from El Dorado Drug & Alcohol Program the residential program accepts and gives priority to pregnant women.

Tahoe Youth & Family Services
1021 Fremont Avenue
South Lake Tahoe 96150
(530) 541-2445
Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for adolescents, crisis line, referral services.

GLENN COUNTY:

Discovery House
Roads MM19
PO Box 1174
Orland 95963
(800) 655-5946
(530) 865-1146
Day treatment program which include pregnant women. Provides childcare and transportation.

Glenn County Health Services
242 North Villa Street
Willows 95988
(530) 934-8822
Provides special treatment program for women and adolescents, crisis line, referral service.

Glenn County Health Services
1187 E. South Street

Orland 95963
(530) 865-1146
Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, crisis line, referral services.

HUMBOLDT COUNTY:

Alcohol & Drug Program
720 Wood Street
Eureka 95501
(707) 445-6250
Provides additional information about substance abuse programs in the county.

Kings View Humboldt Alcohol & Drug Programs
2922 I Street
Eureka 95501
(707) 445-6250
Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for women and adolescents, referral services.

United Indian Lodge
1116 9th Street
Eureka 95501
(707) 445-3071
Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for women, public information.

LAKE COUNTY:

Alcohol & Other Drug Services Northlake
55 1st Street
922 Bivens Court (mail)
Lakeport 95453
(707) 263-8162
Provides individual and family counseling, referral services.

Drug Abuse Alternatives Center Perinatal Substance Abuse Program
14709 Lakeshore Drive
Clearlake 95422
(707) 995-3235
Provides a residential program for pregnant women and women & their children. They provide outpatient treatment, counseling, child care and referral services. Call for more information on other available

programs.

LASSEN COUNTY:

Lassen County Health & Human Services/Alcohol & Drug Programs
555 Hospital Lane
Susanville 96130-4808
(530) 257-8311
(530) 257-2157 Perinatal Program
Provides information about substance abuse programs in the county. Provides perinatal program for pregnant women with substance abuse problems.

Lassen Indian Health Center Substance Abuse Services
745 Joaquin Street
Susanville 96130
(530) 257-2542
Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for women and adolescents, crisis line, referral service.

MENDOCINO COUNTY:

Mendocino County Department of Public Health/Alcohol/Drug Program
890 N. Bush Street
Ukiah 95482
(707) 463-4461
Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for women, crisis line, referral service.

Mendocino County Youth Project
202 S. State Street
Ukiah 95482
(707) 463-4915
Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for adolescents, crisis line.

MODOC COUNTY:

Alcohol & Drug Services
441 N. Main Street
Alturas 96101
(530) 233-6319
Provides individual and family counseling services.

Modoc County Alcohol & Drug Services

131-A Henderson Street
Alturas 96101

(530) 233-3939

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for adolescents and women, crisis line, referral service.

Modoc Indian Health Project

1203 Oak

Alturas 96101

(530) 233-4591

Provides Indian health referral services and a Women's Alcohol treatment program.

NAPA COUNTY:**Crisis Help of Napa Valley**

Provides a telephone crisis line.

(707) 963-2555

Family Services of the North Bay

1157 Division Street

Napa 94558

(707) 255-0966

Provides individual, group and family counseling services.

Napa County Alcohol & Drug Program

2344 Old Sonoma Road

Napa 94559-0329

(707) 253-4279

Provides additional information about substance abuse programs in the county.

NEVADA/PLACER/SIERRA:**King's Beach Recovery Program for Women**

(Sierra Council on Alcoholism

North Shore Center

8677 Golden Avenue

King's Beach 95719

(530) 546-5971

Provides residential services for pregnant women and mothers with children under 12. Placement priority to pregnant women.

Maternity Health Center

Sierra Nevada Memorial Hospital

150 Catherine Lane

Grass Valley 95945

(530) 274-6175

Provides outpatient treatment and counseling

services for pregnant women.

Nevada County Mental Health/Substance Abuse Program

10433 Willow Valley Road

Nevada City 95959-2399

(530) 265-5811

(530) 265-1437

Provides additional information about substance abuse programs in the county.

Placer County Alcohol, Drug & Tobacco Programs

11484 B Avenue

Auburn 95603

(530) 889-7240

Provides outpatient counseling and parenting classes for women.

PROMISES

11841 Old Tunnel Road

Grass Valley 95945

(530) 274-8137

Outpatient perinatal program for mothers and infants in substance abuse environments.

Sierra County Human Services

202 Front Street

PO Box 1019 (mail)

Loyalton 96118

(530) 993-6720

Provides individual counseling services and referrals to residential treatment programs.

Team 3 Prevention

11745 Maltman Drive

Grass Valley 95945

(530) 272-7222

Provides a special program for adolescents, crisis line, referral service.

PLUMAS COUNTY:**Quincy Referral Center
Substance Abuse Program**

Courthouse Annex & Highway 70

PO Box 467

Quincy 95971

(530) 283-6307

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for adolescents and women, crisis line, referral service.

SACRAMENTO/SAN JOAQUIN:

Alpha Oaks

8400 Fair Oaks Blvd.
Carmichael 95608
(916) 944-3921

Provides a residential treatment program for women whose primary addiction is alcohol. Will give placement priority to pregnant women. Sliding fee scale.

Amigas

101 Southlite Circle
Sacramento 95831
(916) 421-5594

Residential treatment program for women whose primary drug addiction is alcohol. Placement priority is given to pregnant women. No men or children are admitted. Sliding fee scale.

Chemical Dependency Center for Women

Site #1: 1507 21st Street, #100
Sacramento 95814
(916) 448-2951

Site #2: 17000 Franklin Blvd., #110
(916) 395-3552

Provides outpatient treatment, counseling services and program for low-income pregnant women.

Chemical Dependency Counseling Center

620 N. Aurora, #2
Stockton 95202
(209) 468-3720

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, referral services.

Council for the Spanish Speaking

343 E. Main Street
Stockton 95201
(209) 547-2855

Provides group and family counseling services.

Del Paso Heights Neighborhood Service Agency

3970 Research Drive
Sacramento 95838
(916) 648-0305

Provides drug/alcohol counseling for the 95838 service area.

Gateway Foundation

4049 Miller Way
Sacramento 95817
(916) 451-9471

Residential treatment program for people whose primary addiction is alcohol. Placement priority given to pregnant women. Sliding fee scale.

Narcotics Anonymous

PO Box 418
Sacramento 95841
(916) 732-2299

Provides a phone crisis line and information regarding group meetings.

Narcotics Anonymous

930 N. Commerce Street
Stockton 95202
(209) 464-9262

Provides a phone crisis line and information regarding group meetings.

Options for Recovery

4875 Broadway, Suite 129
Sacramento 95820
(916) 874-9890

Provides residential treatment, day treatment and counseling services for low-income pregnant women. Client can bring up to 2 children and a pregnant women can only bring one other child to the program.

Pediatric Specialty Clinic

UCD Medical Center
(916) 734-3112

Provides counseling services for pregnant women with substance abuse problems and medical care for drug-exposed infants.

Pregnancy Guidance Program

9333 Tech Center Drive, #100
Sacramento 95826
(916) 366-2151

Provide referral services for pregnant women with substance abuse problems to doctors who accept Medi-Cal.

Sacramento Black Alcoholism Center

2425 Alhambra Blvd., Suite F
Sacramento 95817
(916) 454-4242

Provides outpatient counseling services to

families affected by alcoholism and includes counseling for pregnant women.

Sacramento County Alternatives Program

1708 Q Street
Sacramento 95814
(916) 440-6356

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for adolescents.

Sacramento Urban Indian Health

2020 J Street
Sacramento 95814
(916) 441-1095

Chemical dependency counseling.

Salvation Army Adult Rehabilitation Center

1247 S. Wilson Way
Stockton 95205
(209) 466-3871

Provides residential treatment services, individual and family counseling, crisis line, referral service.

San Joaquin County Alcohol & Drug Program

500 W. Hospital Road
French Camp 95231
(209) 468-6857

This office can provide additional information about substance abuse programs in the county.

San Joaquin County Youth Substance Abuse Services

4422 N. Pershing Avenue
Suite D-1
Stockton 95207
(209) 953-8860

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for adolescents, crisis line, referral service.

Turquoise Lodge

2727 P Street
Sacramento 95817
(916) 456-3487

Residential treatment program for people addicted to alcohol. Placement priority given to pregnant women. Sliding fee scale based on ability to pay.

Valley Community Counseling Center

19 E. 6th Street
Tracy 95376
(209) 835-8583

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for adolescents, crisis line, referral service.

Valley Community Counseling Services

110 N Sherman Avenue
Manteca 95336
(209) 823-1911

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for adolescents, crisis line, referral service.

**SAN FRANCISCO/SAN MATEO/
SANTA CLARA/SANTA CRUZ:**

Alcohol & Chemical Dependencies Institute

275 Saratoga Avenue #240
Santa Clara 95050
(408) 296-5600

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, referral services.

Bayview Hunter's Point Foundation Day Services

5815 3rd Street
San Francisco 94124
(415) 822-7500

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for adolescents, referral service.

Community Health Awareness Council

711 Church Street
Mountain View 94041
(650) 965-2020

Provides individual, group and family counseling and referral services.

Delancey Street Foundation Headquarters

2563 Divisadero Street
San Francisco 94115
(415) 957-9800

Provides residential treatment, individual, group and family counseling, referral services.

Drew Neighborhood Recovery Center

2156 University Ave
East Palo Alto 94303

(650) 321-9676

Provides individual family counseling, special program for women and adolescents, child care provided, crisis line, referral services.

Free at Last

1946 Bay Road

East Palo Alto 94303

(650) 462-6999

Community recovery and rehabilitation services, drop-in center with child care area. Residential center in progress.

Friendship House Association of American Indians

80 Julian Ave

San Francisco 94103

(415) 431-6323

Provides outpatient and residential treatment, Individual and family counseling, referral services.

Haight Ashbury Free Medical Clinic Drug Detoxification Project

529 Clayton Street

San Francisco 94117

(415) 565-1908

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, referral service.

Haight Ashbury Alcohol Treatment Services Outpatient Clinic

425 Divisadero Street

San Francisco 94103

(415) 487-5634

Provides outpatient services.

Iris Center Women's Counseling & Recovery Services

333 Valencia Street

San Francisco

(415) 864-2364

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, crisis line, referral service.

Narcotics Anonymous

205 13th Street, #3154

San Francisco 94103

(415) 621-8600

P.O Box 5143

Santa Cruz 95063

(408) 662-4664

Provides a phone crisis line and information regarding group meetings.

Salvation Army Adult Rehabilitation Center

702 W. Taylor Street

San Jose 95126

(408) 298-7600

Provides residential treatment, individual and family counseling.

Community Substance Abuse Service

1380 Howard Street, 4th Floor

San Francisco 94103-9705

(415) 255-3500

Provides information about substance abuse programs in the county.

San Francisco Suicide Prevention Drug Line

3940 Geary Blvd

San Francisco 94118

(415) 781-2224

(415) 781-0500 (drug line)

San Jose Drug & Alcohol Prevention Center

1575 E. Santa Clara Street

San Jose 95116

(408) 926-2818

Provides public information on substance abuse.

San Mateo County Drug & Alcohol Programs

225 W 37th Ave

San Mateo 94403

(650) 573-2876

Provides special program for women and referral services.

Santa Clara County Drug Abuse Service

2220 Moorpark Ave, Building H-11

San Jose 95128

(408) 299-6304

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for women, referral services.

**Santa Clara County
Dept. of Alcohol & Drug Services**

976 Lenzen Avenue
San Jose 95126-2737
(408) 792-5691

Provides information about substance abuse programs in the county.

**Santa Cruz Community Counseling
Center**

271 Water Street
Santa Cruz 95060
(831) 423-2003

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for women and adolescents [at another location], crisis line, referral service. Call for other locations.

Santa Cruz County Alcohol Program

1080 Emeline Avenue
Santa Cruz 95061-0962
(408) 425-2126

Provides information about substance abuse programs in the county.

**Stanford University Medical Center
Dept of Psych-Alcohol/Drug Treatment
Center**

Stanford 94304
(650) 723-6682

Provides outpatient and inpatient hospital treatment, individual and family counseling, crisis line, referral services.

**Southeast Family Counseling Office
Catholic Charities**

1588 Quesada Avenue
San Francisco 94124
(415) 822-5720

Provides a residence program for addicted women who are pregnant or have children - Phoenix Program. Also provide family counseling services.

Richmond Maxi-Center

3626 Balboa Avenue
San Francisco 94121
(415) 668-5955

Provides comprehensive mental health services for individuals and groups.

San Francisco Community Mental Health

(415) 821-8184 Crisis Line
Provides information for local outpatient

mental health clinic.

Twelve Step Programs

4049 Judah Street
San Francisco 94122
(415) 566-4357

Provides group counseling/support and a special program for women.

**Watsonville Community Hospital Alcohol
& Drug Treatment Center**

75 Nelson Street
Watsonville 95076
(831) 761-5667

Provides outpatient and inpatient hospital treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for women, crisis line, referral services.

Women's Crisis Support

1558 Soquel Drive
Santa Cruz 95065
(831) 477-4244
(831) 429-1478 (Crisis line)

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, crisis line, referral service.

Women's Institute for Mental Health

333 Valencia Street, #222
San Francisco 94103
(415) 864-2364

Provides drug and Alcohol treatment services for women with special services for pregnant post-partum women. Child care provided.

**Women's Recovery Association of San
Mateo County**

1450 Chapin Avenue
Burlingame 94010
(650) 348-6603

Provides outpatient and residential treatment, counseling services, crisis line.

**Westside Community Mental Health
Center**

888 Turk Street
San Francisco 94102
(415) 353-5050

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, referral services.

SHASTA/SISKIYOU:

Karuk Tribal Health Program

33 Indian Creek Road
Happy Camp 96039
(530) 493-5304

Provides individual, group and family counseling, crisis line, referral service.

Shasta County Alcohol & Drug Program

2770 Pioneer Drive
Redding 96001-0184
(530) 255-5240

Provides information about substance abuse programs in the county.

Shasta Head Start Parent & child Centers

1620 Market Street
Redding 96001
(530) 241-1036
800-464-8338

Provides family counseling/support and child development services.

Shasta/Trinity Rural Indian Health Project

2110 North Street
Anderson 96007
(530) 365-9191

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, referral services.

Siskiyou County Behavioral Health

2060 Campus Drive
Yreka 96097
(530) 841-4100

This office can provide additional information about substance abuse programs in the county.

Trinity House

2770 Pioneer Drive
Redding 96001
(530) 225-5244

Provides outpatient substance abuse treatment.

SOLANO COUNTY:

Solano County Substance Abuse Services

1735 Enterprise Drive, #104, Bldg.1
Fairfield 94533-6110
(707) 421-6615
(707) 429-6682

Provides information about substance abuse programs in the county.

Vacaville Recovery Services

479 Mason Street, #225
Vacaville 95688
(707) 448-1468

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for adolescents, crisis line, referral services.

Youth & Family Services

555 1st Street
Benicia 94510
(707) 746-5408

Provides outpatient treatment, individual and family counseling, special program for adolescents.

SONOMA COUNTY:

Narcotics Anonymous

P.O. Box 1365
Santa Rosa 95402
(707) 575-7837

Provides phone crisis line and information on local meetings.

National Council on Alcoholism

2455 Bennett, #212A
Santa Rosa 95404
(707) 544-7544

Provides phone crisis line, referral services and public information.

Salvation Army-Lytton Adult Rehabilitation Center

200 Lytton Springs Road
(mailing) PO Box 668
Healdsburg 95448
(707) 433-3334

Provides a residential treatment center.

Sonoma County Alcohol Program

2759 Bennett Valley Road
Santa Rosa 95404-5699
(707) 528-4141

Provides information about substance abuse programs in the county.

Women's Recovery Services

PO Box 1359

Santa Rosa 95402
(707) 527-0412

Enrichment of lifestyle and positive living skills program for women alone, women with children and pregnant women with alcohol and/or drug addictions.

SUTTER/YOLO/YUBA:

East Yolo Information Center for Alcohol & Other Drug Abuse

1240 Merley Avenue, #109
(mailing) PO Box 1783
West Sacramento 95691
(916) 372-3360

Provides a phone crisis line and information.

John Jones Community Clinic

950 Sacramento Avenue
West Sacramento 95605
(916) 371-1966

Social detox for those 18 and over, teen clinic, and pregnancy programs.
Yolo County residents only.

Sutter-Yuba Counties Alcohol & Drug Program

1965 Live Oak Blvd
Yuba City 95991-8801
(530) 741-7200

Provides information about substance abuse programs in the county.

Yolo County Alcohol & Drug Program

201 W. Beamer Street
Woodland 95695-2510
(530) 666-8650

Provides information about substance abuse programs in the county.

TEHAMA/TRINITY:

Tehama County Drug & Alcohol Programs

1860 Walnut Street
Red Bluff 96080
(530) 527-7893

Provides day treatment and counseling services. A separate program provides an outpatient treatment program for pregnant women or mothers with children 12 years old or younger.

Right Road Tehama Recovery Center
275 Solano

Corning 96021
(530) 824-0669

Provides special perinatal residential treatment program for pregnant and post-partum women. Need referral from the County Alcohol & Drug Program. Placement priority given to pregnant women. Program services Butte, Glenn, Lassen, Modoc, Plumas, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Tehama and Trinity counties.

Trinity County Alcohol & Other Drug Services

801 Main Street
Weaverville 96093-1640
(530) 623-5678

Provides information about substance abuse programs in the county.

Substance Dependency-Children Prenatally Exposed to Drugs and Alcohol

Child Center for the Vulnerable

Children's Hospital Oakland
5208 Claremont Avenue
Oakland 94609
(510) 428-3783

Center for Handicapped Children & Teenagers

2000 Van Ness, #207
San Francisco
(415) 771-7057

Clearinghouse for Drug-Exposed Children

UCSF, Box 0314
Room A203
400 Parnassus
San Francisco 94143-0314
(415) 476-9691

Provides resources, newsletter, referral and information services. Phone computer bank provides referrals to services for drug exposed infants and children in the Bay Area. They also provide an informative pamphlet *Guiding Our Children Beyond Risk: A handbook for Caretakers of Prenatally Drug Exposed Children*. To obtain a copy send a request with a check for \$4.00 to the above address.

Division of Behavioral and Developmental Pediatrics

350 Parnassus
San Francisco 94143-0314
(415) 476-2507

Provides health care and support services for children with behavioral, learning and developmental disabilities.

Easter Seal Society

6221 Geary
San Francisco 94121
(415) 752-4888
(800) 675-SEAL (Willets)
(800) 234-SEAL (Ukiah Valley & Lake County)

Provides outpatient therapy for children up to 8 years of age who are at risk for developmental delays. Also offers preschool consultation, resource library for parents and social activities for families with special needs children.

Family Addiction Center for Education for Education and Treatment/ Bay Area Addiction Research and Treatment

1111 Market Street
San Francisco 94103
(415) 552-7914

**Healthy Infant Program
Highland Hospital**

1411 E. 31st Street
Oakland 94602
(510) 437-4688

Infant Development Services (K)IDS

501 N. Main Street
Lakeport 95453
(707) 263-3949

Provides early intervention services to infants with special needs. Offers home visiting and group services to infants up to 3 years of age living in Marin County. A definite diagnosis is not required.

Matrix

555 Northgate Drive
San Rafael 94903
(415) 499-3877
(707) 468-4848 (Ukiah Valley)
(707) 274-8251 (Lake County)

Provides parent support, advocacy, information & referral, workshops, disability

resource guide. Services are provided to families in Marin, Napa, Sonoma, Humboldt, Solano and Mendocino counties.

Perinatal Substance Abuse Program

Santa Clara County Health Department
2220 Moorpark Ave., Building H-10
San Jose 95128
(408) 299-8558

Provides treatment program, case management, counseling, education, child care services, child development assessments, referrals to pediatric and early intervention services.

Pediatric Specialty Clinic

University of California at Davis
Medical Center
2521 Stockton Blvd., #300
Sacramento 95817
(916) 734-3112

Provides counseling services for pregnant women with substance abuse problems and medical care for drug-exposed infants.

Solid Foundation/Mandela House

Oakland
(510) 482-6490
Residential treatment program for chemically-dependent pregnant women.

Support for Parents with Special Children

2741 Vallejo Street
San Francisco 94123
(415) 346-6858
Provides counseling and information to families of children with special needs. Assistance is also given in finding other needed services.

Touchstone

1390 E. Lassey Avenue
Chico 95973
(530) 898-1123
(800) 822-8102
Provides perinatal substance abuse case management, day treatment, support groups, advocacy, information and referral services to pregnant or parenting women.

**RESOURCE GUIDE
CENTRAL CALIFORNIA**

Caregiver Support Groups

Exceptional Parents Unlimited

1250 E. Ashlan Avenue
Fresno 93704
(559) 229-2000
Provides education services to family members of children with special medical and developmental needs. Offers a variety of support groups including groups for grandparents, foster parents, parents recovering from drug abuse and teens with disabilities.

Grandparent's Raising Grandchildren

Bakersfield Christian Life Center
5500 Olive
Bakersfield 93308
(661) 393-8210
Group meets first and third Tuesday

Toughlove Support Group

First United Methodist Church
16th & I Streets
Modesto
(209) 572-7283
Self-help support group for parents troubled by teenage behavior. They meet every Wednesday at 7:00p.m. until 9:00p.m.

Child Care Services

FRESNO:

Central Valley Children's Services Network

5030 E. University Avenue
Fresno 93727
(559) 456-1100
Resource and referral services for child care. Additional services include respite program and Warmline telephone services for caregivers and parents.

INYO COUNTY:

Community Connection for Child Care

129 Ridgecrest Blvd.
Ridgecrest 93535
(760) 375-3234

625 Old Mammoth Road
Mammoth Lake 93546
(760) 934-3343
Resource and referral services for child care, Parent Warmline, parent workshops, subsidy program that pays for child care for parents who are working or in training and other services.

IMACA Head Start

180 Clark Street
Bishop
(760) 873-3001
Income eligible families with children ages 3-5 years. Provides special needs services.

KERN COUNTY:

Community Connection for Child Care

2000 24th Street
Bakersfield 93301
(661) 861-5200

237-C Ridgecrest Blvd.

Ridgecrest 93555
(760) 375-3234
Resource and referral services for child care, Parent Warmline, parent workshops, subsidy program that pays for child care for parent who are working or in training and other services.

KINGS COUNTY:

Kings County Community Action Organization

108 W. Kings Street
Avenal 93204
(559) 386-5861

MADERA COUNTY:

Madera County Action Committee Child Development Service R&R Program

1200 West Maple Street
Madera 93637
(559) 673-9173

MARIPOSA COUNTY:

Infant/Child Enrichment Services

5067 Jones Street
Mariposa 95338
(559) 966-4474
Provides assistance with choosing child care, referrals to child care, newsletter, information on support groups and relevant agencies and services and subsidized payment programs.

MERCED COUNTY:

Children's Services Network of Merced

946 W. Main Street
Merced 95340
(209) 722-3804

2115 W. Wardrobe
Merced
(209) 385-3000

848 Sixth Street
Los Banos
(209) 826-4970
Provides child care services, respite program, alternative payment, teen parent program, special needs program (which includes no cost, low cost child care based on income), resource and referral services, quarterly newsletter and toy library.

MONO COUNTY:

Community Connection for Child Care

625 Old Mammoth Road
Mammoth Lake 93546
(760) 934-3343

MONTEREY COUNTY:

Monterey Co. Child Care R&R Program/Mexican American Opportunity Foundation

62 N. Sanborn Road
Salinas 93905
(831) 757-0775
(831) 757-0756
(831) 339-9306 (Monterey only)
Provides referrals to child care centers & family day care homes, bilingual/bicultural resource library, community information resource bank and free workshops on child care related topics.

SAN BENITO COUNTY:

Growth and Opportunity, Inc. Child Care R&R

1111 San Felipe Road
Hollister 95023
(831) 637-9205
Provides child care, family education and referral services to Santa Clara and San Benito County families.

Family Day Care Program

355 Woodview Avenue, #600
Morgan Hill 95037-2828
Provides child care in licensed home in San Benito, South Santa Clara counties and Mountain View. Call Growth & Opportunity, Inc for further information.

School Age Programs

R.O. Hardin Elementary
881 Line Street
Hollister 95023
Provides year round child care for subsidized and non-subsidized school aged children.
Call Growth & Opportunity, Inc for further information.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY:

EOC-Child Care Resource Connection

880 Industrial Way
San Luis Obispo 93401
(805) 544-4355

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY:

Children's Resource and Referral Program

1124 Castillo
Santa Barbara 93101
(805) 962-8988

STANISLAUS COUNTY:

Stanislaus County Office of Education Child Care Resource and Referral

801 County Center Three Court
Modesto 95355
(209) 525-4900
Provides comprehensive information and referral child care services, resource library,

referrals to community service agencies, quarterly publication Parenting skills classes and Support Groups.

TULARE COUNTY:

Fairview Child Development Center

2645 S. Conyers Street
Visalia 93277
(559) 627-2296

Provides year round subsidized child care for low to moderate income families.

Tulare County Child Care Resource & Referral Services

7000 Doe Avenue, Suite C
Visalia 93291
(559) 651-3026

Provides child care center, family day care directories, referral service to child care, workshops for parents, alternative payment plan and respite child care.

Tulare County Child Care Educational Program

7000 Doe Avenue, Suite C
Visalia 93291
(559) 651-3022

Provides Head Start and preschool programs for income eligible families.

TUOLUMNE COUNTY:

STCAA

14339 Mono Way
Sonora 95370
(209) 553-0361

Legal Services

FRESNO AREA:

California Indian Legal Services

510 16th Street, Fourth Floor
Oakland 94612
(510) 835-0284

Provides legal services and information on California Indian rights. They cover issues in child custody, religious freedom, civil rights and other areas. Services are provided free to indigent clients who qualify under guidelines. Serves Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, El Dorado, Fresno, Glenn, Kern,

Kings, Madera, Marin, Mariposa, Merced, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Sacramento, San Benito, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tulare, Yolo, & Yuba Counties.

Central California Legal Services

2014 Tulare, Suite 600
Fresno 93721
(559) 441-1611

Provides free legal services to seniors with senior related problems. Also provides services in the area of civil rights, consumer and domestic violence.

Centro la Familia de Fresno

2014 Tulare Street, Suite 717
Fresno 93721
(559) 237-2961

Provides legal services in the area of family, housing, AFDC, Social Security, SSI and Welfare Rights.

Attorney Referral & Information

2014 Tulare Street, Suite 420
Fresno 93721
(559) 264-0137

INYO COUNTY:

California Indian Legal Services

829 N. Barlow Lane
Bishop 93514
(760) 873-3582

Provides legal services and information on California Indian rights. They cover issues in child custody, religious freedom, civil rights and other areas. Services are provided free to indigent clients who qualify under guidelines. Serves Inyo, Mono and Tuolumne Counties.

Eastern Sierra Legal Assistance

148 N. Main Street
Bishop 93514
(760) 873-4700

Provides legal services in the civil law area. Program services Inyo and Mono Counties.

KERN COUNTY:

California Indian Legal Services

See listing under Fresno.

California Rural Legal Assistance

629 Main Street
Delano 93215
(661) 725-4350

Provides legal services in housing, welfare, health and education to low-income whom are mostly seasonal workers.

Greater Bakersfield Legal Assistance

615 California Avenue
Bakersfield 93304
(661) 325-5943

Provides legal services in the area of public benefits, landlord/tenant and senior issues. Bilingual (Spanish) speaking staff available.

KINGS/TULARE AREA:

California Indian Legal Services

See listing under Fresno.

Tulare/Kings Counties Legal Services

208 West Main Street, Suite U-1
Visalia 93291
(559) 733-8770

Provide services in the area of family, housing employment and civil rights legal issues.

**MADERA/MARIPOSA/MERCED/
MONO AREAS:**

California Indian Legal Services

See listing under Fresno for the office that serves Madera, Mariposa & Merced Counties.

Please see listing under Inyo County for the office that serves Mono County.

Central California Legal Services

357 West Main Street
Merced 95340
(209) 723-5466
(800) 631-8009 (Outside Merced)

Provides legal services in senior related problems and pro bono services in housing, simple wills and tort claims.

Eastern Sierra Legal Assistance

148 N. Main Street
Bishop 93514
(760) 873-4700

Provides legal services in the civil law area.

Program services Inyo and Mono Counties.

**Mono County Bar Association
Legal Advice and Referral Clinic**

P.O. Box 2127
Mammoth Lakes 93546
(760) 934-4558

Provides free general civil and criminal law services to low-income residents of Mono County.

**MONTEREY/SAN LUIS OBISPO
AREAS:**

California Indian Legal Services

510 16th Street, Suite 301
Oakland 94612
(510) 835-0284

Provides legal services and information on California Indian rights. They cover issues in child custody, religious freedom, civil rights and other areas. Services are provided free to indigent clients who qualify under guidelines.

California Rural Legal Assistance

7949 Wren Avenue
Gilroy 95020
(408) 847-1408

Legal services provided include housing, health and welfare issues. Spanish speaking staff. Serves rural population of Monterey and San Benito counties.

California Rural Legal Assistance

1160 Marsh Street, Suite 114
San Luis Obispo 93401
(805) 544-7994

Pro bono attorneys provide services in family, government benefits, employment and other areas of law.

Legal Services for Seniors

413 Forest Avenue
Pacific Grove 93950
(831) 372-3989

Provides legal services in the area of debt collection, housing rights landlord/tenant disputes, Medi-Cal, Medicare, simple wills and SSI. Free services to seniors residents of Monterey County. Spanish speaking staff.

Monterey County Pro Bono Program

1069 Broadway Avenue, Suite 104

Seaside 93955

(831) 899-7433

Provides services in family law, collection defense, public benefits and other areas.

STANISLAUS COUNTY:

California Indian Legal Services

510 16th Street, Suite 301

Oakland 94612

(510) 835-0284

Provides legal services and information on California Indian rights. They cover issues in child custody, religious freedom, civil rights and other areas. Services are provided free to indigent clients who qualify under guidelines.

**California State University
Stanislaus Legal Referral Program**

Counseling/Career Development Center

801 West Monte Vista Avenue

Turlock 95382

(209) 667-3381

Health Services

FRESNO COUNTY:

Fresno County Health Services

HOTLINE

1-800-640-0333

Huron Family Health Center

16928 11th Street

Huron 93234

(559) 945-2541

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

Orange Cove United Health Center

445 11th Street

Orange Cove 93646

(559) 626-4031

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

Parlier United Health Center

650 Zediker Avenue

(mailing) PO Box 790

Parlier 93648

(559) 646-3561

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

Sequoia Health Center

1350 South Orange Avenue

Fresno 93702

(559) 237-6193

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

United Health Center

121 Barboza Street

Mendota 93640

(559) 655-6810

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

Ventura P. Huerta Health Center

2790 South Elm Avenue

Fresno 93706

(559) 233-5747

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

INYO/KERN COUNTY:

Death Valley Health Center

PO Box 158

Shoshone 92384

(760) 852-4383

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

East Bakersfield Community Health Center

815 Lakeview Avenue

Bakersfield 93305

(661) 322-3905

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

Frazier Mountain Community Health Center

3545 Mt. Pinos Way

Frazier Park 93225

(661) 245-3773

Community health center providing primary

health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

Inyo County Health Department

207 W South Street

Bishop

(760) 873-7868

(760) 876-5545 (Lone Pine)

Provides full health services available by appointment. No eligibility requirements.

Kern County Department of Social Services

P.O. Box 511

Bakersfield 93302

(661) 631-6005

Information and referral number for a variety of services in Kern County.

Kern River Health Center

67 Evans Road

Wofford Heights 93285

(760) 376-2276

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

McFarland Community Health Center

PO Box 397

McFarland 93250

(661) 792-3038

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

MADERA COUNTY:

Madera County Health Services Referral

1-800-427-6897 (outside Madera County)

Madera Family Health Center

201 South B Street

Madera 93638

(559) 675-5600

(mailing): PO Box 299

Madera, CA 93639

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

Women's Health Center

500 East Yosemite

Madera 93638

(559) 675-5600

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

MERCED COUNTY:

Golden Valley Health Center Health Education Dept.

727 West Childs Avenue

Merced 95341

(209) 383-1848

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

Golden Valley Health Center

1405 California Avenue

Dos Palos 93620

(209) 392-2111

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

Family Health Center Nueva Esperanza

821 Texas Avenue

Los Banos 93635

(209) 826-1035

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

Planada Golden Valley Family Health Center

9235 West Broadway

(mailing): PO Box 573

Planada 95365

(209) 382-0253

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

Golden Valley Health Center

Women's Health Center

727 West Childs Avenue

Merced, CA 95341

(209) 383-1848

Community health center providing primary health care and services for women.

MONTEREY COUNTY:

Clinic Popular

950 Circle Drive
Salinas 93905
(831) 757-6237

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

Clinica de Salud del Valle de Salinas

808 Oak Street
Greenfield 93927
(831) 674-5344

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

Clinica de Salud del Valle de Salinas

223 Bassett Street
King City 93930
(831) 385-5944

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

Clinica de Salud del Valle de Salinas

221 N. Sanborn
Salinas 93905
(831) 757-1365

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

Clinica de Salud del Valle de Salinas

799 Front Street
Soledad 93960
(831) 678-0881

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

Monterey County Free Library

Publishes a 3 volume "*Directory of Community and Human Services for Monterey.*" Most of the branch libraries have a copy of the directory available. Call your local library for information.

Referral Services

PO Box 3584
Salinas 93905
1-800-339-8228

Provides available social services for families in Monterey County. This includes emergency shelter, food and clothing.

SAN LUIS OBISPO:**Hotline of San Luis Obispo County**

P.O. Box 5456
San Luis Obispo 93403
(805) 549-8989

1-800-549-8989 (in San Luis Obispo)
Provides information for a variety of services available and crisis assistance and intervention.

Nipomo Community Medical Center

150 Tejas Place
Nipomo 93444
(805) 929-3211

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY:**Community Resources Information**

123 W. Gutierrez Street
Santa Barbara 93101
(805) 692-4011 (Santa Maria Valley)
(805) 734-2711 (Lompoc)
(805) 925-1100 (Santa Ynez Valley)
24 hour helpline for services in Santa Barbara County.

Goleta Valley Community Hospital

351 S. Patterson Avenue
Santa Barbara 93111
(805) 967-3411
Provides health and senior service referrals.

STANISLAUS COUNTY:**Golden Valley Health Center**

200 C Street
Patterson 95363
(209) 892-8441
Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

Public Health Services

304 E. Weber Street, Apt. 3
Stockton 95202
(209) 468-3420
Provides information on available County health services.

Stanislaus County Public Health Women's Health Center

2501-E McHenry Avenue
Modesto
(209) 558-5358

Golden Valley Health Center

1114 Sixth Street
Modesto 95354

(209) 576-2845

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

TULARE/KINGS:

Porterville Healthcare Center

465 West Putnam

Porterville 93257

(559) 782-3900

Community health center providing primary health care which includes preventative health and dental services.

Mental Health Services

FRESNO COUNTY:

Family Service Center Low Income Counseling

5070 N. 6th Street

Fresno 93710

(559) 227-3576

Counseling services for low-income people in Fresno.

Fresno County Mental Health Services

P.O Box 11867

Fresno 93775

(559) 453-6616 Crisis Line

Metro Services Overview

4441 East Kings Canyon

Fresno 93702

(559) 453-4099 Front Desk

(559) 453-6616 Crisis Services

Provides outpatient mental health services to residents living in metropolitan Fresno.

INYO COUNTY:

Alpine Counseling Center

2065 Arnold Way

Alpine 91901

(619) 445-8877

Hospice of the Owens Valley

155 Pioneer Lane

Bishop 93514

(760) 873-3742

Provides supportive service to people with limited life expectancy, family and grief counseling.

Inyo County Mental Health Services

162 Grove Street

Bishop

(760) 873-5888

(760) 873-6533 Crisis line

There is a drop-in community clinic open

Monday-Friday 2-4 pm.

Wild Iris Women's Services

136 A. E. Line Street

Bishop

(760) 873-6601

(760) 934-2491 (Mammoth Lakes) (760)

873-7384 Hotline

Provides a 24 hour crisis hotline, battered women's shelter, counseling services, support groups, information and referrals services.

KERN COUNTY:

Kern County Mental Health

2151 College Avenue

Bakersfield 93305

(661) 326-2000 Crisis line

KINGS COUNTY:

Kings County Mental Health

12100 11th Avenue

Hanford 93230

(559) 582-4481

(559) 582-6547 Crisis line

MADERA COUNTY:

Madera County Mental Health

14215 Road 28, Suite A

Madera 93638

(559) 675-7925

(559) 673-3508 Crisis line

Madera Counseling Center

14277 Road 28
Madera 93638
(559) 673-3508

MARIPOSA COUNTY:

Kingsview Mental Health Services for Mariposa County
P.O. Box 99
Mariposa 95338
(209) 966-2000

MERCED COUNTY:

Merced County Mental Health
P.O. Box 839
Merced 95341
(209) 725-3700 Crisis line

MONO COUNTY:

Mono County Mental Health
P.O. Box 2619
Mammoth Lakes 93546
(760) 934-8676
(760) 934-8648 Crisis line

107574 Highway 39
Coleville 96107
(760) 495-2538

MONTEREY COUNTY:

Monterey County Mental Health
1270 Natividad Road
Salinas 93906-3198
(831) 755-4510
(831) 755-4111 (Page Crisis Team)

SAN BENITO COUNTY:

San Benito County Mental Health
320 Fourth Street
Hollister 95023
(831) 637-5396
(831) 637-8255 Crisis line

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY:

San Luis Obispo County Mental Health
2180 Johnson Avenue
San Luis Obispo 93408
(805) 549-4700 Crisis line

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY:

Santa Barbara County Mental Health
300 N. San Antonio Road
Santa Barbara 93110
(805) 681-5229
(805) 681-5244 Crisis Line

STANISLAUS COUNTY:

Alateen Support Group for Teens
Freeway Fellowship
1115 5th Street
Modesto
Meet Thursdays 6-7:00p.m.

First Southern Baptist Church
111 E Street
Waterford
Meet Thursdays 7-8:30p.m.

290 South First Street
Turlock
Meet Wednesdays 6-7p.m.
(209) 531-0254 (24 hour phone line)
A youth (ages of 11 through 20) group for children of alcoholics. Call to confirm location and time.

Stanislaus County Mental Health
800 Scenic Drive
Modesto 95350
(209) 525-6225
(209) 588-4600 Crisis line

TULARE COUNTY:

Tulare County Mental Health
3300 South Fairway Street
Visalia 93277
(559) 733-6880
(559) 730-9922 Crisis line

TUOLUMNE COUNTY:

Tuolumne County Mental Health
12801 Babezet Street
Sonora 95370
(209) 533-5775

Substance Dependency Services

FRESNO COUNTY:

Alcoholism & Drug Abuse Council
4411 N. Cedar Avenue

Fresno 93726
(559) 248-1548
Provides public information, referrals and a special program for adolescents.

California Department of Rehabilitation
2550 Mariposa Mall, # 2000
Fresno 93721
(559) 445-6011
Provides individual counseling services as well as other medical services.

Central Valley Indian Health Program Substance Abuse Services,
20 North Dewitt Street, #4
Clovis 93612
(559) 299-2578
Provides individual, group and family counseling and a special program for women and adolescents.

Clovis Community Medical Center
88 North Dewitt Street
Clovis 93612
(559) 324-4000
Provides outpatient treatment, individual, group and family counseling, crisis line and referrals.

Community Health Projects-Fresno
4313 East Tulare Avenue
Fresno 93702
(559) 299-1751
Provides outpatient treatment, individual, group and family counseling and crisis line.

Comprehensive Alcohol Program New Directions for Women
2445 West Whites Bridge Avenue
Fresno 93706
(559) 264-5096
Provides alcohol recovery and rehabilitation programs emphasizing a self-help technique.

Family Communication Center
1039 U Street
Fresno 93721
(559) 237-8304
Provides outpatient treatment, individual, group and family counseling, special program for women and referrals.

Fresno Community Hospital-Avanti

Center
1279 North Wishon Avenue
Fresno 93728
(559) 485-3890
Provides outpatient treatment, individual, group and family counseling, special program for women and adolescents, crisis line and referrals.

Fresno County Hispanic Commission on Alcohol/Drug Abuse Services
1444 Fulton Street
Fresno 93721
(559) 268-6475
Provides individual, group and family counseling, drinking driver program, referrals, crisis line and public information.

King of Kings Alcohol Recovery Home
2267 South Geneva
Fresno 93706
(559) 266-6449
Provides a nonresidential program of recovery including individual, group and family counseling, a special program for women and referrals.

Narcotics Anonymous of Fresno
P.O. Box 15243
Fresno 93702
(559) 255-5881
Information on local support groups and crisis line.

Salvation Army Adult Rehabilitation Center
811 South Parallel Street
Fresno 93721
(559) 237-7121
Provides recovery services including individual, group and family counseling, referrals and other medical services.

The Third Floor
2855 W. Whitesbridge Avenue
Fresno 93706
(559) 265-4800
Provides outpatient and residential treatment, individual, group and family counseling, a special program for women, crisis line and referrals.

INYO COUNTY:

Inyo County Substance Abuse Services

162 Grove Street
Bishop 93614
(760) 873-5888

Provides outpatient treatment, individual, group and family counseling, special program for women and adolescents, crisis line and referrals.

Toiyabe Indian Health Project, Family Service Department

Corner TU SU &
West Line Street
Bishop 93515
(760) 873-6394

Provides outpatient treatment, individual, group and family counseling.

KERN COUNTY:

Adult & Child Counseling Center

1400 Easton Drive
Bakersfield 93304
(661) 322-0996

Provides individual, group and family counseling, referrals and special program for adolescents.

Alcohol Information & Referral Services

2920 H Street, Suite 315
Bakersfield 93301
(661) 324-5808

Alcoholics Anonymous/Central Office of Kern County

930 Truxten Avenue, Suite 209
Bakersfield 93301
(661) 322-4025

Provides information on support group meetings, referrals and handles crisis calls.

Community Alcohol Counseling Center

1301 California Avenue
Bakersfield 93301
(661) 324-4756

Non-residential recovery program, individual, group and family counseling, special program for women, crisis line and referrals.

Community Services Organization De Colores

10910 Main Street

Lamont 93241
(805) 845-3753

Provides outpatient treatment, individual, group and family counseling, special program for adolescents, crisis line and referrals.

Council on Substance Abuse Awareness

314 South Norma Street
Ridgecrest 93555
(661) 375-2271

Provides outpatient treatment, individual, group and family counseling, special program for women, crisis line and referrals.

Kern County Commission on Substance Abuse

SVC/Casa Delas Flores

2200 20th Street
Bakersfield 93305
(661) 324-2467

Provides individual, group and family counseling, special program for women, crisis line and referrals.

Narcotics Anonymous Hotline

4909 Stockdale Highway, #343
Bakersfield 93309
(661) 328-4369

Provides crisis phone intervention and information on support group meetings.

Salvation Army Adult Rehabilitation Center

200 19th Street
Bakersfield 93301
(661) 325-8626

Provides recovery services, individual, group and family counseling.

West Kern Counseling Center

107 Addison Way
Taft 93268
(661) 763-4151

Provides individual, group and family counseling, special program for women, crisis line and referrals.

KINGS COUNTY:

Alcohol & Drug Education & Counseling Center

289 E. 8th Street
Hanford 93230
(559) 582-9307

Provides individual, group and family counseling, special programs for women and adolescents and referrals.

Kings Recovery Homes for Men/Women

1208 North Douty Street
Hanford 93230

(559) 582-4386

Provides recovery services, individual, group and family counseling.

MADERA COUNTY:

Alcoholics Anonymous

P.O. Box 165

Madera 93639

(559) 674-1483

Provides information on support group meetings, referrals and handles crisis calls.

Kings View Community Services

968 Emily Way

Madera 93637

(559) 673-8006

Provides individual, group and family counseling.

Madera Counseling Center Substance Abuse Services

14277 Road 28

Madera 93638

(559) 673-3508

Provides outpatient treatment, individual, group and family counseling, special programs for women and adolescents, crisis line and referrals.

MARIPOSA COUNTY:

Alcohol & Drug Services for Mariposa County

5085 Bullion Street

Mariposa 95338

(209) 966-2000

Special program for women and adolescents, crisis line and referrals.

MERCED COUNTY:

California Department of Rehabilitation

3335 M Street

Merced 95348-2714

(209) 723-3741

Provides individual, group and family counseling.

Parkside Recovery Center

301 13th Street

Merced 95340

(209) 385-7142

Provides individual, group and family counseling and referrals.

The Center-Alcohol & Drug Abuse Services

658 West Main Street

Merced 95340

(209) 723-3095

Provides outpatient treatment, individual, group and family counseling and referrals.

MONO COUNTY:

Mono County Alcohol & Drug Service Center

Highway 203 & Old Mammoth Road

Mammoth Lake 93546

(760) 934-8221

Outpatient treatment, individual, group and family counseling, special programs for women and adolescents, crisis line and referrals.

MONTEREY COUNTY:

Alano Club

519 Hartnell Street

Monterey 93940

(831) 373-0830

Provides referral services and support group meeting information.

Alcoholics Anonymous

9 W. Gabilan Street

Salinas 93905

(831) 424-9874

Provides referral and drop in services.

Alcoholics Anonymous Intergroup/ Monterey Bay Area

1015 Cass, Suite 4

Monterey 93940

(831) 373-3713

Provides referral and drop in services.

Community Alcohol Center/

Community Human Services Project

1001 Elm Avenue
Seaside 93955
(831) 899-4131

Provides individual, group and family counseling, special program for women and drop-in services.

**Community Hospital of Salinas-
Steinbeck Treatment Center**

970 Circle Drive
Salinas 93905
(831) 424-5663

Provides outpatient and residential treatment, individual, group and family counseling and referrals.

**Community Hospital Recovery
Center/Clint Eastwood Youth Program**

576 Hartnell Street
Monterey 93940
(831) 373-0924

Provides outpatient treatment, individual, group and family counseling and special program for adolescents.

Rural Health Project

520 Bassett Street
King City 93930
(831) 385-1233

Provides outpatient treatment, individual, group and family counseling and special program for women and adolescents.

SAN BENITO COUNTY:

Alcoholics Anonymous

9 W. Gabilan Street, Suite 11
Salinas 939901
(831) 424-9874

Provides referral and drop in services.

**San Benito County Substance Abuse
Program**

1111 San Felipe Road, Suite 108
Hollister 95023
(831) 637-5594

Provides outpatient treatment, individual, group and family counseling and special program for women and adolescents, child care, crisis line and referrals.

SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY:

Alcoholics Anonymous

1814 Osos Street
San Luis Obispo 93401

Provides referral and drop in services.

Community Health Projects

6575 Navagoa Street
Atascadero 93422
(805) 461-5212

Provides outpatient treatment, individual, group and family counseling and referrals.

Narcotics Anonymous Hotline

P.O. Box 654
San Luis Obispo 93406
(805) 544-6163

Provides crisis line and information.

**North County Connection-Community
Recovery Center**

8600 Atascadero Avenue
Atascadero 93422
(805) 462-8600

Provides referral and drop-in services.

San Luis Obispo County Alcohol Services

944 Mill Street, #201
San Luis Obispo 93401
(805) 549-4275

Provides nonresidential recovery services, individual, group and family counseling, special program for women and adolescents, referrals and drop-in services.

San Luis Obispo County Drug Program

2180 Johnson Avenue
San Luis Obispo 93401
(805) 781-4753

Provides outpatient treatment, individual, group and family counseling, special programs for women and adolescents.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY:

**Central Coast Headway Drug and
Alcohol Awareness Program**

115 E. College Avenue
Lompoc 93436
(805) 737-0015

(805) 922-1710 (Santa Maria)
Outpatient treatment, individual, group and family counseling, special program for women and referrals.

Community Health Projects

217 Camino Del Remedio Street

Santa Barbara 93110
(805) 964-4795
Outpatient treatment including individual,
group and family counseling

**Community Resources Information
Services**

123 W. Gutierrez Street
P.O. Box 14567
Santa Barbara 93101
(805) 884-9821 Info line
(805) 692-4011 Call line
Referral, crisis and intervention services.

**Consolidated Tribal Health-Substance
Abuse Services**

564 South Dora Street, Room D
Ukiah 95482
(707) 468-5341
Provides individual, group and family
counseling and referral services.

**Drug Abuse Preventive Society of Santa
Barbara County**

24 West Arrellaga Street
Santa Barbara 93101
(805) 965-6591
Provides residential treatment and individual
counseling services.

**Goleta Valley Community Hospital
Pathways Adolescent Treatment Program**

351 South Patterson Avenue
Santa Barbara 93111
(805) 681-7000
Provides hospital inpatient and outpatient
treatment, individual, group and family
counseling and crisis/intervention services.

Isla Vista-Open Doors Medical Clinic

970 Embarcadero Del Mar, Suite C
Isla Vista 93117
(805) 968-3943
Provides outpatient treatment, individual
counseling and crisis line.

Narcotics Anonymous

P.O. Box 22902
(805) 569-1288
Provides crisis line and information.

**Santa Maria Valley Youth and Family
Center**

105 N. Lincoln Street
Santa Maria 93458
(805) 928-1707
Provides outpatient treatment, individual,
group and family counseling, special
program for adolescents and information
services.

STANISLAUS COUNTY:

Center for Human Services

1700 McHenry Village Way, #11-B
Modesto 95350
(209) 526-1440
Provides group and family counseling, crisis
line and referral services.

**Family Service Agency of Stanislaus
County**

1030 15th Street
Modesto 95354
(209) 524-6371
(209) 667-0864 (Turlock)
Provides outpatient treatment, individual,
group and family counseling, special
program for women and adolescents and
referral services.

Heroin Treatment Services

800 Scenic Drive
Modesto 95350
(209) 525-6146
Provides outpatient treatment, individual,
group and family counseling and referral
services.

**Memorial Hospital Association Recovery
Resources**

1700 Coffee Road
Modesto 95355
(209) 526-4500
Provides hospital inpatient and outpatient
treatment, individual, group and family
counseling and referral services.

**Stanislaus County Department of Mental
Health/ Alcohol Treatment Program**

800 Scenic Drive
Modesto 95350
(209) 525-6146
Provides residential treatment, individual,
group and family counseling, and referral
services.

Stanislaus County Substance Abuse Services

1501 F Street
Modesto 95354
(209) 525-7460

Provides outpatient treatment, individual, group and family counseling, special program for women and referral services.

TULARE COUNTY:

Alcohol and Drug Services of Tulare County

2223 N. Shirk Road
Visalia 93291
(559) 651-8090

Provides individual, group and family counseling, drinking driver program and drop in service.

Alcohol Center for Teenagers

23393 Road 68
Tulare 93274
(559) 688-4385

Provides residential treatment, individual, group and family counseling and referral services.

Indian Health Services Tule River Alcoholism Program

Route 7
Porterville 93257
(559) 781-8797

Provides residential treatment, outpatient treatment, individual, group and family counseling, special program for women, drop-in services and referrals.

Kings/Tulare Area Agency on Aging Older Women's Alcohol Project

3346 West Mineral King
Visalia 93279
(559) 730-2555

Nonresidential recovery services, individual, group and family counseling, drop-in services and referrals.

Kings View Substance Abuse Program

559 East Bardsley Avenue
Tulare 93274
(559) 688-7531

Provides outpatient treatment, individual, group and family counseling and referrals.

Tulare County Alcoholism Council

120 West School Avenue
Visalia 93291
(559) 625-2995

Nonresidential recovery, individual, group and family counseling and drop-in services.

TUOLUMNE COUNTY:

Alcohol and Drug Services for Tuolumne County

12801 Cabezut Road
Sonora 95370
(209) 533-3553

Provides outpatient treatment, individual, group and family counseling, referral services and public information.

Tuolumne Rural Indian Health Program Substance Abuse Services

18619 Pine Street
Tuolumne 95379
(209) 928-4277

Provides outpatient treatment, individual, group and family counseling, drop-in and referral services.

RESOURCE GUIDE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Information Lines

Birth Certificate Information

(213) 974-6621
(661) 723-4494 Lancaster
Provides a 24 hour recorded information service for obtaining a copy of a birth certificate for a child or adult (born before 1964) born in the Los Angeles area.

Child Care Information Service

2700 E. Foothill Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91107
(626) 449-8221
Information and referral regarding available child care services. Subsidizes child care.

City of Los Angeles Health Services Information Line

(213) 250-8055

City of Los Angeles Dept of Aging

600 S. Spring Street #900
Los Angeles, CA 90014
Provides information on available services and programs.

Community Helpline

Redondo Beach
(310) 541-2525 - HOTLINE
Provides emotional support, crisis intervention, and resource referrals through the 24 hour hotline.

Information And Referral Federation of Los Angeles County:

PO Box 4307
El Monte, CA 91734
(626) 350-1841
Provides information for health and human services agencies in the Los Angeles area including general services to children and the elderly.

Antelope Valley (800) 339-6993

Burbank (818) 956-1100

LA Airport (213) 671-7464

Los Angeles (213) 686-0950

Los Angeles County (800) 339-6993

San Fernando Valley (818) 501-4447

San Gabriel Valley (626) 350-6833

So. Bay/Long Beach (562) 603-8962

West Los Angeles (213) 551-2929

TTD (hearing impaired service)
(800) 660-4026

Los Angeles County Department of Social Services

10961 Pico Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90064
Information & Referral line:
1-800-339-6993 From 213 & 818 area codes
1-800-660-4026 TDD [for the deaf]
Provides special aid, food stamps, Medi-Cal services and other subsidized services. If you qualify for SSI you may be eligible for in-home services which include home cleaning and transportation [some payment required]. Call 213-312-6265 for further information about in-home services.

Los Angeles Free Clinic Medication Information Center

8405 Beverly Blvd.
Los Angeles, 90048
(323) 653-0440
Pharmacists provide information on medication and its side effects.

Senior Information and Referral Services

(213) 485-4405
Provides information of services available to seniors.

Social Security Administration

1115 W. Adams Blvd.
Los Angeles 90007
(213) 746-2867
Provides information about Social Security, Medicare and SSI.

Southern California Ecumenical Council Interfaith Hunger Coalition

5750 W. Olympic Blvd.
Los Angeles 90036

(213) 913-7333

Offers the publication *HOW TO GET FOOD & MONEY: THE PEOPLE'S GUIDE TO WELFARE, HEALTH AND OTHER SERVICES IN CALIFORNIA*.

Support Groups

Association of African-American Grandmothers

313 N. Figueroa St, Room 227
Los Angeles, CA 90012
(213) 974-4146

Support organization for the African-American grandmother, particularly in their role as a parent for drug-exposed babies. Does not exclude males, other races, other caretakers or the professional community.

California Self-Help Center

(213) 825-1799

The information center provides referrals to self-help groups in your area. Self-help groups bring people together with common concerns where they can compare experiences, exchange ideas and information. Some of the kinds of support groups that exist for Grandparents are "Second Time Around Parents", "Grandparents Who Care", "Raising Our Children Kids." They can also provide information on how to start your own group.

Grandparents As Parents Program

PO Box 964
Lakewood, CA 90714
(562) 924-3996 (no collect calls)

Provides support groups assisting grandparents. Main goal is to assist the parents of incarcerated parents. They come from every ethnic group and from every socioeconomic level. The children they raise can be newborns to teenagers.

Child Care Services

Child Care Information Service

2700 E. Foothill Blvd.
Pasadena, CA 91107
(626) 449-8221

Information and referral regarding available child care services. Subsidizes child care.

Child Educational Center JPL/Caltech Communities

140 Foothill Blvd.
La Canada, CA 91011
(818) 354-3418

Child care for children between 8 weeks and 5 years.

Children's Bureau of Los Angeles

3910 Oakwood Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90004
(323) 953-7350
Welfare agency providing child respite care. Call for the local offices.

Children's Center at Caltech

293 South Chester Ave.
Pasadena, CA 91106
(818) 793-7308
Provides some child care for children between 18 months and 6 years.

Home SAFE Child Care, Inc.

6720 Melrose Ave. Second Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90038
(323) 934-7979
Child care through network of state licensed family day care homes.

Long Beach Day Nursery

1548 Chestnut Ave.
Long Beach, CA 90813
(562) 591-0509
Day care for children between 2 to pre-kindergarten to families employed in the Long Beach area.

Maryvale

7600 East Graves Ave.
Rosemead, CA 91770
(626) 280-6510
Provides a community day care for children 9 months to 4 years of age, from 7a.m. to 6p.m., Monday through Friday.

Pasadena Day Nursery for Child Development

450 N Garfield
Pasadena, CA 91101
(626) 449-6220
Day care for children 12 months to 6 years of age with employed parents. Also provides other social services.

The Salvation Army

Los Angeles Day Care Center
836 Stanford Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90021
(213) 623-9022

Pomona Corps location
490 East La Verne Ave.
Pomona, CA 91767
(909) 623-1579

Torrance Corps location
4223 Emerald Street
Torrance, CA 90503
(310) 370-4515

Santa Monica Day Nursery

1443 15th Street
Santa Monica, CA 90404
(310) 395- 5467
Day care for children between 3 years to 6 years of age coming from low-income working parents. Sliding scale tuition.

Westminster Child Center

4848 E. Eagle Rock Blvd.
Los Angeles 90041
(323) 256-8086

Medical and Dental Services**ABC Dental Health Center**

2591 E. Avenue S, Suite B
Palmdale 93550
(661) 274-8800
General dentistry services to low income children. Low income qualifications follow those of the school lunch program.

Arcadia Child Health Council

P.O. Box 660814
Arcadia, CA 91066
(626) 836-0121
Physical and mental health services to children who can not receive services otherwise. Must live in or attend Arcadia School District to receive financial aid.

Cedars-Sinai Medical Center

P.O. Box 48750
8700 Beverly Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90048
(310) 855-5000
Provides out-patient clinic services for low

income persons.

Children's Clinic

P.O. Box 1428
2801 S. Atlantic Ave.
Long Beach, CA 90806
(562) 933-2000
Provides referrals for medical and family services to low income children 0 to 15 years of age. Areas served: Long Beach, Bellflower, Hawaiian Gardens, Lakewood, Norwalk, Carson, Paramount, and Signal Hill.

Children's Dental Health Clinic

2801 S. Atlantic Ave.
Long Beach, CA 90806
(562) 933-3141
Provides services on a sliding scale basis. For low income families who would otherwise not see a dentist.

Children Hospital of Los Angeles

4650 Sunset Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90027
(323) 660-2450
Provides medical services regardless of the ability to pay.

Franciscan Health Center

2859 Glassell Street
Los Angeles, CA 90026
(213) 413-1050
Provides community clinic services.

Les Kelley Family Health Center

1250 16th Street
Santa Monica, CA 90404
(310) 319-4700
Provides family medical services.

Los Angeles Free Clinic

8405 Beverly Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90048
(323) 653-8622
Provides free dental, medical, legal and mental health counseling services through volunteers. No eligibility requirements. By appointment only.

Pediatric And Family Medical Center

1530 S Olive Street
Los Angeles, CA 90015
(213) 747-5542
Provides pediatric medical, dental and

orthodontia services. Also early intervention services for developmentally handicapped children and children day care. Discounted fees provided.

Plaza Community Center Inc.

648 S. Indiana Street
Los Angeles, CA 90023
(323) 268-1107

Family Support Center location:
4018 City Terrace Dr., LA, CA 90063 (213)
268-1041

Provides medical clinic services, child care and emergency food and clothing.

PTSA - 31st District

17445 Cantlay Street
Van Nuys, CA 91406
(818) 344-3581

Provides health and dental services to children of low income families.

Hart Street Health Center
21006 Hart Street
Canoga Park, CA 91303
(818) 883-1029

San Fernando Dental Clinic
125 S. Brand Blvd.
San Fernando, CA 91340
(818) 361-6321

Telfair Health Center
10911 Telfair Ave.
Pacoima, CA 91331
(818) 899-6113

PTSA - Los Angeles Tenth District

1000 Venice Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90015
(213) 745-7114

Provides dentistry and medical services to children of low income families. Children must live in the 10th PTA district and attend the LA Unified School District.

PTSA

LA Dental Clinics:

322 W. 21st Street
(213) 747-2290

605 N. Boyle

(323) 255-1944

1850 E. Florence
(213) 582-6041

Health Clinics:

1202 Magnolia Ave.
Gardena 90247
(310) 515-3139

1501 Murchison Ave.
Los Angeles 90033
(213) 255-9557

704 W. 8th Street
San Pedro 90731
(310) 833-3594

944 W. 77th Street
Los Angeles 90044
(213) 778-2015

239 Westminster Ave.
Venice 90291
(310) 396-2203

Emergency Food & Clothing:
930 Georgia Street
Los Angeles 90015
(213) 688-8841

SACH Dental Center

8593 Archibald Ave.
Rancho Cucamonga 91730
(909) 920-4766

Provides dental clinic services to needy children that have been referred by the local school nurses.

South Bay Children's Health Center

410 S Camino Real
Redondo Beach 90277
(310) 316-1212

Provides medical services for low income children.

South Bay Free Clinic

1807 Manhattan Beach Blvd.
Manhattan Beach 90266
(310) 318-2521

Provides physical, mental and dental health services.

Gardena Facility location:
742 W. Gardena Blvd.
Gardena 90247
(310) 327-2535

Mental Health Center location:
320 Knob Hill
Redondo Beach 90277
(310) 540-8222

UCLA Infant and Family Services Project
Harbor-UCLA Medical Center
1000 Veteran Avenue, Suite 23-10
Los Angeles 90024
(213) 825-9527
Provides programs for chemically dependent women and their children.

Venice Family Clinic
604 Rose Ave.
Venice, CA 90291
(310) 392-8630
Is a free clinic that provides medical services. The Clinic is open 6 days and 4 nights a week.

Mental Health Services

Centinela Child Guidance Clinic
4632 W. Century Blvd.
Inglewood, CA 90304
(310) 673-0491
Provides services to emotionally disturbed children age 2-18 and their families.

Hathaway Children's Services
P.O. Box 923670
Sylmar 91392
(818) 896-2474

Community Counseling Clinic
North Hollywood
(818) 762-4817
Provides family therapy services and a school for learning handicapped and severely emotionally disturbed children [K-12].

Pasadena Mental Health Association
1495 N Lake Ave.
Pasadena, CA 91104
(323) 681-1381
Provides crisis intervention services, low cost counseling and referral services.

Psychiatric Clinic For Youth
P.O. Box 1428, Long Beach 90801
2801 Atlantic Ave.
Long Beach, CA 90806

San Pedro Location
670 W Sixth Street
San Pedro, CA 90731
(310) 831-8987
Provides counseling, psychological testing and evaluation for children and families.

Legal Services Los Angeles County

Asian Pacific American Legal Center
1010 South Flower Street Rm 302
Los Angeles, CA 90015
(213) 748-2022
Provides multi-lingual services in family, landlord/tenant and public benefit appeals.

Barristers Domestic Violence Counseling Project
617 South Olive Street 2nd Floor
P. O. Box 55020 (90055)
Los Angeles, CA 90014
(213) 627-2727
Provides free service to low-income victims of domestic violence.

Bet Tzedek Legal Services
145 South Fairfax Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90036
(323) 939-0506
Provides services in AIDS-related issues, conservatorship, housing, seniors, Social Security and Medi-Cal rights.

California Indian Legal Services
See main listing under San Diego County.
Also serves Imperial, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Barbara, & Ventura Counties.

California Women's Law Center
11852 Santa Monica Blvd., Suite 5
Los Angeles, CA 90025
(213) 637-9900
This support center works with legal services providers and community organizations to advance legal rights for women in the following priority areas: sex discriminations in employment and

education, reproductive rights, child-care, domestic violence and family law.

**Centro de la Raza Pan-American
Community Center**

302 West Seventh Street
Long Beach, CA 90813
(562) 436-3770

Provides services in divorce, landlord/tenant, and any criminal or civil matter. Spanish spoken.

Clinica Legal

6334 Whittier Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90022
(323) 727-2828

Provides walk-in clinics covering family law, juvenile dependency and unlawful detainer. Spanish spoken.

Committee for the Rights of the Disabled

2817 S. Robertson Blvd.
Los Angeles 90034
(310) 839-0540

Provides advocacy for SSI, Social Security and welfare rights only and will refer clients to attorneys for complex cases.

Community Legal Services

Compton Office
725 Rosencrans Avenue
Compton 90221
(310) 638-6194

Norwalk Office
11834 E. Firststone Blvd.
Norwalk 90650
(562) 864-9935

Provides services in the area of family law, government benefits, housing and in other general civil areas of law.

Consumer Action Center

Foothill Area Community Services
1020 North Fair Oaks
Pasadena, CA 91103

Provide attorneys to advise in landlord/tenant matters, Social Security and most other areas of civil law.

**Fair Housing Congress of Southern
California**

3600 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90010

Long Beach Fair Housing

2023 Pacific Avenue
Long Beach, CA 90806
(562) 599-0109

Hollywood/Mid Los Angeles
Fair Housing Council
7080 Hollywood Blvd., #801
Hollywood 90028

Metro-Harbor Fair Housing Foundation
25324 Frampton Avenue
Harbor City, CA 90710

San Fernando Valley
Housing Council
12444 Victory Blvd., #501
North Hollywood, CA 91606

San Gabriel Valley
Fair Housing Council
1020 North Fair Oaks Ave.
Pasadena, CA 91103
(626) 791-0211

Westside Fair Housing Council
10835 Santa Monica Blvd. #203
Los Angeles, CA 90025

Investigates suspected illegal discrimination based on race, children, age, physical handicap and racially and religiously motivated vandalism and violence.

**Gay and Lesbian Community Service
Center**

Volunteer Legal Services Corporation

2017 E. 4th Street
Long Beach 90814
(562) 434-4455

Provide legal services in of AIDS related issues, family law and general civil legal counseling to victims of violence.

Grandparents Rights Center

723 W. Chapman Avenue
Orange 92868
(714) 744-8485

Toll free: (877) 526-0596 or
(877)744-3152

Offers legal service tailored to the concerns of grandparents, including custody, visitation, guardianship, adoption, divorce, wills, tenant's rights, and restraining orders. Will accept collect calls. Will provide preliminary legal advice over the phone.

Harriett Buhai Center for Family Law

4317 Leimert Blvd.
Los Angeles 90008
(323) 939-1444

Provides legal assistance by volunteer attorneys and paralegals in the areas of dissolution, establishment of parental relationships, and guardianships of minors. No collect calls.

Hospice/AIDS Project

1325 E. 7th Street
Los Angeles, CA. 90021
(213) 891-2880

Provides legal services in AIDS and terminal illness related issues including financial, government benefits, and landlord/tenant.

Inner City Law Center

544 S. San Pedro
P. O. Box 21487 (90021)
Los Angeles, CA 90013
(213) 629-3478

Provides services in family, government benefits, and housing law.

Legal Aid Foundation of Long Beach

110 Pine Avenue Suite 420
Long Beach, CA 90802
(562) 435-3501

Provides services in family, government benefits, public and private housing, and general civil law.

Legal Aid Foundation of Los Angeles (LAFLA)

Central Office
1550 W. 8th Street 2nd Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90017
(213) 640-3881

West office:

1102 S. Crenshaw Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90019
(213) 801-7991

East Los Angeles Branch Office
5228 East Whittier Blvd
Los Angeles, CA 90022
(213) 640-3883

Inner City Law Center
1325 E. 7th Street
Los Angeles 90021
(213)891-2880

South-Central Branch Office
8601 South Broadway
Los Angeles, CA 90003
(213) 640-3884

Eviction Defense Center
1544 West 8th Street
Los Angeles, CA 90017
(213) 640-3881

Greater Watts Justice Center/Homeowners' Outreach Center

3406 West Washington, Suite 10
Los Angeles, CA 90018
(213) 732-0153

Provides services in family, government benefits, housing and welfare law.

Legal Services Program for Pasadena and San Gabriel-Pomona Valley

Administration
243 East Mission Blvd.
Pomona, CA 91766
(909) 620-5547

Western Valley Branch
221 East Walnut Avenue #210
Pasadena, CA 91101
(818) 795-3233

Eastern Valley Branch
201 East Mission Blvd.
Pomona, CA 91766
(909) 623-6357

Provides services in family, government benefits, housing and other civil law areas.

Levitt & Quinn Family Law Center

1404 Micheltorena Street
Los Angeles, CA 90026
(213) 482-1800

Provides services in family law.

Los Angeles Center for Law and Justice

2608 East First Street

Los Angeles, CA 90033
(323) 266-2690
Provides services in family, general advocacy, health care, landlord/tenant, and other areas of civil law.

Mental Health Advocacy Services

Los Angeles, CA 90014
(213) 484-1628
Provides services in family law, government benefits, housing, juvenile justice, patients' rights and public assistance.

National Health Law Program

2639 South La Cienega Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90034
(213) 204-6010
This national support center helps ensure equity and non-discrimination in federal, state, local and private health care programs by assisting legal service providers representing low income clients. Provides advice, co-counsel and other litigation assistance and training.

Protection and Advocacy

3580 Wilshire Blvd., #902
Los Angeles 90010
(213) 427-8747
(800) 952-5746
Provides services in disability rights and entitlements.

Public Counsel

601 S. Ardmore Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90005
(213) 385-2977
Provides services in child advocacy, child care, conservatorships, guardianships and housing.

San Fernando Valley Neighborhood Legal Services

Main Office
13327 Van Nuys Blvd.
Pacoima, CA 91331
(818) 896-5211
Provides services in family, health and housing law.

South Bay Bar Association Legal Service Program

825 Maple Avenue

Torrance, CA 90503
(310) 320-4295
This program operates a daily restraining order clinic at the local Superior Court (Torrance).

Women's Legal Center

8190 E. Kaiser Blvd.
Anaheim 92808
(909) 275-9212
Provides family and general civil law advice.

Western Center on Law and Poverty

3701 Wilshire Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90010
(213) 487-7211
This program provides attorneys from legal services programs, legal advice on poverty law with particular emphasis on government benefits, health and housing. It also represents eligible clients in their dealings with the state legislature and administrative agencies.

Westside Legal Services

612 Colorado Blvd. #107
Los Angeles, CA 90401
(213) 396-5456
Provides legal services in domestic violence, government benefits and housing (including eviction defense).

RIVERSIDE COUNTY

California Indian Legal Services

See main listing under San Diego County.

California Rural Legal Assistance

Migrant Unit

1460 6th Street #6
Coachella, CA 92236
(760) 398-7261
Provides legal services in the area of housing, health and welfare. Also serves San Bernardino County.

Desert AIDS Project Legal Services Program

8193 Doctor Carcen Blvd.
Indio 92201
(760) 342-4197
Provides free legal services on AIDS related issues (living wills, durable powers of

attorney, wills and advice on any legal problems affecting persons with AIDS).

Inland Counties Legal Services

Executive Office
1120 Palmyrite Avenue, Suite A
Riverside, CA 92507
(909) 784-4800

Indio Branch Office
45-550 Grace Street
Indio, CA 92201
(760) 342-1591

Ontario Branch Office
4970 Holt Street
Montclair, CA 91763
(909) 624-9411

Blythe Outreach Office
137 North Broadway
Blythe, CA 92225
(760) 922-2988

Victorville Branch Office
14196 Amargosa Rd, Suite K Victorville,
CA 92392
(760) 241-7073
Provides legal services in family law,
housing, public benefits and seniors' issues.

Inland Empire Latino Association Legal Aid Project

2060 University Ave, Suite 113
Riverside, CA 92507
(909) 369-3009
Provides legal services in family,
immigration, landlord/tenant and other civil matters.

Public Service Law Corporation of the Riverside County Bar Association

4129 Main Street
Riverside, CA 92501
(909) 682-5213
(909) 244-2920 Lake Elsinore, Temecule,
Sun City
Provides services in family law, housing,
guardianship and other civil matters through
the pro bono panel.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

California Rural Legal Assistance
See main listing under Riverside County.

Casa Ramona Community Legal Services

1524 West 17th St, Rm 18
San Bernardino, CA. 92411
Provides legal services in the areas of family
and immigration law.

Inland Counties Legal Services

San Bernardino Branch
570 W. 4th Street, Suite 104
San Bernardino 92401
(909) 824-2867

Legal Aid Clinic of Redlands

16 East Olive Avenue
Redlands, CA 92373
(909) 792-2762
Provides help with document preparation in
the areas of civil defense, domestic violence
and family law.

Legal Aid Society of San Bernardino

Legal Aid Clinic
354 West 6th Street
San Bernardino, CA 92401
(909) 889-7328
Provides legal services in administrative,
family, landlord/tenant and other areas of
general civil law.

Protection and Advocacy

See main listing under Los Angeles County.

West End Legal Aid Clinic

10722 Arrow Route, # 214
Rancho Cucamonga, CA 91730
Provide legal services in family,
landlord/tenant, and most other areas of civil
law.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY

California Indian Legal Services

425 North Date Street, #F
Escondido, CA 92025
(760) 746-8941
Provide services to California Indians and
Indian tribes in the areas of child custody,
health, jurisdictional disputes and important
aspects of tribal sovereignty. Serves
Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside,
San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara,
and Ventura Counties.

**California Rural Legal Assistance
Migrant Unit**

1460 6th Street
Coachella 92236
(760) 398-7261

Provides services in the areas of health,
housing and welfare.

**Center for Women's Studies and Services
Legal Clinic for Battered Women**

2404 F Street
San Diego, CA 92102
(619) 233-3088 24-hr Hotline
(619) 272-5777 Office

Provides legal services in domestic violence,
harassment and uncontested dissolutions.

Legal Aid Society of San Diego

Main Office
110 South Euclid Avenue
San Diego, CA 92114
(619) 262-0896

Oceanside Office
216 South Tremont Street
Oceanside, CA 92054
(619) 262-5777

Provides legal services in alien's rights,
community development, criminal law,
family law, housing and welfare.

**Progressive Social Services Systems
Technology Senior Citizens Legal
Services (PRO*TECH)**

Downtown Office

3760 Convoy Street, #336
San Diego, CA 92111
(619) 565-1392

North County Office
2182 El Camino Real, #107
Oceanside, CA 92054
(619) 439-2535

East County Office
700 North Johnson Street Suite 7
El Cajon, CA 92020
(619) 447-7921

South Bay Office
1671 Albany Street
Chula Vista, CA 92011
(619) 422-9201
Provides legal services in the area of

conservatorship, dissolution, elder abuse,
fraud, landlord/tenant, Medi-Cal, Medicare,
Social Security and general civil law.

Protection and Advocacy

See main listing under Los Angeles.

San Diego Volunteer Lawyer Program

225 Broadway
San Diego, CA 92101
(619) 235-5656

Provides legal services in of AIDS related
issues, debtor relief, domestic violence,
family law, and SSI appeals.

**University of San Diego Law School Legal
Clinic**

Alcala Park
San Diego, CA 92110
(619) 260-4532

Provides legal services in family law,
government benefits, landlord/tenant, mental
health, general civil law and criminal
misdemeanors.

Substance Dependency Services

Alcoholics Anonymous

Antelope Valley Central Office
44751 North Beech Ave, #2
Lancaster, CA 93534
(661) 945-5757

Los Angeles Central Office

767 South Harvard Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90005
(310) 836-8716

Palm Springs Central Office

454 North Indian Avenue
Palm Springs, CA 92234
(760) 324-4880

San Bernardino Central Office

1265 North Mount Vernon Ave
Colton, CA 92324
(909) 825-4700

San Diego Central Office

7075 Mission Gorge Road
San Diego, CA 92120
(619) 265-8762

Alcoholics Anonymous Central Offices can provide times and dates of meetings in their Counties. They can also provide literature on alcoholism.

Narcotics Anonymous Hotline
Los Angeles (562) 698-4604

Narcotic Anonymous Hotline Riverside
(909) 346-5800

Narcotic Anonymous Hotline
San Bernardino (951) 622-4274

Narcotic Anonymous Hotline
San Diego (619) 584-1007
Narcotics Anonymous can provide locations, dates, and times of meetings.

Services for Grandparent-Caregiver Seniors

AltaMed Health Services Corporation
5427 Whittier Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA 90022
(323) 980-4501
Provides health care services for seniors.
Call for closest service location and further information.

Duarte Community Service Council
P.O. Box 75
Duarte, CA 91010
(626) 357-3989
Provides temporary food and clothing.

Human Services Association of Santa Barbara
122 E. Arrellaga
Santa Barbara 93101
(805) 963-2365
Provides senior center and in-home services.
Also day care, respite services,
transportation and emergency assistance.
Has senior centers in Bell Gardens and
Commerce.

Los Angeles County
Community and Senior Citizens Services
Information and referral
(818) 857-6466

People Coordinated Services of Southern California

1221 S. Western Ave.
Los Angeles, CA 90006
(323) 735-1231

Services to seniors including nutrition information and transportation. Several locations throughout the Los Angeles area.

Santa Anita Family Service

P.O. Box 570
605 S. Myrtle Ave.
Monrovia, CA 91016
(626) 359-9358

Provides social services to seniors in various San Gabriel communities.

Senior Care Action Network

521 E. Fourth Street
Long Beach, CA 90802
(562) 437-0251

Provides health and social services not given by other agencies. Includes in-home and transportation services.

St. Barnabas Senior Center

675 S. Carondelet Street
Los Angeles, CA 90057
(213) 388-4444

Substance Dependency - Programs for Children Prenatally Exposed to Drugs and Alcohol

Drug-exposed children often face behavioral and developmental problems. It is believed that if the infant or child is placed in an early intervention program, like the ones listed below, the child has a better chance of later being placed in a regular classroom.

Almanson Center Pre-School and Day Care

1955 Fremont Avenue
South Pasadena, CA 91030
(323) 257-3006

This is a private, non-profit organization which service children 2 1/2 to 5 years of age. This program provides early intervention services and diagnostic assessment.

Covin Development Center ARC/SGV
Infant Development Program

240 S. Grand Avenue
Covin, CA 91724
(818) 967-7153
Works with infants 0 to 5 years of age.

**Prenatally Exposed to Drugs Program
(PED)**

Salvin Elementary School
1925 South Budlong
Los Angeles, CA 90007
(213) 731-0703
Provides educational services to drug-
exposed & high risk children 3 to 6 years of
age.

Drew Child Development Corp.

1730 E. 118th Street
Los Angeles, CA 90059
(323) 249-2950
Provides services to children in the Watts-
Willowbrook Los Angeles area.

King-Drew Medical Center

Office of Social Services

12021 South Wilmington Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90059
Provides social service assistance to hospital
clients.