Superior Court of California County of Orange



Case Number: 30-2013-09662555-CU-BC-CJC

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Superior Court of California, County of Orange HELTON LAW GROUP, APC 07/15/2013 at 12:58:43 PM 1 JONATHAN F. BUCK (State Bar No. 207797) Clerk of the Superior Court STEVEN D. SPERLING (State Bar No. 188709) By Emma Castle Deputy Clerk 2 ATTORNEYS AT LAW 7711 Center Ave., Suite 350 3 Huntington Beach, CA 92647 TELEPHONE: (562) 901-4499 4 FACSIMILE: (562) 901-4488 5 ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF ST. JUDE HOSPITAL 6 DBA ST. JUDE MEDICAL CENTER 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFO 8 FOR THE COUNTY OF ORANGE 9 10 30-2013-00662555-CU-BC-CJC Case No: ST. JUDE HOSPITAL dba ST. JUDE MEDICAL 11 CENTER, a California Corporation, ASSIGNED TO: Judge David T. McEachen 12 Plaintiff, 13 UNLIMITED - DAMAGES IN EXCESS OF \$25,000 VS. 14 **COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES FOR:** KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. 15 a California Corporation; KAISER 1. UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES 2. BREACH OF WRITTEN CONTRACT PERMANENTE INSURANCE COMPANY, a 16 California Corporation; KAISER FOUNDATION 3. BREACH OF THE IMPLIED COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND HOSPITALS, a California Corporation; and 17 DOES 1 through 25, inclusive **FAIR DEALING** 4. OPEN BOOK ACCOUNT 18 5. UNJUST ENRICHMENT Defendants. 19 20 TO ALL INTERESTED PARTIES AND THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD: 21 **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS** 22 Plaintiff ST. JUDE HOSPITAL dba ST. JUDE MEDICAL CENTER is a California 1. 23 corporation, with its principal place of business in Orange County, in the State of California 24 (hereinafter referred to as "the Hospital"). The Hospital is a California licensed hospital located in the 25 City of Fullerton. 26 Defendant KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. is a California 2. 27 corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the State of California with its principal place of 28

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business in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, in the State of California (hereinafter referred to as "KFHP"). KFHP is licensed as a health care service plan by the California Department of Managed Health Care.

- 3. The Hospital is informed and believes that Defendant KAISER PERMANENTE INSURANCE COMPANY is a California corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the State of California with its principal place of business in the City of Oakland, County of Alameda, in the State of California (hereinafter referred to as "KPIC"). KPIC is licensed as an insurer by the California Department of Insurance.
- 4. Defendant KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS is a California corporation, organized and existing under the laws of the State of California with its principal place of business operations in the City of Pasadena, County of Los Angeles, in the State of California (hereinafter referred to as "KFH").
 - 5. KFHP, KPIC and KFH collectively are referred to as "Kaiser."
- 6. The Hospital is unaware of the true names, identities, and capacities of Defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 25, inclusive, and each of them as based thereon, sues said Defendants by such fictitious names. When their true names and capacities are ascertained, Plaintiff will amend this complaint by inserting their true names and capacities herein. The Hospital is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the fictitiously named defendants is responsible in some manner for the occurrences alleged herein, and that the Hospital's damages as alleged herein were proximately caused by those defendants.

The Hospital is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times mentioned herein, each of the Defendants, including all Defendants sued under fictitious names, were the agent and/or employee of each of the remaining Defendants, and in so doing the things alleged herein, were acting within the scope of his, her or its agency and employment, and with the permission and consent of the other Defendants.

8. The Hospital is withholding the full name of the Patients in this Complaint to preserve the Patients' protected rights to privacy concerning health care information. The Patients will be

referred to as Patients 1 and 2, and their medical and claims information has been and will be made available to Defendants upon request.

THE AGREEMENT

- 9. The Hospital and Kaiser entered into the "Agreement for Hospital Services for Kaiser Permanente Members" ("the Agreement") effective on or about September 1, 2006. Due to confidentiality concerns, the Agreement is not attached to this complaint, but has been and will be made available to the Defendants alleged to be parties to such Agreement upon request.
- 10. The Hospital is informed and believes that, in addition to entering into the Agreement on its own behalf, KFH entered into the Agreement as actual and/or ostensible agent of KFHP, KPIC and Does 1 through 25. The Hospital is informed and believes that, at all times herein mentioned, KFH was the agent of KFHP, KPIC and Does 1 through 25, and in executing the Agreement was acting in the scope of its authority as such agent and with the permission and consent of KFHP, KPIC and Does 1 through 25. The Hospital is informed and believes that KFHP, KPIC and Does 1 through 25 actually performed under the Agreement, thus giving the Hospital the reasonable impression that KFH was their agent in executing the Agreement, and/or ratified the Agreement by issuing payment to Hospital based on the rates set forth in the Agreement.
- 11. Pursuant to the Agreement, the Hospital is obligated to provide health care services to Kaiser Commercial Members and Kaiser and Does 1 through 25 are obligated to reimburse the Hospital for such service pursuant to the terms and rates set forth in the Agreement.
- 12. According to the terms of the Agreement, Kaiser and Does 1 through 25 are entitled to pay the Hospital the discounted rate set forth in the Agreement for the Hospital's claims for reimbursement for services provided to Kaiser Commercial Members only if Kaiser and Does 1 through 25 fully pay such claims within 60 days. The Agreement explicitly provides that, upon the failure of Kaiser and Does 1 through 25 to fully pay a claim within 60 days, the discounted contract rate will no longer apply and Kaiser and Does 1 through 25 will owe the Hospital total billed charges, plus statutory interest, for such claim. The Agreement further provides that a partial payment does not constitute full payment of a claim.

SPECIFIC ALLEGATIONS AS TO PATIENT 1

- 13. On July 22, 2011, Patient 1 presented to the Emergency Room and was admitted as an outpatient. The Hospital provided Patient 1 medically necessary and physician-ordered services through July 25, 2011, for treatment of Percutaneous Transluminal Coronary Angioplasty (PTCA). The Patient arrived by ambulance experiencing severe chest pain, left arm pain, dizziness, nausea, feeling very weak and short of breath.
- 14. The Hospital was unable to obtain Patient 1's Kaiser commercial member insurance information upon admission, as Patient arrived, without an insurance card or record on file, and under exigent circumstances requiring immediate medical attention.
- 15. The Hospital is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Hospital was not notified of Patient 1's eligibility and coverage with Kaiser until July 25, 2011.
- 16. On July 25, 2011, the Hospital immediately contacted and notified Kaiser of Patient 1's admission.
- 17. On July 25, 2011, Kaiser notified the Hospital that it was denying authorization for care of services provided to Patient 1 on July 24 and 25, 2011, stating post-stabilization services were not authorized, and Patient 1 was stable for transfer.
- 18. On August 2, 2011, the Hospital timely billed Kaiser for medical services provided to Patient 1 from July 22, 2011, through July 25, 2011, in the amount of \$133,597.82.
- 19. Under the terms of the Agreement, Kaiser was entitled to a discount on the total charges if Kaiser fully paid the claim within 60 days, However Kaiser failed to fully pay the claim within 60 days. Rather, Kaiser improperly made an underpayment to the Hospital in the amount of only \$101,822.53, and thus improperly denied payment of the remaining amount due.
- 20. Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, Kaiser owes the Hospital total reimbursement of \$133,597.82 and no contractual discount applies, for the services provided to Patient 1. Applying Kaiser's partial payment of \$101,822.53, and Patient responsibility of \$250.00, Kaiser owes the Hospital a balance of \$31,525.29.
- 21. The Hospital has submitted its claim for reimbursement as instructed to do so by Kaiser.

- 22. On September 13, 2011, the Hospital subsequently requested a retro authorization review for the denied in-patient dates of service, and provided Kaiser with a complete set of medical records along with an itemized bill.
- 23. On October 24, 2011, Kaiser denied payment on medical services received after July 24, 2011, again stating services were not authorized because Patient 1 was stable for transfer. However, Kaiser authorized payment for emergency stabilization services through July 24, 2011.
- 24. On November 8, 2011, Kaiser improperly paid the Hospital a total of \$101,822.53 for services provided on July 22, 2011 through July 24, 2011 only, and identified an additional \$250.00 as Patient liability for the services provided on those same dates. Kaiser improperly denied payment to the Hospital for services provided on July 24, 2011 through July 25, 2011.
- 25. On January 10, 2012, the Hospital appealed Kaiser's denial of post stabilization services received after July 24, 2011.
- 26. Pursuant to the applicable rates for the length of the Patient's stay and services rendered that are set forth in the Agreement, and amounts assigned as patient responsibility and received from Kaiser to date, Kaiser and Kaiser Hospitals owe the Hospital the remaining outstanding balance of \$31,525.29.

SPECIFIC ALLEGATIONS AS TO PATIENT 2

- 27. On July 11, 2011, Patient 2 presented to the Emergency Room and was admitted as an inpatient. The Hospital provided Patient 2 medically necessary and physician-ordered services through July 15, 2011 for treatment of Tibia & Fibula Fractures.
- 28. Upon admission, the Hospital was unable to obtain Patient 2's Kaiser commercial member insurance information, as Patient 2 arrived by ambulance into the emergency department of the Hospital. Patient 2 stated her injury was work related, and failed to provide any Kaiser insurance coverage information.
- 29. On July 14, 2011, the Hospital's admissions department was notified by a worker's compensation adjuster regarding the denial of Patient 2's workers compensation claim due to Patient 2 being intoxicated at the time of the injury.

- 30. On July 14, 2011, Patient 2 gave the Hospital information regarding her Kaiser insurance coverage, and Kaiser was immediately contacted and notified of Patient 2's admission.
- 31. The Hospital is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that Hospital was not notified of Patient 2's eligibility and coverage with Kaiser until July 14, 2011. Therefore, Patient 2 could not have been transferred due to lack of proper insurance information at time of admission.
- 32. On July 29, 2011, the Hospital timely billed Kaiser for medical services provided to Patient 2 from July 11, 2011 through July 15, 2011 in the amount of \$77,619.2000
- 33. On September 22, 2011, Kaiser notified the Hospital that it was denying the claim based upon a failure to receive additional information requested to assist with its coverage determination. On November 10, 2011, the Hospital forwarded said medical records to Kaiser for its reconsideration.
- 34. On December 30, 2011, the Hospital provided further notice to Kaiser regarding its provider Dispute, and again submitted its claim for reimbursement.
- 35. On January 31, 2012, Kaiser improperly paid the Hospital a total of \$5,432.20 for services provided on July 11, 2011 only, and identified an additional \$50 as Patient liability for the services provided on those same dates. Kaiser improperly denied payment to the Hospital for services provided on July 12, 2011 through July 15, 2011.
- 36. Under the terms of the Agreement, Kaiser was entitled to a discount on the total charges if Kaiser fully paid the claim within 60 days, which Kaiser failed to do. Rather, Kaiser improperly made an underpayment to the Hospital in the amount of only \$5,432.20, and thus improperly denied payment of the remaining amount due.
- 37. On February 1, 2012, Kaiser denied authorization for the care of services provded to Patient 2 from July 12 2011 through July 15, 2011, stating post-stabilization services were not authorized because Patient 2 was stable for transfer.
- 38. On February 14, 2012, the Hospital subsequently submitted an appeal of the denial of its claim for services provided July 12, 2011 through July 15, 2011.
- 39. Pursuant to the terms of the Agreement, Kaiser owes the Hospital total reimbursement of \$77.619.27 and no contractual discount applies, for the services provided to Patient 2. Applying

Kaiser's partial payment of \$5,432.20, and Patient responsibility of \$50.00, Kaiser owes the Hospital a balance of \$72,137.07.

- 40. On April 5, 2012, Kaiser denied payment on medical services received after July 12, 2011, and stating services were not authorized and Patient 2 was stable for transfer.
- Pursuant to the applicable rates for the length of the Patient's stay and services rendered that are set forth in the Agreement, and amounts assigned as Patient responsibility and received from Kaiser to date, Kaiser owes the Hospital the remaining outstanding balance of \$1,137.07.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

UNFAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES

(Business and Professions Code §17200 et seq.)

(AS TO ALL DEPENDANTS)

- 42. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 41 above.
- 43. California Business and Professions Code §17200 provides that "unfair competition shall mean and include any unlawful unfair or fraudulent business act or practice."
- 44. Beginning on an exact date unknown to Plaintiff, but within four years preceding the filing of this complaint. Defendants engaged in acts of unfair business practices as defined in Business and Professions Code §17200, as follows: Each and every denial of payments for services to provider hospitals in which Kaiser unilaterally determined the patient was clinically stable for transfer to a Kaiser facility and denied payment in full to provider hospitals.
- 45. Kaiser's denials of the claims for services provided to Patients 1 and 2 are in violation of 22 *California Code of Regulations* §70717, which requires a patient's treating physician make the determination that a transfer or discharge would not create a medical hazard to the patient. Kaiser made the determination that Patients 1 and 2 were stable for transfer to a Kaiser Hospital and denied the Hospital's claims without consulting Patient 1 and Patient 2's treating physicians before denying said claims.

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- 46. The Hospital suffered injury in fact when Kaiser denied full payment of the Hospital's claims for the care provided to the Patient as fully set forth above, alleging Patient 1 and 2 were stable for transfer and Kaiser would not pay for post-stabilization care.
- 47. Said violations render Defendants liable to Hospital for restitution and injunctive relief preventing Kaiser from denying claims on the basis that patients are "stable for transfer" when Kaiser has not consulted with Patient 1 and Patient 2's treating physicians.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF WRITTEN CONTRACT

AS TO PATIENTS 1 AND 2

(AS TO ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 48. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 13 through 41 above.
- 49. At the time Patients 1 and 2 were admitted to the Hospital on July 22, 2011, and July 11, 2011, respectively, the Agreement Between Kaiser and the Hospital was in place and Kaiser was obligated to make payment in accordance with its terms. The Agreement and the Kaiser-specific rates stated therein provide for various payment schedules and discounts depending upon the type of medical goods and services provided to Patients 1 and 2 by the Hospital.
- 50. The Hospital submitted its claims to Kaiser for the care and treatment provided to Patient 1 for the last date of service from July 22, 2011 through July 25, 2011 and Patient 2 for the dates of service from July 12, 2011 through July 15, 2011. The Hospital expects reimbursement under the terms of the Agreement in the amount of \$211,217.09. Kaiser was entitled to a discount on the total charges if Kaiser fully paid the claim within 60 days. However, Kaiser failed to fully pay the claims within 60 days.
- 51. Rather, Kaiser improperly made underpayments to the Hospital in the amount of only \$107,254.20 and thus breached the Agreement by improperly denied payment of the remaining amount due.
 - 52. The Hospital performed all its obligations under the Agreement.

- 53. As a result of Kaiser's failure to fulfill its contractual obligations in a reasonable, timely or competent manner, the Hospital has not been fully compensated for the significant health care services it provided to Patients 1 and 2 and has suffered damages.
- 54. The Hospital has attempted to resolve the dispute concerning the claim for Patient 1 several times. Such attempts have been to no avail.
- 55. On or about November 8, 2011, Kaiser breached the Agreement with respect to Patient 1 in regards to the last date of service and on or about January 31, 2012, Kaiser breached the Agreement with respect to Patient 2 in regards to the dates of service from July 12, 2011 through July 15, 2011, by refusing to pay the full amounts due under the terms of the Agreement despite the Hospital's appeals to Kaiser for further payments.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF THE IMPLIED COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING (AS TO ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 56. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation set forth in paragraphs 9 through 41 above.
- 57. California law implies a covenant of good faith and fair dealing in all contracts between parties entered into in the State of California.
- 58. At the time the Hospital submitted its bills to Kaiser for each of the Patient's hospitalizations, the Agreement between the Hospital and Kaiser was in effect.
- The Hospital provided medically necessary care and treatment to the Patients during each hospitalization and met its obligations under the Agreement including timely submitting its bills to Kaiser for the services rendered to the Patient.
- 60. All the conditions required under the Agreement for Kaiser to fully reimburse the Hospital occurred.
- 61. Kaiser unfairly interfered with the Hospital's right to receive the benefits of the Agreement by failing to pay the Hospital the amounts required by the Agreement after the Hospital provided medically necessary services to the Patients and billed Kaiser for those services.

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PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for relief for service provided to the Patients as follows:

- 1. For breach of contract, breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing and open book account in the amount of \$103,662.36; or
- 2. For restitution and unjust enrichment in the amount of \$103,662.36, to be proven at the time of trial;
- 3. For pre-judgment interest as provided by law;
- 4. For costs of suit herein incurred; and
- 5. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

DATED: July 15, 2013

HELTON LAW GROUP, APC

Ву:

TOWATHAN F. BUCK

Attorneys for Plaintiff ST JUDE HOSPITAL dba

ST. JUDE MEDICAL CENTER