LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT Marsha E. Barr-Fernandez, Esq. (SBN 200896) Heimberg Barr, LLP JUL 3 0 2011 800 West Sixth Street, Suite 1500 Los Angeles, California 90017 Telephone: (213) 213-1500 Facsimile: (213) 213-1520 mbarr@heimbergbarr.com 5 Attorneys for Plaintiffs, MYLEIAH SELLEM, a minor, by and through her Guardian ad Litem, RILESHA HAYNIE, and RILESHA HAYNIE 6 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES CASENO BC 5 1 6 6 7 7 MYLEIAH SELLEM, a minor, by and 10 through her Guardian ad Litem, RILESHA COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES FOR HAYNIE, and RILESHA HAYNIE, 11 NEGLIGENCE; Plaintiffs, DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL 12 VS. Dai Rafael Ongheko 13 KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS: SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA 14 PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP; KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH 15 PLAN, INC.; GAYLA P. IVERY, M.D.; MARY E. SHERIDAN, CNM, and DOES 1 TO 100, INCLUSIVE 16 17 Defendants. 18 19 COME NOW, Plaintiffs, MYLEIAH SELLEM, a minor, by and through her Guardian ad Litem, RILESHA HAYNIE, and RILESHA HAYNIE, to complain of 20 21 Defendants, KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS; SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP; KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PEANON 22 23 GAYLA P. IVERY, M.D.; MARY E. SHERIDAN, CNM; and DOES 24 INCLUSIVE, and each of them, as follows: GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

At all times herein mentioned, RILESHA HAYNIE was and is the mother 25 26 1. 27 of MYLEIAH L. SELLEM, who was born on May 7, 2012. 80.08 60.08 60.08 60.08 РМ 310 28

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Complaint for Damages

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- 2. At all times herein mentioned, Plaintiffs MYLEIAH L. SELLEM and RILESHA HAYNIE resided in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 3. At all times herein mentioned, Defendant GAYLA P. IVERY, M.D., was and is now a physician duly licensed to practice her profession, or was engaged in the practice of her profession, in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 4. At all times herein mentioned, Defendant MARY E. SHERIDAN, C.N.M., was and is now a certified nurse midwife duly licensed to practice her profession, or was engaged in the practice of her profession, in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 5. At all times herein mentioned, Defendant RAISER FOUNDATION
  HOSPITALS was and now is: (a) engaged in the owning, operating, maintaining,
  managing and doing business as BALDWIN PARK MEDICAL CENTER in the County
  of Los Angeles, State of California; (2) engaged in rendering hospital, medical, surgical,
  clinic, diagnostic, nursing and other care and services to the general public for
  compensation; and (c) a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, joint venture,
  unincorporated association, or some other business entity doing business in the County of
  Los Angeles, State of California, and duly organized and existing under and by virtue of
  the laws of the County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 6. At all times herein mentioned, Defendant SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
  PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP was and is: (a) engaged in owning, operating,
  maintaining, managing and doing business in the State of California as SOUTHERN
  CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP; (b) engaged in rendering medical,
  surgical, clinical, diagnostic, nursing and other care and services to the general public for
  compensation; and (c) a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, joint venture,
  unincorporated association, or some other business entity doing business in the County of
  Los Angeles, State of California and duly organized and existing under and by virtue of
  the laws of the County of Los Angeles in the State of California.

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7. At all times herein mentioned, Defendant KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC.: (a) was engaged in the owning, operating, maintaining, managing and doing business as KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC., in the County of Los Angeles in the State of California; (b) was a health maintenance organization ("HMO") or other medical business organization ("MBO"), or an agent thereof, or a middleperson interfacing between an MBO and health care providers actually providing care to patients; (c) was engaged in rendering, administering or managing the provision of medical services to the general public for compensation (as a type of health care coverage); (d) held itself out to the public at large, and to the Plaintiff herein, as properly equipped, fully accredited, and competently staffed with qualified and prudent personnel, and as operating in compliance with the standards of due care maintained by other properly equipped, fully accredited, competently staffed and properly operating HMO's and/or MRO's in the State of California; and (e) was and is a corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, joint venture, unincorporated association, or some other business entity doing business in the County of Los Angeles and other counties in the State of California, and duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California.

- 8. Since the true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, of the Defendants designated and sued as DOES 1-100, Inclusive, are unknown to Plaintiff, those Defendants are designated by their fictitious names.

  Plaintiff alleges on information and belief that each of the Defendants designated and sued as a DOE is legally responsible in some manner for the events and happenings referred to, and legally caused injury and damages to Plaintiff as herein alleged. Plaintiff will ask leave of this Court to amend this pleading to insert the true names and capacities of these Defendants designed by their fictitious names when those facts become known to Plaintiff.
- 9. At all times herein mentioned, the Defendants DOES 1-50, inclusive, were and now are physicians, surgeons, nurses, medical personnel or other health care

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professionals, duly licensed to practice their profession, or engaged in the practice of their profession, in the County of Los Angeles, State of California.

- 10. At all times mentioned herein, Defendants DOES 51-60, inclusive, were technicians, and laboratories or radiologic facilities engaged in and licensed to operate the business of and maintaining and offering laboratory facilities to the public and to the physicians and hospitals herein and others involved in the ancillary services and facilities incidental to the operation of a hospital, clinic or doctor's office and/or the providing of health services to the general public, and, in particular, to the Plaintiff herein.
- 11. At all times mentioned herein, Defendants DOES 61-70, inclusive, and every and every DOE in between, were and now are corporations, partnerships, sole proprietorships, joint ventures, unincorporated associations or some other business entity doing business in the State of California and duly organized and existing under, and by virtue of the laws of the State of California, each of which in some way had contracted with or in some other manner provided medical care and treatment or ancillary services or otherwise were concerned with or dealt with Plaintiff.
- 12. At all times mentioned herein, Defendants DOES 71-80, inclusive, were administrative and clerical staff engaged to operate the business of maintaining and offering medical and non-medical services to the general public, and, in particular, to the Plaintiff herein.
- At all times mentioned herein, Defendants DOES 81-90, inclusive, were Medical Business Organizations ("MBO's"), including but not limited to HMOs, administering or managing the provision of health services, or agents thereof, or middlepersons interfacing between the MBO and the health care providers actually providing care to patients.
- 14. During said periods of time hereinabove alleged, Defendants, and DOES 1100, inclusive, and each of them, agreed to perform and undertook to perform for
  Plaintiff all services, including medical and non-medical services necessary to Plaintiff's
  care, which included, but were not limited to, observation, attention, examinations,

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evaluations, diagnosis, care and treatment of Plaintiff, as well as proper administrative and clerical management of their health care needs; in so doing, the Defendants, and each of them, established a relationship with Plaintiff, giving rise to each Defendants' duty to provide skillful management of Plaintiff's health conditions and medical, clerical and administrative needs, including, but not limited to, observation, attention, examination, diagnosis, care and treatment of Plaintiffs, and to perform all necessary related clerical administrative and other non-medical services.

- 15. In connection with the diagnosis, care, observation, attention, and other such treatment provided to Plaintiff, the Defendants, and each of them, did represent and warrant that they did possess and would use that degree of medical, hospital, laboratory, radiological, administrative or clerical skill, care, knowledge and learning which is ordinarily and commonly possessed or exercised by medical facilities, clinics, hospitals, doctors, physicians, medical specialists and radiological and laboratory technicians, and by clerks and administrative personnel, and ordinarily possessed and exercised by other reputable members of the trade or profession, in the same or similar locality as the Defendants herein, and each of them.
- agents, ostensible agents and/or contractors of each of the remaining Defendants, and were at all relevant times acting within the purpose and scope of that employment, agency and/or contract. Each Defendant had also given prior approval and subsequent ratification for the conduct, acts, and/or omissions of the other Defendants, and each of them.
- 17. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, and each of them, when acting as a principal, was negligent in the selection and hiring of each and every other Co-Defendant as an agent, servant or employee and, furthermore, expressly directed, consented to, approved, affirmed, and ratified each and every action taken by the co-Defendants.

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- 18. On May 6, 2013, in accordance with C.C.P. § 364, Plaintiffs gave notice on intent to sue to Defendants KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS; SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP; KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC.; GAYLA P. IVERY, M.D.; MARY E. SHERIDAN, CNM named herein by their actual names.
- 19. This Court is the proper Court because injury to Plaintiff occurred in its jurisdictional area and because damages exceed the jurisdictional limits of lower courts.

# GENERAL ALLEGATIONS REGARDING THE HIMO SYSTEM, INCLUDING THE CONTRACTS BETWEEN THE CO-DEFENDANTS, AND ITS EFFECT ON THE MEDICAL CARE IN THIS CASE

- 20. Defendant KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC., was a Health Maintenance Organization (HMO) which was only licensed by the State of California, and as such, it was obligated, at all relevant times herein, to comply with the statutory requirements set forth in the Knox-Keene Act (Health & Safety Code §1340, et seq.) governing the operation of an HMO in the State of California.
- merely to contain health care costs but to provide the best possible medical care at the lowest possible cost. The goal of cost containment was pursued by transferring the financial risk of health care from patients to medical providers through the creation of HMOs such as KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. (Health and Safety Code § 1342(d)). However, the Legislature did not intend for the financial incentives to contain costs created by the statutory scheme set forth in the Knox-Keene Act to go unfettered. Rather, this very same Act, under which HMO's exist in California, requires that HMOs oversee and monitor the quality of medical care given to their members, ensure that financial considerations do not hinder the medical decisions by any of the HMO's employed or contracted medical providers, and provide all necessary medical care. (See, e.g., Health and Safety Code §1367).

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22. The requirements set forth in the Knox-Keene Act for the operation of an HMO in the State of California exist, at least in part, for the purpose of ensuring the access to good quality medical care of consumers who are in enrolled in HMO's. Among the requirements of relevance to this action are the following:

- i) KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. had a statutory obligation to "furnish services in a manner providing for continuity of care and ready referral of patients to other providers at times as may be appropriate, consistent with good professional practice." California Health and Safety Code, §1367 (d);
- ii) KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. had a statutory obligation to ensure that "all services shall be readily available at reasonable times to all enrollees," and to ensure that "to the extent feasible...that 'all services' are made 'readily accessible to all enrollees'". California Health and Safety Code, §1367 (e)(1);
- iii) KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. had a statutory obligation to "employ and utilize allied health manpower for the furnishing of services to the extent permitted by law and consistent with good medical practice." California Health and Safety Code § 1367 (f);
- kaiser foundation Health Plan, Inc. was statutorily obligated to "have the organizational and administrative capacity to provide services to subscribers and enrollees" and to ensure that "medical decisions are rendered by qualified medical providers, unhindered by fiscal and administrative management." California Health and Safety Code §1367 (g);
- v) KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. was also obliged to ensure that all contracts with subscribers and enrollees, including group contracts, and all contracts with providers and other persons furnishing services, equipment or facilities to or in connection with the HMO shall be "fair, reasonable"

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and consistent with the objectives of the Knox-Keene Act." California Health and Safety Code §1367 (h);

- vi) KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. also had a statutory obligation to "provide subscribers and enrollees all of the basic health care services included in subdivision (b) of Section 1345 of the Health and Safety Code." In subdivision (b) of Section 1345, "basic health care services" are defined to include "physician services, including consultation and referral"; and "hospital in-patient services and ambulatory care services."
- 23. Unfortunately, as a result of the manner in which KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. was and is operated, consumers enrolling in KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC.'s health plan were and are being forced to forego medically necessary treatment, to endure unreasonable delays in approval for a delivery of medical treatment, to suffer injury or death from the failure to provide timely medical treatment, and to receive care from under qualified persons, all in conflict with the legislative intent and purpose in establishing the system.
- 24. At all relevant times, Defendant KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. was an HMO which contracted with employers and others throughout the State of California to deliver medical care and other health-related services as needed to its members, including Plaintiff herein, who became enrolled in KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. by operation of these contracts. On information and belief, the contracts that existed between Defendant KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. and these employers and others required the payment of a flat fee per month per enrollee by the enrollee or others to KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. In consideration of the payment of this "flat fee" or "capitation," Defendant KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. was then responsible for the provision of medical care that persons enrolled with the plan will require during the period of enrollment.

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Hiti UU: > 26 N: 27 25. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based on such information and belief allege that, at all relevant times, Defendant KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. also entered into written contracts with Defendants KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP, and others, requiring them to furnish any needed medical, hospital and other health-related services to its members including Plaintiffs herein. Pursuant to these written contracts, these services were provided in exchange for payment by KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. of monthly "that fee" or "capitation" payments paid per enrollee.

26. This capitation method of compensating for medical and/or hospital care provided to enrollees of KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. created a very serious conflict of interest which existed at all times herein with respect to the rendition of medical and/or hospital care to KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC.'s enrollees, because there was and is a very significant financial disincentive to incurring the expense of providing needed medical and/or hospital care. Each of the defendants derived financial benefit from each failure to provide quality medical and/or hospital services to the Plaintiff herein.

services beyond its capitated rate, the group had a significant financial disincentive to provide necessary care. Even routine items such as medical consultations and the need to have adequate call coverage would entail added expense to the medical group because, at reduced contract rates, such care constitutes an added expense to the medical group that would not be incurred if the care was rendered by lesser credentialed or fewer physicians. As a result, patient-subscribers of KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH CENTER, INC., routinely do not receive necessary care, or are misinformed as to the quality of care they are receiving. Under these arrangements medical groups and HMOs often "ratchet" down the level of care/provider actually rendering care, e.g., a nurse will provide care that should be provided by a physician or, as in the instant case, a primary care physician

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employed by the group will render care when the only appropriate care could be provided by a contracting sub-specialist such as a neurologist, neurosurgeon or orthopedic surgeon.

- 28. Additionally, Plaintiffs are informed and believe that the individual medical care providers employed with KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS and SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP were and are strongly encouraged and/or coerced by Defendant KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. into remaining silent regarding the existence of the above-referenced conflicts of interest in their communications with their patients, including Plaintiffs herein.
- 29. Thus, in many circumstances, rather than properly providing the patient the types or timing of treatment which would best protect the patient medically, the medical group and the HMO either fail to provide care, treatment or consultations without valid justification or provide improper or provide untimely care, treatment or consultation or provide care by inappropriate or under qualified persons solely as a consequence of financial concerns, without regard to the true needs of the patient.
- 30. Not only was there the conflict of financial interest that is inherent in the scheme that exists among KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC., the medical providers employed by it and their patient-enrollees, but the agreements and/or unwritten but well-understood rules also often go even further to forbid the contracting medical providers from disclosing to the patient the fact that financial considerations are effectively dictating patient care. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and thereon allege, that KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. includes the following provision, or a substantially similar provision, in its agreements with its medical provider:

"Neither [the provider] nor KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. shall disclose the reimbursement or payment provisions of this Agreement except as may be required by law or as requested of KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. by financial institutions."

31. These non-disclosure requirements are unethical in that they force medical providers to violate their fiduciary duties to their patients. The medical providers are thus

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precluded from disclosing to their patients that, because the cost of providing adequate care to the patient is borne by the provider, and since the provider therefore has a financial interest in minimizing treatment, the provider has a financial conflict of interest with his or her patient.

- At the same time, these "capitation" arrangements result in significant 32. financial pressure placed on the contracting medical providers to limit medical care and can and do create a significant danger to the patient/enrollees that they will not be provided appropriate care for purely financial reasons.
- Under the established statutory framework set forth in the Knox-Keene Act 33. and its implementing regulations, an HMO's responsibilities to its membership do not end simply by contracting with medical providers to render care to its members. The Legislature was mindful of the danger inherent in the HMO system that the financial motivation of the medical providers would impair the quality of medical care to HMO subscribers. In enacting certain provisions in the Knox-Keene Act, the Legislature imposed requirements upon HMO's compelling them to undertake meaningful oversight and monitoring of the quality of medical care being provided to their members, and to ensure that care was provided consistent with professionally recognized standards. The negligent or intentional failure by an HMO (such as KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. to fulfill its statutory role, in conjunction with the system's warped financial incentives, places medical providers in the position of letting their financial interests dictate what care will and will not be provided to the HMO's members.
- Failure by the HMO to undertake meaningful oversight of the quality of 34. medical services being rendered by its contract medical providers also generates financial benefits for the HMO since truly meaningful, assertive patient advocacy by the HMO on behalf of its members entails the risk that it will incur added expense in picking up part of the cost of the medical services. Also, assertively pursuing the interests of its members through its oversight of the quality of medical care also entails the risk that these services will become more expensive thereby creating pressure for increasing the capitation rates

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it must pay its contracting medical providers in order to obtain services for its members. Conversely, whenever target capitation rates provide a profit to any medical group, the HMOs can further decrease the capitation rates. Therefore, HMOs (such as KAISER) FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC.) also have a very significant interest in limiting the medical care being rendered to its members.

- Any failure by an HMO such Kaiser-Foundation Health Han to institute or 35. adequately pursue the statutorily required monitoring, supervision and oversight also constitutes a breach of its fiduciary duty to its members.
- On information and belief, many or all of these financial incentives and 36. disincentives exist within the Kaiser system. On information and belief, KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. also has failed to institute the adequate oversight and other safeguards required by the Knox-Keene Act and its implementing regulations to ensure that the medical care provided to its members meets professionally recognized standards.
- As a result, Defendants, and each of them, delayed necessary treatment, 37. failed to provide Plaintiff with treatment by persons possessing adequate qualifications, and failed to provide adequate medical care, at least in part, because of the abovedescribed financial incentives and disincentives.
- It was in this system of health care that Plaintiff suffered the abovementioned complications. The injuries were the result of failures by Defendants and DOES 1-100, inclusive, and each of them, to timely treat Plaintiff or to authorize and provide sufficient coverage by adequately qualified personnel. These failures by Defendants, and DOES 1-100, inclusive, and each of them, were without justification.

# GENERAL ALLEGATIONS OF CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING THE COMPLAINED-OF INJURIES

On May 6, 2012 at 4:00 a.m., Plaintiff RILESHA HAYNIE was admitted in 39. labor to BALDWIN PARK MEDICAL CENTER at 40 weeks gestation. During labor,

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she was cared for by, among others, MARY E. SHERIDAN, C.N.M. and GAYLA P. IVERY, M.D.

- 40. Upon admission, Plaintiff RILESHA HAYNIE was placed on an electronic fetal monitor. During the course of labor, Plaintiffs RILESHA HAYNIE and MYLEIAH L. SELLEM'S respective conditions deteriorated. Defendants and their employees, agents, and representatives, and each of them, undertook no actions during this time to prevent further deterioration or to prevent harm to the fetus.
- 41. As a result of the delayed and improper treatment, Plaintiff MYLEIAH L. SELLEM was deprived of oxygen and suffered severe and permanent brain damage.

## FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

## FOR NEGLIGENCE

(On behalf of Plaintiffs MYLEIAH L. SELLEM, a minor, by and through her Guardian ad Litem, RILESHA HAYNIE, and RILESHA HAYNIE, against All Defendants.)

- 42. Plaintiffs MYLEIAM L. SELLEM, a minor, by and through her Guardian ad Litem, RILESHA HAYNIE, and RILESHA HAYNIE incorporate and reallege by reference all of the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 41 of this Complaint as though fully set forth.
- Defendants, and each of them, did represent and warrant that they did possess and would use that degree of medical and/or hospital and/or laboratory and/or radiological skill, care, knowledge and learning which is ordinarily and commonly possessed and exercised by medical facilities, clinics, hospitals, physicians, medical specialists, and radiology and laboratory technicians in the same or similar locality as to the Defendants herein, and each of them.
- 44. The medical and non-medical Defendants, and each of them, did represent and warrant that they did possess and would use that degree of administrative, clerical and management skill, care, knowledge and learning which is ordinarily and commonly

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possessed and/or exercised by other HMOs, MBOs, clerical and administrative personnel and ordinarily possessed and exercised by such reasonable, prudent persons.

- At all times herein mentioned, Defendants GAYLA P. IVERY, M.D., 45. MARY E. SHERIDAN, C.N.M., and Does 1-100, and each of them, were duly qualified members of the medical staff of BALDWIN PARK MEDICAL CENTER, a facility owned and operated by KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INS., KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, and SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP, and in doing the things herein alleged, were the agents of Defendants KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, TWO, KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, and SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP, and availed themselves of the medical facilities at BALDWIN PARK MEDICAL CENTER, and were acting in the course and scope of their authority as agents with the permission and consent of their co-defendants.
- At all times herein mentioned, Defendants KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC., KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, and SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP, and Does 1-100, and each of them, were responsible for the selection, appointment, and reappointment of the medical staff at BALDWIN FARK MEDICAL CENTER, and Does 1-100, and each of them.
- At all times herein mentioned, Defendants KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC., KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, and SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP and DOES 1-100, and each of them, had a duty to investigate the competency of physicians and surgeons prior to initial appointment to their medical staff, to perform periodic review of competency before reappointment of physicians and surgeons on the medical staff, to maintain the highest level of medical care for patients in the hospital, to protect patients from harm, and to evaluate the quality of medical treatment rendered on their premises.
- At all times herein mentioned, Defendants KAISER FOUNDATION 48. HEALTH PLAN, INC., KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, SOUTHERN

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CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP, GAYLA P. IVERY, M.D., MARY E. SHERIDAN, C.N.M. and DOES 1 TO 100, and each of them, breached their duty to Plaintiffs to provide skillful management of their health conditions, including but not limited to observation, examination, attention, diagnosis, care and treatment, clerical work, health care management and health care administration.

- 49. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, KAISER FOUNDATION
  HEALTH PLAN, INC., KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, SOUTHERN
  CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP, GAYLAP, IVERY, M.D., MARY
  E. SHERIDAN, C.N.M. and DOES 1 TO 100, and each of them, so negligently and
  carelessly cared for, treated and rendered medical services upon the person and body of
  the Plaintiffs and so negligently and carelessly operated, managed, controlled and
  conducted their services, activities and supervision in connection with Plaintiffs' care and
  treatment, and so negligently and carelessly failed to properly ensure the character,
  quality, ability and competence of individuals treating patients in said hospital that as a
  direct and proximate result thereof Plaintiffs were caused to and did suffer the injuries
  hereinafter alleged.
- 50. At all times herein mentioned, Defendants, and Does 1-100, inclusive, and each of them, were negligent, careless and unskillful in their management of the health of Plaintiffs, including but not limited to the observation, attention, examinations, diagnosis, care and treatment of Plaintiffs, as well as the health care administration and management that were or should have been provided to Plaintiff. The negligence of Defendants includes ordinary negligence not within the definition of "professional negligence" under California Civil Code §3333.1.
- 51. The negligence of Defendants, KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC., KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP, GAYLA P. IVERY, M.D., MARY E. SHERIDAN, C.N.M. and DOES 1 TO 100, and each of them, includes but is not limited to the following: (1) negligent failure to diagnose, manage, and treat fetal distress; (2)

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medical and administrative abandonment of Plaintiffs; (3) negligent failure to provide proper evaluation in a timely fashion; (4) negligent failure to obtain specialist consultation: (5) failure to have adequate staffing to meet reasonably expected medical needs of their patient; (6) negligent failure to properly investigate the competency of physicians and surgeons before reappointing them to the medical staff of the hospital; (7) negligent failure to maintain the highest level of medical care for patients in the hospital and clinic; (8) negligent failure to protect patients from harm; (9) negligent failure to evaluate the quality of medical treatment rendered on its premises; and (10) negligent failure to implement the chain of command.

- Further, during said periods of time, Defendants, and each of them, did 52. negligently select, review and supervise their medical, clerical and administrative staff.
- Further, during said periods of time, Defendants, and each of them, did 53. negligently and carelessly fail to properly advise, warn or inform RILESHA HAYNIE, Plaintiff's mother, of any other possible alternative methods of diagnosis or treatment, or of the possible risks attendant to the methods of diagnosis or treatment utilized, thereby failing to obtain a free and informed consent.
- Further, during said periods of time, Defendants, and each of them, 54. negligently and carelessly failed to furnish equipment or laboratory or radiological facilities that were necessary for the skillful care and treatment of Plaintiff's health condition.
- As a direct and legal result of the aforesaid negligence, carelessness and 55. unskillfulness of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff MYLEIAH L. SELLEM has suffered, and will in the future suffer pain, loss of enjoyment of life and other forms of severe mental and emotional distress and anguish.
- As a direct and legal result of the aforesaid negligence, carelessness and 56. unskillfulness of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff RILESHA HAYNIE suffered physical injury and has suffered, and will in the future suffer pain, loss of enjoyment of life and other forms of severe mental and emotional distress and anguish.

- 57. As a further direct and legal result of the aforesaid negligence, carelessness and unskillfulness of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff MYLEIAH L. SELLEM suffered physical injury, including but not limited to severe brain damage. Plaintiff is informed and believes and therefore alleges that said injuries are permanent and will result in profound permanent impairment.
- 58. As a further direct and legal result of the aforesaid negligence, carelessness and unskillfulness of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff MYLEIAH L. SELLEM has and will in the future incur expenses for the medical, hospital and related care for Plaintiff, including but not limited to medical care, nursing care, rehabilitation care and attendant care, and for payment for residential living facilities, medical equipment, and home modifications.
- 59. As a further direct and legal result of the aforesaid negligence, carelessness and unskillfulness of Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiff MYLEIAH L. SELLEM will in the future incur loss of earnings and loss of earning capacity.
- 60. As a further, direct and legal result of said negligence, careless and unskillfulness of the Defendants, and each of them, Plaintiffs are entitled to prejudgment interest under Code of Civil Procedure §998 and California Civil Code §3291.

- 17 -

## **PRAYER** WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants, and each of 2 3 them, as follows: Special damages according to proof; 1. 5 2. General damages according to proof; 3. For prejudgment interest at the legal rate under Code of Civil Procedure 6 7 §998 and California Civil Code §3291; and Any other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper. 8 DATED: July 30, 2013 HEIMBERG BARR, LLP 9 10 BY: 11 Attorneys for Plaintiffs, MYLEIAH L. 12 SELLEM, a minor, by and through her Guardian ad Litem, RILESHA HAYNIE; 13 14 15 16 DÉMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Plaintiffs hereby demand a jury in the trial of the within action. 17 18 HEIMBERG BARR, LLP DATED: July 30, 2013 19 20 21 BARR-FERNANDEZ eys for Plaintiffs, MYLEIAH L. 22 SELLEM, a minor, by and through her Guardian ad Litem, RILESHA HAYNIE; 23 24 25 26 27 28

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		CM-010		
ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State		FOR COURT USE ONLY		
Marsha E. Barr-Fernandez	(SBN 200896)	FILED		
Heimberg Barr,LLP		R' R E COVERT		
800 West 6th Street		LOS ANGELES SUPERIOR COURT		
Suite 1500				
Los Angeles, CA 90017		JUL 3 0 2013		
	FAX NO.: (213) 213-1520	JUL 3 0 ZU <b>M</b>		
TELEPHONE NO.: (213) 213-1500	FAX NO.: (213)213-1520			
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff		JOHN A. CLARKE, CLERK		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF		JOHN TO YOUR THE		
street Address: 111 North Hill	Street	The second		
MAILING ADDRESS:		BY L. JOHNSON, DEPUTY		
CITY AND ZIP CODE: Los Angeles, C.	A 90012			
BRANCH NAME: Central Distri	ct			
CASE NAME: Sellem v. Kaise	r Foundation Hospitals			
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER: C 5 1 6 6 7 7		
X Unlimited Limited	Counter Joinder	BU 25 6 6 7 7		
(Amount (Amount		1 \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defendant	JUDGE:		
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402)	DEPT: O		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 below must be completed (see instructions o	n nage 2)		
1. Check one box below for the case type		Daniel Cally Complete Challet Manager		
Auto Tort		Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation		
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400-3.403)		
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)		
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property		Construction defect (10)		
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort	Ctrief collections (03)	<del></del>		
	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)		
Asbestos (04)	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)		
Product liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)		
X Medical malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the		
	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case		
Other PI/PD/WD (23)		types (41)		
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	types (41)		
Business tort/unfair business practice	(07) Other real property (26)	Enforcement of Judgment		
l <del>= </del>	Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)		
Civil rights (08)				
Defamation (13)	Commercial (31)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint		
Fraud (16)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)		
Intellectual property (19)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)		
	<del></del>	Miscellaneous Civil Petition		
Professional negligence (25)	300101111111111			
Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)		
Employment	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)		
Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)			
		,		
Other employment (15)	Other judicial review (39)			
2. This case is X is not c	omplex under rule 3.400 of the California Rule	s of Court. If the case is complex, mark the		
factors requiring exceptional judicial ma	anagement:			
a. Large number of separately re	epresented parties d. Large number d			
b. Extensive motion practice rais		th related actions pending in one or more courts		
		s, states, or countries, or in a federal court		
issues that will be time-consu				
c. Substantial amount of docume		tjudgment judicial supervision		
3. Remedies sought (check all that apply,	): a. X monetary b nonmonetary; de	claratory or injunctive relief c. punitive		
4. Number of causes of action (specify):		•		
5. This case is X is not a	a class action suit.			
6. 'If there are any known related cases, f	ile and serve a notice of related case. (You m	ay use form &M-015.)		
Date: Teller 20 2012	, N, 187	11/2		
Date: July, 30, 2013	(an): 000000	V. ACCOUNT		
Marsha E. Barr-Fernandez	(SBN 200896)	ATURE Y PARTY OF ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)		
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)				
NOTICE NOTICE				
• Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed				
• Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the additional processing (or court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result				
l sin sanctions.				
File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.      File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule.      File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet on all				
atthis case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on an				
ather parties to the action or proceeding	na -			
• Unless this is a collections case under rule 3.740 or a complex case, this cover sheet will be used for statistical purposes only.				

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action. To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party, its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740.

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its that appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex. **CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES** 

```
Auto Tort
```

Auto (22)—Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort

Asbestos (04)

Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death

Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24)

Medical Malpractice (45)

Medical Malpractice-

Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care

Malpractice Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Premises Liability (e.g., slip

and fall)

Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD (e.g., assault, vandalism)

Intentional Infliction of

Emotional Distress Negligent Infliction of

Emotional Distress Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business

Practice (07)

Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination,

false arrest) (not civil harassment) (08)

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel)

**(#7(13)** Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19)

Professional Negligence (25)

Legal Malpractice

Other Professional Malpractice

(not medical or legal) Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

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#### Contract

Breach of Contract/Warranty (06) Breach of Rental/Lease

Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)

Contract/Warranty Breach—Sellet Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence)

Negligent Breach of Contract

Warranty

Other Breach of Contract/Warranty Collections (e.g., money pwed, open

book accounts) (09)

Collection Case Seller Plaintiff Other Promisson Note/Collections

Case Insurance Coverage (not provisionally

complex (18) Auto Subrogation

Other Coverage

Other Contract (37) Contractual Fraud

Other Contract Dispute

Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26) Writ of Possession of Real Property

Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

Other Real Property (not eminent

domain, landlord/tenant, or

foreclosure)

**Unlawful Detainer** 

Commercial (31)

Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise,

report as Commercial or Residential)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandate (02)

Writ-Administrative Mandamus

Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Case Matter

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Other Judicial Review (39)

Review of Health Officer Order

Notice of Appea⊢Labor

Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal.

Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)

Construction Defect (10)

Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)

Securities Litigation (28)

Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)

Insurance Coverage Claims

(arising from provisionally complex

case type listed above) (41)

#### Enforcement of Judament

Enforcement of Judgment (20)

Abstract of Judgment (Out of

County)

Confession of Judgment (non-

domestic relations)

Sister State Judgment

Administrative Agency Award

(not unpaid taxes) Petition/Certification of Entry of

Judgment on Unpaid Taxes

Other Enforcement of Judgment

Case

## Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)

Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only

Injunctive Relief Only (non-

harassment)

Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint

Case (non-tort/non-complex)

Other Civil Complaint

(non-tort/non-complex)

#### Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporate

Governance (21) Other Petition (not specified

above) (43)

Civil Harassment

Workplace Violence

Elder/Dependent Adult

Abuse

**Election Contest** 

Petition for Name Change

Petition for Relief from Late

Claim

Other Civil Petition

CASE NUMBER

## CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION (CERTIFICATE OF GROUNDS FOR ASSIGNMENT TO COURTHOUSE LOCATION)

This form is required pursuant to Local Rule 2.0 in all new civil case filings in the Los Angeles Superior Court. Item I. Check the types of hearing and fill in the estimated length of hearing expected for this case: JURY TRIAL? X YES CLASS ACTION? YES LIMITED CASE? YES TIME ESTIMATED FOR TRIAL17-20 HOURS/ X DAYS Item II. Indicate the correct district and courthouse location (4 steps - If you checked "Limited Case (Skip to Item III, Pg. 4): Step 1: After first completing the Civil Case Cover Sheet form, find the main Civil Case Cover Sheet heading for your case in the left margin below, and, to the right in Column A, the Civil Case Cover Sheet case type you selected. Step 2: Check one Superior Court type of action in Column B below which best describes the nature of this case. Step 3: In Column C, circle the reason for the court location choice that applies to the type of action you have checked. For any exception to the court location, see Local Rule 2.0, Applicable Reasons for Choosing Courthouse Location (see Column C below) Class actions must be filed in the Stanley Mosk Courthouse, central district. May be filed in central (other county, or no bodily injury/property damage). Location where cause of action arose. Location where bodily injury, death or damage occurred. Location where performance required or defendant resides Location of property or permanently garaged vehicle Location where petitioner resides.

- 7. 8. Location wherein defendant/respondent functions wholly.
   Location where one or more of the parties reside.
   Location of Labor Commissioner Office

Step 4: Fill in the information requested on page 4 in Item III; complete Item IV. Sign the declaration.

Auto Tort	Civil Case Cover Sheet	Type of Action (Check only one)	Applicable Reasons See Step 3 Above
	Auto (22)	A7100 Motor Vehicle - Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 2., 4.
	Uninsured Motorist (46)	A7110 Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death – Uninsured Motorist	1., 2., 4.
Other Personal Injury/ Property  Damage/Wrongful Death Tort	Asbestos (04)	A6070 Asbestos Property Damage A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2. 2.
	Product Liability (24)	A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
	Medical Malpractice (45)	X A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 4. 1., 4.
	Other Personal Injury Property Damage Wrongful Death (23)	A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)  A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.)  A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress  A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 4. 1., 4. 1., 3. 1., 4.

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CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

Local Rule 2.0 Page 1 of 4

LA-CV109

SHORT TITLE:	Sellem v. Kaiser	Foundation Hospitals CASE NUMBER	
Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	A Civil Case Cover Sheet Category No. 5	B Type of Action Check only one)	Applicable Reasons See Step 3 Above
	Business Tort (07)	A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 3.
	Civil Rights (08)	A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.
	Defamation (13)	A6010 Defamation (slander/libel)	1., 2., 3.
	Fraud (16)	A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.
	Professional Negligence (25)	A6017 Legal Malpractice A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.
	Other (35)	A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage tort	2.,3.
ment	Wrongful Termination (36)	A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.
Employment	Other Employment (15)	A6024 Other Employment Complaint Case A6109 Labor Commissioner Appeals	1., 2., 3. 10.
Contract	Breach of Contract/ Warranty (06) (not insurance)	A6004 Breach of Rental/Lease Contract/not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction)  A6008 Contract/Warranty Breach - Seller Plaintiff (no fraud/negligence)  A6019 Negligent Breach of Contract/Warranty (no fraud)  A6028 Other Breach of Contract/Warranty (not fraud or negligence)	2., 5. 2., 5. 1., 2., 5. 1., 2., 5.
	Collections (09)	A6002 Collections Case-Seller Plaintiff  A6012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5., 6. 2., 5.
J	Insurance Coverage (18)	A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.
	Other Contract (37)	A6009 Contractual Fraud A6031 Tortious Interference A6027 Other Contract Dispute(not breach/insurance/fraud/negligence)	1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 5. 1., 2., 3., 8.
· <b>、</b>	Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.
opert)	Wrongful Eviction (33)	A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.
Z / G S / / S	Other Real Property (26)	A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure A6032 Quiet Title A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landlord/tenant, foreclosure	2., 6. 2., 6. 2., 6.
*   *   *	Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	A8021 Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
) Setaine	Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	A6020 Unlawful Detainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.
ुर्हे	Unlawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	A6020F Unlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.
VI. Seluda	Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.
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## CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET ADDENDUM AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION

CASE NUMBER SHORT TITLE Sellem v. Kaiser Foundation Hospitals C Α Applicable Reasons -Type of Action Civil Case Cover Sheet See Step 3 Above (Check only one) Category No. 2., 6. A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case Asset Forfeiture (05) 2., 5. Judicial Review A6115 Petition to Compel/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration Petition re Arbitration (11) 2., 8. A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus 2. A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter Writ of Mandate (02) 2. A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review 2., 8. A6150 Other Writ /Judicial Review Other Judicial Review (39) Provisionally Complex Litigation 1., 2., 8. A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03) 1., 2., 3. A6007 Construction Defect Construction Defect (10) Claims Involving Mass Tort 1., 2., 8. A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort 1., 2., 8. A6035 Securities Litigation Case Securities Litigation (28) **Toxic Tort** 1., 2., 3., 8. A6036 Toxic Tort/Environmental Environmental (30) Insurance Coverage Claims 1., 2., 5., 8. A6014 Insurance Coverage/Subrogation (complex case only) from Complex Case (41) 2., 9. A6141 Sister State Judgment 2., 6. A6160 Abstract of Judgment of Judgment Enforcement A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations) 2., 9. Enforcement of Judgment (20) A6140 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) 2., 8. A6144 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax 2., 8. A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case 2. 8. 9. 1., 2., 8. A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case **RICO (27)** Civil Complaints Miscellaneous 1., 2., 8. A6030 Declaratory Relief Only 2., 8. A6040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) Other Complaints A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) 1., 2., 8. (Not Specified Above) (42) 1., 2., 8. A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex) 2., 8. Partnership Corporation A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case Governance (21) (:: 2., 3., 9. A6121 Civil Harassment Miscellaneous Civil Petitions 2., 3., 9. A6123 Workplace Harassment 2., 3., 9. A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case Other Petitions 2. A6190 Election Contest (Not Specified Above) (43)2., 7. A6110 Petition for Change of Name 2., 3., 4., 8. A6170 Petition for Relief from Late Claim Law 2. 9. NJ. A6100 Other Civil Petition

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ноят пп. E. Sellem v. Kaiser Foundation Hospi	tals CASE NUMBER
Item III. Statement of Location: Enter the address of the accircumstance indicated in Item II., Step 3 on Page 1, as to	dent, party's residence or place of business, performance, or other he proper reason for filing in the court location you selected.
REASON: Check the appropriate boxes for the numbers shown under Column C for the type of action that you have selected for this case.	ADDRESS: 1011 Baldwin Park Blvd.
X1. □2.□3.X4.□5.□6.□7. □8.□9.□10.	
CITY: STATE: ZIP CODE:	
Baldwin Park CA 91706	
and correct and that the above-entitled matter is properly filed for	erjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true or assignment to the <u>Stanley Mosk</u> courthouse in the nia, County of Los Angeles [Code Civ Proc. § 392 et seq., and Local
Central District of the Superior Court of Californ Rule 2.0, subds. (b), (c) and (d)].	and, cooling of 250 / mgs to 1
Dated: <u>July 30, 2013</u>	thurs-
Dated <u>Daily 307 2013</u>	Marsha E. Barr-Fernandez
PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:	AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY
Original Complaint or Petition.	
2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form	
3. Civil Case Cover Sheet, Judicial Council form CM	
03/11).	t of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev.
5. Payment in full of the filing lee, unless fees have	
<ol><li>A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, minor under 18 years of age will be required by C</li></ol>	Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a ourt in order to issue a summons.
<ol> <li>Additional copies of documents to be conformed must be served along with the summons and con</li> </ol>	by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum applaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.
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N. C.	·
©: 	
LACIV, 109 (Rev. 03/11) CIVIL CASE COVI	ER SHEET ADDENDUM Local Rule 2.0 ENT OF LOCATION Page 4 of 4

AND STATEMENT OF LOCATION