COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES

May. 14. 2014 7:13PM

California. The Hospital operates the Keck Hospital of USC, formerly known as USC University Hospital, which is a California licensed acute-care facility located in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles. The services that Keck provided and upon which this Complaint is based were rendered within this judicial district.

- 2. Defendant KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. ("KFHP") 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.
- 3. Defendant KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS ("Kaiser Hospitals") 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.
- 4. THE PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP, INC. dba SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PERMANENTE MEDICAL GROUP ("PMG") 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.
- 5. Keck 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. Keck 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 Keck's damages as alleged herein were proximately caused by those defendants.
- 6. Keck 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 or her agency and employment.
- 7. Keck is withholding the full name of the patient (the "Patient") referred to in this Complaint to preserve the Patient's protected rights to privacy concerning health care information. The Patient's name has been and will be made available to Defendants upon request.

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8. Venue is proper in Los Angeles County because, Keck is informed and believes, that the tortious conduct alleged herein occurred in this County.

ALLEGATIONS AS TO DEFENDANTS

- 9. Keck is informed and believes that KFHP, Kaiser Hospitals and PMG are affiliates of each other and/or are otherwise related corporate entities, and that the entities, cooperate in the conduct of the health care program commonly known as the "Kaiser Permanente Medical Care Program" ("Kaiser").
- 10. Keck is informed and believes that KFHP is a health care services plan licensed with the California Department of Managed Health Care and thus, is subject to the Knox-Keene Act and related regulations on such health care services plans.
- 11. Keck is informed and believes that KFHP provides health care coverage to Kaiser members, including the Patient at issue in this case.
- 12. Keck is informed and believes that Kaiser Hospitals owns and operates medical facilities, including acute care hospitals.
- 13. Keck is informed and believes the following allegations: PMG employs physicians, nurses and other medical personnel that provide medical care at Kaiser Hospitals. PMG also employs the physicians who serve as medical directors and physician advisors, nurse case managers and other personnel that conduct case management, discharge planning and utilization review for Kaiser members on behalf of KFHP.
- Permanente Medical Care Program, KFHP, Kaiser Hospitals and PMG operate an "integrated system." That is, as a cost-control measure to benefit KFHP, Kaiser Hospitals and PMG individually, they endeavor to provide medical care to Kaiser members through physicians and other medical personnel employed by PMG at hospitals owned and operated by Kaiser Hospitals. KFHP, Kaiser Hospitals and PMG regularly share staff, such that individuals either are employed by PMG, KFHP and Kaiser Hospitals simultaneously, and/or are employees of one (for example, PMG) that act as the authorized

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agent for the other Kaiser entities (for example, KFHP and Kaiser Hospitals), all while working on behalf of "Kaiser" or "Kaiser Permanente" on behalf of all Kaiser entities.

15. On occasion, KFHP, Kaiser Hospitals and PMG need to send a Kaiser member to non-Kaiser hospitals, including Keck, for a higher level of care.

ALLEGATIONS AS TO THE PATIENT CLAIM AT ISSUE

- 16. Keck is informed and believes the allegations set forth in the following Paragraphs 17 through 46.
- 17. In September and October 2013, the Patient was an inpatient at the intensive care unit ("ICU") of Kaiser Permanente Los Angeles Medical Center (referred to as "Kaiser-Sunset").
 - 18. Kaiser-Sunset is owned and operated by Kaiser Hospitals.
- 19. While the Patient was an inpatient at Kaiser-Sunset, Kaiser physicians diagnosed the Patient with the medical condition mitral valve regurgitation that they determined required open heart surgery for a mitral valve replacement.
- 20. Kaiser-Sunset has the ability to perform open heart surgery for a mitral valve replacement for the Patient's condition.
- 21. However, in 2013, the Patient was a member of a Kaiser health maintenance organization ("HMO") plan that has limited benefits of only \$75,000 per year. When Kaiser physicians identified that the Patient needed open heart surgery for a mitral valve replacement, the Patient already had exhausted his annual benefit limit. All additional care the Patient required would not be covered under the Patient's KFHP policy and instead would be uncompensated.
 - 22. Defendants agreed upon a plan to transfer the Patient to a non-Kaiser hospital.
- 23. On October 4, 2013, at approximately 7:30 a.m., an individual, who was an authorized representative of Defendants, contacted Keck by telephone to request that Keck accept the transfer of the Patient. Although Keck's information and records evidence that this call occurred, Keck does not know the name of the individuals who took part in the call on behalf of either Keck or Defendants. However, this information is uniquely in the possession of Defendants.

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- 24. During this telephone call, the individual expressly represented to Keck that the transfer of the Patient to Keck was necessary for a higher level of care; this statement was not true at the time it was made.
- 25. During this telephone call, the individual expressly represented to Keck that the Patient had active coverage through KFHP; this statement was not true at the time it was material.
- During this telephone call, the individual expressly represented to Keck that KFHP was the responsible Payor for the medical services provided to the Patient; this statement was not true at the time it was made.
- 27. During this telephone call, the individual failed to disclose to Keck information regarding the annual benefit maximum on the Patient's KFRP plan.
- 28. During this telephone call, the individual further failed to disclose to Keck that the Patient already had exhausted his annual benefit maximum on his KFHP plan.
- 29. According to custom and practice in the health care industry, because the Patient had exhausted the \$75,000 annual benefit maximum, the only factually accurate way to describe the Patient's Coverage Information, Payor and Plan was "Self-Pay" or "Self-Insured."
- 30. However, during this telephone call, the individual further failed to disclose to Keck that the Patient was Self-Ray or Self-Insured.
- 31. In engaging in such communications and taking such actions, the individual who made the phone call to Keck on October 4, 2013 was the agent and/or employee of Defendants, and in engaging in such communications and taking such actions, was acting within the scope of such agency and employment and with the permission and consent of Defendants. Additionally, Defendants created the impression that the individual was their agent by providing private, confidential and protected health information regarding the Patient, such as the Patient's name, date of birth, and medical condition that the individual would not have had if he or she were not such agent. Defendants further ratified the communications and actions the individual performed on behalf of Defendants by transferring the Patient to Keck.
- 32. On or about October 4, 2013 at approximately 7:38 a.m., an individual, as an authorized agent of Defendants, sent Keck, by facsimile, a "Face Sheet" for the Patient in order to request

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admission to Keck. The facsimile did not include a cover page and thus does not identify the name of the individual who sent it on behalf of Defendants, and thus Keck does not know the name of such individual. However, this information is uniquely in the possession of Defendants.

- 33. The Face Sheet contains private, confidential and protected health information regarding the Patient, the Patient's clinical condition and the medical treatment the Patient received while at Kaiser-Sunset, including the Patient's name, address, date of birth date of admission to Kaiser-Sunset, and admitting diagnosis.
- 34. The Face Sheet also contains a section called "Coverage Information," identifying the Patient's coverage as follows:

COVERAGE INFORMATION

Payor/Plan

KFHP 1001 - HDHP (E)

393 E WALNUT ST

This communication represented to Keek that the Patient on October 4, 2013 had active coverage with Kaiser Foundation Health Plan ("KFHP") and that KFHP was the Payor and Plan for insurance coverage for the Patient's medical services; these representations were not true at the time they were made.

- 35. The fax communication further failed to disclose to Keck: that the Patient's KFHP plan had a \$75,000 annual benefit maximum; that the Patient had met his annual benefit maximum on his KFHP plan; or that the Patient was Self-Insured or Self-Pay.
- 36. In engaging in such communications and taking such actions, the individual who sent the facsimile on October 4, 2013 was the agent and/or employee of Defendants, and in engaging in such communications and taking such actions, was acting within the scope of such agency and employment and with the permission and consent of Defendants. Additionally, Defendants created the impression that the individual was their agent by providing private, confidential and protected health information regarding the Patient, such as the Patient's name, date of birth, medical record number with Kaiser, and medical condition that the individual would not have had if he or she was not such

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agent. Defendants further ratified the communications and actions the individual performed on behalf of Defendants by transferring the Patient to Keck.

- 37. In reliance on the information provided by telephone and fax by Defendants, Keck accepted the Patient's transfer and admission.
- Defendants thus, requested, arranged for and carried out the transfer of the Patient from 38. Kaiser-Sunset to Keck and the Patient's admission to Keck. By requesting, arranging and carrying out for the transfer of the Patient from Kaiser-Sunset to Keck for a mittal valve replacement and, by requesting, arranging and securing the Patient's admission to Keck for a mitral valve replacement, Defendants authorized Keck to provide all medically necessary services to the Patient to treat such condition, and promised to pay Keck for such services.
- 39. Ultimately, Keck provided medically necessary acute care hospital services to the Patient for 13 inpatient days.
- 40. However, on October 16, 2013 - before the Patient's discharge - Joanne, as the authorized representative of Defendants, called the Keck case manager Loreen Castorena and stated that Kaiser denied authorization for the transfer and admission of the Patient to an acute rehabilitation hospital facility, but authorized the Patient's transfer and admission to a skilled nursing facility level of care under contract with Kaiser. Joanne further requested that Ms. Castorena send Kaiser all physician consultation reports prepared during the Patient's inpatient stay at Keck, and requested further clinical information about the Patient.
- In engaging in such communications and taking such actions, Joanne was the agent 41 and/or employee of Defendants, and in engaging in such communications and taking such actions, was acting within the scope of such agency and employment and with the permission and consent of Defendants.
- 42. Additionally, Defendants created the impression that Joanne was their agent by providing private, confidential and protected health information regarding the Patient, such as the Patient's name, date of birth, and medical condition that Joanne would not have had if he were not such agent. Defendants further ratified the communications and actions Joanne performed on behalf of Defendants by engaging in subsequent communications with Keck regarding the Patient and ultimately

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by arranging for the Patient's admission to a Kaiser-contracted SNF and transfer from Keck to such SNF.

- KFHP is a health plan that is a "covered entity" under the Health Insurance Portability 43. and Accountability Act of 1996 ("HIPAA"), 42 U.S.C. § 1320d et seq. See 42 U.S.C. § 1320d-1(a)(1); 45 C.F.R. § 164.104(a)(1). Also, PMG and Kaiser Hospitals both are health care providers that transmit health information in electronic form in connection with transactions covered by Title 45 of the C.F.R., Subtitle A, Subchapter C, and thus both are "covered entities" under HIPAA. See 42 U.S.C. § 1320d-1(a)(3); 45 C.F.R. § 164.104(a)(3). Does 1-25 are each a health plan, a health care provider that transmits health information in electronic form in connection with transactions covered by Title 45 of the C.F.R., Subtitle A, Subchapter C, a business associate of a covered entity and/or an employee and/or agent of such a health plan, provider or business associate. Thus, Defendants are each subject to restrictions and limitations under HPAA on the permitted use of protected health information of patients, such as the Patient. See 42 U.S.C. §§ 1320d-2(d)(2), (h), 1320d-5, 1320d-6 Each may only use or disclose protected health information for specific permissible purposes, such as treatment, payment or health care operations. See 45 C.F.R. § 164.506(a), (c). Each further is required to make reasonable efforts when using, disclosing or requesting protected health information regarding the Patient to limit the protected health information to the minimum information necessary for the intended purpose. See 45 C.F.R. § 164.502(b).
- 44. Thus, Joanne's communications with Keck gave Keck the reasonable impression that the Patient had KFHP coverage. If no active KFHP coverage existed (i.e., if KFHP were not the Payor and Plan, and the Patient were in fact Self-Pay / Self-Insured), Defendants would have had no right to direct, authorize, arrange, or even be involved in discussions about where the Patient would be transferred after discharge from Keck; such information would be beyond the "minimum necessary" because Defendants would have no need for such information at all. By requesting from Keck private, confidential and protected health information regarding the Patient, the Patient's medical condition, and the medical care Keck provided to the Patient, by arranging for the Patient's transfer to a Kaiser-contracted facility and by authorizing the Patient be transferred and admitted to a skilled nursing

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facility, rather than an acute rehabilitation hospital, Joanne impliedly represented to Keck that KFHP coverage existed.

- 45. At no time during any of these communications, did Defendants inform Keck that the Patient's KFHP plan had a \$75,000 annual benefit maximum, that the Patient had met his annual benefit maximum on his KFHP plan, or that the Patient was Self-Insured / Self-Pay.
- 46. Defendants arranged for the Patient's discharge from Keck and transfer and admission to a skilled nursing facility contracted with Kaiser.
- 47. Thereafter, Keck billed KFHP for the services that Keck provided to the Patient at Defendants' request.
- 48. On December 13, 2013, KFHP denied Kecks entire claim on the ground that the "member has exceeded benefit threshold."
- 49. On December 19, 2013, a representative of Keck spoke to a representative of KFHP, and KFHP for the first time informed Keck that the Patient's KFHP plan had a benefit maximum and that KFHP had denied Keck's entire claim on the basis that the Patient had exceeded his benefit maximum.
 - 50. Keck has been damaged by Defendants' actions.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

INTENTIONAL FRAUD

(AS TO ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 1. Keck re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth above.
- 52. On October 4, 2013, at approximately 7:30 a.m., an individual, who was an authorized representative of Defendants, contacted Keck by telephone to request that Keck accept the transfer of the Patient.
- 53. During this telephone call, the individual expressly represented to Keck that the transfer of the Patient to Keck was necessary for a higher level of care; this statement was not true at the time it was made. The true facts were that Kaiser-Sunset had the ability to treat the Patient.

	54.	During this telephone call, the individual expressly represented to Keck that the Patien					
had a	had active coverage through KFHP; this statement was not true at the time it was made. The true fac						
was that the Patient did not have active coverage through KFHP because he had exhausted his annua							
benef	it maxim	ium.					

- 55. During this telephone call, the individual expressly represented to Keck that KFHP was the responsible Payor for the medical services provided to the Patient; this statement was not true at the time it was made. The true fact was that KFHP was not the responsible Payor for the medical services provided to the Patient.
- 56. During this telephone call, the individual failed to disclose to Keck information regarding the annual benefit maximum on the Patient's KFIP plan.
- 57. During this telephone call, the individual further failed to disclose to Keck that the Patient had exhausted his annual benefit maximum on his KFHP plan.
- 58. According to custom and practice in the health care industry, because the Patient had exhausted the \$75,000 annual benefit maximum at that time, the only factually accurate way to describe the Patient's Coverage Internation, Payor and Plan was Self-Insured or Self-Pay.
- 59. However, during this telephone call, the individual further failed to disclose to Keck that the Patient was Self-Insured or Self-Pay.
- 60. On or about October 4, 2013 at approximately 7:38 a.m., an individual, as an authorized agent of Defendants, sent Keck, by facsimile, a Face Sheet for the Patient in order to request admission to Keck.
- 61. The Face Sheet contains private, confidential and protected health information regarding the Patient, the Patient's clinical condition and the medical treatment the Patient received while at Kaiser-Sunset, including the Patient's name, address, date of birth, date of admission to Kaiser-Sunset, and admitting diagnosis.
- 62. The Face Sheet also contains a section called "Coverage Information," identifying the Patient's coverage as follows:

COVERAGE INFORMATION

Payor/Plan

KFHP 1001 – HDHP (E)

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This communication represented to Keck that the Patient on October 4, 2013 had active coverage with Kaiser Foundation Health Plan ("KFHP") and that KFHP was the Payor and Plan for insurance coverage for the Patient's medical services, when these representations were not true at the time they were made.

- 63. The true facts were that the Patient's KFHP plan had a \$75,000 annual benefit maximum, which the Patient already had met, and thus, KFHP was notinger the Patient's Plan or the Payor for the Patient's services, and, thus, the Patient was self-insured / self-pay.
- 64. When Defendants made these representations, they knew them to be false and made these representations with the intention to deceive and defraud Keck and to induce Keck to act in reliance on these representations by accepting the transfer and admission of the Patient and by providing medical care to the Patient, and with the expectation that Keck would so act.
- Keck, at the time these representations were made by Defendants and at the time Keck took the actions herein alleged was ignorant of the falsity of the representations by Defendants and believed them to be true.
- 66. In reasonable reliance on this information provided, Keck was induced to and did accept the Patient's transfer and admission and provided health care services to the Patient.
 - 67. Had Keck known the actual facts, it would not have taken such actions.
- 68√ Keck's reliance on the representations by Defendants was justified because of the Parties' prior course of dealing during which KFHP has paid Keck for health care services provided to Kaiser members that Defendants arranged to be transferred to Keck for a higher level of care, and the continued communications by Defendants requesting clinical information and engaging in case management and discharge planning for the patient, all of which reinforced Keck's belief that the Patient had coverage under a KFHP plan.
- As a proximate result of the fraudulent conduct of Defendants as herein alleged, Keck 69. was damaged. Keck was induced to provide health care services to the Patient, by reason of which Keck has been damaged in the sum of \$543,838.16.

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70. Defendants have ratified the fraudulent actions taken by their employees and agents and retained the benefit of the fraud by arranging the transfer of the Patient from Kaiser-Sunset to Keck, and therefore avoiding the costs of providing medically necessary care to the Patient at a Kaiser hospital.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

FRAUD AND DECEIT - SUPPRESSION OF FACTS

(AS TO ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 71. Keck re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in Paragraphs 1 to 50 above.
- 72. On October 4, 2013, at approximately 730 a.m., an individual, who was an authorized representative of Defendants, contacted Keck by telephone to request that Keck accept the transfer of the Patient.
- 73. During this telephone call, the individual expressly represented to Keck that the transfer of the Patient to Keck was necessary for a higher level of care; this statement was not true at the time it was made. The true facts were that Kaiser-Sunset had the ability to treat the Patient.
- 74. During this telephone call, the individual expressly represented to Keck that the Patient had active coverage through KFHP; this statement was not true at the time it was made. The true fact was that the Patient did not have active coverage through KFHP because he had exhausted his annual benefit maximum.
- 75. During this telephone call, the individual expressly represented to Keck that KFHP was the responsible Payor for the medical services provided to the Patient; this statement was not true at the time it was made. The true fact was that KFHP was not the responsible Payor for the medical services provided to the Patient.
- 76. During this telephone call, the individual failed to disclose to Keck information regarding the annual benefit maximum on the Patient's KFHP plan.
- 77. During this telephone call, the individual further failed to disclose to Keck that the Patient had exhausted his annual benefit maximum on his KFHP plan.

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- 78. According to custom and practice in the health care industry, because the Patient had exhausted the \$75,000 annual benefit maximum at that time, the only factually accurate way to describe the Patient's Coverage Information, Payor and Plan was Self-Insured or Self-Pay.
- 79. However, during this telephone call, the individual further failed to disclose to Keck that the Patient was Self-Insured or Self-Pay.
- 80. On or about October 4, 2013 at approximately 7:38 a.m., an individual, as an authorized agent of Defendants, sent Keck, by facsimile, a Face Sheet for the Patient in order to request admission to Keck.
- 81. The Face Sheet contains private, confidential and protected health information regarding the Patient, the Patient's clinical condition and the medical treatment the Patient received while at Kaiser-Sunset, including the Patient's name, address, date of birth, date of admission to Kaiser-Sunset, and admitting diagnosis.
- 82. The Face Sheet also contains a section called "Coverage Information," identifying the Patient's coverage as follows:

COVERAGE INFORMATION

Payor/Plan

KFHP 1001 + HLHP (E)

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This communication represented to Keck that the Patient on October 4, 2013 had active coverage with Kaiser Foundation Health Plan ("KFHP") and that KFHP was the Payor and Plan for insurance coverage for the Patient's medical services, when these representations were not true at the time they were made.

- 83. The true facts were that the Patient's KFHP plan had a \$75,000 annual benefit maximum, which the Patient already had met, and thus, KFHP was no longer the Patient's Plan or the Payor for the Patient's services, and, thus, the Patient was self-insured / self-pay. However, the Face Sheet failed to disclose these true facts.
- 84. When KFHP, PMG and Does 1-25 made these representations and failed to disclose and suppressed the true facts, they knew them to be false. Defendants made these representations and

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27 28 failed to disclose information and suppressed the information herein alleged with the intention to induce Keck to act in reliance thereon by accepting the transfer and admission of the Patient and by providing medical care to the Patient, and with the expectation that Keck would so act.

- 85. At the time these representations and failures to disclose and suppression of information were made by Defendants and at the time Keck took the actions herein alleged, Keckwas ignorant of the falsity of the representations by Defendants and believed them to be true.
- 86. In reasonable reliance on this information provided, Keck was induced to and did accept the Patient's transfer and admission and provided health care services to the Patient.
 - 87. Had Keck known the actual facts, it would not have taken such actions.
- 88. Keck's reliance on the representations by Defendants was justified because of the Parties' prior course of dealing during which KFHP has paid Keck for health care services provided to Kaiser members that Defendants arranged to be transferred to Keck for a higher level of care, and the continued communications by Defendants requesting clinical information and engaging in case management and discharge planning for the patient, all of which reinforced Keck's belief that the Patient had coverage under a KFHP plan.
- 89. As a proximate result of the fraudulent conduct of Defendants as herein alleged, Keck was induced to provide health care services to the Patient, by reason of which the plaintiff has been damaged in the sum of \$543,838.16.
- 90. Defendants have ratified the fraudulent actions taken by their employees and agents and retained the benefit of the fraud by arranging the transfer of the Patient from Kaiser-Sunset to Keck, and therefore avoiding the costs of providing medically necessary care to the Patient at a Kaiser hospital.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

NEGLIGENT MISREPRESENTATION

(AS TO ALL DEFENDANTS)

91. Keck re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in Paragraphs I to 50 above.

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- 92. On October 4, 2013, at approximately 7:30 a.m., an individual, who was an authorized representative of Defendants, contacted Keck by telephone to request that Keck accept the transfer of the Patient.
- 93. During this telephone call, the individual expressly represented to Keck that the transfer of the Patient to Keck was necessary for a higher level of care; this statement was not true at the time it was made. The true facts were that Kaiser-Sunset had the ability to treat the Patient.
- 94. During this telephone call, the individual expressly represented to Keck that the Patient had active coverage through KFHP; this statement was not true at the time it was made. The true fact was that the Patient did not have active coverage through KFHP because he had exhausted his annual benefit maximum.
- 95. During this telephone call, the individual expressly represented to Keck that KFHP was the responsible Payor for the medical services provided to the Patient; this statement was not true at the time it was made. The true fact was that KFHP was not the responsible Payor for the medical services provided to the Patient.
- 96. According to custom and practice in the health care industry, because the Patient had exhausted the \$75,000 annual benefit maximum at that time, the only factually accurate way to describe the Patient's Coverage Information, Payor and Plan was Self-Insured / Self-Pay.
- 97. On or about October 4, 2013 at approximately 7:38 a.m., an individual, as an authorized agent of Defendants, sent Keck, by facsimile, a Face Sheet for the Patient in order to request admission to Keck.
- 98. The Face Sheet contains private, confidential and protected health information regarding the Patient, the Patient's clinical condition and the medical treatment the Patient received while at Kaiser-Sunset, including the Patient's name, address, date of birth, date of admission to Kaiser-Sunset, and admitting diagnosis.
- 99. The Face Sheet also contains a section called "Coverage Information," identifying the Patient's coverage as follows:

COVERAGE INFORMATION

Payor/Plan

May. 14. 2014 7:15PM

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KFHP 1001 - HDHP (E)

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This communication represented to Keck that the Patient on October 4, 2013 had active coverage with Kaiser Foundation Health Plan ("KFHP") and that KFHP was the "Payor" and "Plan" for insurance coverage for the Patient's medical services, when these representations were not true at the time they were made.

- 100. The true facts were that, because the Patient already had exceeded his annual benefit maximum under the KFHP plan, KFHP was no longer the Patient's Plan or the Payor for the Patient's services, and, thus, the Patient was self-insured / self-pay.
- 101. When Defendants made these representations, they had no reasonable ground for believing them to be true.
- 102. Defendants made these representations with the intention of inducing Keck to act in reliance on these representations by accepting the transfer and admission of the Patient and by providing medical care to the Patient, and with the expectation that Keck would so act.
- 103. Keck, at the time these representations were made by Defendants and at the time Keck took the actions herein alleged, was ignorant of the falsity of the representations by Defendants and believed them to be true.
- 104. In reasonable reliance on this information provided, Keck was induced to and did accept the Patient's transfer and admission and provided health care services to the Patient.
 - 105 Had Keck known the actual facts, it would not have taken such actions.
- 106. Keck's reliance on the representations by Defendants was justified because of the Parties' prior course of dealing during which KFHP has paid Keck for health care services provided to Kaiser members that Defendants arranged to be transferred to Keck for a higher level of care, and the continued communications by Defendants requesting clinical information and engaging in case management and discharge planning for the patient, all of which reinforced Keck's belief that the Patient had coverage under a KFHP plan.
- 107. Defendants have ratified the misrepresentations made by their employees and agents and retained the benefit of such misrepresentations by arranging the transfer of the Patient from

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Kaiser-Sunset to Keck, and therefore avoiding the costs of providing medically necessary care to the Patient at a Kaiser hospital.

108. As a proximate result of the fraudulent conduct of Defendants as herein alleged, Keck was damaged. Keck was induced to provide health care services to the Patient, by reason of which the plaintiff has been damaged in the sum of \$543,838.16.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

PROMISSORY ESTOPPEL

(AS TO KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. AND DOES 1-25)

- 109. KFHP and Does 1-25 promised to pay Keck for the services provided to the Patient.
- 110. On October 4, 2013, at approximately 7:30 a.m., an individual, who was an authorized representative of KFHP and Does 1-25, contacted Keck by telephone to request that Keck accept the transfer of the Patient.
- 111. During this telephone call, the individual expressly represented to Keck that the Patient had active coverage through KFHP, that KFHP was the responsible Payor for the medical services to be provided to the Patient, and that KFHP would pay Keck for the medical services provided to the Patient.
- 112. On or about October 4, 2013 at approximately 7:38 a.m., an individual, as an authorized agent of KFHP and Does 1-25, sent Keck, by facsimile, a Face Sheet for the Patient in order to request admission to Keck.
- 113. The Face Sheet contains a section called "Coverage Information," identifying the Patient's coverage as follows:

COVERAGE INFORMATION

Payor/Plan

KFHP 1001 - HDHP (E)

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This communication represented to Keck that the Patient on October 4, 2013 had active coverage with Kaiser Foundation Health Plan ("KFHP") and that KFHP was the Payor and Plan for insurance coverage for the Patient's medical services.

- 114. In making these representations, KFHP and Does 1-25 knew or should have known that Keck would be reasonably induced to rely on their promises by accepting the transfer and admission of the Patient to Keck and by providing health care services to the Patient.
- 115. In reasonable reliance on the promises of KFHP and Does I through 25, Keck accepted the transfer of and admitted the Patient to Keck and thereafter provided the Patient medically necessary services.
- 116. KFHP and Does 1-25 have not performed any part of their promise to pay Keck for the services provided to the Patient.
- 117. As a proximate result of KFHP's and Does 1-25's failure to perform according to its promises that it made to Keck, Keck has been damaged in the amount of \$543,838.16.
 - 118. Justice requires that the promises of KFHP and Does 1 through 25 be enforced.

FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

ESTOPPEL

(AS TO ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 119 Keek re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in Paragraphs I to 50 above.
- 120. On October 4, 2013, at approximately 7:30 a.m., an individual, who was an authorized representative of Defendants, contacted Keck by telephone to request that Keck accept the transfer of the Patient.
- of the Patient to Keck was necessary for a higher level of care; this statement was not true at the time it was made. The true facts were that Kaiser-Sunset had the ability to treat the Patient.
- 122. During this telephone call, the individual expressly represented to Keck that the Patient had active coverage through KFHP; this statement was not true at the time it was made. The true fact

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was that the Patient did not have active coverage through KFHP because he had exhausted his annual benefit maximum.

- 123. During this telephone call, the individual expressly represented to Keck that KFHP was the responsible Payor for the medical services provided to the Patient; this statement was not true at the time it was made. The true fact was that KFHP was not the responsible Payor for the medical services provided to the Patient.
- 124. According to custom and practice in the health care industry, because the Patient had exhausted the \$75,000 annual benefit maximum at that time, the only factually accurate way to describe the Patient's Coverage Information, Payor and Plan was Self-Insured or Self-Pay.
- 125. On or about October 4, 2013 at approximately 38 a.m., an individual, as an authorized agent of Defendants, sent Keck, by facsimile, a "Face Sheet" for the Patient in order to request admission to Keck.
- 126. The Face Sheet contains private, confidential and protected health information regarding the Patient, the Patient's clinical condition and the medical treatment the Patient received while at Kaiser-Sunset, including the Patient's name, address, date of birth, date of admission to Kaiser-Sunset, and admitting diagnosis.
- 127. The Face Sheet also contains a section called "Coverage Information," identifying the Patient's coverage as follows:

COVERAGE INFORMATION

Payor/Plan

KFHP 1001 – HDHP (E)

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This communication represented to Keck that the Patient on October 4, 2013 had active coverage with Kaiser Foundation Health Plan ("KFHP") and that KFHP was the "Payor" and "Plan" for insurance coverage for the Patient's medical services, when these representations were not true at the time they were made.

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	128.	The	true	facts	were	that	the	Patient's	KFHP	plan	had	a	\$75,000	annual	benefi
maxim	um, wh	ich tl	he Pa	tient a	lready	had:	met,	and thus,	KFHP	was no	lon	ger	the Patie	nt's Pla	n or th
Payor:	for the I	Patien	ıt's se	rvices	, and,	thus,	the l	Patient wa	s self-in	sured	/ self	-pa	ay.		

- 129. Keck, at the time these representations were made by Defendants and at the time Keck took the actions herein alleged, was ignorant of the falsity of the representations by Defendants and believed them to be true.
- 130. When Defendants made these representations, they knew them to be false and made these representations with the intention that Keck act in reliance on these representations by accepting the transfer and admission of the Patient and by providing medical care to the Patient, and with the expectation that Keck would so act.
- 131. In reliance on these representations, Keck was induced to accept the transfer and admission of the Patient and to provide medical care to the Patient.
- 132. As a proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Keck has been damaged in an amount to be proved at trial that is not less than \$543,838.16.

SIXTH CAUSE OF ACTION

ESTOPPEL BY CONCEALMENT

(AS TO ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 133 Keck re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in Paragraphs I to 50 above.
- 134. On October 4, 2013, at approximately 7:30 a.m., an individual, who was an authorized representative of Defendants, contacted Keck by telephone to request that Keck accept the transfer of the Patient.
- of the Patient to Keck was necessary for a higher level of care; this statement was not true at the time it was made. The true facts were that Kaiser-Sunset had the ability to treat the Patient.
- 136. During this telephone call, the individual expressly represented to Keck that the Patient had active coverage through KFHP; this statement was not true at the time it was made. The true fact

provided to the Patient.

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benefit maximum.

137. During this telephone call, the individual expressly represented to Keck that KFHP was the responsible Payor for the medical services provided to the Patient; this statement was not true at the time it was made. The true fact was that KFHP was not the responsible Payor for the medical services

was that the Patient did not have active coverage through KFHP because he had exhausted his annual

- 138. During this telephone call, the individual failed to disclose to, and knowingly concealed from, Keck information regarding the annual benefit maximum on the Patient's KFHP plan.
- 139. During this telephone call, the individual further failed to disclose to, and knowingly concealed from, Keck that the Patient had exhausted his annual benefit maximum on his KFHP plan.
- 140. According to custom and practice in the health care industry, because the Patient had exhausted the \$75,000 annual benefit maximum at that time, the only factually accurate way to describe the Patient's Coverage Information, Payor and Plan was Self-Insured or Self-Pay.
- 141. However, during this telephone call, the individual further failed to disclose to, and knowingly concealed from, Keck that the Patient was Self-Insured / Self-Pay.
- 142. On or about October 4, 2013 at approximately 7:38 a.m., an individual, as an authorized agent of Defendants, sent Keck, by facsimile, a "Face Sheet" for the Patient in order to request admission to Keck.
- 143 The Face Sheet contains private, confidential and protected health information regarding the Patient, the Patient's clinical condition and the medical treatment the Patient received while at Kaiser-Sunset, including the Patient's name, address, date of birth, date of admission to Kaiser-Sunset, and admitting diagnosis.
- 144. The Face Sheet also contains a section called "Coverage Information," identifying the Patient's coverage as follows:

COVERAGE INFORMATION

Payor/Plan

KFHP 1001 - HDHP (E)

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This communication represented to Keck that the Patient on October 4, 2013 had active coverage with Kaiser Foundation Health Plan ("KFHP") and that KFHP was the Payor and Plan for insurance coverage for the Patient's medical services, when these representations were not true at the time they were made.

- 145. The true facts were that the Patient's KFHP plan had a \$75,000 annual benefit maximum, which the Patient already had met, and thus, KFHP was no longer the Patient's Plan or the Payor for the Patient's services, and, thus, the Patient was self-insured / self-pay. In sending the fax, Defendants failed to disclose to, and knowingly concealed from, Keck these material facts.
- 146. Keck, at the time these representations and concealments were made by Defendants and at the time Keck took the actions herein alleged, was ignorant of the falsity of the representations by Defendants and believed them to be true.
- 147. When Defendants made these representations and concealments, they knew them to be false and made these representations with the intention that Keck act in reliance on these representations by accepting the transfer and admission of the Patient and by providing medical care to the Patient, and with the expectation that Keck would so act.
- 148. In reliance on these representations and concealments, Keck was induced to accept the transfer and admission of the Patient and to provide medical care to the Patient.
- 149. As a proximate result of Defendants' conduct, Keck has been damaged in an amount to be proved at trial that is not less than \$543,838.16.

SEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

UNJUST ENRICHMENT

(AS TO ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 150. Keck asserts this cause of action against Defendants for unjust enrichment in the alternative.
- 151. Defendants approved and authorized the transfer of the Patient from Kaiser-Sunset to Keck, referred the Patient to Keck, and thus requested that Keck accept the transfer of, admit and provide health care services to the Patient.

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- 152. As requested by the Defendants, Keck accepted the transfer of and admitted the Patient to Keck and thereafter provided the Patient medically necessary and physician-ordered services with the reasonable expectation of payment from Defendants.
- 153. Throughout the Patient's inpatient stay, Keck regularly provided information to Defendants about the Patient's condition and the health care services to be provided to the Patient.
- 154. Defendants received a benefit from Keck's accepting the transfer of, admitting and providing health care services to the Patient because they avoided the costs of providing medically necessary care to the Patient that they themselves otherwise would have borne and were legally obligated to provide the Patient at their own expense.
- 155. Defendants had the option of treating the Patient at Kaiser-Sunset, but declined to do so. In so doing, Defendants chose to retain the benefits of Keck's services at Keck's expense.
- 156. The reasonable value of the services that Keck provided is \$543,838.16. Defendants failed to fully reimburse Keck for the health care services Keck provided to the Patient.
 - 157. Defendants have been unjustly enriched in an amount to be proved at trial.
- 158. As a result of the benefit conferred upon Defendants by Keck, Keck is entitled to restitution in an amount to be proved at trial, plus statutory interest.

EIGHTH CAUSE OF ACTION

QUANTUM MERUIT

(AS TO ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 159. Keck asserts this cause of action against Defendants in quantum meruit in the alternative.
- 160. Defendants expressly and impliedly requested that Keck provide medical services to the Patient. Thereafter, Keck provided medical services to the Patient pursuant to such express and implied requests.
- 161. As requested by the Defendants, Keck accepted the transfer of and admitted the Patient to Keck and thereafter provided the Patient medically necessary and physician-ordered services in

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circumstances in which there was a reasonable expectation that Defendants would pay Keck such such services.

- 162. Defendants received a benefit from Keck's accepting the transfer of, admitting and providing health care services to the Patient because they avoided the costs of providing medically necessary care to the Patient that they themselves otherwise would have borne and were legally obligated to provide the Patient at their own expense if the Patient had remained an inpatient at Kaiser-Sunset.
- Defendants had the option of treating the Patient at Kaiser Sunset, but declined to do so 163. In so doing, Defendants chose to retain the benefits of Keck's services at Keck's expense.
- The reasonable value of the services that Keck provided at the express and implied requests of Defendants is \$543,838.16. Defendants failed to reimburse Keck for the health card services Keck provided to the Patient.
- As a result of the benefit conferred upon Defendants by Keck, Keck is entitled to quantum meruit damages in the amount of \$543,838.16, plus statutory interest.

NINTH CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF WRITTEN CONTRACT

(AS TO KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC., KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS, AND DOES 20-25)

- (166) Keck states that following cause of action for breach of written contract in the alternative.
- Keck, on the one hand, and KFHP and Kaiser Hospitals, on its own behalf and as the 167. actual and/or ostensible agent of KFHP, on the other hand, entered into the written Agreement. The Agreement provides that Keck will provide acute hospital services for Kaiser members in return for reimbursement by KFHP and Kaiser Hospitals at rates set forth therein.
- 168. On or about December 16, 1994, Keck, on the one hand, and KFHP and Kaiser Hospitals, on its own behalf and as actual and/or ostensible agent of KFHP, on the other hand, entered into an Acute Hospital Services Agreement, pursuant to which Keck provides acute hospital services

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for Kaiser members in return for reimbursement by KFHP and Kaiser Hospitals to Keck at rates set forth therein. Thereafter, the parties entered into the First Amendment to the Acute Hospital Services Agreement, dated February 15, 1995, the Second Amendment to Acute Hospital Services Agreement, dated June 1, 1998, Third Amendment to Acute Hospital Services Agreement, dated December 1, 1998, Fourth Amendment to Acute Hospital Services Agreement, dated August 15, 2002, and Product Amendment, effective July 1, 2009. The original December 14, 1994 agreement and the five subsequent amendments, including the Product Amendment, are collectively referred to herein as the "Agreement" and/or the "Acute Hospital Services Agreement."

- 169. Keck is informed and believes that, at all times herein mentioned, Kaiser Hospitals was the agent of KFHP, and in executing the Agreement, including each of the amendments thereto, was acting in the scope of its authority as such agent and with the permission and consent of KFHP.
- 170. Keck is informed and believes that as an additional and/or alternative basis for recovery, Kaiser Hospitals and KFHP have entered into a written contract (the "Delegation Agreement") pursuant to which Kaiser Hospitals has assigned its rights and delegated its duties under the Agreement with Keck to KFHP. Keck is informed and believes that among the duties delegated to KFHP is Kaiser Hospitals' obligation to reimburse Keck for the services provided to Kaiser members, including the Patient
- 171. KFHP has issued payment to Keck based on the rates set forth in the Agreement, and thus, Keck is informed and believes that, KFHP has actually performed under the Delegation Agreement KFHP has given Keck the reasonable impression that Kaiser Hospitals was KFHP's agent in executing the Agreement, and KFHP ratified the Agreement executed by Kaiser Hospitals.
- 172. KFHP further ratified the Agreement by knowingly and voluntarily accepting the benefits of the Agreement, including the discounted rates thereunder, when paying claims for reimbursement from Keck for medical services.
- 173. Keck also entered into written agreements with Does 20 through 25 ("Doe Agreements"), which provide that Keck will provide acute hospital services for patients, including the Patient, in return for reimbursement by Does 20 through 25 at rates set forth therein.

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		174.	Keck has	duly perform	ed all o	contractua	al ol	oligation	s required	of it under	the	Agreemen
and	D٥	e Agre	ements.	Specifically,	Keck 1	provided	the	Patient	medically	necessary	and	physician
orde	red	hospit	al services	and treatmen	ıt.							

- 175. Keck submitted a final uniform billing statement or UB to KFHP and Kaiser Hospitals reflecting the total billed charges for medical services provided pursuant to the Agreement. Based or the rates set forth in the Agreement, KFHP and Kaiser Hospitals owed Keck \$243,002.96 for the medical care provided to the Patient.
- Keck submitted a final uniform billing statement of UB to Does 20 through 25 reflecting the total billed charges for medical services provided pursuant to the Doe Agreements. Based on the rates set forth in the Doe Agreements, the Does 20 through 25 owe Keck not more than \$543,838.16 for the medical care provided to the Patient
- KFHP and Kaiser Hospitals breached the Agreement by incorrectly denying full reimbursement as required under the terms of the Agreement.
- 178. Does 20 through 25 breached the Doe Agreements by incorrectly denying full reimbursement as required under the terms of the Doe Agreements.
- 179. KFHP and Kaiser Hospitals owe Keck the remaining outstanding balance of \$243,002.96 for the medical care provided to the Patient.
- 180. Does 20 through 25 owe Keck not more than \$543,838.16 for the medical care provided to the Patient.

TENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF WRITTEN CONTRACT AS THIRD PARTY BENEFICIARY (AS TO KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. AND DOES 20-25)

- Keck states that following cause of action for breach of written contract as third party beneficiary in the alternative.
- As alleged above, Keck and Kaiser Hospitals entered into the Agreement, pursuant to which Keck provides acute hospital services for Kaiser members in return for reimbursement at rates set forth therein.

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- 183. Keck is informed and believes that Kaiser Hospitals and KFHP, and Kaiser Hospitals and Does 20 through 25, have entered into written delegation agreements ("Written Delegation Agreements") whereby Kaiser Hospitals has assigned its rights and delegated its duties under the Agreement with Hospital to KFHP and Does 20 through 25, and, for valid consideration, KFHP and Does 20 through 25 have agreed to perform Kaiser Hospitals' duties under the Kaiser Hospitals' Agreement with Keck. Hospital further is informed and believes that, among the duties under the Agreement that KFHP and Does 20 through 25 have agreed to perform, pursuant to the Written Delegation Agreements, is paying Hospital for medical services provided to Kaiser patients, including the Patient. Hospital is informed and believes that the Written Delegation Agreements have not been rescinded.
- 184. Keck is informed and believes that Written Delegation Agreements entered into by Kaiser Hospitals and KFHP and by Kaiser Hospitals and Does 20 through 25 contain a provision that expressly states that "[t]he parties intend to create third party beneficiary rights in the University of Southern California on behalf of its USC University Hospital," which is now known as Keck Hospital of USC; Hospital therefore is informed and believes that it is an express third party beneficiary of the Written Delegation Agreements based on the language of those agreements.
- 185. Additionally, Keck is informed and believes that the Written Delegation Agreements obligate KFHP and Does 20 through 25 to reimburse Keck, pursuant to Keck's Agreement with Kaiser Hospitals, for services Keck provided Kaiser members.
- 186. Keck has duly performed all contractual obligations required of it under the Written Delegation Agreements. Specifically, Keck provided the Patient medically necessary and physician-ordered hospital services and treatment.
- 187. Keck is informed and believes that Kaiser Hospitals and Does 20 through 25 duly performed all contractual obligations required of them under the Written Delegation Agreements.
- 188. Keck is informed and believes that KFHP and Does 20 through 25 breached the Written Delegation Agreements by incorrectly denying full reimbursement to Hospital for medical services incurred during the Patient's stay at the rates set forth in the Agreement.

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189. As a result of the failure of KFHP and Does 20 through 25 to fulfill their contractual obligations in a reasonable, timely or competent manner, Keck suffered damages of no less than \$243,002.96, plus interest.

ELEVENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

OPEN BOOK ACCOUNT

(AS TO KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC., KAISER FOUNDATION

HOSPITALS AND DOES 20-25)

- 190. As an additional and/or alternative basis for recovery, Keck seeks recovery from KFHP, Kaiser Hospitals and Does 1-25 in the amount of \$543,838.16, plus interest, based on an open book account.
- 191. KFHP, Kaiser Hospitals and Does 1-25 are indebted to Keck in the sum of \$543,838.16.
 - 192. Keck has had financial transactions with KFHP, Kaiser Hospitals and Does 1-25.
- 193. Keck provided consideration to KFHP, Kaiser Hospitals and Does 1-25 by rendering services to the Patient and KFHP, Kaiser Hospitals and Does 1-25 are responsible for payment of said services.
- 194. Keck keeps an account of the debits and credits involved in such transactions. One or more items are unsettled.
- Keck billed KFHP, Kaiser Hospitals and Does 1-25 for the services provided. However, KFHP, Kaiser Hospitals and Does 1-25 failed to make any payments to Keck for the services.
 - 196. KFHP, Kaiser Hospitals and Does 1-25 owe Keck money on the account.
- 197. KFHP, Kaiser Hospitals and Does 20-25 owe Keck the remaining outstanding balance of \$543,838.16, plus interest.

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TWELFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

CIVIL CONSPIRACY

(AS TO ALL DEFENDANTS)

- 198. Keck re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in Paragraphs 1 to 50 above.
- 199. On or about October 4, 2013, Defendants knowingly and willfully conspired and agreed among themselves to transfer the Patient to Keck in order to pass along the costs of the Patient's medical care to Keck rather than bear such costs themselves.
- 200. On October 4, 2013, at approximately 7:30 a.m., an individual, who was an authorized representative of Defendants, contacted Keck by telephone to request that Keck accept the transfer of the Patient.
- 201. During this telephone call, the individual expressly represented to Keck that the transfer of the Patient to Keck was necessary for a higher level of care; this statement was not true at the time it was made. The true facts were that Kaiser-Sunset had the ability to treat the Patient.
- 202. During this telephone call, the individual expressly represented to Keck that the Patient had active coverage through KFHP; this statement was not true at the time it was made. The true fact was that the Patient did not have active coverage through KFHP because he had exhausted his annual benefit maximum.
- During this telephone call, the individual expressly represented to Keck that KFHP was the responsible Payor for the medical services provided to the Patient; this statement was not true at the time it was made. The true fact was that KFHP was not the responsible Payor for the medical services provided to the Patient.
- 204. During this telephone call, the individual failed to disclose to Keck information regarding the annual benefit maximum on the Patient's KFHP plan.
- 205. During this telephone call, the individual further failed to disclose to Keck that the Patient had exhausted his annual benefit maximum on his KFHP plan.

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206.	According to custom and practice in the health care industry, because the Patient had
exhausted the	\$75,000 annual benefit maximum at that time, the only factually accurate way to
describe the Pa	atient's Coverage Information, Payor and Plan was Self-Insured or Self-Pay.

- 207. However, during this telephone call, the individual further failed to disclose to Keck that the Patient was Self-Insured or Self-Pay.
- 208. On or about October 4, 2013 at approximately 7:38 a.m., an individual, as an authorized agent of Defendants, sent Keck, by facsimile, a Face Sheet for the Patient in order to request admission to Keck.
- 209. The Face Sheet contains private, confidential and protected health information regarding the Patient, the Patient's clinical condition and the medical treatment the Patient received while at Kaiser-Sunset, including the Patient's name, address, date of birth, date of admission to Kaiser-Sunset, and admitting diagnosis.
- 210. The Face Sheet also contains a section called "Coverage Information," identifying the Patient's coverage as follows:

COVERAGE INFORMATION

Payor/Plan

KFHP 1001 ADHP (E)

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- This communication represented to Keck that the Patient on October 4, 2013 had active coverage with Kaiser Foundation Health Plan ("KFHP") and that KFHP was the Payor and Plan for insurance coverage for the Patient's medical services, when these representations were not true at the time they were made.
- 211. The true facts were that the Patient's KFHP plan had a \$75,000 annual benefit maximum, which the Patient already had met, and thus, KFHP was no longer the Patient's Plan or the Payor for the Patient's services, and, thus, the Patient was self-insured / self-pay.
- 212. When Defendants made these representations, they knew them to be false and made these representations with the intention to deceive and defraud Keck and to induce Keck to act in

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reliance on these representations by accepting the transfer and admission of the Patient and by providing medical care to the Patient, and with the expectation that Keck would so act.

- 213. Defendants did the acts and things herein alleged pursuant to, and furtherance of, the conspiracy and above-alleged agreement.
- 214. Defendants furthered the conspiracy by cooperation with, lent aid and encouragement to, and ratified and adopted the acts of each other defendant by carrying out the transfer of the Patient from Kaiser-Sunset to Keck.
- 215. At the time these representations and failures to disclose and suppression of information were made and at the time Keck took the actions herein alleged, Keck was ignorant of the falsity of the representations and believed them to be true.
- 216. In reasonable reliance on this information provided, Keck was induced to and did accept the Patient's transfer and admission and provided health care services to the Patient.
 - 217. Had Keck known the actual facts, it would not have taken such actions.
- 218. Keck's reliance on the representations was justified because of the Parties' prior course of dealing during which KFHP has paid Keck for health care services provided to Kaiser members that Defendants arranged for and carried out the transfer of the Patient to Keck for a higher level of care, and the continued communications by Defendants requesting clinical information and engaging in case management and discharge planning for the patient, all of which reinforced Keck's belief that the Patient had coverage under a KFHP plan.
- 210 Keck is informed and believes that the last overt act in pursuance of the above-described conspiracy occurred on or about December 12, 2013, on which date KFHP mailed an Explanation of Benefit form to Keck denying Keck's claim for reimbursement.
- 220. As a proximate result of the fraudulent conduct of Defendants as herein alleged, Keck was damaged. Keck was induced to provide health care services to the Patient, by reason of which Keck has been damaged in the sum of \$543,838.16.
- 221. Defendants have ratified the fraudulent actions taken by their employees and agents and co-conspirators and retained the benefit of the civil conspiracy to engage in fraud by arranging the

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transfer of the Patient from Kaiser-Sunset to Keck, and therefore avoiding the costs of providing medically necessary care to the Patient at a Kaiser hospital.

THIRTEENTH CAUSE OF ACTION

BREACH OF IMPLIED-IN-FACT CONTRACT

(AS TO KAISER FOUNDATION HEALTH PLAN, INC. AND DOES 1-25)

- 222. Keck re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every allegation set forth in Paragraphs 1 to 50 above.
- 223. Keck asserts this cause of action against KFHP and Does 1-25 for breach of implied-infact contract in the alternative.
- 224. The actions and communications by KFHP and Does 1-25 constituted an express and/or implied request by KFHP and Does 1-25 that Keck provide services to the Patient and an agreement by KFHP and Does 1-25 to pay Keck for such requested services.
- 225. The conduct of KFHP and Does 1-25 gave rise to an implied-in-fact contract between Keck, on the one hand, and KFHP and Does 1-25, on the other hand, obligating KFHP and Does 1-25 to pay for the care and treatment Keck provided to the Patient.
- 226. Keck performed all of its obligations under its implied contract with KFHP and Does 1-25. Specifically, Keck provided medically necessary and physician-ordered acute care hospital services to the Patient.
- Keck timely submitted a complete claim to KFHP and Does 1-25 for payment. KFHP and Does 1-25 failed to pay Keck for the services rendered to the Patient.
 - 228. KFHP and Does 1-25 have paid nothing to Keck for these services.
- 229. KFHP and Does 1-25 have breached the implied-in-fact contract by failing to pay Keck the full amounts owed to the Hospital for the medically necessary services provided to the Patient.
- 230. Because of the breaches by KFHP and Does 1-25, the Hospital has been damaged and is entitled to payment in an amount to be proved at trial, plus statutory interest.

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P. 41/41

97:03:56	p.m. 03-14	-2014	2

p.m. 03-14-2014 2 May. 14. 2014 7:12PM

No. 1081 P. 2/41

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Mame, State Ber number, and address): Cartie McLain (SBN 181674) / Kim Worobec (220035) HEI TON I AW GROUP ADC	FOR COURT USE ONLY
HELTON LAW GROUP, APC 7711 Center Ave., Suite 350, Huntington Beach, CA 92647	FILED
TELEPHONE NO.: (562) 901-4499 FAX NO.: (562) 901-4488	Superior Court of California
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plainiff UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIF	ORNIA County of Los Angeles
SUPERIOR COURT OF GALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES STREET ADDRESS: 111 N. Hill St.	MAY 15 2014
MAILING ADDRESS:	Sherri R. Qarter, Executive Officer/Clerk
GITY AND ZIP CODE: LOS Angeles, CA 90012 BRANCH NAME: Central District	By Dayun Ado Deputy
CASE NAME: UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA V. KAISER FOUN	Dawn Alexander
HEALTH PLAN, INC., et al.	CASE NUMBER:
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET Complex Case Designal	tion The state of the state o
	BC545469
demanded demanded is Filed with first appearance by exceeds \$25,000 \$25,000 or less) (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3	
Items 1-6 below must be completed (see instru	
Check one box below for the case type that best describes this case:	(V)
Auto Tort Contract	Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)
Auto (22) We Breach of contract/warranty (Uninsured motorist (48) Collections (09)	(00)
Uninsured motorist (46) Collections (09) Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property Insurance coverage (18)	Antitrusl/Trade regulation (03) Construction defect (10)
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort X Other contract (37)	Mass tort (40)
Asbesios (04) Real Property	Securities litigation (28)
Product liability (24) Eminent domain/linverse	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)
Medical malpractice (45) condemnation (14) Other PI/PD/WD (23) Wrongful eviction (33)	Insurance coverage claims arising from the above listed provisionally complex case
Other PI/PD/WD (23) Wrongful eviction (33) Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort Other, real property (26)	types (41)
Business tort/unfair business practice (07) Unlawfut Detainer	Enforcement of Judgment
Civil rights (08)	Enforcement of judgment (20)
Defamation (13) Residential (32)	Miscellaneous Civil Complaint
Fraud (16) Drugs (38)	RICO (27) Other complaint (not specified above) (42)
Intellectual property (19) Judicial Review	Miscellaneous Civil Petition
Professional negligence (25) Other non-PI/PD/WD tort (35) Petition re: arbitration award	Partnership and corporate governance (21)
Cither non-PI/PD/WD tort (35) Petition re: arbitration award Employment Writ of mandate (02)	Other pelition (not specified above) (43)
Wrongful termination (36) Other judicial review (39)	
Other employment (15)	
This case is is not complex under rule 3.400 of the Califor factors requiring exceptional judicial management:	ornia Rules of Court. If the case is complex, mark the
a. Large number of separately represented parties d. Large	number of witnesses
1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	ination with related actions pending in one or more courts
in our	or counties, states, or countries, or in a federal court
	antial postjudgment judicial supervision otary; declaratory or Injunctive relief c punitive
4: Number of causes of action (specify): THIRTEEN (13)	
5(j)This case is x is not a class action suit.	/
6. This case is X is not a collections case under rule 3.740.	1///
7. If there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case	. (You may use form OM-015.)
Date: May 14, 2014	
Kim Worobec (TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(SIGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)
NOTICE Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or prounder the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Code)	oceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result
in sanctions. • File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rules.	ıle.
 If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Co 	ourt, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all
other parties to the action or proceeding. • Unless this is a complex case, or a collections case, this cover sheet will be	used for statistical purposes only. Page 1 of 2

No. 1081 P. 3/41

CM-010

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

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. certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest, 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 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 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 first 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.

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Auto Tort
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Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to erbitration, check this item inslead of Aulo)

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

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., asseult, vanitalism)

Emotional Distress Negligent infliction of **Emotional Distress**

Other PL/PD/WD Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

- Business Tort/Unfair Business Practice (07) Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination,

false arrest) (not civil haressment) (08)

- Defamation (e.g., slander, libel)

(13) Fraud (16)

(3)

(1) 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)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Contract Breach of Contract/Warranty (08)

Breach of Rental/Lease Contract (not unlawful detainer or wrongful eviction) Contract/Warranty Breach Seller

Plaintiff (not frape or negligence) Negligent Breach of Contract/ Warragty

Other Breach of Contract/Warranty

Collections (e.g., money owed, open book recounts) (09) Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff Other Promissory Note/Collections

Insurance Coverage (not provisionally (18) (xelamoa

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 Review

Other Judicial Review (39) Review of Health Officer Order Notice of Appeal-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 Judgment**

Enforcement of Judgment (20) Abstract of Judgment (Out of County)

> Confession of Judgment (nondomestic relations) Sister State Judgment

Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)

Petition/Certification of Entry of Judgment en Unpaid Taxes Other Enforcement of Judgment

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint **RICO (27)**

Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (nonharassment)

Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex)

Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporete 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

SHORT TITLE:	CASE NUMBER	DOFALA
USC v. Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc., et al.		BC545469

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 TRIAL TO HOURS! X DAY
•	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 bodity injury/property damage). Location where cause of action arose. Location where bodity injury, death or damage occurred. Location where performance required or defendant resides. 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.

A Civil Case Cover Sheet Calegory No	B Type of Action (Check only ene)	C Applicable Reasons See Slep 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.
Ashadas (OA)	☐ A6070 Asbestos Property Damage	2.
Ashestos (04)	☐ A7221 Asbestos - Personal Injury/Wrongful Death	2.
Product Liability (24)	☐ A7260 Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental)	1., 2., 3., 4., 8.
AA	☐ A7210 Medical Malpractice - Physicians & Surgeons	1., 4.
Medical Malpractice (45)	☐ A7240 Other Professional Health Care Malpractice	1., 4.
	☐ A7250 Premises Liability (e.g., slip and fall)	1., 4.
Other Personal Injury	A7230 Intentional Bodily Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death (e.g., assault, vandalism, etc.)	1., 4.
Property Damage Wrongful Death	☐ A7270 Intentional Infliction of Emotional Distress	1., 3.
(23)	A7220 Other Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death	1., 4.

LexisNexts® Automated California County Forms

Auto Tort SHORT TITLE:

CASE NUMBER

USC v. Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc., et al.

	The state of the s	- or - Josepho - Nation Goldens - the control of the large - the control of the c	1 Contract Contracts See		
	A Cjyll Case Cover Sheel Calegory No	Type of Aution (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Above		
5.40	Business Tort (07)	☐ A6029 Other Commercial/Business Tort (not fraud/breach of contract)	1., 3.		
ropert	Civil Rights (08)	☐ A6005 Civil Rights/Discrimination	1., 2., 3.		
J Des	Defamation (13)	□ A6010 Defamation (slander/libet)	1., 2., 3.		
ral Inji rongfi	Fraud (16)	□ A6013 Fraud (no contract)	1., 2., 3.		
Non-Personal Injury/ Property Damage/ Wrongful Death Tort	Professional Negligence (25)	□ A6017 Legal Malpractice □ A6050 Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)	1., 2., 3. 1., 2., 3.		
Z 13	Other (35)	A6025 Other Non-Personal Injury/Property Damage ton	2.,3.		
nent	Wrongful Termination (36)	□ A6037 Wrongful Termination	1., 2., 3.		
Employment	Other Employment (15)	□ A6024 Other Employment Comptaint 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., 6. 1., 2., 5.		
	Collections (09)	□ A8002 Soljections Case-Seller Plaintiff □ A5012 Other Promissory Note/Collections Case	2., 5., 6. 2., 5.		
	Insurance Coverage (18)	A6015 Insurance Coverage (not complex)	1., 2., 5., 8.		
	Other Contract (372)	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.		
nie.	Eminent Domain/Inverse Condemnation (14)	☐ A7300 Eminent Domain/Condemnation Number of parcels	2.		
्रा ह	Wrongful Eviction (33)	□ A6023 Wrongful Eviction Case	2., 6.		
Real Property	Other Real Property (26)	□ A6018 Mortgage Foreclosure □ A6032 Quiet Title □ A6060 Other Real Property (not eminent domain, landford/lenant, foreclosure)	2., 6. 2., 6. 2., 6.		
N.)	Unlawful Detainer-Commercial (31)	A6021 Unlawful Datainer-Commercial (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.		
Unjawful Detainer	Unlawful Detainer-Residential (32)	☐ A6020 Unlawful Delainer-Residential (not drugs or wrongful eviction)	2., 6.		
awful (Unfawful Detainer- Post-Foreclosure (34)	☐ A6020F Unlawful Detainer-Post-Foreclosure	2., 6.		
5	Unlawful Detainer-Drugs (38)	□ A6022 Unlawful Detainer-Drugs	2., 6.		

LexisNexis® Automated California County Forms

SHORT TITLE:

USC v. Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc., et al.

	OSC V. Kaisti I dulidan	V		
: :	A Civil Case Cover Sheet ∰ Category No.		Type of Action (Check only one)	C Applicable Reasons - See Step 3 Abova
	Asset Forfeiture (05)		A6108 Asset Forfeiture Case	2., 6.
iew	Petition re Arbitration (11)		A6115 Pelition to Compet/Confirm/Vacate Arbitration	2., 5.
Judicial Review	Writ of Mandate (02)		A6151 Writ - Administrative Mandamus A6152 Writ - Mandamus on Limited Court Case Matter A6153 Writ - Other Limited Court Case Review	2., 8. 2.
	Other Judicial Review (39)	G	A6150 Other Writ / Judicial Review	2., 8.
5	Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)	a	A6003 Antitrust/Trade Regulation	1., 2., 8.
rtigat	Construction Defect (10)	۵	A6007 Construction Defect	1., 2., 3.
Provisionally Complex Litigation	Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)	0	A6006 Claims Involving Mass Tort	1., 2., 8.
Ço Z <u>x</u>	Securities Litigation (28)	0	A6035 Securities Litigation Case	1., 2., 8.
risiona	Toxic Tort Environmental (30)	0	A6036 Toxic Torl/Environmental	1., 2., 3., 8.
Pro	Insurance Coverage Claims from Complex Case (41)	0	A6014 Insurance Goverage/Subrogation (complex case only)	1., 2., 5., 8.
Enforcement of Judgment	Enforcement of Judgment (20)		A6141 Sister State Judgment A6160 Abstract of Judgment A6107 Confession of Judgment (non-domestic relations) A6100 Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes) A6114 Petition/Certificate for Entry of Judgment on Unpaid Tax A6112 Other Enforcement of Judgment Case	2., 9. 2., 6. 2., 9. 2., 8. 2., 8. 2., 8., 9.
بر بر ا	RICO (27)	П	A6033 Racketeering (RICO) Case	1., 2., 8.
☐ Miscellaneous Civil Complaints	Other Complaints (Not Specified Above) (42)		A8030 Declaratory Relief Only A8040 Injunctive Relief Only (not domestic/harassment) A6011 Other Commercial Complaint Case (non-tort/non-complex) A6000 Other Civil Complaint (non-tort/non-complex)	1., 2., 8. 2., 8. 1., 2., 8. 1., 2., 8.
jir ∱r≛ ,	Partnership Corporation Governance (21)	0	A6113 Partnership and Corporate Governance Case	2., 8.
F Miscellareous Civil Pedicons	Other Petitions (Not Specified Above) (43)	0 0 0 0	A6124 Elder/Dependent Adult Abuse Case A6190 Election Contest	2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2., 3., 9. 2. 2., 7. 2., 3., 4., 8. 2., 9.

SHORT TITLE;	CASE NUMBER
USC v. Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc., et al.	<u> </u>
USC v. Kaiser Foundation Health Plan, Inc., et al.	

Item III. Statement of Location: Enter the address of the accident, party's residence or place of business, performance, or other circumstance indicated in Item II., Step 3 on Page 1, as the proper reason for filling 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.			1500 San Pablo St. Los Angeles, CA 90033
□1. □2. ⊠3. □4. ⊠	15. 🗆 6. 🗀 7. 🗀 8. (_]9, □10.	
спу:	STATE:	Z P CODE:	
Los Angeles	CA	90033	
and correct and that the al	oove-entilled matter	is properly fi	perjury under the laws of the Stander California that the foregoing is true stander Mosk courthouse in the comba, County of Los Angeles (Code Civ. Proc., § 392 et seq., and Local
Rule 2.0 subds. (b), (c) and (d)).			4(%)

Dated: May 14, 2014

(SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEYIFILING PARTY

PLEASE HAVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS COMPLETED AND READY TO BE FILED IN ORDER TO PROPERLY COMMENCE YOUR NEW COURT CASE:

- 1. Original Complaint or Petition.
- 2. If filing a Complaint, a completed Summons form for issuance by the Clerk.
- 3. Civil Case Cover Sheet Judicial Council form CM-010.
- 4. Civil Case Cover Sheet Addendum and Statement of Location form, LACIV 109, LASC Approved 03-04 (Rev. 03/11).
- 5. Payment in full of the filing fee, unless fees have been waived.
- 6. A signed order appointing the Guardian ad Litem, Judicial Council form CIV-010, if the plaintiff or petitioner is a minor under 18 years of age will be required by Court in order to issue a summons.
- 7. Additional copies of documents to be conformed by the Clerk. Copies of the cover sheet and this addendum must be served along with the summons and complaint, or other initiating pleading in the case.

(j)