LAW OFFICES OF BEN YEROUSHALMI, APC 1 Ben Yeroushalmi (SBN 232540) Tanaz Rostami (SBN 253184) 2 Rodney Tolentino (SBN 273727) CASE MANAGEMENT REVIEW 3 3600 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 1407 Los Angeles, CA 90010 4 Tel: 213-384-2626 JUN 102013 Fax: 213-384-2226 5 IN DEPARTMENT 6 YEROUSHALMI & ASSOCIATES Reuben Yeroushalmi (SBN 193981) 7 Peter Sato (SBN 238486) 9100 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 610E 8 Beverly Hills, CA 90212 9 Tel: 310-623-1926 Fax: 310-623-1930 10 Attorneys for Plaintiff MARK MORIKAWA, by and through his representative and attorney in 11 fact LISETTE MORIKAWA 12 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 13 FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES - SOUTH DISTRICT 14 NC058523 CASE NO. MARK MORIKAWA, by and through his 15 representative and attorney in fact LISETTE COMPLAINT FOR DAMAGES 16 **MORIKAWA** 1) Elder Abuse (Pursuant to the Elder Adult and Plaintif 17 Dependant Adult Civil Protection Act -Welfare and Institution Code sections 15600 18 VS. et seq.) Against All Defendants 2) Negligence Against All Defendants 19 3) Willful Misconduct Against All Defendants KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS dba 4) Violation of Patient's Rights (Health & Safety 20 KAISER PERMANENTE SOUTH BAY Code §1430) Against Country Villa South MEDICAL CENTER, COUNTRY VILLA Bay, LLC dba Country Villa Belmont Heights 21 Healthcare Center and Country Villa Service SOUTH BAY LLC dba COUNTRY VILLA Corp. dba Country Villa Health Services 22 BELMONT HEIGHTS HEALTHCARE CENTER, COUNTRY VILLA SERVICE 23 CORP. dba COUNTRY VILLA HEALTH SERVICES, and DOES 1 through 75, 24 inclusive 25

Defendants.

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DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

ORIGINAL

Plaintiff MARK MORIKAWA, by and through his representative and attorney in fact, LISETTE MORIKAWA (hereinafter referred to as "Plaintiff"), acting on his own behalf, based on information and belief and the investigation of counsel, except for information based on personal knowledge, hereby allege as follows:

THE PARTIES

- 1. Plaintiff, MARK MORIKAWA ("MARK"), is an individual domiciled in the City of Redondo Beach, County of Los Angeles, State of California. LISETTE MORIKAWA ("LISETTE"), representative of and attorney in fact for MARK MORIKAWA, is an individual domiciled in the City of Redondo Beach, County of Los Angeles, State of California.
- 2. Defendant KAISER FOUNDATION HOSPITALS dea KAISER PERMANENTE SOUTH BAY MEDICAL CENTER ("KAISER") is a business entity located in the City of Harbor City, County of Los Angeles, State of California. KAISER is a general acute care hospital licensed by the State of California and was at all times doing business at 25825 Vermont Avenue, Harbor City, California 90710.
- 3. Defendant COUNTRY VILLA SOUTH BAY, LLC dba COUNTRY VILLA BELMONT HEIGHTS HEALTHCARE CENTER ("COUNTRY VILLA") is a business entity located in the City of Long Beach, County of Los Angeles, State of California. COUNTRY VILLA SOUTH BAY, LLC is listed as the licensee of COUNTRY VILLA and was at all times doing business at 5120 W. Goldleaf Circle, Suite 400, Los Angeles, CA 90056.
- 4. Defendant COUNTRY VILLA is a Skilled Nursing Facility licensed by the State of California and was at all times doing business at 1730 Grand Avenue, Long Beach, California 90804.
- SERVICES is a business entity located in the City of Los Angeles, County of Los Angeles, State of California. COUNTRY VILLA SERVICE CORP. is listed as the management company of COUNTRY VILLA and was at all times doing business at 5120 W. Goldleaf Circle, Suite 400, Los Angeles, California 90056.
- 6. Plaintiff is ignorant of the true names and capacities of defendants sued as Does 1-75, inclusive, and therefore sue these defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will amend this

complaint to allege their true names and capacities when ascertained. Plaintiff will refer to all defendants, including DOES 1-75, collectively as "defendants."

- 7. Plaintiff is informed and believes and based thereon alleges that defendants were and are licensed and/or unlicensed care providers rendering care and services as skilled nursing facilities, general acute care hospitals, medical groups, directors of nursing, medical directors, physicians, administrators, nurses, nurses' aides, social workers, discharge planners, physical therapists, occupational therapists, speech language pathologists, and others to patients including MARK.
- 8. Plaintiff is informed and believes that defendants are the owners, operators, and managers of skilled nursing facilities or acute care hospitals in California and participated in, authorized, and/or directed the conduct of care and services and their respective agents and employees, and are therefore liable for the acts and omissions of the skilled nursing facilities or acute care hospitals, their agents and employees, as is more fully herein alleged. DOES 1 through 25 were and are licensed and/or unlicensed health care providers as defined in Division 2 of the Business and Professions Code.
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times relevant to this complaint, DOES 26 through 50 were healthcare providers rendering care and services as physicians, administrators, nurses, nurses' aides, and others to patients including MARK. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and on that basis alleges, that the fictitiously named defendants are liable to Plaintiff for the conduct and damages alleged herein.
- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that at all times relevant to this complaint, DOES 51-75 were owners, operators, officers, investors, management companies, managing agents and others whose identities and titles are unknown at this time who made significant decisions affecting the level and quality of care provided to patients at KAISER or residents at COUNTRY VILLA, including Plaintiff MARK.
- 11. On or about November 23, 2010, MARK was admitted to the care and protection of defendant KAISER, so as to secure and receive appropriate medical care and treatment as was reasonable and necessary relative to MARK'S then existing medical condition, health and well being. On or about February 10, 2011, MARK was admitted to the care and protection of defendant COUNTRY VILLA, so as to secure and receive appropriate skilled nursing care, medical care, custodial

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27 28 care, and treatment as was reasonable and necessary relative to MARK's then existing medical condition, health and well being. Accordingly, at all relevant times, MARK was a Dependent Adult within the meaning of California Welfare & Institutions Code § 15610.23.

- 12. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that defendants are those persons or entities whose conduct caused the injuries and damages alleged herein.
- 13. As to defendants COUNTRY VILLA SOUTH BAY, LLC and COUNTRY VILLA SERVICE CORP., Plaintiff further alleges that at all times relevant hereto there was a such a unity of interest and ownership between defendants such that the individual distinctions between them had ceased and that the facts as alleged herein are such that an adherence to the fiction of the separate existence of defendants would, under the particular circumstances alleged herein, sanction a fraud and/or promote injustice. On information and belief, at all times herein mentioned, defendants, and each of them, was the agent, partner, joint venturer, representative, and/or employee of the remaining defendants, and was acting within the course and scope of such agency, partnership, joint venture, and/or employment. Furthermore, in engaging in the conduct described below, the defendants were acting with the knowledge, consent, approval and/or ratification of their co-defendants. Plaintiffs will collectively refer to COUNTRY VILLA SOUTH BAY, LLC and COUNTRY VILLA SERVICE CORP. hereinafter as "COUNTRY VILLA DEFENDANTS."

PLAINTIFF MARK MORIKAWA'S INJURIES

14. On or about November 23, 2010, MARK was admitted to KAISER for care and treatment for symptoms of Guillian Barre Syndrome. MARK was at KAISER for over two months, during which time he was at many times unresponsive. While a patient at KAISER, MARK developed severe medical problems, which were either not charted and/or not sufficiently addressed by KAISER, including but not limited to a deplorable sacral pressure ulcer, infection, and other injuries unknown at this time. After MARK'S neurological condition improved, KAISER transferred MARK to COUNTRY VILLA on or about February 10, 2011, where MARK's sacral pressure ulcer worsened. On or about April 20, 2011, MARK went to the emergency room at KAISER with a Stage IV sacral pressure ulcer that was oozing blood, had started to expose the underlying bone, and he was experiencing excruciating pain. Despite the horrific condition of the pressure ulcer, KAISER did not sufficiently address it, failed to find that it

had become infected, and discharged him that same day to COUNTRY VILLA. On April 27, 2011, MARK was admitted once more to KAISER for a severe infection of his Stage IV pressure ulcer. The injuries MARK suffered at KAISER and COUNTRY VILLA, including and especially his Stage IV pressure ulcer and resulting infection, escalated to the point that he suffered debilitating pain and exposure of the sacral bone. MARK'S injuries were preventable had defendants provided to MARK the level of care they were required to provide under the relevant state and federal regulations, and much less the level of care any decent human being should give to another human being in their custody.

DEFENDANTS' DIRECT AND VICARIOUS LIABILITY

- 15. Through the operation of their respective facilities, the defendants, and each of them, operated their respective facilities in such a way as to make their individual identities indistinguishable, and they are, therefore, the mere alter-egos and/or managing agents of one another. The COUNTRY VILLA DEFENDANTS either make or approve key decisions concerning COUNTRY VILLA 's day-to-day operations.
- officers, directors, and managing agents directed, approved and/or ratified all of the acts and omissions of each of the other, and their agents and employees, thereby making each of them vicariously liable for the acts and omissions of their co-defendants, their agents and employees, as is more fully alleged herein. Moreover, through their managing agents, defendants, and each of them, agreed, approved, authorized, ratified and/or conspired to commit all of the acts and omissions alleged herein.
- 17. Defendants managed themselves, governed and controlled the care and custodial services provided to MARK and that by virtue of their management and control over each other, and each of them, voluntarily and intentionally assumed responsibility for and provided supervisory care, medical treatment, and custodial services to MARK while he was a resident of COUNTRY VILLA and patient of KAISER.
- 18. The term "managing agent" means "one who exercises substantial discretionary authority over decisions that ultimately determine corporate policy." (White v. Ultramar, Inc. (1999) 21 Cal.4th 563, 573.) KAISER and COUNTRY VILLA'S managing agents were hired by the governing bodies, which were also legally responsible for establishing and implementing policies regarding the management and operation of the facility, including the staffing, the budgeting, and the training of

employees, pursuant to Federal Regulations. Defendants performed, ratified, and approved the reckless and malicious conduct at each respective facility.

- 19. At all relevant times, COUNTRY VILLA, KAISER, and DOES 1 through 75, through their "governing body," "managing agent," managers, directors, officers and other agents directly oversaw, managed and/or controlled all aspects of the operation and management of their respective facilities, including, but not limited to, the budget, the staffing, staff training, the policy and procedures manual, accounts payable, accounts receivable, the facilities' development and leasing, general accounting, cash management, pricing, reimbursement, capitalization, and profit and loss margins.
- 20. At all relevant times, defendants, through their managers, directors, officers and other agents created and authorized the budgets, policies and procedures that these employees were required to implement and follow at their respective facilities. At all relevant times, COUNTRY VILLA DEFENDANTS, and each of their tortious acts and omissions, as alleged herein, were done in concert with one another in furtherance of their common design and agreement to accomplish a particular result, namely maximizing gross revenues from the operation of COUNTRY VILLA at the expense of resident or patient care.
- 21. At all relevant times, defendants, through their managers, directors, officers and other agents created and authorized the budgets, policies and procedures that these employees were required to implement and follow at their respective facilities. At all relevant times, KAISER and other unknown defendants, and each of their tortious acts and omissions, as alleged herein, were done in concert with one another in furtherance of their common design and agreement to accomplish a particular result, namely maximizing gross revenues from the operation of KAISER at the expense of resident or patient care.
- At all relevant times, COUNTRY VILLA SOUTH BAY, LLC and COUNTRY VILLA SERVICE CORP., by their acts and omissions as alleged herein, operated pursuant to an agreement, with a common purpose and community of interest, with an equal right of control, and subject to participation in profits and losses, as further alleged herein, such that they operated a joint enterprise or joint venture, subjecting each of them to liability for the acts and omissions of each other.

THE DEFENDANTS' WRONGFUL CONDUCT

- 23. Defendants failed to exercise that degree of care that a reasonable person in a like position would exercise with respect to caring for MARK by: failing to conduct an ongoing, accurate, and comprehensive assessment of his needs; failing to develop and/or follow a complete care plan to prevent or aid in preventing the deplorable sacral pressure ulcer suffered by MARK; failing to timely treat and cure MARK'S pressure ulcer so its condition would not worsen and become infected; and failing to follow doctors' orders for treatments and medications.
- 24. Defendants, and each of their alleged violations of state and federal laws and regulations as specifically set forth herein are not meant to limit the generality of the allegations contained herein, but are merely illustrative of the depth of defendants' malicious, oppressive, and/or reckless conduct and subject to that to be more fully proven through discovery and at time of trial.
- 25. The state and federal laws and regulations governing skilled nursing facilities and general acute care hospitals set the standard of care and help define the care due to dependent adults, and said laws and regulations are appropriate in determining whether defendants' conduct amounted to physical abuse, neglect, recklessness, oppression, fraud or malice. (See *Gregory v. Beverly Enterprises* (2000) 80 Cal. App. 4th 514.)
- 26. Defendants, and each of their neglect and dependent adult abuse of MARK, are due to the fact that they conceived, implemented, and carried out a scheme to maximize revenue generated from various reimbursement sources at KAISER and COUNTRY VILLA whereby defendants intentionally ignored the medical and custodial needs of MARK.
- 27. Defendants knew that this scheme of promoting revenue over resident and patient care would result in inadequate treatment and services to MARK and that such conduct posed an extreme risk to the health, safety and welfare of MARK, evidenced by recent deficiencies issued by the Department of Health Services to COUNTRY VILLA and by the deplorable neglect of MARK, resulting in, among other injuries, a horrific Stage IV sacral pressure ulcer and resulting infection, which caused him tremendous pain and suffering, both mental and physical.
- 28. Defendants failed to adequately train and/or screen existing or incoming staff to ensure that they were competent in meeting the needs of MARK. Defendants also hired and retained incompetent service personnel, many of whom were not properly trained or qualified to care for MARK.

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- 29. Although it was known to defendants that the risk of resident abuse, neglect, and physical deterioration decreased with proper training and adequate staffing, said defendants knowingly and recklessly followed through with their dereliction of duty and continued to under-staff and under-train the facilities in conscious disregard of the increased likelihood that MARK could, and ultimately did, suffer physical harm and injuries.
- 30. Defendants knew or should have known in the exercise of reasonable diligence that by engaging in the conscious disregard of their duties, they were creating the high probability that MARK would suffer from preventable injuries.
- 31. Defendants consciously disregarded these known risks to MARK in order to carry out and follow through with their plan to generate revenue. In conceiving of, implementing, and carrying through with the plan, defendants willfully, knowingly, recklessly, and with conscious disregard for MARK'S health, safety and welfare, breached their duties to MARK, and did so in a manner that was malicious, fraudulent, reckless, and oppressive. Defendants implemented and carried out the profit scheme with knowledge that such a scheme was designed to exploit elderly and dependent adults, a class expressly deemed by the Legislature of the State of California as a vulnerable segment of our population who require a heightened level of protection.
- 32. Defendants ratified the conduct of each of their co-defendants in that they authorized, mandated, knew, and/or acquiesced to the chronic understaffing, in both number and training, and were aware that such understaffing and lack of training would lead to injury to MARK. Defendants had within their power, ability, and discretion to mandate that each respective facility employ adequate staff to meet the needs of MARK, yet intentionally and/or with conscious disregard continuously failed to do so.

Defendants attempted to hide MARK'S serious and deteriorating medical condition, as well as the abuse and neglect of MARK, so as not to alert his wife, LISETTE, to the fact that defendants had understaffed and underfunded their facilities with inadequate and insufficiently trained care personnel, and that MARK had suffered a severe injury that was preventable. Defendants intentionally concealed from MARK'S wife, LISETTE, the severity of MARK'S pressure ulcer.

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

- 34. This Court has jurisdiction over all causes of action asserted herein. Each defendant has sufficient minimum contacts in the State of California or otherwise intentionally prevails itself of the California market through participation in skilled nursing facilities and/or general acute care hospitals located in California and other activities, so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over it by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.
- 35. Venue is proper in this County under CCP § 395 and Civil Code § 1750, et seq. because this Court is a court of competent jurisdiction as KAISER and COUNTRY VILLA, maintain their principal places of business in this County, a portion of defendants' liability arose in this County, and the acts upon which this action is based occurred in part in this County.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

DEPENDENT ABUSE AND NEGLECT

[Plaintiffs Against All Defendants]

- 36. MARK hereby incorporates the allegations asserted in paragraphs 1 through 35 above as though set forth at length below.
- 37. At all relevant times, MARK was a "Dependent Adult" as that term is defined in the Welfare and Institutions Code § 15610.23. MARK was born on or about July 8, 1951. MARK suffers from a rare form of Guillian Barre Syndrome, which causes severe physical and mental limitations that diminishes his ability to carry out normal activities.

KAISER DEFENDANT

- 38. Defendants were the care custodians of MARK from approximately November 23, 2010 through February 10, 2011, April 20, 2011, and April 27, 2011 through May 10, 2011 while MARK was a patient at KAISER.
- 39. Defendants owed statutory, regulatory and standard of care duties to MARK. These duties included protecting MARK from health and safety hazards and providing the care and services he required to maintain his well-being. Defendants failed to meet these obligations by failing to prevent the injuries suffered by MARK and failing to diagnose and treat the injuries after they were suffered. Specifically, while at KAISER, MARK developed severe medical problems, many of which were either not charted or not sufficiently addressed by defendants, including but not limited to a sacral Stage IV

pressure ulcer and resulting infection which caused him excruciating pain and suffering, and other injuries unknown at this time.

- 40. Defendants willfully, intentionally, and/or recklessly caused or permitted MARK to be injured and/or to be placed in a situation such that his health and safety were in danger and compromised.
- 41. KAISER had knowledge that it needed to take preventive measures to avoid the development of MARK'S sacral pressure ulcer, but intentionally failed to do so despite knowledge of the consequences of its inaction. Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, created circumstances or conditions likely to produce great bodily harm, and they willfully caused or permitted MARK to suffer, or inflicted upon him, unjustifiable physical pain and mental suffering.
- 42. Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, constitutes abuse of an elder or dependent adult" as defined in Welfare & Institutions Code §15610.07.
- Institutions Code § 15610.57. KAISER ignored their duty and obligation to perform basic assessments and medical care with respect to MARK's sacral pressure ulcer. In that regard, KAISER failed to monitor MARK'S pressure ulcer, and to detect and treat this injury before the damage became more severe.
- 44. KAISER was on notice that MARK was in an often unresponsive state and unable to move on his own due to symptoms of a rare form of Guillian Barre Syndrome for nearly three months, thereby requiring assistance in turning and repositioning so as to prevent the formation of pressure ulcers. Furthermore KAISER was on notice that because of MARK'S medical condition, he was especially susceptible to pressure ulcers and required close monitoring of his skin. Despite the fact that KAISER was on notice about MARK'S condition, KAISER failed to prevent the ulcer and also failed to properly chart the pressure ulcer after it developed and failed to take sufficient action to treat and cure it. In fact, on February 10, 2011 the day MARK was discharged to COUNTRY VILLA from KAISER KAISER'S discharge notes summary failed to note the severity of MARK'S pressure ulcer.
- 45. Defendants, in accepting responsibility for caring for MARK and in committing failures and acts described above violated the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act, codified under Welfare and Institutions Code § 15600 et seq., in that they intentionally, knowingly, and/or

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recklessly failed to provide treatment, care, goods, and services necessary to preserve the health, safety, or welfare of MARK, as specifically alleged herein.

- 46. As a direct, actual, legal, and proximate cause of defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, MARK suffered unjustifiable and substantial physical pain and mental suffering.
- 47. By engaging in the conduct of neglect and abuse, as alleged herein, despite the known risk to dependent adults, including MARK, defendants' actions were malicious, oppressive, fraudulent and/or reckless, and subjected MARK to unjustifiable physical pain and mental suffering. MARK therefore seeks punitive damages, treble damages, and attorneys fees from defendants, in addition to the other remedies available to plaintiffs.

COUNTRY VILLA DEFENDANTS

- 48. Defendants were the care custodians of MARK from approximately February 10, 2011 through April 27, 2011 and June 7, 2011 through March 6, 2012 while MARK was a resident at COUNTRY VILLA.
- duties included protecting MARK from health and safety hazards and providing the care and services he required to maintain his well-being. Defendants failed to meet these obligations by failing to prevent the injuries suffered by MARK and failing to diagnose and treat his injuries after they were suffered. Specifically, while at COUNTRY VILLA, MARK developed severe medical problems, many of which were either not charted or not sufficiently addressed by defendants, including but not limited to the worsening of a horrific sacral pressure ulcer and resulting infection which caused him excruciating pain and suffering, and other injuries unknown at this time.
- Defendants willfully, intentionally, and/or recklessly caused or permitted MARK to be injured and/or to be placed in a situation such that his health and safety were in danger and compromised.
- 51. Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, created circumstances or conditions likely to produce great bodily harm, and they willfully caused or permitted MARK to suffer, or inflicted upon him, unjustifiable physical pain and mental suffering.
- 52. Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, constitutes "abuse of an elder or dependent adult" as defined in Welfare & Institutions Code §15610.07.

- 53. Defendants' conduct, as alleged herein, constitutes "neglect" as defined in Welfare & Institutions Code § 15610.57. COUNTRY VILLA ignored their duty and obligation to perform basic assessments and custodial care with respect to MARK's pressure ulcer. In that regard, COUNTRY VILLA failed to monitor MARK'S sacral pressure ulcer, and to treat it before its condition worsened and became severely infected.
- 54. COUNTRY VILLA was on notice that MARK had a sacral pressure ulcer and was at risk for further skin breakdown and infection. Furthermore, COUNTRY VILLA was on notice that because of MARK'S medical condition and the fact that he was partly at COUNTRY VILLA for rehabilitation, MARK'S mobility was impaired and therefore he was especially in need of close monitoring and treatment of his sacral area. Despite the fact that COUNTRY VILLA was on notice about MARK'S conditions, COUNTRY VILLA failed to timely take sufficient action to treat and cure MARK'S pressure ulcer so as to prevent the infection that MARK would later suffer from. After approximately two months at COUNTRY VILLA, on April 20, 2011, MARK went to the emergency room at KAISER because his pressure ulcer had worsened to the point of exposing the underlying bone, was oozing blood, and was causing him a tremendous amount of pain. On April 27, 2011, MARK was admitted to KAISER once more because his pressure ulcer had become infected.
- 55. Defendants, in accepting responsibility for caring for MARK and in committing failures and acts described above violated the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act, codified under Welfare and Institutions Code § 15600 et seq., in that they intentionally, knowingly, and/or recklessly failed to provide treatment, care, goods, and services necessary to preserve the health, safety, or welfare of MARK, as specifically alleged herein.
- MARK suffered unjustifiable and substantial physical pain and mental suffering.
- 57. By engaging in the conduct of neglect and abuse, as alleged herein, despite the known risk to dependent adults, including MARK, defendants' actions were malicious, oppressive, fraudulent and/or reckless, and subjected MARK to unjustifiable physical pain and mental suffering. MARK therefore seeks punitive damages, treble damages, and attorneys fees from defendants, in addition to the other remedies available to plaintiffs.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

NEGLIGENCE

[Plaintiffs Against All Defendants]

- 58. MARK hereby incorporates the allegations asserted in paragraphs 1 through 57 above as though set forth at length below.
- 59. Defendants were the care custodians of MARK from approximately November 2010 through March 2012, and thereby owed MARK a duty to exercise that degree of care that a reasonable person in a like position would exercise. As set forth above, defendants breached that duty of care owed to MARK.
- 60. As a proximate result of the conduct alleged above perpetrated by defendants, MARK suffered pain and injuries and damages, according to proof.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

WILLFUL MISCONDUCT

[Plaintiffs Against All Defendants]

- 61. MARK hereby incorporates the allegations asserted in paragraphs 1 through 60 above as though set forth at length below.
- 62. Defendants, and each of them, recklessly and intentionally breached their duty of care to MARK. In particular and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, defendants and each of them knew or should have known that MARK was prone to suffer pressure ulcers. MARK'S physical disability was such that he was in need of constant medical supervision and assistance, and it was for this reason that he was a patient at KAISER and subsequently a resident of COUNTRY VILLA.
- Partly in recognition that residents of COUNTRY VILLA and patients of KAISER suffered from conditions which left them prone to pressure ulcers and other injuries, defendants and each of them had adopted policies to supervise the health status of patients, to prevent the spread of infections and disease, and to prevent the occurrence of pressure sores and other injuries. Said defendants had adopted such policies and made such policies in light of their knowledge that patients, particularly those whose mobility was impaired and who needed constant assistance with their daily needs, like MARK, were especially susceptible to the types of injuries suffered by MARK. These formal written policies were created in order to meet the requirements of regulatory agencies concerned

with the safety of residents of their facility so that if inquiry were made of defendants' policies during an inspection, the requirements of the inspection agency could thereby be met. However, such policies, although created, were not adopted, or implemented. In particular, defendants' own policies were not implemented to prevent the horrific Stage IV pressure ulcer and resulting infection suffered by MARK.

- Despite such knowledge, duties and promises, defendants and each of them had adopted practices, including the practice of allocating insufficient funds from revenue derived from operation of their facilities for hiring staff to properly attend to the health and safety needs of their residents. Furthermore, defendants and each of them failed to properly educate their employees on how best to prevent their residents from suffering injuries, including the severe sacral Stage IV pressure ulcer suffered by MARK. This practice made it impossible for defendants to have staff available to properly attend to the health and safety needs of MARK. These failures and MARK'S subsequent injuries were a direct result of defendants' policy and practice of not hiring enough staff in quantity and quality to provide essential supportive care to residents and patients in order to increase their profits from operation of their facilities, which caused the personal injuries as alleged herein.
- 65. Defendants knew that their failure to hire sufficient numbers of adequately trained personnel, take preventive measures, and intentional concealment of MARK'S true condition posed the high probability that they would be unable to prevent the injuries suffered by MARK. Despite this knowledge defendants continued with their practices as set forth above.
- 66. As a direct and proximate result of the foregoing, MARK suffered severe personal injury and emotional harm in a sum according to proof at trial.
- 67. As a further direct and proximate result of the foregoing, MARK incurred medical expenses in a sum according to proof at trial.
- By virtue of the foregoing, defendants and each of them have violated Penal Code § 368 and have acted despicably. Defendants and each of them have acted with malice and oppression and/or recklessness.
- 69. By virtue of the foregoing, an award of punitive damages in a sum according to proof at trial is justified, warranted, and appropriate as to each defendant, and particularly as to Does 1 to 25 who are not licensed to provide care or treatment to patients such as MARK.

FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

VIOLATIONS OF HEALTH & SAFETY CODE SECTION 1430(b)

[Plaintiffs Against Defendants COUNTRY VILLA SOUTH BAY, LLC and COUNTRY VILLA SERVICE CORP.]

- 70. Plaintiffs hereby incorporate the allegations asserted in paragraphs 1 through 69 above as though set forth at length below.
- 71. Health & Safety Code § 1430(b) creates a private right of action for any resident or patient of a skilled nursing facility against the licensee of the facility that violates any rights of the resident or patient as set forth in the Patient Bill of Rights. Such rights are set forth in Health & Safety Code Section 1599.1 and 22 CCR Section 72527, and include other rights set forth in State and Federal rules and regulations.
- 72. Health & Safety Code § 1430(b) also provides that "a current or former resident or patient of a skilled nursing facility as defined in subdivision (c) of section 1250... may bring a civil action against the licensee of a facility who violates any rights of the resident or patient as set forth in the Patients Bill of Rights in Section 72527 of Title 22 of the California Code of Regulations [which incorporates Health & Safety Code § 1599.1], or any other right provided for by federal or state law or regulation."
- 73. For the reasons set forth above and incorporated herein by reference, and for further reasons as will be presented at trial, Defendants, through the operation of COUNTRY VILLA, a skilled nursing facility, systematically and systemically violated a myriad of regulations governing the operation of skilled nursing facilities in the State of California. The violation of these regulations also amount to violations of Health and Safety Code § 1430(b).
- Among other remedies, Health & Safety Code § 1430(b) authorizes the recovery of statutory damages up to \$500.00 per violation, per day, and mandatory attorneys' fees and costs. (Health & Saf. Code § 1430(b).) These remedies are cumulative to any other remedies provided by law. (Health & Saf. Code § 1430(c).)

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WHEREFORE, on the First Cause of Action Plaintiffs pray for judgment and damages as

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For statutory damages pursuant to Health and Safety Code § 1430(b);

follows:

follows: For general damages according to proof against all defendants; 1.

- For special damages according to proof against all defendants; 2.
- For attorney's fees against all defendants under Welf & I C § 15657(a); 3.
- For punitive, treble and exemplary damages against all defendants; 4.
- For costs of suit against all defendants; and 5.
- For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper. 6.

WHEREFORE, on the Second Cause of Action Plaintiffs pray for judgment and damages as follows:

- For general damages according to proof against all defendants; 1.
- For special damages according to proof against all defendants; 2.
- For costs of suit against all defendants; and 3.
- For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper. 4.

WHEREFORE, on the Third Cause of Action Plaintiffs pray for judgment and damages as follows

- For general damages according to proof against all defendants; 1.
- For special damages according to proof against all defendants; 2.
- For attorney's fees against all defendants under Welf & I C § 15657(a);
- For punitive, treble and exemplary damages against all defendants;
- 5. For costs of suit against all defendants; and
- For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper. 6.

WHEREFORE, on the Four Cause of Action Plaintiffs pray for judgment and damages as

- 2. For attorney's fees against all defendants pursuant to law and including, but not limited to, the equitable private attorney general doctrine, and the Code of Civil Procedure § 1021.5 as well as the provisions of Health and Safety Code § 1430(b);
 - 3. For punitive, treble and exemplary damages against all defendants;
 - 4. For costs of suit against all defendants; and
 - 5. For such other and further relief as the Court deems just and proper.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

Plaintiffs hereby demand trial by jury of all issues triable by jury.

Respectfully submitted

LAW OFFICES OF BEN YEROUSHALMI

By:

BEN YEROUSHALMI

Attorneys for Plaintiff