1 Amelia F. Burroughs (CSB #221490) FILED JANSSEN MALLOY LLP 2 730 Fifth Street NOV 3 0 2016 P.O. Drawer 1288 3 Eureka, CA 95501 Telephone: (707) 445-2071 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA 4 COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT Michael D. Thamer (CSB #101440) LAW OFFICES OF MICHAEL D. THAMER 5 Old Callahan School House 6 12444 South Highway 3 P.O. Box 1568 7 Callahan, CA 96014-1568 Telephone: (530) 467-5307 8 Attorneys for CLARITA SORENSEN, CELIA 9 SORENSEN, CAROLLYN SORENSEN and CONRAD SORENSEN, as individuals and as 10 Successors-in-interest to RALPH SORENSEN. deceased 11 12 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA 13 COUNTY OF HUMBOLDT 14 15 CLARITA SORENSEN, CELIA SORENSEN, Case No.: DR 160631 CAROLLYN SORENSEN and CONRAD 16 SORENSEN, as individuals and as successors-17 in-interest to RALPH SORENSEN, deceased, COMPLAINT FOR WRONGFUL DEATH 18 AND ELDER ABUSE - NEGLECT Plaintiff, (WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE 19 SECTION 15610.57) 20 SEAVIEW REHABILITATION & WELLNESS CENTER, LP, SEAVIEW 21 WELLNESS GP, LLC, ROCKPORT HEALTHCARE SUPPORT SERVICES, LLC. 22 EUREKA-LET, LP, EUREKA-LET GP, LLC, 23 SHLOMO RECHNITZ, and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, 24 25 Defendants. 26 111 27 /// 28 COMPLAINT FOR WRONGFUL DEATH AND ELDER ABUSE - NEGLECT

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(WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE SECTION 15610.57)

COMPLAINT FOR WRONGFUL DEATH AND ELDER ABUSE – NEGLECT (WELFARE AND INSTITUTIONS CODE SECTION 15610.57)

#### **GENERAL ALLEGATIONS**

- 1. Plaintiffs Clarita Sorensen and Celia Sorensen are residents Humboldt County, California. Plaintiff Carollyn Sorensen is a resident of the Pitt County, North Carolina. Plaintiff Conrad Sorensen is a resident of Santa Clara, California. In making the claims herein, plaintiffs bring this action on behalf of themselves and the decedent, Ralph Sorensen, who died on January 26, 2016. Pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure §377.60, et seq., plaintiffs act as personal representatives of their now deceased spouse and father. Plaintiffs have complied with Code of Civil Procedure sections 364 and 377.32. In addition, plaintiffs have standing under Welfare and Institutions Code section 15657.3(d) to commence and maintain this action as decedent's lawful heirs and have standing as individuals to bring this said cause of action for the wrongful death of their spouse and father.
  - 2. The sole heirs of Ralph Sorensen are:
    - i. Clarita Sorensen, his spouse;
    - ii. Celia Sorensen, his daughter;
    - iii. Carollyn Sorensen, his daughter; and
    - iv. Conrad Sorensen, his son.
- 3. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that at all times mentioned herein defendant SEAVIEW REHABILITATION & WELLNESS CENTER, LP, (hereinafter referred to as "Seaview") was and is a limited partnership formed and existing under the laws of the State of California. Seaview is skilled nursing facility, licensed to operate 99 beds by the California Department of Public Health.
- 4. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that at all times mentioned herein defendant SEAVIEW WELLNESS GP, LLC was and is a limited partnership formed and existing under the laws of the State of California.
- 5. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that at all times mentioned herein defendant ROCKPORT ADMINISTRATIIVE SERVICES, LLC DBA ROCKPORT HEALTHCARE SERVICES (hereinafter referred to as "Rockport") was and is a limited liability company formed and existing under the laws of the State of California.

Rockport contracts with Seaview to provide all management of the facility, including nursing personnel and all resident assessment functions.

- 6. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that at all times mentioned herein defendant BRIUS MANAGEMENT CO., INC. was and is a California corporation.
- 7. Plaintiffs are further informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that at all times mentioned herein defendant BRIUS, LLC, was and is a California limited liability company.
- 8. Plaintiffs area also informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that at all times mentioned herein defendant EUREKA-LET, LP was and is a limited partnership formed and existing under the laws of the State of California.
- 9. Plaintiffs are additionally informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that at all times mentioned herein defendant EUREKA-LET GP, LLC was and is a limited liability company formed and existing under the laws of the State of California.
- 10. Plaintiffs area informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that at all times mentioned herein defendant SHLOMO RECHNITZ is a citizen of the State of California, with a place of residence in Los Angeles, California.
- 11. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise of the defendant designated herein as DOES 1 through 100 are presently unknown to plaintiffs, who, therefore, sue said defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon, allege, that each of the defendants designated herein as a "Doe" is legally responsible for the events and happenings hereinafter referred to, and proximately caused or contributed to the injuries and damages as hereinafter described. Plaintiffs will seek leave of the court to amend this complaint, in order to show the true names and capacities of such parties, when the same has been ascertained.
- 12. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege, that at all times herein mentioned, each of the defendants was the agent, partner, joint venturer, aider and abetter, alter ego, and/or employee of each of the remaining defendants, and was acting within

the course and scope of such agency, partnership, joint venture, and/or employment or in the capacity of an aider and abetter or alter ego.

- 13. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege that defendants required to provide skilled nursing care, room and board, twenty-four-hour supervision, and personal care and assistance to the residents. Care and supervision required of said defendants included custodial care and services, physician services, skilled nursing services, dietary services, pharmaceutical services, and activities services as more specifically described in 22 California Code of Regulations section 72301, et seq.
- 14. It is well known and has been expressly noted by the California Legislature due to its adoption of Welfare and Institutions Code section 1560(a)-(d) that the elderly segment of the population is particularly subject to various forms of abuse and neglect. Physical infirmity or mental impairment, such as those experienced by Ralph Sorensen, often place the elder in a dependent and vulnerable position. At the same time, such infirmity and dependence leave the elderly, such as Ralph Sorensen, incapable of asking for help or protection.
- 15. Recognizing the problems described in the preceding paragraph, the California legislature promulgated the Elder Abuse and Dependent Adult Civil Protection Act ("EADACPA"). This act is codified in Welfare and Institutions Code section 15600. Pursuant to additions, the California legislature found and declared that infirm, elderly, and dependent adults are a disadvantaged population, and that few civil cases are brought in connection with their abuse due to the problems of proof and delays, plus the lack of incentive to prosecute such suits.
- 16. The EADACPA defines an "elder" as any person residing in California who is an adult sixty-five (65) years of age or older.
  - 17. As further defined under EADACPA, "abuse of an elder" is either:
- (a) Physical abuse, neglect, financial abuse, abandonment, isolation, abduction, or other treatment with resulting physical harm or pain or mental suffering; or
- (b) The deprivation by a care custodian of goods or services necessary to avoid physical harm or mental suffering. (Welfare & Institutions Code section 15610.07.)

- 18. The Welfare and Institutions Code section 15610.57 defines "neglect" as: "The negligent failure of any person having the care or custody of an elder or a dependent adult to exercise that degree of care that a reasonable person in a like position would exercise." (Welfare & Institutions Code section 15610.57(a)(1).) Under the code, neglect includes but is not limited to:
  - (a) Failure to provide medical care for physical or mental health needs; and
  - (b) Failure to protect from health and safety hazards.

(Welfare & Institutions Code section 15610.57(b).)

- 19. On November 18, 2015, Ralph Sorensen was admitted to Seaview for skilled nursing services and rehabilitation following an aortic valve replacement. He was 76 years of age.
- 20. At the time of his admission to Seaview, Ralph Sorensen did not have Methicillin-resistant Staphylococcus aureus ("MRSA") or a decubitus ulcer on his ischial tuberosity (sitz bone).
- 21. That same day, Seaview developed a Resident Care Plan with respect to Ralph Sorensen's skin, as he was at risk for skin breakdown or ulcer formation. Seaview was to monitor for signs and symptoms of infection. As Ralph Sorensen was incontinent, his care plan also included observing his skin for any abnormalities during toileting and/or changing.
- 22. Seaview also determined that Ralph Sorensen was at risk for weight loss, and as a result it was to weigh Ralph Sorensen every week.
- 23. While at Seaview, Ralph Sorensen spent most of his day in a wheelchair and was taken to bed after lunch. Evening staff got him up and put him back to bed after dinner. Prolonged time in his wheelchair attributed to a more rapid skin breakdown, and Ralph Sorensen's care plan did not provide for redistributing devices for his chair and bed (which would have provided alternating pressure and prevented pressure ulcers). Nor did the facility have sufficient nursing staff as required by California law to ensure that Ralph Sorensen received all of the care identified in his care plan or as required due to his acuity.

- 24. Laws applicable to skilled nursing facilities such as Seaview provide that (1) a resident who enters the facility without a pressure ulcer does not develop one unless the clinical condition demonstrates that such an injury is unavoidable, and (2) a resident having pressure ulcers receives necessary treatment and services to promote healing, prevent infection, and prevent new sores from developing.
- 25. A pressure ulcer is a lesion caused by unrelieved pressure that results in damage to the underlying tissue. They occur when pressure has impaired circulation to the tissue. Critical steps in pressure ulcer prevention and healing include identifying residents at risk, identifying risk factors due to the resident's condition, removing risk factors where possible, implementing individualized interventions, monitoring the impact of interventions, and modifying interventions where appropriate. Among the risk factors for pressure ulcers are impaired or decreased mobility and decreased functional ability, cognitive impairment, exposure of skin to urinary and fecal incontinence, and nutrition and hydration deficits.
- 26. On December 2, 2015, a Certified Nurse Assistance ("CNA") first noticed a pressure ulcer on Ralph Sorensen's right buttock. The ulcer was reported to a licensed nurse on duty, but neither Mr. Sorensen's family nor his physician was told about the ulcer.
- 27. On December 5, 2015, another licensed nurse at Seaview saw the ulcer on Mr. Sorensen's buttock during the evening shift. The nurse failed to measure or document the wound, only passing the information on to the night nurse at Seaview. Neither Mr. Sorensen's family nor physician were told of the wound.
  - 28. That same date, Mr. Sorensen began running a fever.
- 29. On December 6, 2015, Mr. Sorensen's temperature rose to 101 degrees Fahrenheit and he began to have tremors in his hands and arms.
- 30. On the morning of December 7, 2015, Mr. Sorensen's fever rose to 102 degrees Fahrenheit, and his tremors increased. That same date, Seaview first charted an "abscess" on a "non-pressure skin report" on Ralph Sorensen's right ischial tuberosity (sitz bone).
- 31. On December 8, 2015, Ralph Sorensen was transferred via ambulance to St. Joseph Hospital of Eureka due to continued fever and possible sepsis. According to the

ambulance records, a licensed nurse at Seaview told responders that Ralph Sorensen had a Stage IV pressure ulcer on his coccyx. When Ralph Sorensen arrived at St. Joseph Hospital of Eureka, it was determined that he had MRSA and a Stage IV decubitus ulcer on his sitz bone with clear necrotic tissue. The wound measured 6.52 cm in length, with 100% non-viable tissue in the wound bed, which required excisional debridement (the surgical cutting away of necrotic tissue).

- 32. After lengthy treatment to save his life, Ralph Sorensen died on January 27, 2016.
- 33. On August 16, 2016, the CDPH issued two Class A citations to Seaview, for (1) failing to report the change in Ralph Sorensen's status to his physician and family and (2) failing to provide treatment for or prevent a pressure sore.
- 34. During his stay at Seaview, Ralph Sorensen never once received a shower or a bath. Nor was his weight monitored regularly, his nutrition intake was not recorded, and regular assessments of Ralph Sorensen's skin were not made as required of his care plan. Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege that defendants failed to meet the regulatory requirement that a licensed skilled nursing facility employ and have on duty sufficient staff in number and qualifications to provide the necessary nursing services for admitted residents.
- 35. Additionally, plaintiffs are informed and believe, and based thereon allege that Seaview has a history of failing to follow infection control best practices and placing residents' health and lives at risk.
- 36. In owning, operating, managing, and/or supervising the subject facility, defendants and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and each of them, held themselves out to the general public, and Ralph Sorensen in particular, as being in compliance with all applicable federal and state laws.

# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR VIOLATION OF PATIENT'S RIGHTS PURSUANT TO HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE §1430(b)

37. Plaintiffs refer to and incorporate herein by reference all preceding paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.

- 38. Pursuant to Health and Safety Code §1430(b), in addition to all other remedies provided by law, plaintiffs are entitled to statutory and civil penalties against defendants for violation of Ralph Somerson's rights, as well as costs and attorneys' fees incurred in this proceeding.
- 39. Health and Safety Code §1430(b) provides in relevant part that a former resident of a skilled nursing facility may bring an action against the licensee of a facility who violates any of the rights of the residents as set forth in the Patient's Bill of Rights.
- 40. Ralph Somerson was an elderly resident of defendants' skilled nursing facility and as such was entitled to the protection of the Nursing Home Patient's Bill of Rights.

  Defendants, as owners, operators, managers, and/or administrators of the subject licensee had a mandatory duty to ensure that Ralph Somerson's rights were not violated. The acts and omissions alleged above constitute violations of nursing home patient's rights within the meaning of 22 C.C.R. §72527(a) and Health and Safety Code §1599.1.
- 41. Ralph Somerson had the right to receive care in a manner and in such an environment as would have promoted maintenance and enhancement of the quality of his life and be provided services that would help him attain the highest possible physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being. He was also to show evidence of good personal hygiene, be given care to prevent pressure ulcers, and measures to prevent and reduce incontinence. Defendants were also to staff Seaview with an adequate number of qualified personnel to carry out all of the functions of the facility, including the care needed by Ralph Sorensen.

# SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION FOR WRONGFUL DEATH

- 42. Plaintiffs refer to and incorporate herein by reference all preceding paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 43. As a consequence of the injuries suffered by Ralph Sorensen at Seaview, he died on January 26, 2016.
- 44. Prior to his death, the decedent was the spouse of plaintiff Clarita Sorensen and the father of plaintiffs Celia Sorensen, Carollyn Sorensen, and Conrad Sorensen.

- 45. As a result of the acts of defendants Seaview and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, and each of them, as alleged above, Ralph Sorensen died, and plaintiffs have lost the love, companionship, comfort, affection, and society of their spouse and father, for which plaintiffs seek general damages.
- 46. As a further result of the acts of the defendants, and each of them, as alleged above, the decedent's family incurred funeral and burial expenses for the burial of Ralph Sorensen, for which the plaintiffs seek special damages.
- 47. As an additional result of the acts of the defendants, and each of them, as alleged above, the decedent's family incurred the loss of a care provider for Ralph Sorensen's wife, for which the plaintiffs also seek special damages.

## THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION FOR ELDER ABUSE

- 48. Plaintiffs refer to and incorporate herein by reference all preceding paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 49. During Ralph Sorensen's residency at Seaview, he was (a) older than 65 years of age and (b) in the care and custody of defendants.
- 50. As such, defendants, and each of them, had a duty, under applicable federal and state laws (which were designed for the protection and benefit of residents such as Ralph Sorensen) to provide for and to protect Ralph Sorensen's health and safety. Defendants, and each of them, also had a common law duty to provide for the health and welfare of Ralph Sorensen. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, defendants had, among other duties, the duty with respect to Ralph Sorensen's health and welfare to:
  - a. Protect Ralph Sorensen from sustaining injuries to his person;
- b. Monitor and accurately record Ralph Sorensen's condition, and notify the attending physician and family members of any meaningful change in his condition;
  - c. Note and properly react to emergent conditions;
- d. Establish and implement a care plan for Ralph Sorensen, based upon, and including, an ongoing process of identifying his health and care needs and making sure that such needs were timely met;

- e. Accurately monitor and provide for Ralph Sorensen's health, comfort and safety;
  - f. Maintain accurate records of Ralph Sorensen's condition and activities;
  - g. Adopt, observe, and implement written infection control policies;
- h. Maintain in number and qualification sufficient staff to meet residents' needs; and
- i. Treat Ralph Sorensen with dignity and respect, without abuse.

  Additionally, Title 22 C.C.R. §72311(a)(3) required Seaview to promptly notify Ralph

  Sorensen's healthcare practitioner of "[a]ny sudden and/or marked adverse change in signs,
  symptoms or behavior exhibited by a patient," and §72315(f) required Seaview to prevent
  decubiti formation and progression and notify a physician "when a decubitus ulcer first
  occurs...." Title 22 C.C.R. §72315(f) provides that nursing home residents are to be provided
  good hygiene. And, Title 22 C.C.R. § 72329.1 requires specific levels and types of nursing staff
  to meet resident needs. Seaview violated all of these regulations.
- 51. During Ralph Sorensen's residency at Seaview, defendants, and each of them, failed to use the degree of care that a reasonable person in the same situation would have used in protecting Mr. Sorensen from health and safety hazards. Defendants, and each of them, declined to provide Mr. Sorensen with appropriate assessment with respect to his risk of skin breakdown and failed to practice infection control within the facility. Defendants, and each of them, deliberately did not staff Seaview in such a way as to permit Seaview employees to properly care Mr. Sorensen or maintain and implement infection control measures. Defendants' deliberate decision was in an effort to avoid increased labor costs with Mr. Sorensen's continued residency. As a result, defendants withheld care from Mr. Sorensen and deliberately disregarded the high degree of probability that injury to Mr. Sorensen would result.

  Defendants' actions were a conscious choice of a course of action with respect to Mr.

  Sorensen's risk assessment and the determination of his needs, with knowledge of the serious danger in which Mr. Sorensen was placed as a result such actions. Additionally, defendants represented in billing records that Mr. Sorensen received some of the highest levels of care and

- therapy available at a skilled nursing facility licensed as Seaview is, but defendants failed to provide such care, choosing instead to provide some level of care less than needed and less than that for which it charged. Defendants' decision to provide levels of care less than needed but represent that ultimate care was provided was defendants' conscious decision, made with knowledge of the serious danger in which Mr. Sorensen was placed as a result such decisions. Defendants' decisions to offer care less than needed but bill for higher levels of care than were provided were decisions made by management and ratified by all defendants, including Seaview.
- 52. As a direct result of each defendant's neglect, Ralph Sorensen was injured in his person and health, and sustained serious physical injuries and damages, including serious physical injuries such as decubitus ulcer, subcutaneous ulcer, MRSA infection, sepsis, and ultimately death.
- 53. Defendants' conduct constitutes "neglect" as that term is defined in Welfare and Institutions Code §§15610.63 and 15610.57 in that defendants failed to use the degree of care that a reasonable person having the custody of Ralph Somerson would exercise. Under Welfare and Institutions Code §15651(a)-(b), defendants are liable to plaintiffs for damages related to Ralph Sorensen's damages related to personal injuries and medical expenses.
- 54. As a result of defendants' neglect as alleged, plaintiffs, on behalf of themselves and as Ralph Sorensen's successors in interest, seek all economic damages to which they are entitled according to proof at trial.

### FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION FOR NEGLIGENCE

- 55. Plaintiffs refer to and incorporate herein by reference all preceding paragraphs above as though fully set forth herein.
- 56. At all times herein mentioned, defendants failed to exercise the degree of skill and care commonly required of skilled nursing facilities for the elderly pursuant to states laws detailed above.
- 57. As a legal result of defendants' negligence and carelessness, Ralph Sorensen was severely injured and thereafter died.

#### 1 PRAYER FOR RELIEF 2 WHEREFORE, plaintiffs pray for judgment as follows: 3 1. For damages pursuant to Health and Safety Code §1430(b); 4 2. For general damages in a sum to be proven at the time of trial; 5 3. For special damages in a sum to be proven at the time of trial; 6 4. For pre-death pain and suffering pursuant to Welfare and Institutions 7 Code §15657; 8 5. For pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, according to law; 9 6. For attorneys' fees; 10 7. For costs of suit herein; and 11 8. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and 12 proper. 13 Dated: November 30, 2016 JANSSEN MALLOY LLP 14 15 16 Amelia F. Burroughs 17 Attorneys for Clarita Sorensen, Celia Sorensen, Carollyn Sorensen and Conrad 18 Sorensen, as individuals and as Successors-in-19 interest to Ralph Sorensen 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28