ENDORSED 1 Kathryn A. Stebner, State Bar No. 121088 FILED ALAMEDA COUNTY Kelly Knapp, State Bar No. 252013 2 George Kawamoto, State Bar No. 280358 SEP 1 3 2017 STEBNER AND ASSOCIATES 3 870 Market Street, Suite 1212 San Francisco, CA 94102 SUE PESKO 4 Tel: (415) 362-9800 GV. Fax: (415) 362-9801 5 Guy B. Wallace, State Bar No. 176151 6 Sarah Colby, State Bar No. 194475 Jennifer A. Uhrowczik, State Bar No. 302212 7 SCHNEIDER WALLACE COTTRELL KONECKY WOTKYNS, LLP 8 2000 Powell Street, Suite 1400 Emeryville, CA 94608 9 Tel: (415) 421-7100 (415) 421-7105 Fax: 10Christopher J. Healey, State Bar No. 105798 11 DENTONS US LLP 600 West Broadway, Suite 2600 12 BY FAX San Diego, CA 92101-3372 'Tel: (619) 235-3491 13 Fax: (619) 645-5328 14 [Additional Counsel listed on signatur page] 15 Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Proposed Class 16 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 17 COUNTY OF ALAMEDA 18 CASENO. RG17875110 Donald Lollock, by and through his Guardian ad Litem, Kathleen Lollock; Zareen Khan as 19 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT FOR: Special Administrator for the Estate of Abdulwafi Khan; Frank Pearson; Jo Ella 20 1. VIOLATION OF THE CONSUMERS Nashadka; and Jane Burton-Whitaker; on LEGAL REMEDIES ACT (Civ. Code § their own behalves, and on behalf of others 21 1750 et seq.) similarly situated, 2. UNLAWFUL, UNFAIR AND 22 FRAUDULENT BUSINESS PRACTICES Plaintiffs. (B&P Code § 17200 et seq.) 23 3. ÈLDER FINANCIAL ABÚSE (W&I Code vs. § 15610.30) 24 Oakmont Senior Living, LLC, and Does 1 -JURY TRIAL DEMANDED 100, 25 Defendants. 26 27 28 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

#### INTRODUCTION

Plaintiffs Donald Lollock, Zareen Khan, Frank Pearson, Jo Ella Nashadka, and Jane 2 1. Burton-Whitaker (collectively "Plaintiffs") and the proposed Class bring this action for injunctive relief and damages to stop the unlawful and fraudulent practices of Oakmont Senior Living, LLC ("Oakmont" or "Defendant").

Defendant has engaged in a scheme to defraud seniors, persons with disabilities, 2. 6 and their family members at its assisted living facilities in California by falsely representing to all 7 residents in its admission contracts that each resident will be provided the care services (through 8 facility staff) that the resident needs as determined by the resident assessment conducted by 9 facility personnel. This is false and misleading because the results generated by Oakmont's 10 resident assessment system are not used to set staffing at each facility. Instead, as a matter of 11 corporate policy, Oakmont allocates expenditures for staffing at each facility based on pre-12 13 determined and static budgets designed to maximize revenue. As a result, Oakmont's facilities do not have sufficient numbers of trained staff to provide promised care services to its residents. 14 Oakmont conceals and fails to disclose this material fact to current and prospective residents. 15

In its form admission agreements, Oakmont uniformly represents to each new 16 3. resident that (a) each resident will receive the care that he/she requires; (b) the facility's 17 professional staff will determine the care required for each resident through the resident 18 assessment process; and (c) the amount of care needed by the resident will be translated into a 19 specific number of care points for which the resident will be charged on a monthly basis. The 20 reasonable consumer understands these representations to mean that, as a matter of policy and 21 practice, the budgets for staffing at each facility are related to the aggregated care points generated 22 from its resident assessment system and Oakmont will, accordingly, ensure each facility has 23 sufficient numbers of trained staff to deliver to all facility residents the amount and type of care 24 Oakmont has identified as needed and promised to provide. 25

Oakmont's misrepresentations, misleading statements, and omissions about its 4. 26 budgets driven primarily by desired profit margins profit as opposed to the aggregate care needs of 27

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its residents are material to the reasonable consumer. Seniors and/or their family members choose 1 an assisted living facility based on the expectation that they will receive the quantity and quality 2 of care that they need. A system or policy that budgets staffing expenditures based on the overall 3 needs of residents as quantified through aggregation of current residents' regular comprehensive 4 resident assessments is likely to provide such care at the outset and on an ongoing basis. A system 5 or policy that budgets staffing expenditures based primarily on desired profit margins results in 6 facilities that do not have sufficient numbers of trained staff to meet the needs identified in 7 residents' assessments and precludes Oakmont from providing all promised care to its residents. It 8 is therefore a matter of fundamental importance to the reasonable consumer to know that Oakmont 9 does not and has no intention of using its resident assessment system to budget sufficient 10 expenditures for staffing such that residents receive the services for which they are being charged. 11

5. Through its representations and nondisclosures, Oakmont dupes residents and family members into paying significant amounts of money in the form of move-in fees, initial monthly payments, and other non-refundable fees to enter the facility. Oakmont's failure to use the results generated by the resident assessment system in determining its budgets for staffing at each facility places all Oakmont residents at an unnecessary risk of harm. That risk is particularly acute, given the vulnerable nature of the targeted population of seniors and residents with disabilities.

Oakmont's representations in its form contract of its comprehensive resident 19 6. assessments and corresponding care fees contributes to its competitiveness in the marketplace of 20 assisted living facilities and is a factor in its pricing structure. Its purported use of such a system 21 to accurately assess the needs of residents and provide sufficient numbers of trained staff to meet 22 those needs enables it to charge more for residency and services at its facilities than it otherwise 23 could, Residents pay a premium for a system that is represented by Oakmont to provide 24comprehensive resident needs assessments and the trained staff necessary to provide the promised 25 care. In actuality, Oakmont does not use the resident assessments to determine facility staffing. 26

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7. If Plaintiffs had known the true facts about Oakmont's corporate policy of using 1 predetermined and static budgets for staffing at each facility that have no relationship to its 2 resident assessment system and personal care points generated by it, they would not have agreed to 3 enter Oakmont or paid Oakmont significant amounts of money in new resident fees and monthly 4 charges. If the putative class members had known the true facts about Oakmont's corporate policy 5 of using predetermined and static budgets for staffing at each facility that have no relationship to 6 its resident assessment system and personal care points generated by it, they would in all 7 likelihood not have agreed to enter Oakmont or paid Oakmont significant amounts of money in 8 new resident fees and monthly charges. As a result of Oakmont's failure to consider resident 9 assessments in setting the budgets at its facilities, the named Plaintiffs and putative class members 10 did not or have not received, and/or are subjected to a substantial risk that they will not receive in 11 the future, the care that Oakmont has promised to provide in their admission contracts. 12

- This action seeks to require Oakmont to cease and desist its ongoing violations of 8. 13 law. In addition, Plaintiffs seek an order requiring Oakmont to disclose to prospective and current 14 residents, their family members, and/or responsible parties that its resident assessment system or 15 the aggregated results generated by that system have no relationship to the budget for staffing at 16 each facility. Plaintiffs further seek an order prohibiting Oakmont from charging fees based on 17 care points that correspond to the amount of staff time Oakmont represents is necessary to provide 18 the required services, unless and until Oakmont uses those numbers in setting and providing 19 staffing levels at its facilities. In addition to injunctive relief, this action seeks class wide 20 damages based on Defendant's misrepresentations and misleading statements and material 21 omissions alleged herein. This action does not seek recovery for personal injuries, emotional 22 distress, or bodily harm that may have been caused by Defendant's conduct alleged herein. 23
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Plaintiffs

Plaintiff Donald Lollock was a resident of Oakmont of Villa Capri in Santa Rosa,
 California from approximately June 2013 to September 2016. He is currently a resident at another
 assisted living facility with no connection to Defendant. At all times relevant to this complaint,

PARTIES

Donald Lollock was an elder as defined under California Welfare & Institutions Code section 15610.27 and a senior citizen as defined under California Civil Code section 1761(f). Kathleen Lollock is his wife and has been his durable power of attorney since 2004. Simultaneous with the filing of this complaint, Mrs. Lollock has filed a motion for appointment as her husband's guardian ad litem for the purposes of prosecuting this action. Donald Lollock is and was at all times herein mentioned a resident of the State of California. He brings this action on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated.

8 Plaintiff Zareen Khan is the daughter of decedent Abdulwafi Khan, a former 10. 9 resident of Oakmont of Mariner Point, in Alameda, California from October 30, 2015 to 10 December 11, 2015. On August 28, 2017, Ms. Khan filed a petition for special administration of 11 the Estate of Abdulwafi Khan for the purpose of prosecuting this action. At all times relevant to 12 this complaint, Abdulwafi Khan was an elder as defined under California Welfare & Institutions 13 Code section 15610.27 and a senior citizen as defined under California Civil Code section 1761(f). 14 Abdulwafi Khan was at all times herein mentioned a resident of the State of California. Plaintiff Zareen Khan brings this action on behalf of decedent Abdulwafi Khan and all others similarly 15 16 situated.

Plaintiff Frank Pearson is a current resident of Oakmont of Mariner Point in
 Alameda, California who moved into the facility on June 9, 2015. At all times relevant to this
 complaint, Mr. Pearson is and was an elder as defined under California Welfare & Institutions
 Code section 15610.27 and a senior citizen as defined under California Civil Code section 1761(f).
 Frank Pearson is and was at all times herein mentioned a resident of the State of California. He
 brings this action on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated.

12. Plaintiff Jo Ella Nashadka is a current resident of Oakmont of Mariner Point in
Alameda, California who moved into the facility in June 2015. At all times relevant to this
complaint, Ms. Nashadka is and was an elder as defined under California Welfare & Institutions
Code section 15610.27 and a senior citizen as defined under California Civil Code section 1761(f).

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Jo Ella Nashadka is and was at all times herein mentioned a resident of the State of California. 2 She brings this action on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated.

13. Plaintiff Joan Burton-Whitaker is a former resident of Oakmont of Mariner Point in Alameda, California who resided at the facility from February 16, 2016 until June 15, 2017. At all times relevant to this complaint, Ms. Burton-Whitaker is and was an elder as defined under California Welfare and Institutions Code section 15610.27 and a senior citizen as defined under California Civil Code section 1761(f). Joan Burton-Whitaker is and was at all times herein mentioned a resident of the State of California. She brings this action on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated.

#### Defendant

14. Defendant is a California limited liability company with its principal place of 11 business in Windsor, California. On information and belief, William P. Gallaher is one of its 12 13 members and is a resident of Sonoma County in California.

14 15. Oakmont owns and operates all of the real estate and buildings, and it holds the 15 licenses for approximately twenty three (23) assisted living facilities in California under the Oakmont name. 16

17 16. The true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, associate, or 18 otherwise, of the Defendants designated herein as Does 1 through 100, inclusive, are presently 19 unknown to Plaintiffs and thus sued by such fictitious names. On information and belief, each of 20 the Defendants designated herein as "Doe" is legally responsible for the events and actions alleged herein, and proximately caused or contributed to the injuries and damages as hereinafter described. 21 22 Plaintiffs will seek leave to amend this Complaint, in order to show the true names and capacities 23 of such parties, when the same has been ascertained.

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#### JURISDICTION AND VENUE

25 17. This Court has jurisdiction over all causes of action asserted herein. Defendant is a 26 resident of California. It has sufficient minimum contacts in California or otherwise intentionally prevails itself of the California market through ownership and management of 23 assisted living 27

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facilities located in California, derivation of substantial revenues from California, and other activities, so as to render the exercise of jurisdiction over Defendant by the California courts consistent with traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

18. Venue is proper in Alameda County under Code of Civil Procedure section 395(a), Business & Professions Code section 17203, and Civil Code section 1780, based on the facts, without limitation, that: This Court is a court of competent jurisdiction; Defendant conducts substantial business in this county, including but not limited to the management and ownership of Oakmont of Mariner Point and Oakmont of Cardinal Point, a portion of Defendant's liability arose in this county; and the acts upon which this action is based occurred in part in this county.

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### GENERAL ALLEGATIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL CLAIMS

Assisted living facilities, also called Residential Care Facilities for the Elderly
 ("RCFEs"), offer room, board, and daily assistance for seniors in certain activities of daily living.
 ("ADLs"), such as preparing meals, shopping, transportation, preparing and taking medication,
 housekeeping, laundry, grooming, bathing, toileting, and others.

20. Assisted living facilities are intended to provide a level of care appropriate for those who are unable to live by themselves, but who do not have medical conditions requiring more extensive nursing care and significant assistance with most of their ADLs. Oakmont's assisted living facilities also have Memory Care units, which serve individuals with dementia and other cognitive disorders.

20 21. In recent years, Oakmont has increasingly been accepting and retaining more
21 residents with conditions and care needs that were once handled almost exclusively in skilled
22 nursing facilities. This has allowed it to increase not only the potential resident pool but also the
23 amount of money charged to residents and/or their family members.

24 22. At Oakmont facilities, residents are charged a base rate, which includes room,
25 board, and basic maintenance, cleaning and laundry. Oakmont assesses each resident before
26 admission and then again each year and/or whenever there is a change of the resident's condition.
27 By performing these assessments, Oakmont determines what additional services a resident needs,

1 such as assistance with ADLs. Each additional need correlates to a number of points, which 2 depend on how much more time Oakmont staff must spend caring for the resident and what type 3 of staff should perform the services. The total number of points is multiplied by a dollar amount 4 resulting in a monthly fee charge. Thus, the higher the points assessed, the more money 5 Defendant charges the resident.

#### Uniform Representations in Oakmont's Standardized Contracts and Other Corporate Materials

23. Defendant represents to residents, family members and the general public that the Oakmont resident assessment system will be used to determine and then provide the amount of caregiver time Oakmont has itself decided that residents require. The resident assessment is used to determine the amount residents are charged for the services and care that Oakmont has

determined is necessary. 12

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24. Oakmont makes the affirmative representation to each resident in its standardized contracts, specifically in Section 1.B of the Oakmont Residence and Services Agreement

"Residence Agreement") that it:

will provide YOU with personal assistance and care on an as needed basis. When You applied for admission to the Community, Oakmont's professional staff performed a comprehensive assessment of your needs ... Oakmont will perform reassessments in light of your changing needs to determine the services that You may require. You will receive the services appropriate to your individual need.

25. The Residence Agreement further provides in Section 24:

Each service is assigned a number of points that take into account the time to perform the task, the average wage of the staff position performing the task, and the frequency of the task. The number of points is multiplied by a dollar point value ... to arrive at a monthly cost. If Levels of Care are utilized the number of points will be used to determine a Level which is assigned a monthly cost.

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26. Section 1.C. of the Residence Agreement represents that Oakmont will disclose to

each resident any changes to their "service package" after annual reassessments or reassessments 24

performed due to a change in condition. 25

Appendix A to each Residence Agreement states that "Care fees are charged based 27. 26 on assessment points for a resident in assisted living." Residents in the Memory Care units are 27 charged "based on care levels associated with each resident's individual assessment and the level

of their specific needs." For those residents, there are five levels that are assigned a range of points (e.g., Level 1 is 0-75 points, Level 2 is 27-150 points, and so on) with a corresponding 2 3 monthly charge.

Oakmont does not disclose anywhere in the Residence Agreement that these points, 28. 4 or the resident assessment process from which the assigned points are derived, are totally 5 unrelated to the budgets for staffing at each facility. 6

The Individualized Service Plan and Resident Assessment prepared for each 29. 7 resident represents that staffing will be based on the point-value system through the resident 8 reassessment program. Specifically, the service plan assigns each task to a particular job category 9 10 (i.e. Care Provider, Health Services Director) and indicates how the need will be met by staff. For example, under the category "Assistive Devices," a service plan might list the following need: 1.1 "Resident uses one assistive device such as a cane, walker, wheelchair, hospital bed, overlay 12 mattress or a fall mat." The "Task Description" listed is "Encourage and/or assist the resident 13 14 with using and cleaning the assistive device," and the "Responsible Party" listed is "Care 15 Provider." The corresponding Resident Assessment assigns five (5) points for this service. Oakmont adds fewer points to the total when a service requires less staff time. For example, a 16 resident whose listed need is "Resident has Diabetes. Self Manages glucose monitoring," may be 17 assessed only one (1) point because the only staff time involved is "Assess ability to self-monitor 18 glucose levels" as opposed to the more time-intensive task of monitoring glucose levels 19 throughout the day. These statements underline the obvious-care can only be provided by 20people/staff, and a resident who has additional needs requires additional staff time. The promise 21 of additional staff time is what allows Oakmont to charge these residents more. 22

In a standardized brochure provided to prospective residents and their families, 23 30. Oakmont advertises that its "Wellness Center and full-time nurse are available to assist with all of 24 your daily needs." The same brochure also states, "Services are appropriately tailored to each 25 resident's needs and our professional staff provides individualized assistance 24-hours a day. Care 26 services are additional and based on a fee for service basis." The clear message to the consuming 27

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public, including Plaintiff and the putative class, is that Oakmont will provide sufficient numbers 1 of trained staff to provide individualized care to each resident, and residents will pay only for the 2 care received. 3

Because these representations are presented through form contracts and other 31. standardized corporate materials, potential and current residents of Oakmont facilities reasonably 5 understand them to be representations of the policies and procedures followed by Oakmont both 6 for determining the needs of facility residents and for allocating the resources necessary to ensure 7 sufficient numbers of trained staff in California facilities to meet those needs. 8

9 32, Based on these representations, Plaintiffs, the putative class members, and the general consuming public reasonably expect that Oakmont sets and modifies its budget in a 10 manner that ensures adequate numbers of trained and qualified staff are available to meet all 11 current resident needs based on their comprehensive needs assessments and the number and type 12 of staff hours Oakmont has itself determined are necessary to satisfy those needs. 13

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#### **Oakmont's Non-Disclosure and Concealment**

Contrary to the express and implied representations in the Oakmont standardized 15 33. contract and other uniform written statements, Oakmont does not use the resident assessment 16 system or assessment points to determine staffing or set staffing budgets at its facilities. Oakmont 17 does not disclose this material fact from the residents, their family members, and the general 18 19 public.

Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and on that basis allege, that Oakmont has the 34. 20 capability to determine, to the minute, the number and type of staff required to meet the aggregate 21 care points promised to residents. With its resident assessment system, Oakmont can calculate the 22 number and type of staff needed by a facility for the population or group of residents therein 23 viewed as a whole on any given shift based on the evaluated needs and assessed points of 24 residents. While Defendant uses this resident assessment system to set and charge monthly rates, 25 it does not use the resident assessment system to set budgets that ensure its facilities have the 26 27

number and type of staff available to provide the necessary services identified in residents assessments. 2

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Each year, Oakmont's corporate headquarters sets budgets, including labor 3 35. budgets, and operating income targets for each facility to meet desired profit margins. On 4 information and belief, as reflected in various corporate policies and procedures, Oakmont directs 5 its Executive Directors ("EDs") that their paramount concern should be staying within their pre-6 determined budgets so that Oakmont can meet or exceed operating income targets, regardless of 7 the impact on the care and staffing needs of facility residents. EDs of Oakmont facilities may not 8 increase their budgets without approval from corporate headquarters. Job postings for facility 9 Executive Directors on Oakmont's website state that the ED must "[a]ssure[] implementation of 10 all operating and financial controls required under company policy . . . [and] [c]onsider[] all 11 expenditures within the constraints of budget." The ED is also "[r]esponsible for the annual 12 13 budget and financial performance of the community, operating within the approved budget, meeting or exceeding established outcomes and company's targeted operating income." 14 https://www.ziprecruiter.com/jobs/oakmont-senior-living-431f7b3f/executive-directors-luxury-15 16 senior-communities-throughout-california-

a3e22307?same org id=1&source=ziprecruiter companyjobs list us, last visited September 12, 17 18 2017).

On information and belief, Oakmont gives EDs and other divisional and regional 19 36. managers a disincentive to request more resources for staffing, including more caregiver positions, 20 training hours, or increases in salaries, because under corporate compensation policies, they can 21 only receive a bonus if they meet earnings targets set in advance by corporate headquarters. Some 22 EDs attempt to bridge the gap between residents' assessed needs and available staff hours by using 23 outside agencies to hire contract caregivers to fill in as needed on a temporary basis. But these 24 caregivers often provide substandard care because they are untrained and unfamiliar with 25 Oakmont's policies and practices, as well as the individualized needs of each resident. Further, 26

EDs who regularly hire contract caregivers also run the risk of exceeding their operating budgets, and, consequently, foregoing their bonuses and eventually losing their jobs.

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Former Oakmont employees and current and former residents confirm that there are 3 37. 4 seldom enough staff in each facility to meet residents' needs, a problem that is compounded by a high degree of staff turnover. Because of this turnover, new staff are constantly cycling through, 5 and many positions remain unfilled for long periods of time. Staff who have worked in the facility 6 longer end up shouldering more of the workload, including training new staff, and become 7 overwhelmed with tasks, causing them to make mistakes or fail to provide services to all residents 8 9 who require them. Moreover, training that must be provided by law for both new and veteran staff is often cut short or not given at all because staff are too busy and stretched too thin to take time 10 away from their daily responsibilities, and Oakmont does not approve overtime for staff to receive 11 12 training outside of their regularly scheduled shifts.

13 38. Former employees also report that Oakmont does not build relief coverage into its 14 schedules to cover absences. Caregivers are responsible for finding someone to cover their shifts 15 when they want to take days off, but since the facilities are usually short-staffed, there is typically 16 no one available to cover for them. Consequently, some employees call in sick or do not show up 17 to work, and the position is not filled for the duration of that shift.

39. As a result of Oakmont's failure to use its resident assessment system care points in
allocating staffing resources to each facility, there are not enough trained caregivers to provide
necessary services to residents on a consistent basis. Further, because Oakmont's failure to use its
residential assessment system for staffing decisions results in insufficient numbers of trained staff
in each facility, Oakmont's residents run the continuing risk of not having their care needs met and
of suffering frustration, pain, discomfort, humiliation, and/or injury from inadequate care and
supervision.

40. The consequences of Oakmont's policy and standard operating procedure of
prioritizing profit over care by using pre-determined and inflexible staffing budgets designed to
maximize revenue are significant. They include, but are not limited to: resident falls and injuries,

injuries left untreated, unexplained injuries, elopements, slow or no responses to resident call buttons, failures to assist with toileting resulting in incontinence, inconsistent incontinence care resulting in residents sitting in soiled and/or wet briefs for long periods of time, urinary tract infections, dehydration, residents assaulting other residents, medication errors, and inadequate grooming and hygiene assistance.

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## The Misrepresented and Concealed Facts Are Material

7 41. Defendant's misrepresentations and the facts it does not disclose are material to the 8 reasonable consumer. An important and significant factor in choosing an Oakmont facility is the 9 availability of trained staff to consistently provide the services identified as needed in 10 individualized assessments. A policy and practice of providing sufficient numbers of adequately 11 trained staff as determined through comprehensive assessments of residents' care needs, such as 12 the system Oakmont represents it uses, is likely to ensure that residents' care needs are met and 13 will be met in the future.

Oakmont knows that prospective residents consider the availability of trained staff 14 42. 15 sufficient to address each resident's needs when choosing an assisted living facility. Each 16 Oakmont facility website represents that "[s]ervices are appropriately tailored to each resident's needs and professional staff provides individualized assistance 24 hours a day." (See, e.g., 17 "Continuum of Care", http://www.fountaingrovelodge.com/, last visited on September 12, 2017.) 18 The website also represents that Oakmont "residents experience peace of mind knowing Oakmont 19 offers a 24-hour care staff to assist with all of your daily living needs in the privacy of your own 20 home." (See, e.g., http://oakmontofvillacapri.com/about-us/, last visited on September 12, 2017.) 21 Oakmont's promise to provide the care services (through facility staff) that each 22 43. 23 resident requires as calculated by the resident assessments conducted by Oakmont is material to prospective residents and their family members. Further, residents (and their family members) 24 reasonably expect that Oakmont will provide the overall number and type of trained staff 25 sufficient to meet all of the assessed needs of all facility residents. The availability of trained staff 26 sufficient to provide the care necessary to meet assessed resident needs is a substantial factor (and 27

often the most important factor) in deciding to enter an assisted living facility. The named 2 plaintiffs would not have agreed to enter or place their family members into Oakmont facilities, if 3 they had known that, although Defendant would charge them based on the staffing associated with 4 their assessed care points. Defendant would use pre-determined labor budgets for staffing and those budgets would remain static despite the aggregate results of residents' assessments and 5 related care points. Likewise, members of the putative class would in all reasonable probability 6 7 not have entered Oakmont's facilities if they had known that Oakmont did not and does not use its 8 resident assessment system and the care points generated by it when allocating expenditures for 9 staffing at its facilities.

10 This is true even for residents who currently are practically independent. These 44. residents choose an assisted living facility as opposed to remaining at home or moving into an 11 independent living community because they wish to "age in place." They may not need 12 significant assistance with the activities of daily living initially upon admission, but they expect to 13 become more dependent as they age and do not want to move yet again when that happens. 14 15 Oakmont represents that its facilities offer a "continuum of care" to provide a range of services, from independent living to the availability of a full-time nurse onsite, to meet residents' needs as 16 17 they age and require more care.

A key factor for these residents in selecting Oakmont is that trained staff will be 18 45. available to provide the care services that Oakmont itself has determined are necessary to meet 19 20 assessed residents' needs, both now and as those needs, and corresponding care services fees, 21 increase.

Oakmont has a duty to disclose to the consuming public that resident assessments 22 46. 23 and assigned care points are not used to set staffing budgets at Oakmont facilities because of, among other things, the inherent and substantial safety risk to current and future residents from 24 Oakmont's conduct, particularly as Defendant serves a vulnerable population that needs 25 assistance. The non-disclosure is material because Oakmont knows that its conduct risks the 26 27 safety of its residents. Yet, Oakmont has failed to disclose and actively conceals from residents,

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prospective residents, and their family members the true facts about its corporate policy and practice of prioritizing profit over resident care.

#### **Barriers to Moving Out**

4 47. Defendant's misrepresentations affect not only the decision of residents to enter an
5 Oakmont facility, but also the decision to stay there.

48. In choosing assisted living in general and an Oakmont facility in particular, the 6 7 resident forgoes other options such as his or her former home, a senior community, or other facilities where the resident can try to build a new community. Once in a facility, there are 8 significant financial, physical, emotional, and other burdens for the residents that are triggered if 9 they terminate residency, including impacts such as "transfer trauma." Oakmont is aware of these 10 burdens, and makes the representations described herein with the knowledge that it will be 11 difficult for residents to leave its facilities once they are enticed to enter based on its 12 13 misrepresentations.

After luring residents into the facility through its misrepresentations and misleading 49. 14 statements, Oakmont increases residents' care points during re-assessments and does not 15 consistently provide copies of those assessments to the residents. Residents often do not become 16 17 aware that their care points have increased until they receive an invoice that charges them more for 18 care services. Oakmont's invoices do not identify the number of care points or specific care 19 services that will or have been provided. Oakmont's billing practices and failures to disclose its 20 assessments and care points obfuscate its staffing practices by making it difficult for residents to compare what services they are paying for against what services staff are providing to them. 21

S0. Oakmont thereby unjustly continues to profit from the original fraud by
perpetuating its misrepresentations and failures to disclose.

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#### Named Plaintiffs' Experiences at Oakmont Facilities

Donald Lollock

2651. Donald Lollock ("Mr. Lollock") has Parkinson's Disease and dementia, and lived27in the Memory Care unit at Oakmont of Villa Capri in Santa Rosa, California from June 2013 to

September 2016. He currently lives in another facility not affiliated with Defendant. Before Mr. Lollock moved in, his wife, Kathy Lollock ("Mrs. Lollock"), toured the Villa Capri facility and met with its executive staff. She relied on Oakmont's representations in choosing the facility over others she considered.

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52. Oakmont provided Mrs. Lollock with a standard contract under which it promised to provide certain core services in exchange for a monthly base rate. Additionally, the contract stated that Oakmont would provide Mr. Lollock:

with personal assistance and care on an as needed basis. ... When You applied for admission to the Community, Oakmont's professional staff performed a comprehensive assessment of your needs. Oakmont will perform reassessments in light of your changing needs to determine the services that You may require. You will receive the services appropriate to your individual need.

The contract further provided:

Each service is assigned a number of points that take into account the time to perform the task, the average wage of the staff position performing the task, and the frequency of the task. The number of points is multiplied by a dollar point value ... to arrive at monthly cost. If Levels of Care are utilized the number of points will be used to determine a Level which is assigned a monthly cost.

16 53. On behalf of Mr. Lollock, as his power of attorney, Mrs. Lollock read and 17 reasonably understood Oakmont's representations in the contract to mean that Oakmont would 18 perform an assessment of her husband, assign him a certain number of points based on the services 19 he required, and charge him fees based on those points. She reasonably expected that Oakmont 20staff would provide the services identified as necessary in the assessments, and that his points, and 21 related charges, would increase as he required more services from staff. She expected that Oakmont would sufficiently staff the facility to provide the services for which Mr. Lollock would 22 23 be charged. Mrs. Lollock read and relied on the representations in the contract in making the final 24 decision to place Mr. Lollock in the Memory Care unit at Oakmont of Villa Capri.

54. Mr. Lollock paid \$3,532 for the first month's rent, \$1,676 for the first month's care
fees, and a Community Fee of \$5,000. Over the course of his stay, his fees increased to an
average of around \$10,800 a month.

55. Beginning in approximately December 2015, Mr. Lollock's family members began to observe that the Villa Capri facility was short-staffed. In January 2016, for example, during an evening shift, only one Oakmont caregiver was available in the Memory Care unit for more than a dozen residents with dementia who required assistance with feeding, toileting, ambulating, showering, and other activities of daily living. Managers would pull the caregivers from the Memory Care unit to work in the assisted living unit, and sometimes attempt to fill the staffing gaps in the Memory Care unit with contract caregivers who were not trained generally, let alone to care for persons with dementia, or familiar with the residents. Mr. Lollock suffered from a deep gash on his leg after one of the contract caregivers attempted to transfer him. The constant changing of staff due to turnover and use of contract workers was confusing and alarming for residents with dementia.

Oakmont did not consistently provide the continence and hygiene care that 12 56. Mr. Lollock required and that he paid for. Staff did not take him to the toilet every two hours as 13 he required, and Mrs. Lollock frequently discovered her husband in urine soaked pants. When he 14 was prescribed an antibiotic that gave him diarrhea, staff did not consistently take him to the toilet 15 immediately after meals as he required to avoid soiling his pants. He paid for showers three times 16 17 a week and was unable to clean himself after bowel incontinence episodes, but Mrs. Lollock sometimes found Mr, Lollock with feces crusted around his groin. He suffered from terrible 18 rashes as a result. One night the only available caregiver to assist Mr. Lollock was much smaller 19 than he, and Mrs. Lollock had to assist the caregiver in transferring Mr. Lollock to the toilet and in 20 21 performing hygiene tasks.

57. Oakmont staff sometimes left Mr. Lollock alone and unsupervised for long periods
of time. Mrs. Lollock arrived at the facility unexpected on one occasion to find Mr. Lollock
sliding almost entirely out of his wheelchair. She found him on another occasion napping in his
recliner without his fall alarm and the door to his room closed. Mr. Lollock has difficulty using
his call pendant, and leaving him alone in this way made it nearly impossible for him to call for
help or for staff to find him if he fell or had an emergency. Another time Mrs. Lollock was

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dismayed to find her husband on the floor. In May 2016, Mr. Lollock had a broken rib that Oakmont could not explain.

3 Mrs. Lollock notified Oakmont managers on several occasions in 2016 that she was 58. 4 concerned about the inadequate care provided to her husband. She also notified them that, despite 5 her concerns, it would be too stressful for Mr. Lollock to move. Most of the time, in response, Oakmont reassured her that her concerns would be addressed. Knowing that a move would be 6 7 extremely disruptive for her husband and likely accelerate his decline, Mrs. Lollock was torn 8 about transferring Mr. Lollock from the facility. In June 2016, however, Oakmont managers pressured Mrs. Lollock into moving her husband out of the facility, which she did as soon as a bed 9 10 became available in his current facility.

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# Abdulwafi Khan

12 59. Abdulwafi Khan ("Mr. Khan") had dementia and lived in the Memory Care unit at
13 Oakmont of Mariner Point in Alameda, California from October 30, 2015 until he died on
14 December 11, 2016. His daughter, Zareen Khan ("Ms. Khan"), chose Oakmont of Mariner Point
15 over other facilities after touring the facility, reviewing the marking materials, and meeting with
16 the marketing staff who promised that her father's needs would be met.

17 60. Oakmont provided Ms. Khan with a standard contract under which it promised to
18 provide certain core services in exchange for a monthly base rate. Additionally, the contract stated
19 that Oakmont would provide Mr. Khan:
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with personal assistance and care on an as needed basis. ... When You applied for admission to the Community, Oakmont's professional staff performed a comprehensive assessment of your needs. Oakmont will perform reassessments in light of your changing needs to determine the services that You may require. You will receive the services appropriate to your individual need.

24 The contract further provided:

Each service is assigned a number of points that take into account the time to perform the task, the average wage of the staff position performing the task, and the frequency of the task. The number of points is multiplied by a dollar point value ... to arrive at monthly cost. If Levels of Care are utilized the number of points will be used to determine a Level which is assigned a monthly cost. 61. On behalf of Mr. Khan, as his power of attorney, Ms. Khan read and reasonably understood Oakmont's representations in the contract to mean that Oakmont would perform an assessment of her father, identify the services he needed, provide the services, and charge her for the services provided. She reasonably expected that Oakmont would ensure that enough trained staff were available to provide the needed services. Ms. Khan read and relied on the representations made in the contract in making the final decision to admit her father to Oakmont of Mariner Point.

8 62. At the time of move-in, Mr. Khan paid a prorated amount of \$1,567 for the first
9 month's rent. He also paid a Community Fee of \$6,500. Thus, the total amount he paid upon
10 move-in was \$8,067.

Not long after her father moved in, Ms. Khan noticed that there were not enough 63. 11 staff to supervise and regularly engage with her father and other residents. Oakmont promised that 12 staff would provide activities to its residents throughout the week, but the "activities" were mainly 13 watching television and playing bingo, facilitated by a machine (not staff) that called out the 14 numbers. Sometimes when Ms, Khan arrived at the facility, she could not find her father. When 15 she asked caregivers where he was, they did not know and would have to search the facility room-16 by-room to find him. She saw that her father's roommate regularly pulled out his catheter, and 17 that no staff checked on him to replace it. Ms. Khan received calls repeatedly from Oakmont 18 because staff found her father on the floor after unwitnessed falls in various locations throughout 19 the facility and could not say how long he might have been waiting for someone to find and help 20him up off the floor. Oakmont increased Mr. Khans's care fees due to his falls, but did not 21 22 provide increased services in exchange for those fees.

64. Oakmont sent Mr. Khan to the emergency room alone approximately five or six
times and did not always follow its own procedures to timely notify Ms. Khan. Ms. Khan would
arrive at the emergency room to find her father agitated, confused, and distressed, because he was
alone and did not understand where he was and why he was there. Despite knowing that
Oakmont's practice of sending Mr. Khan and other residents to the hospital unattended

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traumatized those residents, Oakmont staff told Ms. Khan that there were not enough caregivers to accompany its residents on emergency room visits.

Oakmont did not bathe Mr. Khan according to his care plan; he often spent weeks 65. without a bath or shower. When Ms. Khan asked staff why they were not bathing her father, they claimed he refused. However, it was not clear what, if any, interventions staff attempted to try to bathe Mr. Khan. Towards the end of his life, Mr. Khan's insurance paid for an outside hospice 6 agency to bathe him. Oakmont consistently refused to reduce the care fees for bathing even when 8 it provided this service very rarely, if at all, to Mr. Khan.

Mr. Khan received substandard care from the contract caregivers frequently 9 66. assigned to the Memory Care Unit. For example, he paid for and required a diabetic diet, and the 10 only meat he ate was seafood. But Ms. Khan witnessed contract caregivers provide her father with 11 fruit juice and chicken soup, both prohibited due to his health condition and/or religious beliefs. 12

Although Oakmont was not providing the services paid for by Mr. Khan, his 67. 13 dementia would have made it traumatic for him to move to another facility. He had connected 14 with some of the few long-term caregivers on staff, and that consistency, as well as the familiar 15 surroundings, was necessary for his mental health to remain stable. Ms. Khan thought it would be 16 better to work with staff to improve her father's care, and staff always reassured her that her father 17 would be taken care of when she brought concerns to their attention. Mr. Khan died while on 18 19 hospice care in the facility.

#### Frank Pearson

Frank Pearson is a current resident of Oakmont of Mariner Point in Alameda, 21 68. California. He and his wife, Charmaine Pearson, moved to Oakmont of Mariner Point in June 22 2015, soon after it was built. Before they moved in, they visited Oakmont's nearby facility, 23 Oakmont of Cardinal Point, reviewed Oakmont's marketing materials, and met with Oakmont 24 executive staff during a Oakmont-hosted luncheon at an Oakland restaurant on November 1, 2014. 25 During the lunchcon, Oakmont staff told the Pearsons and other prospective residents that 26 Oakmont of Mariner Point would have nurses on site and plenty of caregivers to meet their needs. 27

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After considering all of Oakmont's representations, including those about staffing, the Pearsons

paid a deposit of \$2,000 to hold an apartment at Oakmont of Mariner Point when construction was

3 completed.

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69. Oakmont provided the Pearsons with a standard contract on or around June 9, 2015

under which it promised to provide certain core services in exchange for a monthly base rate.

Additionally, the contract stated that Oakmont would provide Mr. Pearson:

with personal assistance and care on an as needed basis. ... When You applied for admission to the Community, Oakmont's professional staff performed a comprehensive assessment of your needs. Oakmont will perform reassessments in light of your changing needs to determine the services that You may require. You will receive the services appropriate to your individual need.

The contract further provided:

Each service is assigned a number of points that take into account the time to perform the task, the average wage of the staff position performing the task, and the frequency of the task. The number of points is multiplied by a dollar point value ... to arrive at monthly cost. If Levels of Care are utilized the number of points will be used to determine a Level which is assigned a monthly cost.

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70. Mr. Pearson read and reasonably understood Oakmont's representations in the

15 contract to mean that Oakmont would use the resident assessments to determine staffing levels

16 such that he and other residents would receive the staff time needed to provide the care promised

17 in the assessments and service plans. He reasonably expected that if his care needs increased,

18 Oakmont staff would spend more time caring for him. Mr. Pearson read and relied on the

19 representations made in the contract in making the final decision to enter Oakmont of Mariner

20 || Point.

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71. At the time of move-in, Mr. Pearson was charged a pro-rated amount for the first
month's rent (\$5,790), a pro-rated amount for the first month's care fees (\$308), and a nonrefundable pet deposit of \$1,000. Thus, the total amount he paid to enter Oakmont was \$7,098.
Mr. Pearson currently pays \$8,369 for rent, and his care fees have ranged from an additional \$105
to \$1,092 a month.

26 72. Within the first few months of moving in, Mr. Pearson began having trouble
27 receiving the care he needs from staff. Mr. Pearson was provided with a call-button to alert staff

when he needs them, and it is not uncommon for staff to take 45 minutes to respond when he 1 pushes it. Also, many of the care providers are small and do not have the strength to assist Mr. 2 Pearson in the shower one-on-one, but there are not enough staff available to provide him with a 3 two-person assist. Mrs. Pearson, who moved into the facility in part because of back problems, 4 typically helps Mr. Pearson shower, with the care provider, because the only available care 5 provider does not have the strength to do it alone. On one occasion, Mrs. Pearson had to reach 6 into the shower and grab Mr. Pearson, with the assistance of the care provider, to keep Mr. 7 Pearson from falling. The Pearsons have also noticed that the care providers are often rushed and 8 do not complete care tasks because they have so many residents under their care. In addition, the 9 10 Pearsons have observed that despite an increase in the number of residents who use wheelchairs and require more assistance, the number of staff has remained the same. 11

73. Although the Pearsons are dissatisfied with Oakmont, it is too hard for them to
move to another facility. Due to their age and impairments, it would be overwhelming, not to
mention expensive, to find another facility, pack, move and unpack all of their belongings. They
do not wish to burden their families, many of whom live in other states, by asking for help. Mr.
Pearson's health is fragile, and Mrs. Pearson fears the detrimental impact a move would have on
it.

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#### Jo Ella Nashadka

19 74. Jo Ella Nashadka is a current resident of Oakmont of Mariner Point in Alameda,
20 California. She moved to Oakmont of Mariner Point in June 2015. Before she moved in, her son,
21 Lance Anderson, toured the facility, reviewed Oakmont's marketing materials, and met with
22 Oakmont marketing staff. After considering all of Oakmont's representations, Mr. Anderson paid
23 a deposit of \$2,000 in May 2015 on behalf of his mother to hold an apartment at Oakmont of
24 Mariner Point.

25 75. Oakmont provided Mr. Anderson with a standard contract on or around June 9,
26 2015 under which it promised to provide certain core services in exchange for a monthly base rate.
27 Additionally, the contract stated that Oakmont would provide Ms. Nashadka:

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with personal assistance and care on an as needed basis. ... When You applied for admission to the Community, Oakmont's professional staff performed a comprehensive assessment of your needs. Oakmont will perform reassessments in light of your changing needs to determine the services that You may require. You will receive the services appropriate to your individual need.

The contract further provided:

Each service is assigned a number of points that take into account the time to perform the task, the average wage of the staff position performing the task, and the frequency of the task. The number of points is multiplied by a dollar point value ... to arrive at monthly cost. If Levels of Care are utilized the number of points will be used to determine a Level which is assigned a monthly cost.

8 Mr. Anderson reviewed the representations in the contract and reasonably 76. 9 understood them to mean that Oakmont would perform assessments of his mother, and based on 10those assessments, assign her a certain number of care points. He understood that Oakmont would 11 charge his mother for each care point assessed and those care points would reflect the amount of 12 time staff would spend providing services to mother. He reasonably expected that Oakmont 13 would ensure sufficient numbers of trained staff to provide the services his mother required and 14 paid for. Mr. Anderson read and relied on Oakmont's representations in the contract in making 1.5 the final decision to admit Ms. Nashadka into Oakmont of Mariner Point.

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77. At the time of move-in, Ms. Nashadka was charged a Community Fee of \$2,000
and a pro-rated amount for the first month's rent (\$3,633). Thus, the total amount she paid to
enter Oakmont was \$5,633. Ms. Nashadka currently pays \$5,127 for rent, and her care fees have
ranged from an additional \$241 to \$4,380 a month.

20 78. Within the first several months, Ms. Nashadka began telling Mr. Anderson about 21 problems related to understaffing, including that staff was not responding to her call-button when 22 she pressed it for help. In approximately November 2015, for example, Ms. Nashadka called her 23 son distressed in the middle of the night because she was recuperating from a broken shoulder 24 after a fall and staff would not respond to her call button to help her turn on the light in her 25 apartment and ambulate to the toilet. Alone and in pain in the dark, she was forced to urinate in 26 her bed. Mr. Anderson complained to the executive director the next morning, who reassured him 27 the problem would be addressed, but staff still fail to consistently respond to his mother's call

button within a reasonable amount of time. Ms. Nashadka felt and continues to feel afraid of being dependent on staff that are not consistently available to help her.

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3 79. Mr. Anderson has also noticed that staff does not consistently provide the services 4 for which Oakmont is charging his mother. Specifically, staff often fail to provide assistance with 5 toileting and transferring, even though Oakmont represented in service plans that these services 6 were required and charges Ms. Nashadka accordingly. As a result, Ms. Nashadka must perform 7 these daily activities unassisted. In October 2015, Mr. Anderson discovered his mother alone on 8 the floor after a fall, where she had been waiting at least 30 minutes for staff to help her. After 9 this fall, Oakmont began charging her for "fall management," but the health services director could not reasonably explain to Mr. Anderson what services staff were providing in exchange for 10 those fees. Ms. Nashadka has fallen at least twice more since she began paying for "fall 11 management." Ms. Nashadka is also paying for staff to escort her throughout the facility, but staff 12 13 does not come to her room to escort her for meals and she instead uses her walker unassisted.

80. Mr. Anderson has considered moving Ms. Nashadka out of Oakmont of Mariner
Point, but has decided against it because he is concerned how another move might impact her
health. She only just moved to Oakmont from Pennsylvania a little over two years ago, and she
has since been transferred back and forth from a skilled nursing facility to rehabilitate from her
broken shoulder. Each move has been stressful and disruptive to Ms. Nashadka's physical and
mental health.

### Jane Burton-Whitaker

81. Jane Burton-Whitaker is a former resident of Oakmont of Mariner Point from
February 16, 2016 until June 15, 2017. She has multiple sclerosis and uses a motorized scooter.
Before moving into Oakmont, Ms. Burton-Whitaker toured the facility, met with the Executive
Director, and reviewed Oakmont's marketing materials. Oakmont represented to her that there
would be enough staff in the facility to take care of her needs.

Oakmont provided Ms. Burton-Whitaker with a standard contract under which it 82. promised to provide certain core services in exchange for a monthly base rate. Additionally, the contract stated that Oakmont would provide Ms. Burton-Whitaker:

> with personal assistance and care on an as needed basis. ... When You applied for admission to the Community, Oakmont's professional staff performed a comprehensive assessment of your needs. Oakmont will perform reassessments in light of your changing needs to determine the services that You may require. You will receive the services appropriate to your individual need.

The contract further provided:

Each service is assigned a number of points that take into account the time to perform the task, the average wage of the staff position performing the task, and the frequency of the task. The number of points is multiplied by a dollar point value ... to arrive at monthly cost. If Levels of Care are utilized the number of points will be used to determine a Level which is assigned a monthly cost.

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Ms. Burton-Whitaker read and reasonably understood Oakmont's representations in 83. 13 the contract to mean that Oakmont staff would perform an assessments of her needs and assign her 14 a certain number of care points based on those needs, and that those care points would reflect the 15 frequency and type of services she required from staff to meet those needs. She reasonably 16 expected that as her needs increased, her points would increase because she required more care. 17 from staff, and she would pay more for those increased levels of care. She further expected that 18 Oakmont would ensure the facility had the staffing resources necessary to provide the services for 19 all of the residents in the facility based on their assessment results. Ms. Burton-Whitaker read and 20 relied on Oakmont's misrepresentations and misleading statements, including those in its 21 standardized contract, in making the final decision to enter Oakmont of Mariner Point. 22

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At the time of move-in, Ms. Burton-Whitaker paid approximately \$5,000 for the 84. first month's rent, and a Community Fee of \$600. Thus, the total amount she paid upon move-in was approximately \$5,600.

After the first six months, Ms. Burton-Whitaker noticed that she did not 85. 26consistently receive all of the services that Oakmont promised to provide in her resident 27

assessments. For example, she paid Oakmont approximately \$270 a month for assistance with her urinary catheter, but staff came to change the catheter bag only once a day when it required changing several times a day. Ms. Burton-Whitaker paid Oakmont approximately \$153 a month to provide "skin checks" up to three times a day, but she is not aware of any skin checks performed by staff, let alone up to three times a day. She paid Oakmont approximately \$50 a month for "coordination of care by Community nurse" with an outside provider, but Ms. Burton-Whitaker handled her own care with outside providers and was not aware of Oakmont providing any services in this regard.

Staff did not always timely respond to Ms. Burton-Whitaker's call button. 9 86. Sometimes she waited up to 45 minutes before staff responded, and other times staff did not 10 respond at all and Ms. Burton-Whitaker had to leave her room to find staff herself. She witnessed 11 staff fail to respond to residents who pushed their call button for help in the dining room and 12 searched the facility for staff to help them. In early June 2017, at approximately 10 p.m., another 13 resident came to Ms. Burton-Whitaker's room because her bed frame had collapsed and staff were 14 not responding to her call button. Ms. Burton-Whitaker also pushed her call button and went 15 searching for staff when they did not respond. She searched the second and third floors of the 16 facility and could not find any staff. Ms. Burton-Whitaker then called the main phone number for 17 the facility and reached a staff member in the Memory Care Unit on the first floor. Approximately 18 45 minutes after Ms. Burton-Whitaker first pushed her call-button, a staff member arrived to help 19 20the resident.

Ms. Burton-Whitaker decided to leave Oakmont of Mariner Point because she was 87. 21frustrated with its failure to deliver the services for which she was being charged. She was also 22 afraid that Oakmont's failure to adequately staff the facility was jeopardizing her safety, and staff 23 would not be available to help if she had a medical emergency. 24

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# CLASS ALLEGATIONS

The Named Plaintiffs bring this action as a class action pursuant to Cal. Code of 88. 26 Civ. Proc. section 382 as set forth below.

1 89. This action is brought on behalf of the named Plaintiffs and all similarly situated 2 persons, and/or the successors-in-interest to the estates of similarly situated persons, who resided 3 or reside at one of the California assisted living facilities owned and/or operated by Oakmont 4 under the Oakmont name from September 13, 2013, through the present (the "Class Period"), and 5 who contracted with Oakmont for services for which Oakmont was paid money.

6 90. Excluded from the above-referenced class are the officers, directors, and employees
7 of Defendant, and any of Defendant's shareholders or other persons who hold a financial interest
8 in Defendant. Also excluded is any judge assigned to hear this case (or any spouse or family
9 member of any assigned judge), or any juror selected to hear this case.

10 91. This action is brought as a class action and may properly be so maintained pursuant 11 to Cal. Code of Civ. Proc section 382 and applicable case law. In addition to injunctive relief, this 12 action seeks class wide damages based on Defendant's misrepresentations and misleading 13 statements and material omissions alleged herein. This action does not seek recovery for personal 14 injuries, emotional distress, or bodily harm that may have been caused by Defendant's conduct 15 alleged herein.

16 92. Impracticability of Joinder (Numerosity of the Class). Members of the class are so 17 numerous that their individual joinder herein is impracticable. The precise number of members of 18 the class and their addresses are presently unknown to Plaintiff. Defendant currently owns and/or 19 operates approximately 23 assisted living facilities in California. The number of residents at those 12 facilities during the class period likely exceeds 4,000 individuals. The precise number of persons 19 in the class and their identities and addresses may be ascertained from Defendant's records.

93. <u>Questions of Fact and Law Common to the Class</u>. Numerous important common
questions of law and fact exist as to all members of the class and predominate over the questions
affecting only individual members of the class. These common legal and factual questions include
without limitation:

(a) whether Defendant has violated and continues to violate the Consumer
 Legal Remedies Act, California Civil Code section 1770 et seq., ("the CLRA") by falsely

representing that Oakmont uses its resident assessment system and the care points generated by it to determine and provide staffing at its California assisted living facilities, when, in fact, Defendant does not and has no intention to do so;

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(b) whether Defendant has violated and continues to violate the CLRA by
promising residents that it will provide care and services when Defendant knows that its standard
operating procedure and corporate policy of using pre-determined and static budgets to staff its
facilities, without regard to the results generated by its resident assessment system, precludes it
from providing its residents with all of the care they have been promised and places all residents at
an inherent and significant risk that they will not receive the services they have paid for on any
given day;

(c) whether Defendant's misrepresentations, misleading statements, and
omissions regarding the budgets for staffing as alleged herein were and are material to the
reasonable consumer;

(d) whether a reasonable consumer would be likely to be deceived by
Defendant's misrepresentations, misleading statements, or material omissions;

(e) whether by making the misrepresentations, misleading statements, and
material omissions alleged in this Complaint, Defendant has violated and continues to violate the
CLRA;

(f) whether by making the misrepresentations, misleading statements, and
material omissions alleged in this Complaint Defendant violated and continues to violate
California Business & Professions Code sections 17200, et seq. ("UCL");

(g) whether Defendant had exclusive knowledge of material facts not known or
 reasonably accessible to the Plaintiffs and the class;

(h) whether the Plaintiffs, the Class and the consuming public were likely to be
deceived by the foregoing concealment and omission;

 (i) whether the Plaintiffs, the Class and the consuming public have a reasonable expectation that Defendant will use its resident assessment system to determine the budgets for staffing at its facilities;

(j) whether Defendant's misrepresentations, its misleading statements, its
failures to disclose, and its concealment of its true policies, procedures, and practices regarding
how its staffs its facilities violated the CLRA and the UCL;

(k) whether Defendant has engaged and continues to engage in a pattern and
practice of unfair and deceptive conduct in connection with the management, administration and
operation of its California assisted living and memory care facilities;

10 (1) whether Defendant has violated and continues to violate the UCL by 11 violating the CLRA and California W&I Code section 15610.30 during the Class Period;

(m) whether Defendant has committed financial elder abuse under California
W&I Code section 15610.30 by taking, secreting, appropriating, obtaining and/or retaining moncy
from elders and dependent adults for a wrongful use and/or with the intent to defraud them;

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(n) whether Plaintiffs and the members of the Class have sustained injury;

(o) whether Plaintiffs and the members of the Class are entitled to damages,
and the nature of such damages; and,

(p) whether Plaintiffs and the members of the Class are entitled to restitution,
 declaratory and injunctive relief and/or other relief, and the nature of such relief.

Typicality. The claims of the Named Plaintiffs are typical of the claims of the 2094. Class. As alleged above, Defendant misrepresented to Plaintiffs and the class members and/or 21 their family members that Defendant uses its resident assessment system to determine the care 22 services to be provided by facility staff and to assess and bill residents for corresponding care 23 points. The resident assessment system and care points generated by it allow Defendant to 24 determine and provide the aggregate staffing Defendant has determined is necessary to meet the 25 assessed needs of its residents, but in fact, Defendant does not use this critical information in 26budgeting for or determining staffing at its California facilities. Rather, Defendant has a policy of 27

1 setting a fixed budget for staffing, regardless of the results generated by its resident assessment 2 system, which results in residents' not receiving all of the care they have paid for and/or being subjected to the inherent risk that, on any given day, facility staffing will be insufficient to provide 3 4 the promised care for all residents. Further, as alleged above, Defendant has failed to disclose and 5 concealed this material fact from the Named Plaintiffs and the members of the proposed class. 6 Plaintiffs' claims are typical of the claims of the proposed class in the following ways: 1) 7 Plaintiffs are members of the proposed class; 2) Plaintiffs' claims arise from the same uniform 8 corporate policies, procedures, practices, and course of conduct on the part of Defendant; 3) Plaintiffs' claims are based on the same legal and remedial theories as those of the proposed class 9 10and involve similar factual circumstances; 4) the injuries suffered by the Named Plaintiffs are 11 similar to the injuries suffered by the proposed class members; and 5) Plaintiffs seek a common 12 form of relief for themselves and the members of the class.

95. <u>Adequacy</u>. The Named Plaintiffs are adequate representatives of the class on
 whose behalf this action is prosecuted. Their interests do not conflict with the interests of the
 class. Also, they have retained competent counsel with extensive experience in class action and
 senior care litigation and who will prosecute this action vigorously.

96. <u>Predominance</u>. With respect to Plaintiffs' claims under the CLRA, the UCL, and
the Elder Abuse Act, class certification is appropriate because questions of law or fact common to
class members predominate over any questions affecting only individual members of the proposed
class.

21 97. <u>Superiority</u>. Moreover, a class action is superior to other methods for the fair and
 22 efficient adjudication of the controversies raised in this Complaint because:

(a) individual claims by the class members would be impracticable because the
costs of pursuing such claims would far exceed what any individual class member has at stake;
(b) relatively little individual litigation has been commenced over the
controversies alleged in this Complaint, and individual class members are unlikely to have an

interest in separately prosecuting and controlling individual actions;

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(c) the concentration of litigation of these claims in one forum will achieve efficiency and promote judicial economy;

3 (d) the proposed class is manageable, and no difficulties are likely to be
4 encountered in the management of this class action that would preclude its maintenance as a class
5 action;

6 (e) the proposed class members are readily identifiable from Defendant's own
7 records; and,

8 (f) prosecution of separate actions by individual members of the proposed class
9 would create the risk of inconsistent or varying adjudications with respect to individual members
10 of the proposed class that would establish incompatible standards of conduct for Defendant.

98. Without a class action, Defendant will likely retain the benefit of its wrongdoing
and will continue in its illegal course of conduct which will result in further damages to Plaintiffs
and the proposed class.

#### FIRST CLAIM

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# CALIFORNIA CONSUMERS LEGAL REMEDIES ACT (Cal. Civ. Code § 1750 et seq.)

17 99. Plaintiffs refer to, and incorporate herein by reference, all preceding paragraphs.
100. Plaintiffs and the class members are "senior citizens" and/or "disabled persons" as
19 defined in California Civil Code section 1761(f) and (g). They are also "consumers" as defined in
20 California Civil Code section 1761(d).

101. Defendant is a "person" as defined under California Civil Code section 1761(c).
The assisted living and memory care services provided by Defendant constitute "services" under
California Civil Code section 1761(b). The agreement by Plaintiffs and the putative class
members to provide new resident services fees and monthly payments to Defendant in exchange
for assisted living and memory care services constitutes a "transaction" under California Civil
Code section 1761(e).

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102. In its uniform resident contracts presented to prospective residents and their family members, Defendant represented and continues to represent that Oakmont will provide care services (through its facility staff) that are sufficient to meet the needs of each resident, as determined by Oakmont's resident assessment system and confirmed in the care points assigned to each resident. That same representation is made in Oakmont's re-assessments of residents and other standardized corporate materials. As alleged herein, these uniform corporate representations are false and misleading, and are likely to deceive the reasonable consumer.

Contrary to Oakmont's uniform misrepresentations and misleading statements, 8 103. 9 Oakmont does not use its resident assessment system or consider resident assessment points in setting budgets to ensure sufficient numbers of trained staff to meet promised care levels, but 10 instead uses predetermined budgets designed to meet corporate profit goals. Oakmont facilities 11 must stay within these predetermined budgets for staffing that rarely, if ever, changes, despite 12 changes in the assessed personal care levels of the current residents. Oakmont does not disclose 13 and actively conceals this corporate policy and practice from current and prospective residents and 14 15 their family members.

The named Plaintiffs and/or their legal representatives and power of attorneys and 16 104. the putative class members considered material Oakmont's promise to provide care services 17 (through its facility staff) that would be sufficient to meet the needs of each resident, as 18 determined by Oakmont's resident assessment system. If the named Plaintiffs and/or their legal 19 representatives had known the true facts, they would not have agreed to enter or to place their 20 loved ones in an Oakmont facility. If the putative class members had known the true facts, they 21 would in all reasonable probability not have agreed to enter Oakmont or to place their loved ones 22 in an Oakmont facility. 23

24 105. The facts that Oakmont misrepresents, fails to disclose and actively conceals are
25 material and are likely to deceive the reasonable consumer. Consumers choose an assisted living
26 facility because they need care and/or wish to age in place as their care needs change. Residents
27 and their family members consider the overall staffing levels provided by the assisted living

facility they select to be of great importance. The use of a system such as the one Oakmont represents it uses, which ensures adequate staffing at the facilities by basing staffing decisions on resident assessments and personal care needs, is also, therefore, of great importance to residents and their family members and is a material factor in their decision to choose Oakmont and to pay Oakmont the amounts of money that it charges for occupancy and services.

Residents and their family members would consider material Defendant's uniform 6 106. 7 corporate policy and practice of not using its resident assessment system and the staffing numbers 8 generated by it to set staffing at its facilities. They would consider material Defendant's policy and practice of not using the assessed resident needs and corresponding care points to set staffing 9 budgets. Plaintiffs and the putative class members could not reasonably have been expected to 10 learn or discover these non-disclosed facts, and in fact, Oakmont affirmatively concealed them. 11

12Oakmont has violated and continues to violate Cal. Civ. Code § 1770 in at least the 107. 13 following respects: (a) in violation of section 1770(a)(5), Oakmont has misrepresented, failed to disclose and concealed the true characteristics and/or quantities of services provided at its 14 California facilities; (b) in violation of section 1770(a)(7), Defendant has misrepresented, failed to 15 disclose and concealed the true standard, quality and/or grade of services provided at its California 16 facilities; and (c) in violation of section 1770(a)(14), Defendant has represented that the agreement 17 signed by residents and/or their representatives, and under which they pay their monthly rates, 18 19 confers on residents the right to reside in a facility that provides staffing based on the amount of 20 time its own resident assessment system has determined is necessary to provide the care services for which residents are charged, when in fact, Defendant does not use its resident assessment 21 system and the care points generated by it in allocating resources for staffing at its facilities. 22

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108. These misrepresentations, misleading statements, material omissions, acts, and practices by Defendant are and were intended to induce and lure elderly and dependent adult 25 residents and their family members into agreeing to be admitted to or to place their family 26 members in Defendant's facilities and to pay new resident services fees and monthly rates based on Defendant's resident assessment system and assessed care points. 27

109. Defendant made the written misrepresentations and misleading statements alleged herein through various uniform means of communication, including without limitation, the admission agreement, subsequent agreements based on re-assessments of the resident, resident care plans, standardized corporate marketing and promotional materials, Defendant's corporate website, and other written corporate materials disseminated to the public in connection with Defendant's services. These representations were made directly to the named Plaintiffs, putative class members and their family members and/or representatives by Oakmont in its standard resident admission contract and reinforced by the uniform means of communication listed above.

9 110. In addition to its affirmative misrepresentations, Defendant failed to disclose and 10 concealed from Plaintiffs, the putative class members, and their family members that it does not 11 use its resident assessment system to determine or provide facility staffing at levels sufficient to 12 meet the assessed care needs of facility residents, but instead allocates resources for staffing based 13 on predetermined and static budgets, regardless of changes in the aggregate assessed care needs of 14 the facility residents and regardless of whether the residents' assessed care needs are being met.

15 111. Oakmont had exclusive and superior knowledge of material facts not known to the
16 named Plaintiffs, the proposed class members, or the general public at the time of the subject
17 transactions and did not disclose these material facts.

Oakmont had exclusive and superior knowledge of its corporate policy and practice 18 112. of ignoring its resident assessment system and the care points generated by it in determining the 19 budgets for its facilities. Further, Plaintiffs allege on information and belief that Defendant's 20 officers, directors, and managers were advised by their own staff that Oakmont facilities did not 21 have enough trained staff to consistently meet residents' needs. Oakmont also knew that its 22 failure to ensure sufficient numbers of trained staff based on the amount of time that Oakmont had 23 itself determined was necessary to provide the care and services for which it charged its residents 24 25 posed a substantial health and safety risk to the named Plaintiffs and the proposed class members. Oakmont intentionally concealed, suppressed, and/or failed to disclose the true facts with the 26intent to defraud the named Plaintiffs and putative class members. The named Plaintiffs and the 27

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putative class members did not know these material undisclosed facts and could not reasonably have been expected to discover them.

As a direct and proximate result of the Defendant's conduct, Plaintiffs and the 3 113. 4 putative class members suffered actual damages. Specifically, Plaintiffs and the class members 5 paid money to Defendant, in the form of the new resident fee (called a "Community Fee"), their 6 initial monthly fees, and additional monthly fees, paid in exchange for residency and services in a facility that was falsely represented to be staffed based on Oakmont's residential assessment and 7 8 care point system. Plaintiffs and the class members paid a premium for the misrepresented 9 services, and would not, in all reasonably probability, have entered Oakmont's facilities and made payments to Oakmont had they known the truth about Oakmont's policies and practices of 10 determining its budgets for staffing its assisted living facilities. Members of the class continue to 11 12 pay monthly fees based on their assessed care points.

As a further direct and proximate result of Defendant's failure to ensure sufficient 13 114. numbers of trained staff at its facilities as represented, *i.e.* based on residents' needs as determined 14 15 through its comprehensive assessments, Plaintiffs and the class members have been forced to reside in facilities that do not have enough trained staff to meet their care needs, as determined by 16 Oakmont itself. As a result of Oakmont's policy of staffing its facilities according to pre-17 determined and inflexible labor budgets, regardless of increases in the overall care needs and 18 19 assessed points of current residents, it is not possible for the needs of all residents to be met, and there is a substantial likelihood that each resident, at any given time, will not receive the care 20 21 Oakmont has determined necessary and promised to provide. Plaintiffs and the proposed class 22 members also face the substantial risk that they will suffer physical injuries from such lack of care 23 and/or supervision.

24 115. Plaintiffs sent Defendant a notice to cure under California Civil Code section
25 1782(a), which was received by Defendant on May 8, 2017. Defendant has not corrected or
26 remedied the violations alleged in the notice and herein.

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116. Accordingly, Plaintiffs and the class members are entitled to actual damages and restitution in an amount to be proven at trial.

117. Plaintiffs and the proposed class members are also entitled to not less than \$1,000
in statutory damages pursuant to California Civil Code section 1780(a). Further, Plaintiffs and
other class members are also each entitled to statutory damages of up to \$5,000 pursuant to
California Civil Code section 1780(b). Plaintiffs and many other class members are seniors and/or
disabled persons as defined by California Civil Code section 1761(f) and (g) and have sustained
substantial economic harm as a result of Defendant's conduct. Oakmont knew that its conduct
negatively impacted seniors and disabled persons.

118. Plaintiffs additionally seek treble damages under California Civil Code section
3345, punitive damages, reasonable attorneys' fees and costs, and all other relief the Court deems
just and proper. Excluded from Plaintiffs' request are damages related to any personal injuries,
emotional distress, or wrongful death suffered by any member of the class.

Oakmont's conduct presents a continuing threat of substantial harm to the public. 14 119. Among other things, Defendant continues to induce elderly and vulnerable citizens to enter its 15 facilities, despite the fact that Oakmont does not use resident assessments and assigned care points 16 to determine facility staffing. The risk of harm to the class members from Defendant's conduct is 17 substantial. Accordingly Plaintiffs seek an injunction that requires that Defendant immediately 18 cease the CLRA violations alleged herein, and to enjoin it from continuing to engage in any such 19 acts or practices in the future. Additionally, Plaintiffs seek an injunction requiring Defendant to 20disclose to Plaintiffs, the putative class members, and the consuming public that the results of 21 resident assessments and care points are not used to set staffing budgets, and that Oakmont instead 22 23 uses pre-determined and static labor budgets, regardless of changes in the overall needs and assessed care points of current residents. Plaintiffs and the class also seek an injunction 24 prohibiting Defendant from basing its care fees on care points that correspond to the amount of 25 staff time Defendant represents is necessary to provide the required services, when Defendant does 26

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1 not, as a matter of corporate policy and procedure, use those numbers in setting staffing levels at 2 its facilities.

# SECOND CLAIM FOR UNLAWFUL, UNFAIR AND DECEPTIVE BUSINESS PRACTICES (Cal. B&P Code § 17200 et seq.)

5 120. Plaintiffs refer to, and incorporate herein by this reference, all preceding
6 paragraphs.

7 121. Defendant has engaged in unlawful business acts and practices. Such acts and
8 practices constitute unfair business practices in violation of California Business and Professions
9 Code section 17200 *et seq*.

10 122. In particular, Defendant has engaged in unlawful business acts and practices by
11 violating numerous laws, statutes, and regulations including, without limitation:

(a) Systematically and uniformly representing to the residents of its assisted
living facilities in California, their family members, and the public that Oakmont uses its resident
assessment system and the care points generated by it to determine and provide facility staffing,
when in fact, it did not and never intended to do so, in violation of California Business &
Professions Code section 17500, et seq. and California Civil Code section 1770, et seq.; and

(b) Taking, secreting, appropriating, obtaining, and retaining the funds of elders
and dependent adults for a wrongful use and/or with the intent to defraud in violation of California
W&I Code section 15610.30.

123. By virtue of the conduct alleged herein, Defendant has also engaged in fraudulent
business practices. Members of the general public (including without limitation persons admitted
to and/or residing in Oakmont's California assisted living and memory care facilities during the
Class Period, and their family members and/or representatives) have been and are likely to be
deceived by Defendant's misrepresentations and failures to disclose as alleged herein.

124. The acts and practices of Defendant also constitute unfair business acts and
 practices within the meaning of California Business & Professions Code section 17200, *et seq.*, in

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that the conduct alleged herein is immoral, unscrupulous and contrary to public policy, and the detriment and gravity of that conduct outweighs any benefits attributable to such conduct.

125. Defendant's misrepresentations, misleading statements, material omissions, acts, and practices were intended to induce and lure elderly and dependent adult residents and their family members into agreeing to be admitted to or to place their family members in Defendant's facilities and to pay a new resident fees and monthly rates to live in an assisted living facility that determines and provides staffing according to the staff time and type of staff Defendant has determined is necessary to provide the services identified in its resident assessments.

9 Defendant made these misrepresentations and misleading statements through 126. 10 various uniform means of written corporate communications, including without limitation, the 11 admission agreement, subsequent agreements based on re-assessments of the resident, resident 12 care plan, marketing and promotional materials, Defendant's corporate website and other materials 13 disseminated to the public from its corporate headquarters in connection with Defendant's services. These representations were made directly to the named Plaintiffs, the proposed class 14 members and their family members and/or representatives by Defendant in its standard resident 15 contracts and reinforced by the uniform means of communication listed above. 16

17 127. In addition to its affirmative misrepresentations that Oakmont uses its resident
18 assessment system to determine and provide facility staffing in accordance with residents'
19 assessed needs, Defendant failed to disclose to Plaintiffs, the putative class members, and their
20 family members that Defendant does not use its resident assessment system to set or determine the
21 budgets for facility staffing but instead maintains predetermined and static budgets for facility
22 staffing levels regardless of changes in the overall assessed care needs of current residents.

128. Defendant had exclusive and superior knowledge of material facts not known to the
named Plaintiffs, the putative class members or the general public at the time of the subject
transactions and did not disclose these material facts.

26 129. Oakmont had exclusive and superior knowledge of its corporate policy and practice
27 of ignoring the assessed care points and corresponding amounts of staff service time generated by

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its resident assessment system in determining the staffing budgets for each facility. Oakmont also knew that its failure to provide staffing based on the amount of time that Oakmont had itself determined was necessary to provide the care and services for which residents were charged posed a substantial health and safety risk to the named Plaintiffs and class members. Oakmontintentionally concealed, suppressed, and/or failed to disclose the true facts with the intent to defraud the named Plaintiffs and putative class members. The named Plaintiffs and the putative class members did not know these material undisclosed facts and could not reasonably have been expected to discover them.

9 130. As a direct and proximate result of Defendant's conduct, Plaintiffs, the class 10 members, and members of the general public (including without limitation persons admitted to 11 and/or residing in the facilities, and their family members and/or representatives) have been harmed and continue to be harmed. Among other things, they paid money to Defendant to enter 12 13 the facility and for services that were substandard to those promised by Defendant. Accordingly, Plaintiffs and the putative class members are entitled to restitution. 14

Additionally, Plaintiffs seek an injunction that requires that Defendant immediately 15 131. cease acts of unlawful, unfair and fraudulent business acts or practices as alleged herein, and to 16 enjoin Defendant from continuing to engage in any such acts or practices in the future. 17

18 132. Plaintiffs and the putative class members also seek reasonable attorneys' fees, costs 19 and expenses, and all other remedies permitted by law.

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#### THIRD CLAIM FOR ELDER FINANCIAL ABUSE (Cal. W&I Code § 15610.30)

Plaintiffs refer to, and incorporate herein by this reference, all preceding 21 133. paragraphs. 22

23 Plaintiffs and the putative class members are and at all times were "elders" as 134. defined under California W&I Code section 15610.27 and/or "dependent adults" as defined under 24 25 California W&I Code section 15610.23.

26 Defendant entered into a standard agreement with the named Plaintiffs, by and 135. through their power of attorneys, the putative class members and/or their personal representatives. 27

In these agreements, Defendant represented that Oakmont determines and provides staffing at its 2 assisted living facilities sufficient to meet the needs of its residents as determined by Oakmont's 3 assessments and confirmed in care points used to calculate resident charges. Defendant made this 4 promise in exchange for new resident fees and monthly payments it received from the named Plaintiffs and the putative class members. Yet Defendant did not and had no intention of 5 6 complying with its obligations under the contract. Defendant did not intend to and does not use its 7 resident assessment system to set or provide staffing at its facilities. Rather, it has a policy and 8 practice of using pre-determined budgets to allocate staffing expenditures that do not change with 9 increases in resident care needs. This policy and practice precludes Oakmont from providing 10 facility residents with all of the care Oakmont has promised them and for which they are paying 11 Oakmont.

12 136. Defendant knew or should have known that such conduct would likely be harmful 13 to Plaintiffs and the putative class members.

14 137. Defendant knew or should have known that Plaintiffs and the putative class members had a right to the funds used to pay new resident community fees and monthly fees to 15 Defendant. 16

17 138. As such, Defendant took, secreted, appropriated, obtained, and retained the funds of 18 Plaintiffs and the putative class members for a wrongful use and/or with the intent to defraud.

19 139. Defendant's conduct was despicable, fraudulent, reckless, and carried out with a willful and conscious disregard for the rights and safety of Plaintiffs and the members of the 20 21 putative class.

22 140. Accordingly, Plaintiffs and the putative class seek an injunction requiring Defendant to disclose to Plaintiffs, the putative class members and the consuming public that 23 24 Oakmont does not use its resident assessment or assessed care points to set or provide staffing at 25 its facilities, but instead allocates staffing resources based on fixed labor budgets, which do not change regardless of increases in the overall assessed care needs of current residents. Plaintiffs 26 27 and the class also seek an injunction prohibiting Defendant from basing its care fees on care points

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that correspond to the amount of staff time Defendant represents is necessary to provide the required services, when Defendant does not, as a matter of corporate policy and procedure, use those numbers in setting staffing levels at its facilities.

141. Plaintiffs and the putative class members also seek compensatory damages, reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and expenses, punitive damages, treble damages pursuant to California Civil Code section 3345, and all other remedies permitted by law. Plaintiffs do not seek damages related to any personal injuries, emotional distress, or wrongful death suffered by any member of the class.

#### PRAYER

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment as follows:

- 1. For a Court order certifying that the action may be maintained as a class action;
- 2. For statutory damages;

 For actual damages according to proof, excepting any damages for personal injury, emotional distress, and/or wrongful death suffered by the named Plaintiffs or any class member;

4. For restitution and any other monetary relief permitted by law;

- 5. For reasonable attorneys' fees, costs and expenses;
- 6. For treble damages pursuant to California Civil Code section 3345;
  - 7. For punitive damages;

8. For pre-judgment and post-judgment interest, according to law;

9. For a public injunction requiring that Defendant immediately cease acts that constitute unlawful, unfair and fraudulent business practices, and violations of the Consumer Legal Remedies Act, Business and Professions Code section 17200 et seq., and the Elder Financial Abuse statute as alleged herein, and to enjoin Defendant from continuing to engage in any such acts or practices in the future;

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1	10. For a public injunction requiring Defendant to disclose to-the putative class members and the consuming public that Oakmont does not use its resident
3	assessment or care points generated by it to set or provide staffing at its facilities;
4	11. For a public injunction prohibiting Defendant from charging fees based on care
5	points that correspond to the amount of staff time Defendant represents is necessary
6	to provide the required services, unless and until Defendant uses those numbers in
7	setting and providing staffing levels at its facilities;
8	12. For such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.
9	JURY TRIAL DEMANDED
10	Plaintiffs demand a jury trial on all issues so triable.
11	Dated: September 13, 2017 Kelly Knapp
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	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT

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CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT