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15	[Additional Counsel listed on signature page]		
16	Attorneys for Plaintiffs and the Proposed Class		
7	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
8	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
9	June Newirth, by and through her Guardian	CASE NO. 4:16-cv-03991-JSW	
İ	ad Litem, Frederick J. Newirth; Barbara		
20	Feinberg; and Elizabeth Barber, Andrew Bardin, and Thomas Bardin as successors-in-	DECLARATION OF PATRICK	
1 :	interest to the Estate of Margaret Pierce; on	KENNEDY, PhD, IN SUPPORT OF	
, ,	their own behalves and on behalf of others	SETTLEMENT APPROVAL	
22	similarly situated,		
23	Plaintiffs,	(REVISED REDACTED VERSION OF	
24	Tianiins,	DOCUMENT SOUGHT TO BE	
25	vs.	SEALED]	
	Aegis Senior Communities, LLC, dba Aegis		
26	Living; and Does 1 - 100,		
27	Defendants.		
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I, Patrick Kennedy, hereby declare:

- I have been retained by Plaintiffs in this matter, through one of their attorneys, Dentons US LLP, as an expert in this case. Unless otherwise indicated, the following is set forth on my own personal knowledge, and if called upon to testify, I would do so competently.
- 2. I am an economist and Managing Director with Torrey Partners. Torrey Partners is an expert services firm providing independent expert testimony, analysis, valuation and strategic consulting services to clients. I hold a bachelor's degree in economics from the University of California, San Diego and a doctorate in economics from Stanford University. Prior to joining Torrey Partners, I was a managing director with LECG, a shareholder with Mack|Barclay, Inc., a director of economic research with International Securities Group and an economist with the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System in Washington, D.C.
- 3. My professional experience includes economic damages analysis within and outside of the litigation environment; many of these matters have required that I present qualified expert testimony in state and federal courts. I have provided analysis and testimony in numerous class action matters including matters involving claims asserted under California's Consumer Legal Remedies Act ("CLRA") and Unfair Competition Law ("UCL"). Pertinent to the issues in this matter, I testified in the Skilled Healthcare trial, which involved claims asserted under the CLRA, UCL and Health & Safety Code § 1430(b) with respect to alleged understaffing at skilled nursing facilities in the State of California. My curriculum vitae is set forth at Exhibit A.
 - 4. In preparing the analysis set forth herein, I have relied upon the following documents:
 - Injunction;
 - Aegis documentation regarding monthly fees charged at California Facilities (AEGIS00132483);
 - Class list for Aegis of California facilities;
 - Aegis documentation regarding monthly fees charged at Washington Facilities (AEGIS_MORRISON_299-316);
 - Class list for Aegis of Washington facilities;

- Aegis documentation regarding average resident length of stay (AEGIS00083565, 33135, 93844, 88430)
- Declaration of Cristina Flores in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Class Certification (California)
- Declaration of Dale Schroyer in Support of Plaintiffs' Motion for Class
 Certification (California); and
- Shortfall analysis conducted on Aegis of Issaquah (Washington).

In addition, I have conferred with counsel regarding various legal assumptions and available remedies to the residents in this matter.

- 5. I understand the Injunction in this matter provides, in addition to other requirements, that Aegis' "Communities" maintain an adequate number of resident care personnel sufficient to provide the services necessary to meet the aggregate assessed needs of all residents at each of the Communities. Specifically, the Injunction provides that "Aegis shall ensure continued compliance with all applicable regulations, including those related to providing staffing levels sufficient to provide current residents with the care services set forth in their service plans..." The Injunction further states, "Aegis shall set staffing at its facilities based on Aegis's determination of the staffing hours reasonably required to perform the assessed care tasks needed by the residents as determined by Aegis's assessment procedures, the amount of time it takes to accomplish the given tasks, the experience and/or education of the staff, and the ability of staff to perform various tasks in parallel." I understand that these requirements set forth in the Injunction are being implemented to avoid alleged failures to provide sufficient staffing at the Communities. The period of the Injunction is three years commencing on the Effective Date (as defined in the Settlement Stipulation).
- 6. I have been retained by Plaintiffs' counsel for purposes of valuing this Injunction.

 As detailed below, I examined the value of the Injunction based on the economic harm avoided by

¹ Per the Injunction, the term "Community" and "Communities" means any residential care facility for the elderly (RCFE) or assisted living facility (ALF) that is owned or operated by Aegis in California and Washington.

² Injunction, paragraph 5.
³ Injunction, paragraph 6.

⁴ Injunction, paragraph 9.

residents of the Communities, or equivalently the benefit received, due to the implementation of the 1 2 Injunction. The analytical approach described below for providing an economic valuation of injunctive relief in understaffing cases has been approved by other courts, including the Northern 3 District of California in Walsh v. Kindred Healthcare, C 11-00050 JSW, 2013 WL 6623190 (N.D. 4

5 Cal. Dec. 16, 2013).

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Aegis' California Facilities

Staffing Analysis

- 7. It is my understanding that Plaintiffs' retained Dr. Cristina Flores, Ph.D., R.N., to provide expert opinions with respect to the extent to which Aegis staffing was sufficient to provide Aegis residents in California with the level of care services identified in their individual assessments. I understand this analysis was conducted on a sample basis for six facilities in California with differing twelve-month periods during the class period.
- 8. For each of the six sample facilities, I understand Dr. Flores' analysis calculates (a) the total number of each type of line-item service required by the patient population at each facility on a daily basis based on Aegis resident assessment data and other information, (b) the total amount of staff time required to provide these line-item services, (c) the amount of staff time available to provide these line-item services, and (d) the daily gap, if any, between the amount of care time required versus the amount of time actually available to staff.⁵ If the available hours at a Community fell below the required hours as determined by the resident assessments, this represents a shortfall in required resident care at that Community.
- 9. To determine the total number of hours of staff time required at each of the Aegis sample facilities, Dr. Flores multiplied the count of each line-item service by the task time (minutes required) for each line-item service.⁶ Dr. Flores provided two alternative calculations based on the staff time required for each task using: 1) task times identified from Aegis' documents and 2) task times identified from Aegis' documents and adjusted by Dr. Flores.

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Declaration of Cristina Flores, paragraph 40.
 Declaration of Cristina Flores, paragraph 17-18, 27.

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10. Under both approaches, Dr. Flores' staffing analysis found that the number of hours required to perform the daily line-item services at each facility (workload) exceeded the number of daily staffing hours available at each facility during the sample period. Specifically, for the data analyzed for the six sample facilities, Dr. Flores' staffing analysis shows the following:

- Based on Aegis task times: the average available hours per day fell below the (i). average required hours per day at each of the six Communities analyzed by approximately 38% to 58%.8 On average, for the six Communities analyzed, the available hours per day fell below the required hours per day by 46.2%.
- (ii). Based on Flores adjusted task times: the average available hours per day fell below the average required hours per day at each of the six Communities analyzed by approximately 16% to 42%.9 On average, for the six Communities analyzed, the available hours per day fell below the required hours per day by 27.2%.
- I understand Dr. Flores' "simple math" methodology did not factor in travel time or 11. non-service tasks which would increase the staffing shortfall percentages identified above. 10 I further understand Plaintiffs retained Mr. Dale Schroyer to test and measure the maximum quantity of work in a workplace that is mathematically and physically possible considering travel time, noncare related tasks, etc.¹¹ Mr. Schroyer tested the operation of the Aegis Ventura facility based on Flores adjusted task times using ProModel/MedModel testing of staffing and found that on average 36.52% of the time required to deliver line-item services was omitted (i.e. mathematically and physically impossible). 12 This represents and additional shortfall of 9.2%, or approximately 33.5% more than Dr. Flores' simple math calculation for the same facility data. ¹³ I understand Mr. Schroyer's analysis captures additional realistic variables that more accurately represent task performance and work completion. However, for purposes of this declaration, my analysis

Declaration of Cristina Flores, paragraph 43. ⁸ Declaration of Cristina Flores, paragraph 46.

Declaration of Cristina Flores, paragraph 50.

Declaration of Cristina Flores, paragraph 51-52.

Declaration of Dale Schroyer, paragraph 5-6.

Declaration of Dale Schroyer, paragraph 54.

13 Per Dr. Flores, the percent of service time omitted (based on Flores adjusted task times) for Ventura facility was 27.35% (Declaration of Cristina Flores, paragraph 50).

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conservatively measures the shortfall in the required number of hours based on Dr. Flores' "simple math" approach based on Flores adjusted task times.

My analysis assumes that a Community with available hours below the required number of hours would not be providing sufficient staffing to meet residents' needs on that day. For the purposes of this analysis, I have assumed that the rates presented by Dr. Flores are consistent across all of the Defendant's California Communities and I have provided an analysis of the avoided economic harm based on the average shortfall in required resident care.

Economic Harm Avoided through the Injunction

- 13. A valid measure of value for the Injunction is to assess the economic harm to the residents that will be avoided during the period of the Injunction. I have assumed that residents would not be willing to pay for care that they did not receive. The avoided economic harm to the residents can be measured by the difference between the amount residents paid for care services at Defendant's Communities versus the value of care actually received.
- 14. From an economic perspective, it is reasonable to assume that a fully informed consumer would not pay for care that was not received. I understand that the Injunction requires Aegis to ensure sufficient staffing at its Communities in accordance with the Injunction terms. If Aegis complies with the Injunction requirements, then residents will receive the care they pay for and avoid the economic harm from inadequate care.
- In practice, I understand that the residents do not have the opportunity to purchase 15. care services from Aegis for only the care services that were actually provided. Instead, residents pay a daily rate based on their assessed needs regardless of whether the Aegis Communities actually provided the assessed staffing requirements. In this Declaration I conservatively assume that the residents received the value of the care that was actually provided.
- 16. The staffing shortfall percentages described above can be used to estimate the residents' economic harm that would have been incurred but-for the Injunction. The shortfall in hours per day directly measures the difference between what was promised, 100 percent staffing,

17. I understand Aegis provided documentation regarding the monthly resident care fees paid on behalf of residents at each of Aegis' 14 California Communities from January 2012 through August 2019.¹⁴ However, this information does not accurately reflect the fees that will be paid for care services during the period of the Injunction. For example, I understand care fees increase with a change in the level of residents' assessed needs. As residents age, it is likely that the assessed needs and related Care Fees would increase over the period of the Injunction. Additionally, care fees have historically increased over time as the cost of labor and other community expenses increase. According to the data provided by Aegis, the resident care fees paid on behalf of residents at Aegis' California Communities increased between per year, from 2012 through 2018. Additionally, for the twelve months ending August 2019, the total resident care fees increased by . Therefore, to project the monthly resident care fees during the period of the Injunction. I conservatively grew the monthly care fees from August 2019 at a rate of annum through the expected Effective Date of the Injunction, November 1, 2021.¹⁵

.16 I projected this rate of growth in resident care fees will continue for an additional three years from the Effective Date, through the period of the Injunction.

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¹⁴ AEGIS00132483. The resident care fees provided by Aegis excludes Aegis of San Rafael. I understand the parties acknowledge and agree that, with respect to Aegis of San Rafael, the Settlement Class includes only persons who resided at the Aegis of San Rafael facility between April 12, 2012 through and including March 31, 2016. Therefore, my analysis of avoided economic harm does not include this facility.

15 The expected Effective Date of the Injunction is 60 days after the expected final approval date of September 1, 2021.

¹⁶ See, e.g., https://seniorhousingnews.com/2020/12/02/assisted-living-rates-increase-6-15-in-2020-and-are-set-to-go-higher/ and https://www.grandviewresearch.com/industry-analysis/us-assisted-living-facility-market

18. I calculated avoided economic harm related to inadequate care services by multiplying the projected monthly resident care fees by the average shortfall in required resident care described above. In total, for Aegis' 14 California Communities, the total avoided economic harm during the period of the Injunction based on Flores adjusted task times is total projected care fees times 27.2% average daily shortfall). This represents the amount residents would have paid for care services during the period of the Injunction that, but for the Injunction, they would not have received. As noted above, Dr. Flores' "simple math"

methodology did not factor in travel time or non-service tasks. Including the additional shortfall

related to these real-world variables, as identified in Mr. Schroyer's analysis, would increase the

total avoided economic harm identified above.

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Adjustment for Current Residents

19. The above calculations include avoided economic harm for all residents at Aegis' California Communities during the period of the Injunction, whether or not those residents are currently members of the class in this litigation. It is my understanding that the average length of . I therefore adjusted the above calculations stay for residents is to account for potential departures of residents from Defendant's California Communities during the Injunction period.

20. Through documents produced in this matter, Aegis represented that the average length of stay for a resident at an Aegis Community is approximately Additionally, Aegis provided a list of class members at Defendant's California Communities, including first move-in date and last move-out date. Based on this information, the length of stay at an Aegis of California community ranged from In total, the average length of stay was approximately For purposes of this analysis, I have estimated the length of time that residents will likely remain in Defendant's California Communities during the

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¹⁷ AEGIS00083565, 33135, 93844, 88430

18 Total hours for Care Managers, Med Techs, LPNs and Care Directors.

¹⁹ Combined shortfall for Assisted Living (AL) and Life's Neighborhood (LN).

- 21. I applied this rate of departure to the monthly avoided economic harm described above. After adjusting for departures, the amount of avoided economic harm, or equivalently the benefit received, for residents at Defendant's California Communities during the period of the Injunction is \$23,045,600 based on Flores adjusted task times. My analysis of the avoided economic harm at Defendant's California facilities is attached at **Exhibit B**. As noted above, this analysis conservatively measures care fees based on Dr. Flores' "simple math" shortfall analysis (using Dr. Flores' adjusted task times), which may understate the avoided economic harm during the period of Injunction.
- 22. Based on the class list for Aegis of California facilities, there are 5,440 settlement class members at Aegis' 14 California Communities analyzed above. Accordingly, the value of the Injunction on an individual class member basis, on average, is \$4,236 based on Flores adjusted task times.

Aegis' Washington Facilities

Staffing Analysis

23. It is my understanding that an analysis of the required and available staffing hours per day was also performed for one of Aegis' facilities in Issaquah, Washington. This analysis is based on the Aegis task times, as adjusted by Dr. Flores. Similar to the analysis performed by Dr. Flores for the Aegis facilities in California described above, I understand this analysis calculates the average required hours per day based on resident assessment data and compares the required hours to the average available hours per day based on Defendant's payroll records. This analysis shows that at the Aegis of Issaquah facility, on average, the available hours per day fell below the required hours per day by 36.3%. As noted above, this simple math calculation does not factor in travel time or non-service tasks which would increase the staffing shortfall percentages. For purposes of

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27 28 this declaration, my analysis conservatively measures the shortfall in the required number of hours based on the "simple math" approach.

24. As indicated above, my analysis assumes that a Community with available hours below the required number of hours would not be providing sufficient staffing to meet residents' needs on that day. For the purposes of this analysis, I have assumed that the rate identified for the Issaquah facility is consistent across all of Defendant's Washington Communities and I have provided an analysis of the avoided economic harm based on this shortfall in required resident care.

Economic Harm Avoided through the Injunction

- 25. As discussed above, a valid measure of value for the Injunction is to assess the economic harm to the residents that will be avoided during the period of the Injunction. In this analysis, I conservatively estimate the staffing shortfall percentage described above can be used to estimate the residents' economic harm that would have been incurred but-for the Injunction.
- 26. I understand Aegis provided documentation regarding the monthly resident care fees paid on behalf of residents for 18 of Aegis' Washington Communities from approximately March 2014 through July 2019.²⁰ However, similar to the analysis of the California facilities above, this information understates the fees that will be paid for care services during the period of the Injunction. For example, I understand care fees increase with a change in the level of residents' assessed needs. As residents age, it is likely that the assessed needs and related care fees would increase over the period of the Injunction. Additionally, care fees have historically increased over time as the cost of labor and other community expenses increase. According to the data provided by Aegis, the resident care fees paid on behalf of residents for Aegis' Washington Communities per year, from 2015 through 2018.²¹ Additionally, for the increased between to project the monthly resident care fees during the period of Injunction, I conservatively grew the

²¹ For Aegis' communities that were open during the entire period.

 $^{^{20}}$ AEGIS_MORRISON_299 - 316. Aegis of Bothell, Aegis of Edmonds and Aegis of Northgate were closed in approximately 2015.

1	monthly care fees from July 2019 at a rate of through the expected Effective Date		
2	of the Injunction, November 1, 2021.		
3	. ²² I projected this rate of growth in		
4	resident care fees will continue for an additional three years from the Effective Date, through the		
5	period of the Injunction.		
6	27. I calculated avoided economic harm related to inadequate care services by		
7	multiplying the projected monthly resident care fees by the staffing shortfall percentage described		
8	above. In total, for Aegis' 15 Washington Communities that were open as of July 2019, the total		
9	avoided economic harm during the period of Injunction is total		
10	projected care fees times 36.3% average daily shortfall). This represents the amount residents would		
11	have paid for care services during the period of the Injunction that, but for the Injunction, they would		
12	not have received. Similar to the California analysis described above, this "simple math"		
13	methodology does not factor in travel time or non-service tasks. Including the additional shortfall		
14	related to these real-world variables would increase the total avoided economic harm identified for		
15	Aegis' Washington facilities.		
16			
17	Adjustment for Current Residents		
18	28. This calculation includes avoided economic harm for all residents at Aegis'		
19	Washington Communities during the period of the Injunction, whether or not those residents are		
20	currently members of the class in this litigation. Similar to Aegis' California facilities, it is my		
21	understanding that the average length of stay for residents at Aegis' Washington facilities is		
22	. I therefore adjusted the above calculations to account for potential		
23	departures of residents from Defendant's Washington Communities during the Injunction period.		
24	29. Aegis provided a list of class members at Defendant's Washington Communities,		
25	including first move-in date and last move-out date. Based on this information, the length of stay		
26	22		
27	See, e.g., https://seniorhousingnews.com/2020/12/02/assisted-living-rates-increase-6-15-in-2020-and-are-set-to-go-higher/ and https://www.grandviewresearch.com/industry-analysis/us-assisted-living-facility-market		
28	10		

In total, the

Exhibit A



Patrick F. Kennedy, PhD

Managing Director

Patrick F. Kennedy is a Managing Director at Torrey Partners based in San Diego, CA. Dr. Kennedy provides analysis, consultation, and expert opinions in business and dispute contexts. In his more than 20 years of experience, Dr. Kennedy has testified as an expert in Federal Court, the U.S. Court of Claims, Bankruptcy Court, State Court, and in private arbitrations throughout the country.

Dr. Kennedy has analyzed economic loss and damages in matters with causes of action including, but not limited to, patent, copyright, trademark and trade secret misappropriation, false advertising, breach of contract, product liability, fraud, professional malpractice, negligence, trespass, construction defect, antitrust and unfair competition, insurance bad faith, employment disputes and loss of earnings.

Dr. Kennedy has experience in a wide range of industries involving diverse technology.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

2011 to present	Torrey Partners	Managing Director
2006 to 2011	LECG	Managing Director (2008)
1996 to 2006	Mack Barclay, Inc.	Shareholder (1998)
1995 to 1996	International Securities Group, Inc.	Director of Economic Research
1992 to 1995	Board of Governors of the Federal	Economist
	Reserve System, Washington, D.C.	

EDUCATION

Doctorate in Economics, Stanford University, 1992

Awarded Stanford University Fellowship, Bradley Foundation Dissertation Fellowship, and Outstanding Teaching Award

Bachelor of Arts in Economics, University of California, San Diego, 1986

Muir College Valedictorian, Summa Cum Laude and Phi Beta Kappa. Awarded UC Regents Scholarship and the Seymour E. Harris Economics Award

LICENSES AND PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIPS

Registered Securities Representative and Registered Principal
(NASD Series 7, 24 and 63 – inactive)
American Economic Association
National Association for Business Economics
National Association for Forensic Economics
Licensing Executive Society

BOARD MEMBERSHIPS

Torrey Pines Bank, Board of Directors University of California San Diego, Economic Leadership Board Member

SELECTED CASE AND INDUSTRY EXPERIENCE

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY

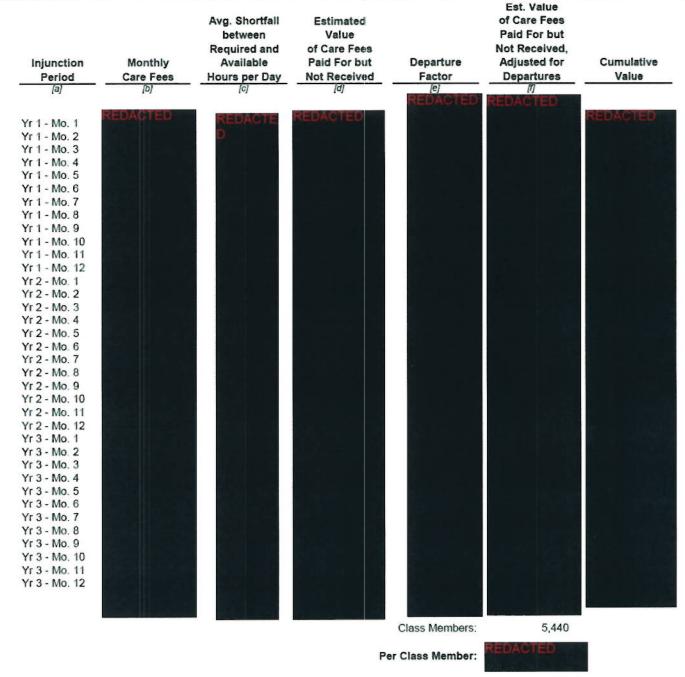
- Patent infringement claims including cellular handset technologies, various integrated circuits, medical devices, action cameras, digital image sensors and processing, network and device security, software, social media, unmanned aerial vehicles, advertising, LED backlighting, vehicle equipment and testing, electronic lottery systems, antibacterial products, DNA-based diagnostic testing, radio frequency identification systems, apparel and other products
- Trade secret misappropriation claims including medical devices, responsive website design, drug development, network security, systems integration, merchant services, financial services, fiber-reinforced polymer systems, manufacturing, cellular handsets, Bluetooth devices and other products
- Trademark and copyright infringement claims including cloud storage, luxury watches, musical composition, a nationally branded convention, wireless headsets, food products, fashion accessories, field marketing organizations, ceiling fans, jewelry, toys, apparel, retail and other products

OTHER MATTERS

- Breach of contract, intentional interference with prospective economic advantage, professional malpractice, insurance bad faith and other claims in industries including, but not limited to, oil wells and extraction, pharmaceutical clinical trials, reference microorganisms and cell lines, aircraft rescue and firefighting vehicles, wineries, gaming and casinos, satellite television, water purification filters, defense contracting, aerospace, aircraft charter, medical services, government contracts, veterans counseling services, advertising, national franchises, printing, paper and plastics, multilevel marketing, agriculture, footwear, financial services, insurance brokerage and real estate development
- Qui Tam cases involving overbilling by major systems integrators, faulty illuminating flares
 used in military aviation, improper testing of semiconductors used in military applications,
 and faulty design of a spacecraft intended to return solar wind samples to earth
- Foodborne illness and product recall
- Natural disaster business losses, including the Northern and Southern California wildfires
- Eminent domain matters involving real estate development and construction aggregates
- Valuing liabilities associated with future product liability claims for an automobile manufacturer in bankruptcy court
- Valuing technology related to motor vehicle engine diagnostics, drone anti-collision sensor technology and other products and services
- Multidistrict product liability litigation including pharmaceutical products and asbestos
- Consumer and business class actions related to solar panels, a natural gas facility blowout, automotive products, assisted living facilities, mobile home park relocation and cellular services
- Antitrust damages in convention services, telecommunications, and aircraft
- Personal loss including aviation, maritime and under the Vaccine Injury Compensation Program

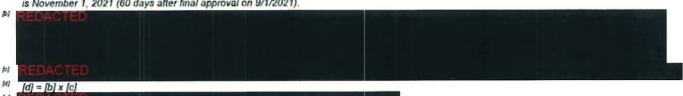
Exhibit B

Newirth, et al. v. Aegis Living Analysis of Avoided Economic Harm California Facilities Exhibit B



Notes:

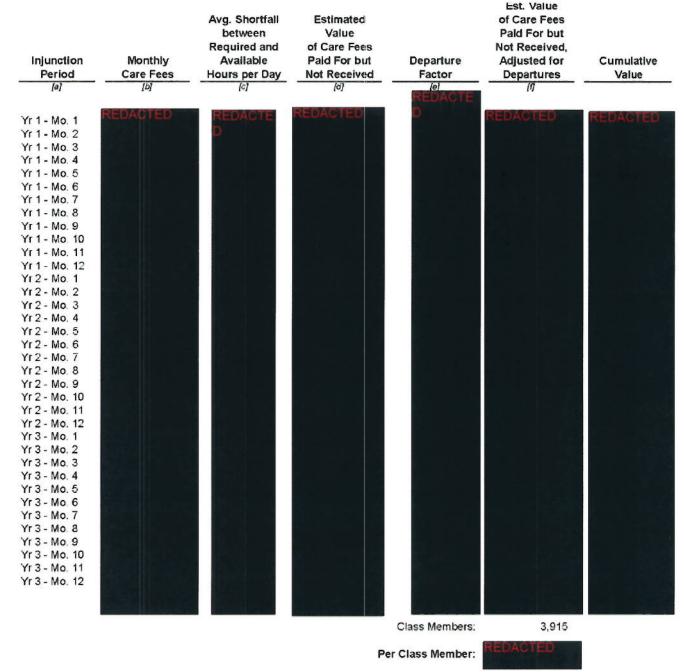
^[4] Injunction shall be in effect for three years commencing on the Effective Date (Injunction paragraph 13.) The expected Effective Date of Injunction is November 1, 2021 (60 days after final approval on 9/1/2021).



 $[[]f] = [d] \times [e]$

Exhibit C

Newirth, et al. v. Aegis Living Analysis of Avoided Economic Harm Washington Facilities Exhibit C



Notes:

Injunction shall be in effect for three years commencing on the Effective Date (Injunction paragraph 13.) The expected Effective Date of Injunction is November 1, 2021 (60 days after final approval on 9/1/2021).



⁽f) = [d] x [e]