1		
2		
3	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON	
4	FOR THE COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH	
5	DIANA RICKS, Personal Representative for	
6	the Estate of STEPHEN A. RICKS,	No.
7	Plaintiff,	COMPLAINT
8 9	v. CITY OF HILLSBORO through	Wrongful Death/Malpractice Medical/Product Liability
10	HILLSBORO FIRE & RESCUE, METRO WEST AMBULANCE SERVICE, INC. and PHYSIO-CONTROL, INC.	Not Subject to Mandatory Arbitration
11 12	Defendants.	Prayer: \$4,217,532.69 Filing Fee: \$793.00 Fee Authority: ORS 21.160(1)(d)
13		ree Admonty. Ond 21.160(1)(d)
14	For claim for relief against defendants, plaintiff alleges:	
15	1.	
16	Plaintiff is the duly appointed personal representative for the estate of Stephen	
17	A. Ricks.	
18	2.	
19	The City of Hillsboro is a municipal cor	•
20	department of the City of Hillsboro, with several fire and rescue stations, including	
21	Station 3 - Ronler Acres located on 229th	Avenue just north of NW Evergreen
22	·	s emergency care, including care and
23	treatment for cardiac emergencies.	
24	3.	
25	Metro West Ambulance Service, Inc. is	
26	to 911 calls, provides Advanced Cardiac Life	Support, and does sustained business

1	in Multnoman County, Oregon.
2	4.
3	Physio-Control, Inc. is a Washington Corporation which manufactures
4	defibrillators, and does sustained business in Multnomah County, Oregon.
5	5.
6	On February 13, 2014, Stephen A. Ricks left Intel (the Ronler Acres campus)
7	driving his car at approximately 8:30 a.m. At 8:35 a.m. Mr. Ricks collapsed over his
8	steering wheel and drove over the curb and onto the grass because of a cardiac
9	emergency. The car was not damaged and the air bags did not deploy. Mr. Ricks was
10	pulled from his car and cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR) was started immediately.
11	A call for a code 99 and defibrillation arrived at defendant Hillsboro Fire & Rescue at
12	8:37 a.m.
13	6.
14	Hillsboro Fire & Rescue arrived at the scene at 8:40 a.m. where six (6) certified
15	Emergency Medical Technicians found Mr. Ricks supine on the sidewalk with CPR in
16	progress. His heart's presenting rhythm was noted to be ventricular fibrillation.
17	
18	7.
19	Metro West Ambulance Service, Inc. received a call for a code 99 at 8:38 am and
20	arrived at the scene at 8:41 a.m. where employees found Mr. Ricks supine on the
21	sidewalk with CPR in progress. His heart's presenting rhythm was noted to be
22	ventricular fibrillation.
23	8.
24	To reverse the ventricular fibrillation, employees of Hillsboro Fire & Rescue
25	placed a Lifepak 12 defibrillator, manufactured by defendant Physio-Control, Inc.
26	and attempted to administer an electrical shock to Mr. Ricks at 8:40 am. The
	ı

1	defibrillator failed to deliver the electrical shock.
2	9.
3	Employees of Hillsboro Fire & Rescue then made six (6) additional attempts to
4	defibrillate at 8:42 a.m., 8:44 a.m., 8:46 a.m., 8:48 a.m., 8:50 a.m., and 8:52 a.m., all
5	without delivering energy for a total of seven failed defibrillation attempts.
6	
7	10.
8	Between 8:42 am and 8:52 am, employees of Metro West Ambulance Service,
9	Inc. did not place or attempt to deliver an electrical shock from a Metro West owned
10	defibrillator.
11	11.
12	Defibrillation was successful at 8:54 a.m., 8:56 a.m., and 9:00 a.m., each
13	delivering 360 joules, and by 9:02 a.m., the successful defibrillation converted Mr. Ricks
14	heart to a sinus rhythm, with a good heart rate and blood pressure. He was initially
15	transported to Tuality Hospital, then emergently transferred to Providence St.
16	Vincent Hospital because he needed a higher level of care and advanced technique.
17	12.
18	Because of the fourteen (14) minute delay in administering therapeutic
19	defibrillation, which converted Mr. Rick's ventricular fibrillation to a sinus tachycardia
20	at 8:54 a.m., Mr. Ricks' heart sustained significant irreversible damage, and he was
21	unable to survive despite appropriate medical intervention at two local hospitals. Mr.
22	Ricks died on February 22, 2014.
23	13.
24	As a result of the defendants' negligence, the personal representative
25	requests the following damages pursuant to Oregon's wrongful death statute, ORS
26	30.020, as follows:

1	a)	Reasonable charges for burial and memorial services rendered for the
2		decedent in the sum of \$4,041.00;
3	b)	Reasonable charges for medical services rendered for the decedent in
4		the sum of \$453,491.69;
5	c)	Just, fair and reasonable compensation for pecuniary loss, including
6		the loss of income and support in an amount not to exceed
7		\$600,000.00;
8	d)	Just, fair and reasonable compensation for loss of services, not to
9		exceed \$60,000.00;
10	e)	Just, fair and reasonable compensation for pecuniary loss to the Estate
11		of Stephen A. Ricks, not to exceed \$100,000.00; and
12	f)	Just, fair and reasonable compensation for noneconomic damages,
13		including pain and suffering after February 13, 2014, until the time of
14		his death, and the loss of care, comfort, companionship, society and
15		consortium from his wife, Diana Ricks, and his children, which a jury
16		determines to be fair but not to exceed the sum of \$3,000,000.
17		(Count 1 - Negligence)
18		14.
19	Steph	en A. Ricks' premature death was caused or substantially contributed
20	to by the ne	egligence of defendant Hillsboro Fire and Rescue, acting through its
21	employees,	agents or ostensible agents, in one or more of the following particulars:
22	a)	In failing to charge, or failing to check whether the Lifepak 12
23		defibrillator had been charged; or
24	b)	In failing to properly use the Lifepak 12 defibrillator, such that it did not
25		discharge the first seven attempts.
26	///	
I		

1	15.	
2	Stephen A. Ricks' premature death was caused or substantially contributed	
3	to by the negligence of defendant Metro West Ambulance, Inc, acting through its	
4	employees, agents or ostensible agents, in one or more of the following particulars:	
5	a) In failing to intervene and use a Metro West defibrillator after the	
6	second failed attempt at 8:42 am and before the successful attempt at	
7	8:54 am.	
8	(Count 2 - Product Liability)	
9	(Manufacturing Defect)	
10	16.	
11	The Lifepak 12 defibrillator failed to conform to defendant Physio-Control's own	
12	design specifications, resulting in a dangerously defective product.	
13	(Indeterminate Defect)	
14	17.	
15	The Lifepak 12 defibrillator failed under circumstances that reasonably tend to	
16	indicate that a defect existed at the time of the sale, and a defect is the only reasonable	
17	explanation for the cause of the injuries to Mr. Ricks.	
18	WHEREFORE, plaintiff prays for judgment against defendants for sums which	
19	a jury determines to be fair, but not to exceed the sum of \$4,217,532.69 together	
20	with plaintiff's reasonable costs and disbursements incurred herein.	
21	DATED this 15th day of April, 2015	
22	HENDRICKS LAW FIRM, P.C.	
23	/s/ Stephen C. Hendricks	
24	Stephen C. Hendricks, OSB No. 79265	
25	Attorney for Plaintiff	
26		

1	S:\Docs - WP\R\Ricks, Stephen (Estate) v. Hillsboro Fire & Rescue\Pleadings\Complaint.wpd
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	

Page 6 -**COMPLAINT**