1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	Richard D. McCune (State Bar No. 132124) rdm@mccunewright.com Michele M. Vercoski (State Bar No. 244010) mmv@mccunewright.com MCCUNE WRIGHT LLP 2068 Orange Tree Lane, Suite 216 Redlands, California 92374 Telephone: 909.557.1250 Facsimile: 909.557.1275 Daniel H. Chang (State Bar No. 183803) daniel@dhclaw.com DHC LAW GROUP, P.C. 25350 Magic Mountain Parkway, Suite 300 Valencia, California 91355 Telephone: 661.481.2207 Facsimile: 661.481.2001 Attorneys for Plaintiff and the putative Class	ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California, County of Orange 05/26/2015 at 05:51:48 PM Clerk of the Superior Court By Sarah Loose,Deputy Clerk						
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14	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA							
15	FOR THE COUNTY OF ORANG	E, CENTRAL JUSTICE CENTER						
16		30-2015-00789540-CU-OE-CXC						
 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 	LUANN BENTON, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated, Plaintiff, vs. PENNYSAVER USA, LLC, a California limited liability company; OPENGATE CAPITAL, LLC, a California limited liability company; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, Defendants. Plaintiff LUANN BENTON, an individu similarly situated individuals, complains of and Defendants PENNYSAVER USA, LLC, a Calif							
		1 PLAINT						

1 CAPITAL, LLC, a California limited liability company; and DOES 1 through 100, inclusive, as 2 follows: I. 3 **INTRODUCTION** 4 5 1. This class action is brought on behalf of Plaintiff LUANN BENTON ("Plaintiff") and all others similarly situated who were employed by Defendants prior to the mass 6 7 layoff/termination that occurred on May 22, 2015. 8 2. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants owned and 9 operated the PennySaver publication. At all relevant times herein, Defendants employed in 10 excess of one hundred (100) full-time employees in California. As such, Defendants were required to provide written notice to all such employees at least sixty (60) days prior to any 11 12 mass layoff/termination. On or about May 22, 2015, without any written notice whatsoever, all or most of 13 3. 14 Defendants' California employees were subjected to a mass layoff/termination. As no exigent 15 or unforeseeable circumstances exist, Defendants were required to provide at least sixty (60) 16 days' written notice of this mass layoff/termination, but failed to do so. 17 4. The failure to provide at least sixty (60) days' written notice prior to the mass layoff/termination is a violation of California Labor Code § 1400 et seq. 18 19 JURISDICTION AND VENUE 5. 20 This Court has jurisdiction over all causes of action asserted herein pursuant to 21 California Labor Code § 1400 et seq. 22 6. This Court has jurisdiction over the Defendants identified herein because each is an 23 individual, association, or business entity that is either authorized to conduct or, in fact, does 24 conduct substantial business in the State of California, County of Orange. 25 7. Venue is proper in the County of Orange because the acts upon which this action is 26 based occurred in the County of Orange, among other places. Plaintiff was employed at

27 Defendants' offices located in the City of Brea.

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PARTIES

8. Plaintiff LUANN BENTON is, and at all relevant times herein was, an individual esiding in the County of San Bernardino, State of California.

9. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant PENNYSAVER USA, LLC ("PENNYSAVER") is, and at all relevant times herein was, a California limited liability company existing under the laws of the State of California, and is authorized to do business and is doing business in the State of California. Plaintiff is informed 8 and believes that Defendant PENNYSAVER has its principal place of business in Brea, 9 California. Plaintiff is also informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant 10 PENNYSAVER publishes the PennySaver publication, providing advertising services to 11 advertisers and consumers throughout California.

12 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant OPENGATE 13 CAPITAL, LLC ("OPENGATE") is, and at all relevant times herein was, a California limited 14 liability company existing under the laws of the State of California, and is authorized to do 15 business and is doing business in the State of California. Plaintiff is informed and believes that 16 Defendant OPENGATE has its principal place of business in Los Angeles, California. Plaintiff 17 is also informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendant OPENGATE owns and 18 operates Defendant PENNYSAVER. Plaintiff is further informed and believes, and thereon 19 alleges, that Defendant OPENGATE has owned and operated Defendant PENNYSAVER, and 20 has exercised direct and indirect control over Defendant PENNYSAVER, including, but not 21 limited to, making decisions regarding securing credit, buying and selling assets, and hiring and 22 firing employees.

23 11. Plaintiff is unaware of the true names and capacities, whether individual, corporate, 24 or otherwise, of Defendants sued herein as Does 1 through 100, inclusive, but is informed and 25 believes, and thereon alleges, that they are in some manner, individually or collectively, 26 responsible for the events, happenings and damages herein alleged and accordingly sue said 27 Defendants by such fictitious names. Plaintiff will seek leave to amend this Complaint when 28 the true names and capacities have been ascertained.

1 12. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that at all times mentioned 2 herein each and every defendant, whether actually or fictitiously named herein, was the 3 principal, agent, servant, employee, and/or representative of each other defendant, and in doing 4 the acts alleged herein, was acting within the scope and course of their respective service, 5 employment, agency, and/or representation and with the permission and consent of each other 6 defendant. To the extent said acts, conduct, and omissions were perpetrated by certain 7 Defendants, each of the remaining Defendants confirmed and ratified said acts, conduct, and 8 omissions of the acting Defendants.

CLASS ALLEGATIONS

13. **Definition**: the named individual Plaintiff brings this action on behalf of herself and the Class pursuant to California Code of Civil Procedure §382 and California Civil Code §1781(a). The Class consists of:

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all individuals who were employed by Defendants in
 California, and whose employment was effectively terminated on
 May 22, 2015 without receiving sixty (60) days' written notice of
 such termination of employment.

17 14. Numerosity: the members of the Class are so numerous that joinder of all
18 members would be impractical, if not impossible. The exact number and identities of the Class
19 members are unknown at this time and can only be ascertained through appropriate investigation
20 and discovery. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that Defendants
21 employed in excess of one hundred (100) individuals during the relevant times. Plaintiff is
22 further informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that the identity of the members of the Class
23 is readily ascertainable by review of Defendants' records.

15. Adequacy of Representation: the named Plaintiff is fully prepared to take all
necessary steps to represent fairly and adequately the interests of the Class defined above.
Plaintiff does not have any irreconcilable conflicts with or interests materially different to those
of other Class members. Plaintiff's attorneys are ready, willing and able to fully and adequately
represent the Class and individual Plaintiff. Plaintiff's attorneys have prosecuted and settled

class actions in the past and currently have a number of class actions pending in California
 courts.

16. Common Questions of Law And Fact: there are predominant common questions of law and fact and a community of interest amongst Plaintiff and the claims of the Class.
 These common legal and factual questions include, but are not limited to, the following:

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a. whether Defendants had more than one hundred (100) employees in the time period immediately prior to the mass layoff/termination that occurred on May 22, 2015;

b. whether Defendants provided written notice at least sixty (60) days prior to the mass layoff/termination that occurred on May 22, 2015;

c. whether the mass layoff/termination that occurred on May 22, 2015 resulted in the termination of employment for at least fifty (50) or more of Defendants' employees at a single site of employment; and

d. whether the failure to provide the requisite sixty (60) days' written notice prior to the mass layoff/termination was excused under a recognized exception.

17. Typicality: the claims of the named Plaintiff are typical of the claims of all
members of the Class. Plaintiff is a member of the Class, having been employed by Defendants
at the time her employment was terminated on May 22, 2015. As such, Plaintiff is entitled to
the relief identified in California Labor Code § 1400 *et seq.*, as are all other similarly situated
members of the Class.

20 18. Superiority and Substantial Benefits of Class Litigation: the nature of this action 21 and the format of laws available to Plaintiff and members of the Class identified herein make 22 the class action litigation format a particularly efficient and appropriate procedure to redress the 23 wrongs alleged herein. If each affected employee was required to file an individual lawsuit, the 24 Defendants would necessarily gain an unconscionable advantage since they would be able to 25 exploit and overwhelm the limited resources of each individual plaintiff with their vastly 26 superior financial and legal resources. Requiring each Class member to pursue an individual 27 remedy would also discourage the assertion of lawful claims by consumers who are unaware of 28 or uncertain regarding their rights for remedy against the wrongs identified hereinabove.

Further, as the damages suffered by each individual member of the Class may be relatively
 small and the relief sought discrete, the expense and burden of individual members of the Class
 to redress the wrongs done to them, and the cost and burden to the court system of adjudicating
 such litigation on an individual basis, would be substantial and unreasonable.

5 19. To Plaintiff's counsel's knowledge, there has not been any substantial litigation
6 concerning the controversy commenced against the Defendants herein, and it is not anticipated
7 that there will be any difficulties in the management of this litigation due to the specific nature
8 of the defect identified herein and Defendants' conduct and knowledge of the true facts
9 regarding same.

20. Individualized litigation would also present the potential for varying, inconsistent, or
contradictory judgments and would magnify the delay and expenses to all parties and to the
court system resulting from multiple adjudications of the same factual issues.

21. Proof of the claims specified herein will establish the right of each of the members of the Class to recovery on the causes of action alleged herein.

22. The Class is commonly entitled to a specific fund. This action is brought for the benefit of the entire Class and will result in the creation of a common fund.

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FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

18 23. Plaintiff worked for the PennySaver publication since 1981, most recently in the
19 Brea facility located at 2830 Orbiter Street, Brea, California. Her most recent job title was
20 Outside Display Representative.

21 24. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that in approximately
22 September of 2013, Defendant OPENGATE purchased all of the assets and obligations of the
23 PennySaver publication, and thereafter took over control of the PennySaver publication and all
24 affiliated and associated entities thereto.

25 25. On May 22, 2015, Plaintiff, as well as all other employees at the Brea location,
26 worked her normal shift and performed her usual job functions. At the end of that business date,
27 Plaintiff and the other employees at the Brea location were informed that PENNYSAVER was
28 closing its business operations. As such, all employees of PENNYSAVER were being

1 terminated effective immediately. After this announcement was made, Plaintiff and the other 2 employees were escorted by security personnel off the Brea facility. 3 26. Prior to this May 22, 2015, Plaintiff was not provided any notice of any kind that 4 PENNYSAVER was ceasing its operations. Moreover, prior to this May 22, 2015 date, Plaintiff 5 was not provided written notice of any kind that her employment was being terminated. 6 27. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that Defendants 7 effectively terminated all of its employees in all of its facilities without the notice required under 8 California Labor Code § 1400 et seq. 9 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, there were no legally 10 recognizable exigent or unforeseeable circumstances that excused Defendants from providing 11 Plaintiff and the Class the required 60-day notice. 12 29. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, that each of the 13 facilities owned and/or operated by Defendants employed at least one hundred (100) employees 14 during the twelve (12) month period prior to the mass layoff date of May 22, 2015. 15 FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION 16 (BREACH OF CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE § 1400 ET SEO. AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS) 17 30. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates the allegations set forth above in paragraphs 1 18 through 28 above, as though set forth in full. 19 31. Defendants are employers as defined by California Labor Code § 1400(b). 20 32. Defendants' facilities are "covered establishments" under California Labor Code § 21 1400(a). 22 23 33. Plaintiff and the putative Class were employees as defined by California Labor 24 Code § 1400(h). 34. 25 California Labor Code § 1401 states that an employer may not order a mass layoff, relocation, or termination at a covered establishment unless, sixty (60) days before the order 26 takes effect, the employer provides written notice to all affected employees and governmental 27 agencies of said order. 28 7

35. As set forth above, on May 22, 2015, all PENNYSAVER employees were notified
 that their employment was being terminated, effective immediately.

3 36. Prior to this May 22, 2015 mass layoff date, Defendants failed to provide any written
notice to Plaintiff and the Class that this mass layoff/termination would be taking place.
Plaintiff is informed and believes, and based thereon alleges, there were no legally recognizable
exigent or unforeseeable circumstances that excused Defendants from providing Plaintiff and
the Class the required 60-day notice.

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37. As such, Defendants violated California Labor Code § 1401.

9 38. Defendants have failed to pay Plaintiff and the Class sixty (60) days' back pay and
10 benefits owed to them under California Labor Code § 1402. Plaintiff and the Class seek all
11 applicable damages under California Labor Code § 1402, as well as prejudgment interest
12 thereon at the legal rate.

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39. Plaintiff and the Class are also entitled to the civil penalty specified under California Labor Code § 1403.

40. Defendants acted at all times willfully, oppressively, with malice, and with
conscious disregard for the rights of Plaintiff and the Class under Labor Code §1400 *et seq*. As
such, Plaintiff and the Class are entitled to punitive damages, in an amount to be determined at
trial.

19 41. Plaintiff and the Class are also entitled to attorney's fees and costs under California20 Labor Code § 1404, in an amount to be determined at trial.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(ACCOUNTING, AGAINST ALL DEFENDANTS)

42. Plaintiff repeats and incorporates the allegations set forth above in paragraphs 1
through 52 above, as though set forth in full.

43. Plaintiff and the Class are owed back pay and benefits pursuant to California Labor
Code § 1400 *et seq*.

44. Plaintiff does not know the precise amount of compensation due to Plaintiff and toeach member of the Class. Plaintiff is are informed and believe, and based thereon alleges, that

1	Defendants possess records from which the amount of compensation due and owing to Plaintiff				
2	and all mem	bers of the Class car	n be determined.		
3	45.	The amount of wag	es owed to each m	ember of the Class can only be determined	
4	by an accour	nting of the Defenda	nts books and reco	ords.	
5	46.	As such, Plaintiff re	equests an account	ing of all of Defendants' books and records in	
6	a manner and	d to a scope necessa	ry to determine the	e amount of back pay and benefits to which	
7	Plaintiff and	each member of the	e Class would be en	ntitled.	
8			PRAYER FOR	RELIEF	
9	WHE	EREFORE, Plaintiff	prays for judgmen	t for herself and all others on whose behalf	
10	this suit is br	ought, against Defe	ndants, and each o	f them jointly and severally, as follows:	
11	1.	For an Order certi	fying the proposed	l Class;	
12	2.	For an Order appo	ointing Plaintiff as	the representative of the Class;	
13	3.	For an Order appo	ointing counsel for	Plaintiff as Class counsel;	
14	4.	For compensatory	damages in an an	nount to be determined at trial;	
15	5.	For a civil penalti	es in an amount to	be determined at trial;	
16	6.	For punitive dama	ages in an amount	to be determined at trial;	
17	7.	For reasonable att	torney's fees;		
18	8.	For costs and exp	enses incurred here	ein; and	
19	9.	For such other and	d further relief as t	he Court may deem just and proper.	
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21	Dated: May	26, 2015	МсС	CUNE WRIGHT LLP	
22				Anipha	
23			By:	Richard D. McCune, Esq.	
24				Michele M. Vercoski, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff and	
25				the putative Class	
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JURY TRIAL DEMAND				
Plaintiff LUANN BENTON, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated,				
hereby demands a trial by jury.				
Dated: May 26, 2015	Mc	CUNE WRIGHT LLP		
	But	Anto-2	CONTRACTOR NO.	
	By:	Richard D. McCune, Esq.	-44	
		Michele M. Vercoski, Esq. Attorneys for Plaintiff and		
		the putative Class		