FILED CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT Alfred J. Landegger, Esq. - State Bar No. 84419 Michael S. Lavenant, Esq. – State Bar No. 198765 Oscar E. Rivas, Esq. - State Bar No. 211510 LANDEGGER | BARON | LAVENANT AUG | 7 2007 CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA A Law Corporation 3 15760 Ventura Boulevard, Suite 1200 Encino, California 91436 Telephone: (818) 986-7561 Facsimile: (818) 986-5147 5 Attorneys for Defendants 6 U.S. REMODELERS, INC. and U.S. HOME SYSTEMS, INC. 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 CV07-05409 MRP(SS,) 11 CASE NO.: *** KENNETH JOHN LODGE and JUDSON LERTZMAN, individually 12 **DEFENDANTS U.S.** and on behalf of all others similarly REMODELERS, INC. AND U.S. situated. 13 HOME SYSTEMS, INC.'S NOTICE OF REMOVAL OF ACTION Plaintiffs, 14 UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1441(b) (DIVERSITY) 15 VS. U.S. REMODELERS, INC., a 16 corporation, U.S. HOME SYSTEMS, INC., a corporation, and DOES 1 DISCOVERY CUT-OFF: NONE 17 MOTION CUT-OFF: NONE through 75, Inclusive, TRIAL DATE: 18 Defendants. 19 20 TO THE HONORABLE JUDGES OF THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT 21 COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, TO ALL PARTIES 22 HEREIN AND THEIR RESPECTIVE ATTORNEYS OF RECORD: 23 PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Defendants U.S. REMODELERS, INC. & 24 U.S. HOME SYSTEMS, INC. ("Defendants"), through undersigned counsel, hereby remove the above-captioned action from the Superior Court of the State of

California in and for the County of Los Angeles, to the United States District Court

27

for the Central District of California, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§1332, 1441, 1446 and 1453, and respectfully state:

- 1. On or about July 3, 2007, KENNETH JOHN LODGE and JUDSON LERTZMAN, individually and on behalf of all others similarly situated (hereinafter "Plaintiffs") commenced this putative class action against the Defendants by filing a Class Action Complaint ("Complaint") in the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles bearing case number BC 373716. A first amended complaint was filed on August 2, 2007.
- 2. As more fully set out below, this case is properly removed to this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1441 because Defendants has satisfied the procedural requirements for removal and this Court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1332.

I. DEFENDANTS HAVE SATISFIED THE PROCEDURAL REQUIREMENTS FOR REMOVAL.

- Defendants have obtained information that Plaintiffs assert they served Defendants with the Complaint on July 20, 2007. For purposes of removal only, Defendants will not object to Plaintiffs' assertion. Accordingly, this Notice of Removal is timely filed pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1446(b).
- 4. Pursuant to the recently enacted Class Action Fairness Act, Defendants need not obtain the consent of any other Defendants to remove this action. *See* 28 U.S.C. 1453(b).
- 5. The Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles is located within the Central District of California. Therefore, venue is proper pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §89(c) because it is the "district and division embracing the place where such action is pending." *See* 28 U.S.C. §1441(a).
 - 6. No previous application has been made for the relief requested herein.
 - 7. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1446(a), a copy of all process, pleadings, and

orders served upon the Defendants is attached. Defendants include a copy of the First Amended Complaint (FAC) with Summons, a copy of the Complaint with Summons, and a copy of the notice of Case Management Conference, attached as Exhibits "A", "B", and "C," respectively. Defendants also include a copy of the Order Denying Complex Designation, Objections thereto by Plaintiffs, attached as Exhibits "D" and "E," respectively. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1446(d), a copy of this Notice of Removal is being served upon Plaintiffs' counsel as well as filing a copy with the clerk of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles.

II. REMOVAL IS PROPER BECAUSE THIS COURT HAS SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION UNDER 28 U.S.C. §§1332 AND 1441.

- 8. This case is subject to removal pursuant to the recently enacted Class Action Fairness Act of 2005. Pub. L. No. 109-2, 119 Stat. 4 (codified in scattered sections of 28 U.S.C.) ("CAFA").
- 9. As set forth below, this is a putative class action in which: (1) there are 100 or more members in the Plaintiffs' proposed class; (2) at least some members of the proposed class have a different citizenship from some Defendants; and (3) the claims of the proposed class members potentially could exceed the sum or value of \$5,000,000 in the aggregate. Thus, this court has subject matter jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1332(d).

A. Class Action Consisting of More Than 100 Members

10. In their Complaint, Plaintiffs purport to represent a statewide class of "(a) all current and former California employees of Defendants who were paid pursuant to Companies' Sales Associate Commission Compensation Plan; and (b) all current and former California employees of Defendants whom Defendants failed to reimburse for the expenses they incurred as a direct consequence of discharging their duties and/or obeying the directions of Defendants." (FAC, ¶37.)

11. Plaintiffs assert that the class is so numerous and estimated to be greater than "100 individuals." (FAC, ¶38.) Based on these and other allegations, the aggregate number of class members of all proposed Plaintiffs classes is obviously greater that 100 for purposes of 28 U.S.C. 1332(d)(5)(B).

B. <u>Diversity of Citizenship</u>

- 12. Plaintiffs are residents of the State of California. (FAC, ¶8.) Plaintiffs do not allege any alternative state of residence. Accordingly, upon information and belief, California is the state in which Plaintiffs are domiciled and, therefore, the state of which Plaintiffs are citizens.
- 13. Defendants are, and were at the time Plaintiffs commenced this action, corporations organized under the laws of the State of Delaware with their principal place of business at 405 State Highway 121 Bypass, Building A, Suite 250, Lewisville, Texas 75067, and therefore, are citizens of the United States for purposes of determining diversity. 28 U.S.C. §1332(c)(1). (See FAC, proof of service).
- 14. Thus, at least one proposed class member and one Defendant are diverse, such that diversity exists to invoke federal jurisdiction.

C. The Amount-In-Controversy Requirement Is Satisfied.

15. Plaintiffs in this case allege that Defendants failed to properly compensate its sales associates according to state law and also failed to reimburse them for expenses incurred as a result of the sales associates' discharge of their duties. This practice allegedly resulted in an unjust enrichment to Defendants and a competitive advantage over all others. Plaintiffs fail to specifically allege the particular amount that each potential class member may have lost as a result of the alleged conduct, but Plaintiffs seek the recovery of general damages, punitive damages, waiting time penalties, attorneys fees', interest, and injunctive relief including restitution. (FAC, Prayer, pp. 20-21).

- Violation of Labor Code, Sections 200 et seq. (First Cause of Action), violation of Labor Code, Section 2802 (Second Cause of Action), and Unfair Business Acts and Practices In Violation of Business and Professions Code Sections 17200, et seq. (Third Cause of Action). Based on these allegations, Plaintiffs seek several forms of relief, including: compensatory damages, injunctive relief, attorneys' fees, prejudgement interest, and "such other relief as the Court deems proper." (FAC, Prayer, pp. 20-21).
- 17. The claims of the individual class members in a class action are aggregated to determine if the amount in controversy exceeds the sum of value of \$5,000,000. See 28 U.S.C. 1332(d)(6). Under this standard, Plaintiffs' claims sum up to meet this jurisdictional threshold.
- 18. First, Plaintiffs allege that Defendants' conduct would entitle the class to punitive damages which may multiply any reasonable figure to more than \$50,000 per class member. On this ground alone, the \$5 million threshold is satisfied. As an additional punitive request, Plaintiffs' seek waiting time penalties pursuant to Labor Code, Section 203. Even assuming that the class members made only \$8 per hour, they could potentially be entitled to up to an additional \$1,920.00 each simply for not being deprived of \$1 in actual calculable compensation at the time of separation.
- 19. Second, Plaintiffs in this action seeks compensatory damages, including but not limited to interest and attorneys' fees. The value of these damages in the aggregrate could be extensive for class action litigation.
- 20. Third, Plaintiffs seek unspecified injunctive relief, including an accounting and restitution. As CAFA's legislative history makes clear, the value of any injunctive relief sought by the Plaintiffs is calculated from the perspective of the Plaintiffs *or the Defendants*. *See, e.g.*, S. REP. 109-14, at 42 (2005) ("the

Committee intends that a matter be subject to federal jurisdiction under [28 U.S.C. 1332(d)(6)] if the value of the matter in litigation exceeds \$5,000,000 either from the viewpoint of the Plaintiffs or the viewpoint of the Defendants, and regardless of the type of relief sought (e.g., damages, injunctive relief, or declaratory relief)"). Moreover, since CAFA explicitly requires the aggregation of claims in class actions for determining the amount in controversy, the pre-CAFA concern "that assessing the amount in controversy from the defendant's perspective was tantamount to aggregating damages": is no longer relevant. *Id.* at 43. Here, it is clear given the size of the proposed class that any injunctive relief would cost the Defendants more that \$5 million. Accordingly, the jurisdictional threshold is satisfied on this ground as well.

21. Finally, CAFA's legislative history also makes clear that doubts regarding the maintenance of interstate class actions in state or federal court should be resolved in favor of federal jurisdiction. *See, e.g.,* S. REP. 109-14, at 43 ("Overall, new section 1332(d) is intended to expand substantially federal court jurisdiction over class actions. Its provisions should be read broadly, with a strong preference that interstate class actions should be heard in a federal court if properly removed by any Defendants."), *Id.* at 35 (The intent of CAFA "is to strongly favor the exercise of federal diversity jurisdiction over class actions with interstate ramifications."); *Id.* at 27 ("The Committee believes that the federal courts are the appropriate forum to decide most interstate class actions because these cases usually involve large amounts of money and many Plaintiffs, and have significant implications for interstate commerce and national policy.").

- III. EVEN IF CAFA DOES NOT APPLY, REMOVAL IS PROPER BECAUSE THIS COURT HAS SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION PURSUANT TO 28 U.S.C. §§1332 AND 1441.
- 22. Should the Court hold that this action is not removable pursuant to CAFA, the action is still removable based on simple diversity between the Plaintiffs

and Defendants. Plaintiffs are residents of the State of California. (FAC, ¶8.) Plaintiffs do not allege any alternative state of residence. Accordingly, upon information and belief, California is the state in which Plaintiffs are domiciled and, therefore, the state of which Plaintiffs are citizens.

- Defendants are, and were at the time Plaintiffs commenced this action, 23. corporations organized under the laws of the State of Delaware with their principal place of business at 405 State Highway 121 Bypass, Building A, Suite 250, Lewisville, Texas 75067, and therefore, are citizens of the United States for purposes of determining diversity. 28 U.S.C. §1332(c)(1); FAC, Proof of Service.
- Thus, for purposes of removal based on diversity of the parties, the Plaintiffs and Defendants are from different states and are, thus, diverse.
- Based on the number of potential class members alleged to be included 25. in the action and the claims asserted as forth in greater detail above, it is reasonable to assume that the amount in controversy exceeds \$75,000. Accordingly, the jurisdictional threshold is satisfied.

WHEREFORE, Defendants respectfully removes this action from the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles, bearing number BC 373716 to this Court pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1441.

August 16, 2007

23

26

27

28

Respectfully Submitted,

LANDEGGER | BARON | LAVENANT

A Law Corporation

By:

Attorneys for Defendants

S. REMODELERS, INC. and S. HOME SYSTEMS, INC.

I, Richard Goodner, do hereby declare as follows:

1

9 10

11

12

13 14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26 27

28

I have personal knowledge of all the facts set forth herein and, if called and sworn as a witness at trial, or any other hearing before this court, I could and would competently testify as set forth herein.

I am currently the Vice President of Legal Affairs and General Counsel 2. for U.S. Home Systems, Inc. ("U.S. Home Systems"). In that capacity, I am aware of U.S. Home Systems' corporate structure and principal place of business.

U.S. Homes Systems was incorporated in 2001 and is a Delaware corporation with its corporate headquarters and principal place of business in Texas.

I declare under penalty of perjury, under the laws of the State of California, that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 16th day of August, 2007, at Lewisville, Texas.

RICHARD GOODNER (Declarant)