1		The Honorable Christopher M. Alston
2		Chapter 11
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7	UNITED STATES BA	NKRUPTCY COURT
8	WESTERN DISTRICT AT SEA	
9	In re Northwest Territorial Mint, LLC,	Case No. 16-11767-CMA
10	Debtor,	Adv. Pro. No
11 12	Brittany Konkel, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated,  Plaintiff,	CLASS ACTION ADVERSARY PROCEEDING COMPLAINT
13		
14	v. Northwest Territorial Mint, LLC,	
15	Defendant	
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17	CLASS ACTION ADVERSARY	PROCEEDING COMPLAINT
	Plaintiff Brittany Konkel ("Plaintiff") by	and through undersigned counsel, on behalf of
18	herself and all other similarly situated persons, as	and for their complaint against Defendant, allege
19	as follows:	
20	JURISDICTION	N AND VENUE
21	1. This Court has jurisdiction over th	is adversary proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C.
22	§§ 157, 1331, 1334 and 1367.	

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2. This is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157(b)(2)(A), (B) and (O).

## NATURE OF THE ACTION

3. This is a class action for the recovery by Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees of the Defendant of damages in the amount of 60 days' pay and ERISA benefits by reason of Defendant's violation of the Plaintiff's rights under the Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification Act, 29 U.S.C. § 2101 et seq. ("WARN Act"). The Plaintiff was an employee of the Debtor and was terminated as part of, or as a result of a plant closing ordered by the Defendant. As such, the Defendant violated the WARN Act by failing to give the Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees of the Defendant at least 60 days' advance written notice of termination, as required by the WARN Act. As a consequence, the Plaintiff and other similarly situated employees of the Defendant are entitled under the WARN Act to recover from the Defendant their wages and ERISA benefits for 60 days, none of which has been paid.

### **PARTIES**

- 4. Upon information and belief, at all relevant times, Defendant Northwest

  Territorial Mint, LLC ("Northwest" or "Defendant") maintained a facility at 80 E Airpark Vista

  Blvd. Dayton, Nevada (the "Facility").
- 5. Plaintiff worked at the Facility until her termination on or about December 29, 2017 and thereafter.
- 6. On or about April 1, 2016 Defendant filed with this Court a voluntary petition for relief under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code.
- 7. On or about April 11, 2016 Mark Thomas Calvert was appointed as Chapter 11 Trustee (the "Trustee").
- 8. Upon information and belief, from the time of his appointment until December 29, 2017 the Trustee operated and ran the Facility as an ongoing business enterprise.

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9. Until her termination by Defendant, the Plaintiff and other similarly situated persons were employees of Defendant who worked at or reported to the Defendant's Facility.

# CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS 29 U.S.C. § 2104

- 10. The Plaintiff and each person she seeks to represent herein, were discharged on or about December 29, 2017 and thereafter without cause on his or her part and are "affected employees" within the meaning of 29 U.S.C. § 2101(a)(5).
- 11. The Plaintiff brings this action on her own behalf and, pursuant to the WARN Act, and Rules 7023(a) and (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy and Rules 23(a) and (b) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, on behalf of all other similarly situated former employees of Defendant who were terminated on or about December 29, 2017 and thereafter, who worked at the Facility until their terminations.
- 12. On or about December 29, 2017 and thereafter, Defendant terminated the Plaintiff's employment as part of a plant closing which qualifies as an event for which she was entitled to receive to sixty (60) days' advance written notice under the WARN Act.
- 13. Defendant never gave Plaintiff the statutorily required sixty (60) days advance written notice of the plant closing or termination in violation of the WARN Act.
- 14. At or about the time that the Plaintiff was discharged on or about December 29, 2017 and thereafter, Defendant discharged approximately 114 other employees at the Facility (the "Other Similarly Situated Former Employees").
- 15. Pursuant to WARN Act 29 U.S.C. § 2104(a)(5), the Plaintiff maintains this claim on behalf of each of the Other Similarly Situated Former Employees and for his or her benefit.
- 16. Each of the Other Similarly Situated Former Employees is similarly situated to the Plaintiff in respect to his or her rights under the WARN Act.
  - 17. The Plaintiff and the Other Similarly Situated Former Employees were discharged

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by Defendant, without cause on their part.

- 18. The Plaintiff and each of the Other Similarly Situated Former Employees is an "affected employee" within the meaning of WARN Act 29 U.S.C. § 2101(a)(5).
- 19. Defendant was required by the WARN Act to give the Plaintiff and the Other Similarly Situated Former Employees at least sixty (60) days prior written notice of their respective terminations.
- 20. Prior to their termination, neither the Plaintiff nor the Other Similarly Situated Former Employees received written notice that complied with the requirements of the WARN Act.
- 21. Defendant failed to pay the Plaintiff and the Other Similarly Situated Former Employees their respective wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, accrued holiday pay and accrued vacation for sixty (60) calendar days following their respective terminations and failed to make the 401(k) contributions and provide health insurance coverage and other employee benefits under ERISA in respect to them for sixty (60) calendar days from and after the dates of their respective terminations.

# CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS RULE 7023 (a) and (b)

- 22. The Plaintiff asserts her claims on behalf of herself and the Other Similarly Situated Former Employees pursuant to Rules 7023(a) and (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy and Rules 23(a) and (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure.
- 23. The Plaintiff and the Other Similarly Situated Former Employees constitute a class within the meaning of Rules 7023(a) and (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Bankruptcy and Rules 23(a) and (b)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure (The "Class").
  - 24. Common questions of law and fact are applicable to all members of the Class.
  - 25. The common questions of law and fact arise from and concern the following facts

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and actions, among others, that Defendant committed or failed to commit as to all members of the Class: all Class members enjoyed the protection of the WARN Act; all Class members were employees of Defendant who, prior to the terminations, worked at the Facility; Defendant terminated the employment of all the members of the Class without cause on their part without giving them at least sixty (60) days' prior written notice as required by the WARN Act; and Defendant failed to pay the Class members wages and to provide other employee benefits for the sixty (60) day period following their respective terminations.

- 26. The questions of law and fact common to the members of the Class, as above noted, predominate over any questions affecting only individual members, and thus, this Class claim is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of this controversy.
- 27. The Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of other members of the Class in that for each of the several acts described above.
- 28. The Plaintiff will fairly and adequately protect and represent the interests of the Class.
- 29. The Plaintiff has the time and resources to prosecute this action and has retained counsel who have had extensive experience in matters involving employee rights, the WARN Act, class action litigation and bankruptcy court litigation.
- 30. The Class is so numerous as to render joinder of all members impracticable as there are approximately 114 persons who are included in the Class.
  - 31. The Class meets the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(a) for class certification.
- 32. The Class meets the requirements of Fed. R. Civ. P. 23(b)(3) because the questions of law or fact common to the members of the Class predominate over any questions

affecting only individual members, and that a class action is superior to other available methods for the fair and efficient adjudication of the controversy.

- 33. No Class member has an interest in individually controlling the prosecution of a separate action under the WARN Act.
- 34. No litigation concerning the WARN Act rights of any Class member has been commenced.
- 35. Concentrating all the potential litigation concerning the WARN Act rights of the Class members in this Court will avoid a multiplicity of suits, will conserve judicial resources and the resources of the parties and is the most efficient means of resolving the WARN Act rights of all the Class members.
- 36. On information and belief, the identities of the Class members are contained in the books and records of Defendant.
- 37. On information and belief, a recent residence address of each of the Class members is contained in the books and records of Defendant.
- 38. On information and belief, the rate of pay and benefits that were being paid by Defendant to each Class member at the time of his/her termination are contained in the books and records of Defendant.
- 39. As a result of Defendant's violation of the WARN Act, the Plaintiff and the other members of the Class have been damaged in amounts equal to the sum of: (a) their respective lost wages, salaries, commissions, bonuses, accrued holiday pay, accrued vacation pay, 401(k) contributions for sixty (60) days; (b) the health and medical insurance and other fringe benefits that they would have received or had the benefit of receiving, for a period of sixty (60) days after the dates of their respective terminations; and (c) medical expenses incurred during such period

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by such persons that would have been covered and paid under the then applicable employee benefit plans had that coverage continued for that period.

## THE CLAIM FOR RELIEF

- 40. At all relevant times, the Defendant employed 100 or more employees (exclusive of part-time employees, <u>i.e.</u>, those employees who had worked fewer than 6 of the 12 months prior to the date notice was required to be given or who had worked fewer than an average of 20 hours per week during the 60 day period prior to the date notice was required to be given (the "Part-Time Employees")), or employed 100 or more employees who in the aggregate worked at least 4,000 hours per week exclusive of hours of overtime within the United States.
- 41. At all relevant times, Defendant was an "employer," as that term is defined in the WARN Act and continued to operate as a business until it determined to order a plant closing at the Facility.
- 42. On or about December 29, 2017 and thereafter the Defendant ordered a "plant closing" at the Facility, as that term is defined by the WARN Act.
- 43. The plant closing at the Facility resulted in "employment losses," as that term is defined by the WARN Act for at least fifty (50) of Defendant's employees as well as 33% of Defendant's workforce at the Facility, excluding "part-time employees," as that term is defined by the WARN Act.
- 44. The Plaintiff and each of the other members of the Class were discharged by the Defendant without cause on his or her part as part of or as the reasonably foreseeable result of the plant closing ordered by the Defendant at the Facility.
- 45. The Plaintiff and each of the other members of the Class are "affected employees" of the Defendant within the meaning of the WARN Act.
  - 46. The Defendant was required by the WARN Act to give the Plaintiff and each of

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the other members of the Class at least 60 days' advance written notice of his or her termination.

- 47. The Defendant failed to give the Plaintiff and other members of the Class written notice that complied with the requirements of the WARN Act.
- 48. The Plaintiff and each of the other members of the Class are "aggrieved employees" of the Defendant as that term is defined in the WARN Act.
- 49. The Defendant failed to pay the Plaintiff and each of the other members of the Class their respective wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, accrued holiday pay and accrued vacation for 60 days following their respective terminations and failed to make the pension and 401(k) contributions and provide employee benefits under ERISA, other than health insurance, for 60 days from and after the dates of their respective terminations.
- 50. Since the Defendant terminated the Plaintiff and each of the other members of the Class after the filing of the Defendant's bankruptcy petition, the Plaintiff's and the Class' WARN Act claims against the Defendant are entitled to administrative priority status pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 503(b)(1)(A)(ii).
  - 51. The relief sought in this proceeding is equitable in nature.

**WHEREFORE**, Plaintiff on her own behalf and on behalf of the other Class members demand judgment, against Defendant as follows:

A. An allowed administrative priority claim pursuant to 11 U.S.C. § 503(b)(1)(A)(ii) against the Defendant in favor of the Plaintiff and Class members equal to the sum of: (a) unpaid wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, accrued holiday pay, accrued vacation pay, pension and 401(k) contributions and other ERISA benefits, for a maximum of 60 days, that would have been covered and paid under the then applicable employee benefit plans had that coverage continued for that period, all determined in accordance with the WARN Act, 29 U.S.C. §2104(a)(1)(A).

1	B. Certification that the Plaintiff and the other Class members constitute a single
2	class;
3	C. Appointment of the undersigned attorneys as Class Counsel;
4	D. Appointment of Plaintiff as the Class Representative and payment of reasonable
5	compensation to her for her services as such;
6	E. An allowed administrative priority claim against the Defendant under 11 U.S.C. §
7	503 for the reasonable attorneys' fees and the costs and disbursements that the Plaintiff incurs in
	prosecuting this action, as authorized by the WARN Act, 29 U.S.C. § 2104(a)(6); and
8	F. Such other and further relief as this Court may deem just and proper.
9	Respectfully submitted this 31st day of January, 2018.
.0	CFL LAW GROUP, LLP
11	/s/ Lawrence R. Cock /s/ Jack M. Lovejoy
12	Lawrence R. Cock, WSBA No. 20326  Jack M. Lovejoy, WSBA No. 36962
13	Attorneys for Defendant CFL LAW GROUP, LLP
14	1001 4 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Suite 3900 Seattle, Washington 98154
15	(206) 292-8800 phone  lrc@correronin.com
16	jlovejoy@corrcronin.com
L7	LANKENAU & MILLER, LLP Stuart J. Miller, pro hac vice pending
18	132 Nassau Street, Suite 1100 New York, NY 10038
19	P: (212) 581-5005 F: (212) 581-2122
	THE GARDNER FIRM, P.C.
20	Mary E. Olsen, pro hac vice pending The Gardner Firm, P.C.
21	Attorneys for Plaintiff
22	morneys for 1 tuning

ADVERSARY PROCEEDING COVER SHE (Instructions on Reverse)	ADVERSARY PROCEEDING NUMBER (Court Use Only)
PLAINTIFFS  Brittany Konkel, on behalf of herself and all others similarly situated	DEFENDANTS Northwest Territorial Mint, LLC
ATTORNEYS (Firm Name, Address, and Telephone No.) CFL Law Group, LLP 1001 4th Avenue, Suite 3900 Seattle, WA 98154, phone (206) 292-8800	ATTORNEYS (If Known) Michael J. Gearing, David C. Neu of K&L Gates LLP 925 4th ave Ste 2900, Seattle, WA 98104 (206) 623-7580
PARTY (Check One Box Only)  □ Debtor □ U.S. Trustee/Bankruptcy Admin  □ Creditor □ Other  □ Trustee	PARTY (Check One Box Only)  Debtor □ U.S. Trustee/Bankruptcy Admin  Creditor □ Other  Trustee
CAUSE OF ACTION (WRITE A BRIEF STATEMENT OF CAUSE This is a core proceeding pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 157(b)(2)(A), (B) other similarly situated employees of the Defendant of damages in the Defendant's violation of the Plaintiff's rights under the Worker Adju ("WARN Act").  NATURE (Number up to five (5) boxes starting with lead cause of action as	and (O).3. This is a class action for the recovery by Plaintiff and the amount of 60 days' pay and ERISA benefits by reason of astment and Retraining Notification Act, 29 U.S.C. § 2101 et seq.
FRBP 7001(1) – Recovery of Money/Property  11-Recovery of money/property - §542 turnover of property  12-Recovery of money/property - §547 preference  13-Recovery of money/property - §548 fraudulent transfer  14-Recovery of money/property - other  FRBP 7001(2) – Validity, Priority or Extent of Lien  21-Validity, priority or extent of lien or other interest in property  FRBP 7001(3) – Approval of Sale of Property  31-Approval of sale of property of estate and of a co-owner - §363(h)  FRBP 7001(4) – Objection/Revocation of Discharge	FRBP 7001(6) – Dischargeability (continued)  61-Dischargeability - §523(a)(5), domestic support  68-Dischargeability - §523(a)(6), willful and malicious injury  63-Dischargeability - §523(a)(8), student loan  64-Dischargeability - §523(a)(15), divorce or separation obligation (other than domestic support)  65-Dischargeability - other  FRBP 7001(7) – Injunctive Relief  71-Injunctive relief – imposition of stay  72-Injunctive relief – other
41-Objection / revocation of discharge - §727(c),(d),(e)  FRBP 7001(5) - Revocation of Confirmation  51-Revocation of confirmation	FRBP 7001(8) Subordination of Claim or Interest  81-Subordination of claim or interest  FRBP 7001(9) Declaratory Judgment  91-Declaratory judgment
FRBP 7001(6) – Dischargeability  66-Dischargeability - §523(a)(1),(14),(14A) priority tax claims  62-Dischargeability - §523(a)(2), false pretenses, false representation, actual fraud  67-Dischargeability - §523(a)(4), fraud as fiduciary, embezzlement, larceny  (continued next column)	FRBP 7001(10) Determination of Removed Action  01-Determination of removed claim or cause  Other  SS-SIPA Case – 15 U.S.C. §§78aaa et.seq.  02-Other (e.g. other actions that would have been brought in state court if unrelated to bankruptcy case)
Check if this case involves a substantive issue of state law  Check if a jury trial is demanded in complaint  Other Relief Sought	Check if this is asserted to be a class action under FRCP 23  Demand \$ 700,000 +

## B1040 (FORM 1040) (12/15)

BANKRUPTCY CASE IN V	WHICH THIS	ADVERSARY PROCEEDIT	NG ARISES			
NAME OF DEBTOR Northwest Territorial Mint, LLC		BANKRUPTCY CASE NO. 16-11767-CMA				
DISTRICT IN WHICH CASE IS PENDING Western District of Washington		DIVISION OFFICE Seattle	NAME OF JUDGE Hon. Christopher M. Alston			
RELATED A	ADVERSARY F	PROCEEDING (IF ANY)	AND THE STATE OF T			
PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT	Γ	ADVERSARY PROCEEDING NO. See Pacer Report Attached			
DISTRICT IN WHICH ADVERSARY IS PENDING Western District of Washington		DIVISION OFFICE	NAME OF JUDGE Hon. Christopher M. Alston			
SIGNATURE OF ATTORNEY (OR PLAINTIFF)  Mh. Louisi						
DATE January 31, 2018		PRINT NAME OF ATTORNEY (OR PLAINTIFF)  Jack M. Lovejoy				

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

The filing of a bankruptcy case creates an "estate" under the jurisdiction of the bankruptcy court which consists of all of the property of the debtor, wherever that property is located. Because the bankruptcy estate is so extensive and the jurisdiction of the court so broad, there may be lawsuits over the property or property rights of the estate. There also may be lawsuits concerning the debtor's discharge. If such a lawsuit is filed in a bankruptcy court, it is called an adversary proceeding.

A party filing an adversary proceeding must also must complete and file Form 1040, the Adversary Proceeding Cover Sheet, unless the party files the adversary proceeding electronically through the court's Case Management/Electronic Case Filing system (CM/ECF). (CM/ECF captures the information on Form 1040 as part of the filing process.) When completed, the cover sheet summarizes basic information on the adversary proceeding. The clerk of court needs the information to process the adversary proceeding and prepare required statistical reports on court activity.

The cover sheet and the information contained on it do not replace or supplement the filing and service of pleadings or other papers as required by law, the Bankruptcy Rules, or the local rules of court. The cover sheet, which is largely self-explanatory, must be completed by the plaintiff's attorney (or by the plaintiff if the plaintiff is not represented by an attorney). A separate cover sheet must be submitted to the clerk for each complaint filed.

Plaintiffs and Defendants. Give the names of the plaintiffs and defendants exactly as they appear on the complaint.

Attorneys. Give the names and addresses of the attorneys, if known.

Party. Check the most appropriate box in the first column for the plaintiffs and the second column for the defendants.

**Demand.** Enter the dollar amount being demanded in the complaint.

**Signature.** This cover sheet must be signed by the attorney of record in the box on the second page of the form. If the plaintiff is represented by a law firm, a member of the firm must sign. If the plaintiff is pro se, that is, not represented by an attorney, the plaintiff must sign.

# 16-11767-CMA Northwest Territorial Mint LLC

Case type: bk Chapter: 11 Asset: Yes Vol: v Judge: Christopher M Alston

**Date filed:** 04/01/2016 **Date of last filing:** 01/30/2018

# **Associated Cases**

Case	Associated Case	Type
16-11767-CMA Northwest Territorial Mint LLC	16-01167-CMA Achord v. Northwest Territorial Mint LLC et al (closed)	Adversary
16-11767-CMA Northwest Territorial Mint LLC	16-01196-CMA Medallic Art Company LLC et al v. Mark Calvert et al (closed)	Adversary
16-11767-CMA Northwest Territorial Mint LLC	16-01217-CMA Calvert v. Erdman	Adversary
16-11767-CMA Northwest Territorial Mint LLC	17-01127-CMA Calvert v. ARM Industries LLC	Adversary

# Other Filings by Same Debtor(s)

# There Are No Case Filing Associations For This Case

PACER Service Center							
Transaction Receipt							
	01/31/2018 15:17:42						
PACER Login:	lawrencecock:4502037:4033312	Client Code:	konkel				
Description:	Associated Cases	Search Criteria:	16-11767- CMA				
Billable Pages:	1	Cost:	0.10				