	Case 5:23-cv-05875 Document 1 File	ed 11/14/23 Page 1 of 20
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	HAYES PAWLENKO LLP MATTHEW B. HAYES (SBN 220639) mhayes@helpcounsel.com KYE D. PAWLENKO (SBN 221475) kpawlenko@helpcounsel.com 1414 Fair Oaks Avenue, Unit 2B South Pasadena, CA 91030 (626) 808-4357 Attorneys for Plaintiff: PAUL HUTCHINS, as a representative o	f a class of participants and
8 9	beneficiaries on behalf of the HP Inc. 401	
10	UNITED STATES	DISTRICT COURT
11	NORTHERN DISTRI	CT OF CALIFORNIA
12 13	PAUL HUTCHINS, as a representative) of a class of participants and beneficiaries on behalf of the HP Inc.	CASE NO.
14	401(k) Plan,	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
15)	AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
16	v. Plaintiff,	
17 18	HP INC.; HP INC. PLAN	
19	inclusive,	
20	Defendants.	
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	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT A	ND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

1	1. Plaintiff PAUL HUTCHINS ("Plaintiff"), a participant in the HP Inc.
2	401(k) Plan ("Plan" or "HP Plan"), brings this Employee Retirement Income
3	Security Act ("ERISA") action on behalf of the Plan under 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)(2)
4 5	and Rule 23 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure as a representative of a class of
6	participants and beneficiaries of the Plan, against Defendants HP INC. ("HP" or the
7 8	"Company") and the HP INC. PLAN COMMITTEE (the "Committee") for (1)
9	breach of ERISA's fiduciary duties, (2) violation of ERISA's anti-inurement
10 11	provision, and (3) engaging in self-dealing and transactions prohibited by ERISA.
12	JURISDICTION AND VENUE
13	2. This Court has federal question subject matter jurisdiction under 28
14 15	U.S.C. § 1331 because this is an action under 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)(2) for which
16	federal district courts have exclusive jurisdiction under 29 U.S.C. § 1132(e)(1).
17	3. This district is the proper venue for this action under 29 U.S.C. §
18 19	1132(e)(2) and 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b)(2) because a substantial part of the events or
20	omissions giving rise to the claim occurred here.
21	PARTIES
22 23	4. The HP Plan is a defined contribution, individual account, employee
24	pension benefit plan under 29 U.S.C. § 1002(2)(A) and § 1002(34) and is subject to
25	the provisions of ERISA pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1003(a).
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28	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

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5. Defendant HP is an information technology company headquartered inPalo Alto, California.

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 6. HP is both the Plan sponsor under 29 U.S.C. § 1002(16)(B) and the Plan
 ⁴ administrator under 29 U.S.C. § 1002(16)(A) with broad authority over the
 ⁶ administration and management of the Plan.

7. The Committee was created by HP to assist in the management of the
 Plan and was delegated with authority to, among other things, direct the trustee with
 respect to the crediting and distribution of the Plan assets.

8. HP and the Committee (together "Defendants") are both named
 fiduciaries of the Plan and each exercised discretionary authority and discretionary
 control over the management and administration of the Plan with respect to the
 matters alleged herein and were fiduciaries of the Plan within the meaning of 29
 U.S.C. § 1002(21)(A).

9. Plaintiff is a current participant of the Plan whose account has been charged with a share of the Plan's administrative expenses. Plaintiff brings this action in a representative capacity only on behalf the HP Plan and its participants and beneficiaries.

10. The defendants sued by the fictitious names DOES 1 through 10,
 inclusive, are Plan fiduciaries unknown to Plaintiff who exercise or exercised
 discretionary authority or discretionary control respecting the management of the

Plan, exercise or exercised authority or control respecting the management or disposition of its assets, or have or had discretionary authority or discretionary responsibility in the administration of the Plan and are responsible or liable in some manner for the conduct alleged in the complaint. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to allege the true names and capacities of such fictitiously named defendants when they are ascertained.

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FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS COMMON TO ALL CAUSES OF ACTION 11. As required by 29 U.S.C. § 1102(a)(1), the HP Plan is maintained under a written document.

12. In accordance with 29 U.S.C. § 1103(a), the assets of the HP Plan are held in a trust fund.

16 13. As an individual account, defined contribution retirement plan, the HP
 Plan "provides for an individual account for each participant and for benefits solely
 upon the amount contributed to the participant's account, and any income, expenses,
 gains and losses, and any forfeiture of accounts of other participants which may be
 allocated to such participant's account." 29 U.S.C. § 1002(34).

14. The Plan is funded by a combination of wage withholdings by Plan
 participants and Company matching contributions, each of which is deposited into
 the Plan's trust fund.

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The Company matching contribution is a fixed contribution equal to 15. 1 100% of the first 4% of eligible earnings a participant contributes each pay period. 2 3 Upon their deposit into the Plan's trust fund, all participant 16. 4 contributions and Company contributions become assets of the Plan. 5 6 17. Participants in the HP Plan are fully vested at all times with regard to 7 their own contributions and earnings thereon. 8 18. Participants are subject to a three-year cliff vesting schedule with 9 10 regard to Company matching contributions and earnings thereon, after which time 11 they become 100% vested in the Company matching contributions and earnings 12 13 thereon. 14 Certain expenses of the Plan for administrative services are paid 19. 15 directly by the Plan, except to the extent the Company chooses to pay such expenses. 16 17 Each participant's account is charged a fixed amount of \$34 per year for 18 recordkeeping services. 19 The deduction of these administrative expenses from participant 20. 20 21 accounts reduces the funds available to participants for distribution and/or investing. 22 21. When a participant has a break in service prior to full vesting of the 23 24 Company's matching contributions, the participant forfeits the balance of unvested 25 Company contributions in his or her individual account and Defendants exercise 26 discretionary authority and control over how these Plan assets are thereafter 27 28 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

reallocated.

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22. At the discretion of Defendants, forfeited nonvested accounts may be 2 3 used to pay the Plan's expenses or reduce the Company's contributions to the Plan. 4 23. Although Defendants have discretion to use the forfeited funds to pay 5 6 Plan expenses, and thereby reduce or eliminate the amounts charged to the 7 participants' individual accounts to cover such expenses, Defendants have 8 consistently declined to use any of these Plan assets for such purposes. 9 10 24. Instead, Defendants have consistently chosen to utilize the forfeited 11 funds in the Plan exclusively for the Company's own benefit, to the detriment of the 12 13 Plan and its participants, by using these Plan assets solely to reduce Company 14 contributions to the Plan. 15 In January 2019, Defendants utilized approximately \$8,300,000 in 25. 16 17 forfeited funds to reduce the 2018 Company matching contribution. No forfeited 18 funds were used to pay any part of the \$2,371,000 in Plan administrative expenses. 19 In January 2020, Defendants utilized approximately \$4,700,000 in 26. 20 21 forfeited funds to reduce the 2019 Company matching contribution. No forfeited 22 funds were used to pay any part of the \$1,631,000 in Plan administrative expenses. 23 24 In January 2021, Defendants utilized approximately \$4,400,000 in 27. 25 forfeited funds to reduce the 2020 Company matching contribution. No forfeited 26 funds were used to pay any part of the \$2,113,000 in Plan administrative expenses. 27 28 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

28. In January 2022, Defendants utilized approximately \$1,600,000 in forfeited funds to reduce the 2021 Company matching contribution. No forfeited funds were used to pay any part of the \$2,434,000 in Plan administrative expenses. 29. In January 2023, Defendants utilized approximately \$1,000,000 in forfeited funds to reduce the 2018 Company matching contribution. No forfeited funds were used to pay any part of the \$2,851,000 in Plan administrative expenses. While Defendants' reallocation of the forfeitures in the Plan's trust fund 30. to reduce its matching contributions benefitted the Company by reducing its own contribution expenses, it harmed the Plan, along with its participants and beneficiaries, by reducing future Company contributions that would otherwise have increased Plan assets and by causing participants to incur deductions from their individual accounts each year to cover administrative expenses that would otherwise have been covered in whole or in part by utilizing forfeited funds.

CLASS ACTION ALLEGATIONS

31. 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)(2) authorizes any participant or beneficiary of the Plan to bring an action individually on behalf of the Plan to enforce a breaching fiduciary's liability to the Plan under 29 U.S.C. § 1109(a).

32. In acting in this representative capacity and to enhance the due process
 protections of unnamed participants and beneficiaries of the Plan, as an alternative
 to direct individual actions on behalf of the Plan under 29 U.S.C. § 1132(a)(2),

1	Plaintiff seeks to certify this action as a class action on behalf of all HP Plan
2	participants and beneficiaries. Plaintiff seeks to certify the following class:
3	All participants and beneficiaries of the HP Plan from January 1,
4	2019 through the date of judgment, excluding Defendants and
6	members of the Committee.
7	33. This action meets the requirements of Rule 23 and is certifiable as a
8 9	class action for the following reasons:
	class action for the following reasons.
10	a. The class includes over 30,000 members and is so large that
12	joinder of all its members is impracticable.
13	b. There are questions of law and fact common to the class because
14 15	Defendants owed fiduciary duties to the Plan and to all participants and beneficiaries
16	and took the actions alleged herein as to the Plan and not as to any individual
17	participant. Thus, common questions of law and fact include the following, without
18 19	limitation: Who are the fiduciaries liable for the remedies provided by 29 U.S.C. §
20	1109(a)? Did the fiduciaries of the Plan breach their fiduciary duties to the Plan with
21	respect to their management and allocation of Plan assets? Did fiduciaries of the
22 23	Plan engage in prohibited transactions with Plan assets? Did fiduciaries of the Plan
24	violate the anti-inurement provision of ERISA by using Plan assets for their own
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26	benefit? What are the losses to the Plan resulting from each alleged breach of
27	ERISA? What Plan-wide equitable and other relief should the Court impose to
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	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

remedy Defendants' alleged breaches?

c. Plaintiff's claims are typical of the claims of the class because
 Plaintiff was a participant of the Plan during the class period and all participants in
 the Plan were harmed by the same alleged misconduct by Defendants.

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d. Plaintiff is an adequate representative of the class because he was a participant of the plan during the class period, has no interests that conflict with any other members of the class, is committed to the vigorous representation of the class, and has engaged experienced and competent attorneys to represent the class.

Prosecution of separate actions for these breaches of fiduciary e. 12 13 duties and prohibited transactions by individual participants and beneficiaries would 14 create the risk of (A) inconsistent or varying adjudications that would establish 15 incompatible standards of conduct for Defendants with respect to their discharge of 16 17 their fiduciary duties to the Plan and personal liability to the Plan under 29 U.S.C. § 18 1109(a), and (B) adjudications by individual participants and beneficiaries regarding 19 these breaches of fiduciary duties, prohibited transactions, and remedies for the Plan 20 21 would, as a practical matter, be dispositive of the interests of the participants and 22 beneficiaries not parties to the adjudication or would substantially impair or impede 23 24 those participants' and beneficiaries' ability to protect their interests. Therefore, this 25 action should be certified as a class action under Rule 23(b)(1)(A) or (B). 26 /// 27 28

A class action is the superior method for the fair and efficient 34. 1 adjudication of this controversy because joinder of all participants and beneficiaries 2 3 is impracticable, the losses suffered by individual participants and beneficiaries may 4 be small and impracticable for individual members to enforce their rights through 5 6 individual actions, and the common questions of law and fact predominate over 7 individual questions. Given the nature of the allegations, no class member has an 8 interest in individually controlling the prosecution of this matter, and Plaintiff is 9 10 aware of no difficulties likely to be encountered in the management of this matter as 11 a class action. Alternatively, then, this action may be certified as a class under Rule 12 13 23(b)(3) if it is not certified under Rule 23(b)(1)(A) or (B). 14 Plaintiff's counsel, Hayes Pawlenko LLP, will fairly and adequately 35. 15 represent the interests of the Class and is best able to represent the interests of the 16 17 class under Rule 23(g). 18 FIRST CLAIM 19 **BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY OF LOYALTY** 20 21 (29 U.S.C. § 1104(a)(1)(A)) 22 Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every 36. 23 24 allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully 25 set forth herein. 26 /// 27 28 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

37. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1104(a)(1)(A), Defendants were required to discharge their duties to the HP Plan "solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries" and "for the exclusive purpose of: (i) providing benefits to participants and their beneficiaries; and (ii) defraying reasonable expenses of administering the plan."

38. Defendants have continually breached this duty of loyalty with respect to their control and management of the Plan's assets throughout the class period by choosing to utilize forfeited funds in the Plan for the benefit of the Company rather than solely in the interest of the participants and beneficiaries.

39. Instead of acting solely in the interest of Plan participants by utilizing forfeited funds in the Plan to reduce or eliminate the administrative expenses charged to their individual accounts, Defendants chose to use these Plan assets for the exclusive purpose of reducing their own matching contributions to the Plan, thereby saving the Company millions of dollars at the expense of the Plan which received decreased Company contributions and its participants and beneficiaries who were forced to incur avoidable expense deductions to their individual accounts.

40. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' fiduciary breaches
 described herein, the Plan suffered injury and loss for which they are personally
 liable and are subject to appropriate equitable relief, pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1109,
 including, without limitation, the disgorgement of all ill-gotten profits to Defendants

resulting from the breach of their duty of loyalty.

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2	41. Each Defendant knowingly participated in the breach of the other
3	Defendants, knowing that such acts were a breach, enabled other Defendants to
4 5	commit a breach by failing to lawfully discharge its own fiduciary duties, knew of
6	the breach by the other Defendants and failed to make any reasonable effort under
7 8	the circumstances to remedy the breach. Thus, each Defendant is liable for the losses
9	caused by the breach of its co-fiduciary under 29 U.S.C. § 1105(a).
10	SECOND CLAIM
11 12	BREACH OF FIDUCIARY DUTY OF PRUDENCE
13	(29 U.S.C. § 1104(a)(1)(B))
14	(23 U.S.C. g 1104(a)(1)(D))
15	42. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every
16	allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully
17	set forth herein.
18 19	43. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1104(a)(1)(B), Defendants were required to
20	discharge their duties with respect to the HP Plan "with the care, skill, prudence, and
21 22	diligence under the circumstances then prevailing that a prudent man acting in a like
23	capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of
24	a like character and with like aims."
25 26	44. Defendants have continuously breached their duty of prudence under
27	29 U.S.C. § 1104(a)(1)(B) throughout the class period by declining to use the
28	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

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forfeited funds in the plan to eliminate the administrative expenses charged to participant accounts and instead using such Plan assets to reduce the Company's own contributions to the Plan.

45. Defendants failed to engage in a reasoned and impartial decisionmaking process to determine that using the forfeited funds in the Plan to reduce the Company's own contribution expenses, as opposed to the administrative expenses charged to participant accounts, was in the best interest of the Plan's participants or was prudent, and failed to consider whether participants would be better served by another use of these Plan assets after considering all relevant factors.

13 By declining to use forfeited funds in the Plan to eliminate the 46. 14 administrative expenses charged to participant accounts, and instead using such Plan 15 assets to reduce the Company's own contribution expenses, Defendants caused the 16 17 Plan to receive fewer contributions that would otherwise have increased Plan assets 18 and caused participants to incur expense deductions from their individual accounts 19 that would otherwise have been covered in whole or in part by utilizing the forfeited 20 21 funds to pay Plan expenses.

47. As a direct and proximate result of Defendants' fiduciary breaches
 described herein, the Plan suffered injury and loss for which Defendants are
 personally liable and are subject to appropriate equitable relief, pursuant to 29 U.S.C.
 § 1109, including, without limitation, the disgorgement of all ill-gotten profits to

1	Defendants resulting from the breach of their duty of prudence.
2	48. Each Defendant knowingly participated in the breach of the other
3 4	Defendants, knowing that such acts were a breach, enabled other Defendants to
5	commit a breach by failing to lawfully discharge it own fiduciary duties, knew of
6	the breach by the other Defendants and failed to make any reasonable effort under
7 8	the circumstances to remedy the breach. Thus, each Defendant is liable for the losses
9	caused by the breach of its co-fiduciary under 29 U.S.C. § 1105(a).
10	THIRD CLAIM
11 12	BREACH OF ERISA'S ANTI-INUREMENT PROVISION
13	(29 U.S.C. § 1103(c)(1))
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15	49. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every
16	allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully
17	set forth herein.
18 19	50. Pursuant to 29 U.S.C. § 1103(c)(1), "the assets of a plan shall never
20	inure to the benefit of any employer and shall be held for the exclusive purpose of
21 22	providing benefits to participants in the plan and their beneficiaries and defraying
23	reasonable expenses of administering the plan."
24	51. The balance in a participant's account that is forfeited because of a
25	break in service prior to full vesting of the Company's matching contributions is an
26	orean in bervice prior to rain vesting of the company's matering controlations is an
27	asset of the HP Plan.
28	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL 14

52. By electing to utilize these Plan assets as a substitute for the Company's own matching contributions to the Plan, thereby saving the Company millions of dollars in contribution expenses, Defendants caused the assets of the plan to inure to the benefit of the employer in violation of 29 U.S.C. § 1103(c)(1).

53. Each Defendant is personally liable under 29 U.S.C. § 1109(a) to make good to the Plan any losses to the Plan resulting from violation of ERISA's antiinurement provision as alleged in this claim and to restore to the Plan all profits secured through their use of Plan assets, and is subject to other equitable or remedial relief as appropriate.

FOURTH CLAIM

PROHIBITED TRANSACTIONS

(29 U.S.C. 1106(a)(1))

54. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

²¹ 55. 29 U.S.C. § 1106(a)(1) provides that "[a] fiduciary with respect to a
 ²³ plan shall not cause the plan to engage in a transaction, if he knows or should know
 ²⁴ that such transaction constitutes a direct or indirect . . . exchange . . . of any property
 ²⁵ between the plan and a party in interest . . . or use by or for the benefit of a party in
 ²⁷ interest, of any assets of the plan."

HP and the Committee are parties in interest, as that term is defined 56. under 29 U.S.C. § 1002 (14), because they are Plan fiduciaries and because HP is the employer of Plan participants.

By electing to use forfeited funds in the Plan as a substitute for 57. employer matching contributions to the Plan, and thereby saving the Company millions of dollars in contribution expenses, Defendants caused the Plan to engage in transactions that constituted a direct or indirect exchange of existing Plan assets for future employer contributions and/or a use of Plan assets by or for the benefit of a party in interest.

As a result of these prohibited transactions, Defendants caused the Plan 58. to suffer losses in the amount of the Plan assets that were substituted for future employer contributions and the lost investment returns on those assets.

59. Each Defendant is personally liable under 29 U.S.C. § 1109(a) to make 18 good to the Plan any losses to the Plan resulting from the prohibited transactions 19 alleged in this claim, to reverse and/or correct the prohibited transactions, to restore 20 to the Plan all assets and profits obtained through the use of Plan assets and is subject to other equitable or remedial relief as appropriate. 23

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FIFTH CLAIM

PROHIBITED TRANSACTIONS

(29 U.S.C. § 1106(b)(1))

60. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully set forth herein.

61. 29 U.S.C. § 1106(b) provides that "[a] fiduciary with respect to a plan
shall not," among other things, "deal with the assets of the plan in his own interest
or for his own account."

62. Defendants violated this prohibition in their management and control of forfeiture funds in the Plan. By utilizing these Plan assets as a substitute for employer matching contributions to the Plan, thereby saving the Company millions of dollars in contribution expenses, Defendants dealt with the assets of the Plan in their own interest and for their own account.

63. As a result of this prohibited conduct, Defendants caused the Plan to suffer losses in the amount of the Plan assets that were substituted for employer matching contributions and the lost investment returns on those assets.

64. Each Defendant is personally liable under 29 U.S.C. § 1109(a) to make
good to the Plan any losses to the Plan resulting from the prohibited conduct alleged
in this claim, to restore to the Plan all assets and profits obtained through the use of

1	Plan assets and is subject to other equitable or remedial relief as appropriate.	
2	SIXTH CLAIM	
3	FAILURE TO MONITOR FUDICIARIES	
4 5	65. Plaintiff realleges and incorporates herein by reference each and every	
6	allegation contained in the preceding paragraphs of this Complaint as though fully	
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8	set forth herein.	
9	66. This claim is asserted against HP only.	
10	67. HP oversaw the overall governance of the Plan and had the authority to	
11 12	delegate fiduciary responsibilities.	
13	68. HP created the Committee to assist in the management of the Plan and	
14 15	delegated to the Committee the authority and discretion to direct the trustee with	
16	respect to the crediting and distribution of the Plan assets.	
17 18	69. A monitoring fiduciary must ensure that the person to whom it	
19	delegated fiduciary duties is performing its fiduciary obligations and must take	
20	prompt and effective action to protect the plan and participants when the delegate	
21 22	fails to properly discharge its duties. To the extent any of the fiduciary	
23	responsibilities of HP were delegated to another fiduciary, the Company's	
24	monitoring duties included an obligation to ensure that any delegated tasks or	
25	responsibilities were being performed in accordance with ERISA's fiduciary	
26 27	standards.	
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	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL	

HP breached its fiduciary monitoring standard with respect to the 70. 1 Committee by, among other things, failing to monitor the Committee's management 2 3 and use of forfeited funds in the Plan and by failing to take steps to ensure that the 4 Committee was discharging its duties with respect to Plan assets for the sole benefit 5 6 of Plan participants and beneficiaries. 7 71. As a direct result of the breach of its fiduciary duty to monitor, the Plan 8 suffered losses. 9 10 **PRAYER FOR RELIEF** 11 For these reasons, Plaintiff, on behalf of the Plan and all similarly situated 12 13 Plan participants and beneficiaries, respectfully requests that the Court: 14 find and declare that Defendants have breached their fiduciary duties and 15 engaged in prohibited conduct and transactions as described above; 16 17 find and adjudge that Defendants are personally liable to make good to the 18 Plan all losses to the Plan resulting from each violation of ERISA 19 20 described above, and to otherwise restore the Plan to the position it would 21 have occupied but for these violations; 22 order the disgorgement of all assets and profits secured by Defendants as 23 24 a result of each violation of ERISA described above; 25 determine the method by which Plan losses under 29 U.S.C. § 1109 should 26 27 be calculated; 28 CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL 19

1	• order Defendants to provide all accounting necessary to determine the
2	amounts Defendants must make good to the Plan under 29 U.S.C. §
3	1109(a);
4	
5	• remove the fiduciaries who have breached their fiduciary duties and enjoin
7	them from future ERISA violations;
8	• surcharge against Defendants and in favor of the Plan all amounts involved
9	in any transactions which such accounting reveals were improper,
10	excessive and/or in violation of ERISA;
11	• contify the class appoint Disintiff as a class representative and appoint
12 13	• certify the class, appoint Plaintiff as a class representative, and appoint
14	Hayes Pawlenko LLP as class counsel;
15	• award to Plaintiff and the class their attorneys' fees and costs under 29
16	U.S.C. § 1132(g)(1) and the common fund doctrine;
17 18	• order the payment of interest to the extent it is allowed by law; and
19	• grant other equitable or remedial relief as the Court deems appropriate.
20	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
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22	Plaintiff hereby demands trial of these claims by jury to the extent authorized
23	by law.
24 25	DATED: November 14, 2023 HAYES PAWLENKO LLP
26	By:/s/Kye D. Pawlenko
27	Attorneys for Plaintiffs
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	CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT AND DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL
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